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PUBLICATION OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR

HEFEI XINGTAI FINANCIAL HOLDINGS (GROUP) CO., LTD.
(合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司)

(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(the "Issuer")

CNY600,000,000 1.88 per cent. Bonds due 2029 (the "Bonds")

(Stock Code: 85509)

This announcement is issued pursuant to Rule 37.39A of the Listing Rules. Reference is made to the notice of the listing of the Bonds on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited dated 4 November 2026. The Bonds as described in the offering circular dated 28 October 2026 (the "**Offering Circular**") (appended herewith) are intended for purchase by professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Listing Rules) ("**Professional Investors**") only.

Notice to Hong Kong Investors: The Issuer confirms that the Bonds are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer confirms that the Bonds are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.

Hong Kong, 5 November 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the directors of Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司) are Mr. CHEN Rui, Mr. KONG Tianhua, Ms. YANG Xuelei, Mr. ZHANG Qijin, Mr. QI Ji, Mr. DU Pengcheng and Mr. ZHOU Maoming.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN OR INTO THE UNITED STATES

IMPORTANT: You must read the following disclaimer before continuing. The following disclaimer applies to the offering circular (the "**Offering Circular**") attached to this e-mail. You are therefore advised to read this disclaimer carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the Offering Circular. In accessing the Offering Circular, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them from time to time, each time you receive any information as a result of such access. You acknowledge that the access to the Offering Circular is intended for use by you only and you agree you will not forward or otherwise provide access to any other person.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE BONDS (THE "BONDS") (AS DESCRIBED IN THE OFFERING CIRCULAR) HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER JURISDICTION AND THE BONDS MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS. THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS MADE SOLELY IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT.

THE OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON, ELECTRONICALLY OR OTHERWISE, AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER AND, IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

Singapore SFA Product Classification — In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "**SFA**") and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the "**CMP Regulations 2018**"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Bonds are 'prescribed capital markets products' (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and are Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

The Offering Circular is being furnished in connection with an offering in offshore transactions outside the United States in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider the purchase of the Bonds described in the Offering Circular.

Confirmation of Your Representation: You have accessed the Offering Circular on the basis that you have confirmed to the Issuer, the Guarantor (as defined herein) and the Joint Lead Managers (as defined herein) that (1) you and any customers you represent are not in the United States, (2) the e-mail address that you gave us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, and (3) you consent to delivery of the Offering Circular by electronic transmission. To the extent you purchase the Securities, you will be doing so in an offshore transaction as defined in regulations under the Securities Act in compliance with Regulation S thereunder.

PRIIPs REGULATION — PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS — The Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("**EEA**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPS Regulation.

UK PRIIPs REGULATION — PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS — The Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("**UK**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**EUWA**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

The Offering Circular has been made available to you in electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of transmission and consequently none of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, each as defined in the Offering Circular, or any of their affiliates, directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents or advisors or any person who controls any of them accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any such alteration or change to the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format or any difference between the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version.

Restrictions: The Offering Circular is being furnished in connection with an offering in offshore transactions outside the United States in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of enabling investors to consider the purchase of the Bonds.

Nothing in this electronic transmission constitutes, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Joint Lead Managers to subscribe or purchase any of the Securities, in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law and access has been limited so that it shall not constitute in the United States or elsewhere directed selling efforts (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act). If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the Joint Lead Managers or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction. Any Securities to be issued in respect thereof will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold in the United States unless registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from such registration. Access has been limited so that it shall not constitute a general solicitation in the United States or elsewhere. If you have gained access to this transmission contrary to the foregoing restrictions, you will be unable to purchase any of the Bonds.

You are reminded that you have accessed the Offering Circular on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located. By accessing this Offering Circular, you agree and acknowledge that prior to accessing this Offering Circular and making your investment decisions, you have had an opportunity to consult with your counsel or other advisers and made your own decision whether to invest in the Bonds offered hereby.

Actions that you may not take: If you receive the Offering Circular by e-mail, you should not reply by e-mail to this electronic transmission, and you may not purchase any securities by doing so. Any reply e-mail communications, including those you generate by using the "Reply" function on your e-mail software, will be ignored or rejected.

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HEFEI XINGTAI FINANCIAL HOLDINGS (GROUP) CO., LTD.
(合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司)

(incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

CNY600,000,000 1.88 per cent. Bonds due 2029
Issue Price: 100.00 per cent.

The 1.88 per cent. bonds due 2029 (the "**Bonds**") will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of CNY600,000,000 by Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司) (the "**Issuer**"). The Bondholders shall have no recourse to any PRC governmental entity in respect of any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Bonds solely by virtue of the Issuer being a state- owned enterprise of the PRC. The PRC government (including the Hefei Municipal Government) is not an obligor and the Bondholders shall have no recourse to the PRC government in respect of any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Bonds in lieu of the Issuer. The Bonds are solely to be repaid by the Issuer and the obligations of the Issuer under the Bonds shall solely be fulfilled by the Issuer as an independent legal person. See "*Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Bonds — The PRC government has no obligations under the Bonds*".

The Bonds will bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from and including 4 November 2026 (the "**Issue Date**") at the rate of 1.88 per cent. per annum. Interest on the Bonds is payable semi-annually in arrear on 4 May and 4 November in each year (each an "**Interest Payment Date**"), commencing on 4 May 2027. If any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a business day (as defined in the terms and conditions of the Bonds (the "**Terms and Conditions of the Bonds**")), it shall be postponed to the next day which is a business day (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event it shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding business day.

The Bonds constitute direct, unsubordinated, unconditional and, subject to Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, unsecured obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Bonds shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation and subject to Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, at all times rank *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer. All payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Bonds shall be made without set-off or counterclaim, and free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within the PRC or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law, to the extent described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds - Taxation*".

Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Bonds will mature at their principal amount on the Interest Payment Date falling on, or nearest to, 4 November 2029. The Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent (each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), at their principal amount together with any interest accrued up to, but excluding the date fixed for redemption, if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately prior to the giving of such notice (i) that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts (as defined in Condition 8 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) as provided or referred to in Condition 8 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the PRC or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 28 October 2026; and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts were a payment in respect of the Bonds then due. At any time following the occurrence of a Relevant Events (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), the holder of any Bond will have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem on the Put Settlement Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) all, but not some only, of that holder's Bonds at 101 per cent. (in the case of a redemption for a Change of Control) or 100 per cent. (in the case of redemption for a No Registration Event) of their principal amount, together with any accrued interest up to but excluding such Put Settlement Date. On giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (a "**Make Whole Redemption Notice**") to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in writing and to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (which notice shall be irrevocable), the Issuer may at any time and from time to time prior to the Par Call Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) redeem the Bonds, in whole but not in part, at a Make Whole Price (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) as of, and together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to (but excluding), the redemption date specified in the Make Whole Redemption Notice. The Issuer may, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (an "**Optional Redemption Notice**") to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, redeem the Bonds in whole, but not in part, at any time on or after the Par Call Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), at their principal amount, together with any interest accrued to but excluding the date fixed for redemption specified in the Optional Redemption Notice. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds - Redemption and Purchase*".

For a more detailed description of the Bonds, see "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds*" beginning on page 93.

Investing in the Bonds involves certain risks. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain risk factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Bonds.

The Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction, and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States and are only being offered and sold outside the United States in offshore transactions in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**"). For a description of these and certain restrictions on offers and sales of the Bonds and the distribution of this Offering Circular, see "*Subscription and Sale*."

The denomination of the Bonds shall be CNY1,000,000 each and integral multiples of CNY10,000 in excess thereof.

Application will be made to The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**") for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Bonds by way of debt issues to professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) ("**Professional Investors**") only. This Offering Circular is for distribution to Professional Investors only.

Notice to Hong Kong investors: The Issuer confirms that the Bonds are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and will be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer confirms that the Bonds are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange has not reviewed the contents of this Offering Circular, other than to ensure that the prescribed form disclaimer and responsibility statements, and a statement limiting distribution of this Offering Circular to Professional Investors only have been reproduced in this Offering Circular. Listing of the Bonds on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the commercial merits or credit quality of the Bonds, the Issuer, the Group or quality of disclosure in this Offering Circular. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Offering Circular.

Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification — In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "**SFA**") and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the "**CMP Regulations 2018**"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Bonds are 'prescribed capital markets products' (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and are Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Pursuant to the Administrative Measures for the Examination and Registration of Medium- and Long-term Foreign Debts of Enterprises (企業中長期外債審核登記管理辦法(國家發展和改革委員會令第56號)) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC (the "**NDRC**") effective on 10 February 2023, and any implementation rules, regulations, certificates, circulars, notices or policies thereof as issued by the NDRC from time to time (the "**NDRC Administrative Measures**"), the Issuer has registered the issuance of the Bonds with the NDRC and obtained a certificate from the NDRC on 31 July 2026 evidencing such registration (the "**NDRC Certificate**"). The Issuer undertakes to (i) file or cause to be filed with the NDRC the requisite information and documents within 10 PRC Business Days (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) after the Issue Date in accordance with NDRC Administrative Measures; (ii) file or cause to be filed with the NDRC other requisite information and documents in connection with the Bonds from time to time within the relevant prescribed timeframes in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures; and (iii) comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in relation to the issue of the Bonds.

The Issuer undertakes that it will (i) within five PRC Business Days after the Issue Date, register or cause to be registered with the local branch of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**") the Bonds pursuant to the Administrative Measures for Foreign Debt Registration (外債登記管理辦法) (the "**SAFE Measures**") and its operating guidelines, effective as of 13 May 2013 and as amended on 4 May 2015, the Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Business under the Capital Account (資本項目外匯業務指引) and the PBOC Circular on Issues Relating to the Macro-prudential Management of Overall Cross-border Financing (中國人民銀行關於全口徑跨境融資宏觀審慎管理有關事宜的通知) (the "**PBOC Circular**") issued by the People's Bank of China (the "**PBOC**") on 11 January 2017, other applicable operating guidelines of SAFE and enquiries to local branch of SAFE ("**Foreign Debt Registration**"); (ii) use its best endeavours to complete the Foreign Debt Registration and obtain a registration record from SAFE on or before the Registration Deadline (being the day falling 90 Registration Business Days (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) after the Issue Date); and (iii) comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in relation to the Bonds.

The Bonds will not be rated.

The Bonds will be represented initially by beneficial interests in the global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") in registered form which will be registered in the name of, and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as operator (the "**Operator**") of the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service (the "**CMU**"). Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by the CMU. Except as described in the Global Certificate, certificates for the Bonds will not be issued in exchange for interests in the Global Certificate. For persons seeking to hold a beneficial interest in the Bonds through Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**"), such persons will hold their interest through an account opened and held by Euroclear or Clearstream (as the case may be) with the Operator. See "*Summary of Provisions relating to the Bonds in Global Form*".

Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers

Huaan Securities (Hong Kong) | **China CITIC Bank International**

Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers

CEB International | **China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. (Hong Kong Branch)** | **CITIC Securities**

Guotai Junan International | **Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch** | **Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Hong Kong Branch**

The date of this Offering Circular is 28 October 2026

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY, ANY SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE THE OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN SUCH JURISDICTION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR NOR ANY OFFERING, SALE OR DELIVERY MADE HEREUNDER SHALL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES IMPLY THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE OR DEVELOPMENT REASONABLY LIKELY TO INVOLVE A CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE ISSUER OR ANY OF ITS SUBSIDIARIES OR THAT THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS CORRECT AS AT ANY DATE SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Offering Circular.

This Offering Circular includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer and the Group. The Issuer accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Offering Circular and confirms, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement herein misleading. Listing of the Bonds on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer or the Bonds.

PRIIPs REGULATION — PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS — The Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by the PRIIPs Regulation for offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPS Regulation.

UK PRIIPs REGULATION — PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS — The Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by the UK PRIIPs Regulation for offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them

available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

The Issuer has prepared this Offering Circular and is solely responsible for its contents. The Issuer accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and confirms that: (i) the Offering Circular issued or distributed by or on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the issue, offering and sale of the Bonds contains all material information with respect to the Issuer, its Subsidiaries and the Bonds (including all information which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, and of the Bonds, is necessary to enable investors and their investment advisers to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries and of the rights attaching to the Bonds); (ii) the Offering Circular does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (iii) the statements of fact contained in the Offering Circular are true, accurate and not misleading in any material respects and that there are no other facts in relation to the Issuer and its Subsidiaries and the Bonds the omission of which would in the context of the issue of the Bonds make any statement in the Offering Circular misleading in any material respect; (iv) the statements of intention, opinion, belief or expectation contained in the Offering Circular, are honestly and reasonably made or held; and (v) all reasonable enquiries have been and will be made by the Issuer to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such statements.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer solely for use in connection with the proposed issue of the Bonds described in this Offering Circular. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering of the Bonds in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer and Huaan Securities (Hong Kong) Brokerage Limited, China CITIC Bank International Limited, CEB International Capital Corporation Limited, China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. (Hong Kong Branch), CLSA Limited, Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited, Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch and Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch (together, the "**Joint Lead Managers**" and each a "**Joint Lead Manager**") to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. No action is being taken to permit a public offering of the Bonds or the possession or distribution of this Offering Circular or any offering or publicity material relating to the Bonds in any jurisdiction where such action is prohibited by law would be required for such purposes. There are restrictions on the offer and sale of the Bonds and the circulation of documents relating thereto, in certain jurisdictions including the United States, the EEA, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, the PRC, Japan and Singapore and to persons connected therewith. For a description of certain further restrictions on offers, sales and resales of the Bonds and the distribution of this Offering Circular, see "*Subscription and Sale*". This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. By purchasing the Bonds, investors represent and agree to all of those provisions contained in that section of this Offering Circular.

No person has been or is authorised in connection with the issue, offer or sale of the Bonds to give any information or to make any representation concerning the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Bonds, other than as contained herein and, if given or made, any such other information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the

Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors or representatives or any person who controls any of them. Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any offering, sale or delivery made in connection with the issue of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, constitute a representation that there has been no change or development reasonably likely to involve a change in the affairs of the Issuer or the Group, or any of them since the date hereof or create any implication that the information contained herein is correct as at any date subsequent to the date hereof. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors or representatives or any person who controls any of them to subscribe for or purchase any of the Bonds and may not be used for the purpose of an offer to, or a solicitation by, anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or is unlawful.

This Offering Circular is being furnished by the Issuer in connection with the offering of the Bonds exempt from registration under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider purchasing the Bonds. Investors must not use this Offering Circular for any other purpose, make copies of any part of this Offering Circular or give a copy of it to any other person, or disclose any information in this Offering Circular to any other person. The information contained in this Offering Circular has been provided by the Issuer. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents or use of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the Bonds offered by this Offering Circular is prohibited. Each offeree of the Bonds, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing.

Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification — In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "**SFA**") and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the "**CMP Regulations 2018**"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Bonds are 'prescribed capital markets products' (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and are Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made or given by the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of its affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives or any person who controls any of them as to the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the information contained in this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Bonds and nothing contained in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation or warranty by the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors or representatives or any person who controls any of them. The Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents and their respective affiliates have not independently verified any of the information contained in this Offering Circular and can give no assurance that this information is accurate, truthful or complete. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives or any person who controls any of them in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such

information or its investment decision, and each such person must rely on its own examination of the Issuer and the merits and risks involved in investing in the Bonds. By accessing this Offering Circular, you agree and acknowledge that prior to accessing this Offering Circular and making your investment decisions, you have had an opportunity to consult with your counsel or other advisers and made your own decision whether to invest in the Bonds offered hereby. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Bonds.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives or any person who controls any of them accepts any responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular and assumes no responsibility for the contents, accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of any such information or for any other statement made or purported to be made by any such person or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer, the Group, the issue and offering of the Bonds. Each of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents and their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives and any person who controls any of them accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise, which it might otherwise have in respect of this Offering Circular or any such statement.

None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives or any person who controls any of them undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer for so long as the Bonds remain outstanding nor to advise any investor or potential investor of the Bonds of any information coming to the attention of any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives or any person who controls any of them.

This Offering Circular is not intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation nor should it be considered as a recommendation by any of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, employees, agents, representatives, officers or advisers or any person who controls any of them that any recipient of this Offering Circular should purchase the Bonds. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, employees, agents, representatives, officers or advisers or any person who controls any of them in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision, and each such person must rely on its own examination of the Issuer and the merits and risks involved in investing in the Bonds. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Bonds.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE THE BONDS, ANY OF THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS (EXCEPT CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED WHO SHALL NOT ACT AS A STABILISATION MANAGER) ACTING AS STABILISATION MANAGER(S) (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER(S)) MAY OVER-ALLOT BONDS OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, STABILISATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY OCCUR. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE BONDS IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY CEASE AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE BONDS AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE BONDS. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVER-ALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE RELEVANT STABILISATION MANAGER(S) (OR PERSON(S) ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER(S)) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

Any of the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may purchase any securities, including the Bonds, for its own account and enter into transactions, including credit derivatives, such as asset swaps, repackaging and credit default swaps relating to the securities of the Issuer or its respective subsidiaries or associates at the same time as the offer and sale of the securities or in secondary market transactions. Such transactions may be carried out as bilateral trades with selected counterparties and separately from any existing sale or resale of the securities, including the Bonds, to which this Offering Circular relates (notwithstanding that such selected counterparties may also be purchasers of the securities). Furthermore, investors in the securities may include entities affiliated with the Group.

Investors are advised to read and understand the contents of this Offering Circular before investing. If in doubt, investors should consult his or her adviser.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the offering of the Bonds, including the merits and risks involved. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Bonds. The Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents and their respective directors, officers, advisers, employees, agents, affiliates and representatives and any person who controls any of them are not making any representation to any purchaser of the Bonds regarding the legality of any investment in the Bonds by such purchaser under any legal investment or similar laws or regulations. The contents of this Offering Circular should not be construed as providing legal, business, accounting or investment advice. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, advisers, employees, agents, affiliates and representatives and any person who controls any of them in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision.

Notice to capital market intermediaries and prospective investors pursuant to paragraph 21 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission Code of Conduct — Important Notice to Prospective Investors

Prospective investors should be aware that certain intermediaries in the context of this offering of the Bonds, including certain Joint Lead Managers, are "capital market intermediaries" ("**CMIs**") subject to Paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC Code**"). This notice to prospective investors is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on such CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of prospective investors. Certain CMIs may also be acting as "overall coordinators" ("**OCs**") for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an association ("**Association**") with the Issuer, the CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with the Issuer or any CMI (including its group companies) should specifically disclose this when placing an order for the Bonds and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their Associations are hereby deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose their Associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such order is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). If a prospective investor is an asset management arm affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such prospective investor should indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where the relevant Joint Lead Manager or its group company has more than 50 per cent. interest, in which case it will be classified as a "proprietary order" and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the SFC Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such that its order may be considered to be a "proprietary order" (pursuant to the SFC Code), such prospective investor should indicate to the relevant Joint Lead Manager when placing such order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". Where prospective investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such "proprietary order" is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by CMIs (including private banks) which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Joint Lead Managers and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, any OCs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected.

Market data, PRC economic data, certain industry forecasts and statistics in this Offering Circular have been obtained from both public and private sources, including market research, publicly available information and industry publications. Any information sourced from a third party contained in this Offering Circular has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. Although the Issuer believes this

information to be reliable, this information has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives or any person who controls any of them, and none of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers or representatives or any person who controls any of them makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of that information. In addition, third party information providers may have obtained information from market participants and such information may not have been independently verified. This Offering Circular summarises certain documents and other information, and investors should refer to them for a more complete understanding of what is discussed in those documents. Investors should not unduly rely on the market data, PRC economic data and industry forecasts contained in this Offering Circular.

The contents of this Offering Circular have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction. Investors are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If investors are in any doubt about any of the contents of this Offering Circular, investors should obtain independent professional advice.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This Offering Circular contains the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025, respectively, which were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in China issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC (the "**PRC GAAP**") and have been audited by Baker Tilly China Certified Public Accountants ("**Baker Tilly**"). The consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 has been extracted from the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the "**2025 Consolidated Financial Statements**"). The consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the years ended 31 December 2023 has been extracted from the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the "**2024 Consolidated Financial Statements**", together with the 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements, the "**Consolidated Financial Statements**"). The Issuer has not prepared its financial statements or consolidated financial statements, as the case may be, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**").

PRC GAAP differs in certain material respects from IFRS. For a discussion of certain differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS, see "*Summary of Certain Differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS*".

The Group's Consolidated Financial Statements were originally prepared in Chinese only and an English translation of such financial statements (the "**Financial Statements Translation**") has been prepared by Baker Tilly and included in this Offering Circular for reference only. The Financial Statements Translation does not itself constitute audited financial statements, and is qualified in its entirety by, and is subject to the more detailed information and the financial information set out or referred to in, the Consolidated Financial Statements. None of the Joint Lead Managers or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers and advisors has independently verified or checked the accuracy of the Financial Statements Translation and can give no assurance that the information contained in the Financial Statements Translation is accurate, truthful or complete. Consequently, such Financial Statements Translation should not be relied upon by potential purchasers to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit or review. Potential purchasers must exercise caution when using such financial information to evaluate the financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Group.

ROUNDING

In this Offering Circular, where information has been presented in thousands or millions of units, amounts may have been rounded up or down. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain table may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them. References to information in billions of units are to the equivalent of a thousand million units.

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS

In this Offering Circular, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references to:

Unless the context otherwise requires, references to "**2023**", "**2024**" and "**2025**" in this Offering Circular means the Issuer's financial years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

- the "**Group**" and words of similar import refers to Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司) and its consolidated subsidiaries, as the context requires;
- the "**Issuer**" refers to Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司);
- "**China**", "**mainland China**" or the "**PRC**" refers to the People's Republic of China;
- "**CSRC**" refers to China Securities Regulatory Commission;
- "**Hefei SASAC**" means the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Hefei City or its successor;
- "**Hefei City government**" means the People's Government of Hefei City;
- "**Hong Kong**" refers to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;
- "**IFRS**" refers to the International Financial Reporting Standards;
- "**MOF**" refers to the Ministry of Finance of the PRC;
- "**NDRC**" refers to the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC;
- "**PBOC**" refers to the People's Bank of China, the central bank of the PRC;
- the "**PRC government**" refers to the central government of China and its political subdivisions, including provincial, municipal and other regional or local government entities, and instrumentalities thereof, or where the context requires, any of them;
- "**CNY**", "**RMB**" or "**Renminbi**" refers to the legal currency of the PRC;
- "**SAFE**" refers to the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC or its competent local counterpart;
- "**SASAC**" refers to the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the PRC;
- "**SAT**" refers to the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC;
- "**SOE**" refers to state-owned enterprises;
- "**U.S.$**" or "**U.S. dollars**" refers to the legal currency of the United States.

Unless specified otherwise, references in this Offering Circular to, and financial and other information presented with respect to, the Group are to such information of the Issuer compiled on a consolidated basis.

The English names of the PRC nationals, entities, departments, facilities, laws, regulations, certificates, titles and the like are translations of their Chinese names and are included for identification purposes only.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Offering Circular contains certain forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this Offering Circular constitute "forward-looking statements." Some of these statements can be identified by forward-looking terms, such as "anticipate", "target", "believe", "can", "would", "could", "estimate", "expect", "aim", "intend", "may", "plan", "will", "would" or similar words. However, these words are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements. All statements regarding expected financial condition and results of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include but are not limited to statements as to the business strategy, revenue and profitability, planned projects and other matters as they relate to the Group discussed in this Offering Circular regarding matters that are not historical fact. These forward-looking statements and any other projections contained in this Offering Circular (whether made by the Group or by any third party) involve known and unknown risks, including those disclosed under the caption "*Risk Factors*", assumptions, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Group to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or other projections.

These forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this Offering Circular. The Issuer expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Issuer's expectations with regard thereto or any change of events, conditions or circumstances, on which any such statement was based.

The factors that could cause the Issuer's actual results, performance and achievements of to be materially different include, among others:

- risks associated with the Group's business activities;
- changes in general economic, political, legal and social conditions, including those related to the PRC and globally;
- the Issuer's ability to implement its business strategy and plan of operation;
- the Issuer's ability to expand and manage its growth;
- various business opportunities that the Group may pursue;
- the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations;
- access to and cost of capital and financing;
- changes in the competitive landscape of the industries where the Group operates;
- macroeconomic measures and policies adopted by the PRC government to manage the PRC's economy;

- any changes in the laws, rules and regulations of the PRC government and the rules, regulations and policies of the relevant governmental authorities relating to the Group's business;

- reduction or discontinuance of the government subsidies and other government grants or the mismatch in terms of timing of the availability of the government fiscal support and that of the Group's cash flow requirement;

- fluctuations in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices or other rates or prices, particularly those pertaining to the PRC and the industry and markets in which the Group operates;

- natural disasters, industrial action, terrorist attacks and other events beyond the control of the Group; and

- those other risks identified in the "*Risk Factors*" section of this Offering Circular.

The Group does not undertake any obligation to update or revise publicly any of the opinions or forward-looking statements expressed in this Offering Circular as a result of any new information, future events or otherwise.

SUMMARY

The summary below is only intended to provide a limited overview of information described in more detail elsewhere in this Offering Circular. As it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to investors and terms defined elsewhere in this Offering Circular shall have the same meanings when used in this summary. Prospective investors should, therefore, read this Offering Circular in its entirety.

OVERVIEW

The Group is a major financing, investment, asset management and capital operational platform of Hefei City, Anhui province, China. The Group is a holding company, which through its subsidiaries provides financial leasing, loan guarantee and other guarantee services, mortgage and small loan services, equity investment, venture capital and management of entrusted loans and assets, property development and other services in Hefei, Anhui province, China. The Group is wholly owned by Hefei SASAC and acts as the financial arm for financial services for Hefei SASAC. Since its establishment in 1999, the Group has played an essential and active role in implementing the Hefei City government's major strategic initiatives for urban planning and municipal construction, and has received strong financial and operational support from the Hefei City government. The Group's business is primarily focused on the provision of financing services for financing services to micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises. Over the years, the Group has diversified its business portfolio to include property development, financial services, security services, parking management services, bidding services and other businesses. The Group disposed of its security services business and parking management business in the end of 2021 and in April 2023, respectively.

The Group, holds equity interests in a number of SOEs, including, among others, Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd., Anhui Xingtai Financing Leasing Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd., Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd and Hefei Chengjian in its role as a major financial platform of the Hefei SASAC, the Group is committed to providing financing for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in Hefei City, in order to establish and improve the local financial service system to serve the development of the real economy. The Group also provides loan guarantee and other guarantee services to medium-to-small enterprises and individuals in relation to their housing purchases, and mortgage and small loan services to enterprises in mainly manufacturing and business sectors. As an investment platform, the Group has made equity investment in a number of financial institutions in Hefei City which have generated returns through their respective businesses. The Group has also established a number of investment funds and participated in investment in various significant projects of Hefei City. In addition, the Group has engaged in property development projects in Hefei City, focusing on the development of mid-to-high-end commercial and residential real estate as well as industrial real estate in the Hefei region. The Group is positioned as a key platform connecting the economy with finance in Hefei City and originates most of its business in Hefei City.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group's total operating revenue amounted to approximately RMB9,916.9 million, RMB9,961.2 million and RMB12,616.7 million, respectively. As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group recorded total assets of RMB87,805.4 million, RMB96,970.1 million and RMB103,357.8 million, respectively. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the profit before tax attributable to the Group's portfolio companies was approximately RMB1,963.7 million, RMB999.8 million and RMB-303.1 million, respectively.

Set forth below is an overview of the principal business segments of the Group:

- *Property development*. The Group has engaged property development projects through its holding of 36.92 per cent. of the equity interest of Hefei Chengjian, which mainly develops properties in certain fast-growing cities in Hefei, as well as in Sanya, Hainan Province, under various brand names. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's property development business segment was RMB7,733.0 million, RMB7,426.3 million, and RMB9,756.8 million, respectively, representing 78.7 per cent., 75.1 and 77.8 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

- *Financial services*. As the sole platform focused on the financial services under Hefei SASAC, the Group is, through its portfolio companies, primarily engaged in the provision of various financial services to businesses in strategic sectors such as infrastructure, education, healthcare and advanced manufacturing. The Group's flagship portfolio company is Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., which has actively promoted and developed the financial leasing marketing in Hefei under the guidance of Hefei SASAC. The Group has reclassified its business segments in 2016 by grouping the business segments of financial leasing and management of entrusted loans and certain other services into the business segment of financial services. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's financial services segment was RMB1,167.3 million, RMB1,252.7 million and RMB1,532.5 million, respectively, representing 11.9 per cent., 12.7 per cent. and 12.2 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

- *Bidding services*. Bidding services was established as a new business segment of the Group in 2016 and operated through one of the Group's subsidiaries, Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd. The services mainly include assistance to government in the organisation and execution of public tenders, biddings or auctions for various business areas such as construction projects, government procurement and real property transactions. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the operating revenue from the Group's bidding services was RMB535.1 million, RMB535.2 million and RMB290.5 million, respectively, which accounted for 5.4 per cent., 5.4 per cent and 2.3 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

- *Others*. The Group also engages in a number of other businesses, including but not limited to, equity investment and management of trading platforms. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's other business segment was RMB388.7 million, RMB672.2 million and RMB963.9 million, respectively, representing 4.0 per cent., 6.8 per cent. and 7.7 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Additional debt instruments since 31 December 2025

Since 31 December 2025, the Issuer has issued the following debt instruments in the PRC:

(i) on 28 January 2026, the Issuer issued medium term notes due 2029 with a total principal amount of RMB500,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.84 per cent. per annum;

(ii) on 16 April 2026, the Issuer also issued asset backed securities due 2044 with a total principal amount of RMB1,000,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.90 per cent. per annum;

(iii) on 9 June 2026, the Issuer issued medium term notes due 2031 with a total principal amount of RMB180,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.74 per cent. per annum; and

(iv) on 9 June 2026, the Issuer issued medium term notes due 2029 with a total principal amount of RMB300,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.71 per cent. per annum.

Unaudited and unreviewed consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026

On 28 August 2026, the Issuer published its unaudited and unreviewed interim consolidated financial results as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the "**2026 Interim Accounts**").

According to the 2026 Interim Accounts, as at 30 June 2026, the Group recorded decreases in, among others, non-current liabilities due within one year, fixed assets, construction in progress, development expenditure and other payables compared to 31 December 2025. As at 30 June 2026, the Group recorded increases in, among others, long-term borrowings and bonds payable as compared to 31 December 2025. Further, for the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group recorded decreases in, among others, total operating revenue and total comprehensive income compared to the same period in 2025, and increases in, among others, gains from changes in fair value income and tax expenses, compared to the corresponding period in 2025.

No audit or review has been performed on the published 2026 Interim Accounts and such financial information within the 2026 Interim Accounts may change if it is subject to an audit or a review. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents nor any of their respective directors, affiliates, officers, advisers, employees or agents makes any representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied of, or accepts any responsibility or liability with respect to the 2026 Interim Accounts. The 2026 Interim Accounts are not indicative of the financial condition or results of operations of the Group for any period of a year or any full year. The 2026 Interim Accounts do not form part of this Offering Circular and should not be referred to or relied upon by potential investors. Potential investors must exercise extensive caution when using such information to evaluate the Group's financial condition, results of operations and results (financial or otherwise). See "*Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Bonds - The Group may publish periodical financial information in the PRC pursuant to applicable PRC regulatory rules. Investors should be cautious and not place any reliance on the financial information other than that disclosed in this Offering Circular*".

COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

The Group believes that its competitive strengths outlined below distinguish it from its competitors and are important to its success and future development:

- The Group's operations are located in Hefei City, which has demonstrated strong economic growth and financial strength
- Major financing, investment, asset management and capital operational platform of Hefei SASAC, with strong operational support from the Hefei City government
- Quality equity investment portfolio
- Wide scope of businesses and strong comprehensive service capabilities
- Comprehensive and effective risk management system
- Experienced management and operational teams with sound corporate governance

BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Group will continue to grow the value of its assets, optimise its capital structure and enhance its operational efficiency in line with the macroeconomic policies of the national and municipal governments to become a top-tier state-owned capital operational platform with integrated financial services, while incorporating financial technology and innovation. In order to do so, the Group adopts the following strategies:

- Continue to enhance the Group's position as the primary financing, investment, asset management and capital operation platform in Hefei City and promote its functions to optimise state-owned capital and assets
- Continue to adopt centralised management of the Group's capital and a prudent financial policy to control cost and improve profitability
- Strengthen risk management and internal control systems

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following summary consolidated financial information as of and for each of the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 are set forth below. The consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 has been extracted from the 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited Baker Tilly. The consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the years ended 31 December 2023 has been extracted from the 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited Baker Tilly. The summary financial data below should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Offering Circular. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of results that may be achieved in any future period. The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with PRC GAAP, which differ in certain respects from IFRS. See "Summary of Certain Differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS" for further information.

The Group's Consolidated Financial Statements were originally prepared in Chinese only. The Financial Statements Translation has been prepared by Baker Tilly and included in this Offering Circular for reference only. The Financial Statements Translation does not itself constitute audited financial statements, and is qualified in its entirety by, and is subject to the more detailed information and the financial information set out or referred to in, the Consolidated Financial Statements. None of the Joint Lead Managers or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers and advisors has independently verified or checked the accuracy of the Financial Statements Translation and can give no assurance that the information contained in the Financial Statements Translation is accurate, truthful or complete. Consequently, such Financial Statements Translation should not be relied upon by potential purchasers to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit or review. Potential purchasers must exercise caution when using such financial information to evaluate the financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Group.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Total operating revenue	9,916,918.5	9,961,200.2	12,616,731.4
Including: Operating income	9,916,918.5	9,961,200.2	12,616,731.4
Total operating costs	8,586,079.7	9,109,734.4	12,297,627.7
Including: Operating costs	6,888,644.5	7,144,573.1	10,003,645.9
Net provision for insurance liabilities	340,719.9	385,137.9	412,229.2
Taxes and surcharges	71,717.5	38,300.0	137,912.6
Selling expense	204,322.5	217,185.8	268,296.1
General and administrative expenses	688,930.8	683,867.0	718,001.4
Research and development expenses	20,156.1	22,602.4	34,140.0
Financial expenses	371,588.3	618,068.4	723,402.5
Including: Interest expenses	684,992.4	815,758.1	925,385.0
Interest income	325,530.8	211,670.6	204,946.5
Net exchange loss	8,042.8	10,037.4	(15,544.7)
Add: Other income	59,731.2	52,864.2	59,927.1
Investment income	981,733.1	538,331.7	(232,966.5)
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	579,808.3	166,163.1	(636,006.8)
Gain on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	—	25,356.3	32,459.3
Gains from changes in fair value	36,346.5	160,081.5	191,140.2
Credit impairment loss	(214,520.6)	(348,378.1)	(298,734.1)
Asset impairment loss	(246,842.3)	(258,555.1)	(350,407.8)
Income from disposal of assets	487.0	1,640.4	(2,225.9)
Operating profit	1,947,773.7	997,450.3	(314,163.4)
Add: Non-operating revenue	18,135.8	8,275.3	19,262.2
Including: government grants	709.9	865.1	309.2
Less: Non-operating expense	2,259.3	5,876.1	8,167.5
Total profits/(losses)	1,963,650.2	999,849.5	(303,068.7)
Less: Income tax expenses	469,545.4	477,881.7	342,720.0
Net profit/(losses)	1,494,104.9	521,967.8	(645,788.6)
Attributable to the shareholder of parent company	1,089,915.8	274,900.3	(361,050.7)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	404,189.1	247,067.5	(284,737.9)
Net profits from continuing operations	1,494,104.9	521,967.8	(645,788.6)
Net other comprehensive income, net of income tax	5,283.0	33,064.4	231,617.0
Attributable to shareholder of the parent	5,283.0	33,251.2	231,570.4
Other comprehensive income that will not be Reclassified to profit or loss	4,287.9	32,737.9	270,053.1
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	995.1	513.4	(38,482.7)
Attributable to non-controlling interests	—	(186.9)	46.6
Total comprehensive income	1,499,387.8	555,032.2	(414,171.6)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent	1,095,198.7	308,151.5	(129,180.4)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	404,189.1	246,880.7	(284,691.3)

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	(RMB'000) (Audited)	(RMB'000) (Audited)	(RMB'000) (Audited)
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	13,910,210.7	14,658,014.8	17,191,350.6
Security deposit	480,793.2	405,235.2	147,897.8
Financial assets held for trading	2,273,896.5	2,597,750.0	3,490,920.3
Notes receivable	5,567.6	4,398.2	569.3
Accounts receivable	1,667,777.0	1,929,080.9	3,690,425.7
Reimbursements receivable	568,597.4	721,663.7	689,314.9
Prepayments	5,008.1	1,665,526.4	380,282.6
Other receivables	4,332,684.4	4,465,860.9	4,111,182.9
Dividends receivable	3,503.2	6,984.5	8,133.3
Financial assets under buy-back agreements		7,820.0	
Inventory	25,595,558.2	23,376,061.0	21,554,614.1
Finished goods	29,785.3	1,116.5	2,073.3
Contract assets	48,154.9	37,347.4	11,757.0
Non-current assets due within one year	2,417,721.1	3,392,626.4	3,716,855.7
Other current assets	4,392,415.5	2,956,764.6	2,281,565.0
Total current assets	**55,698,384.5**	**56,218,149.6**	**57,266,736.0**
Non-current assets:			
Granting of loans and advances	2,443,508.8	2,256,969.5	2,934,488.2
Debt investments	1,011,069.1	1,600,745.7	2,066,601.7
Other debt investments	27,502.1	28,546.0	70,460.8
Long-term receivables	2,438,119.6	1,964,496.0	2,703,920.9
Long-term equity investment	12,364,113.6	13,095,400.7	12,380,300.5
Other equity instrument investments	1,643,851.7	2,183,308.0	2,360,813.6
Other non-current financial assets	7,312,447.6	10,043,878.7	11,632,541.6
Investment properties	2,031,877.6	3,651,145.0	3,644,937.8
Fixed assets	785,997.5	886,457.9	2,071,333.6
Including: Original cost of fixed assets	1,075,551.0	1,250,594.6	2,821,234.1
Accumulated depreciation	289,563.3	364,148.2	749,912.1
Construction in progress	158,730.2	1,618,690.9	1,083,369.3
Intangible assets	70,400.9	140,136.1	135,325.0
Development expenditure	2,210.7		115,379.8
Goodwill	128.5	127.4	212.4
Long-term deferred expenses	14,904.9	14,831.5	39,430.5
Deferred tax assets	870,381.1	1,076,643.6	1,243,953.3
Other non-current assets	931,816.2	2,190,591.9	3,607,947.2
Total non-current assets	**32,107,060.3**	**40,751,968.9**	**46,091,016.2**
Total assets	**87,805,444.8**	**96,970,118.5**	**103,357,752.2**
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	4,417,320.7	6,937,380.6	7,531,307.8
Notes payable	185,000.0	315,820.0	156,332.4
Accounts payable	2,063,477.1	2,910,406.9	2,608,472.7
Advances from customers	28,758.6	64,244.2	59,192.3
Contractual liabilities	12,638,073.4	12,272,923.1	5,762,788.2
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets under repurchase agreements		639,753.2	998,080.9
Employee benefits payable	55,733.2	76,737.4	154,326.6
Including: wages payable	39,048.5	49,568.1	128,527.8
Benefits payable			71.1
Taxes payable	627,681.5	387,939.7	356,007.4
Including: taxes payable	622,570.2	378,457.6	354,354.1
Other payables	3,172,600.9	2,451,857.9	5,434,357.8

	As at 31 December		
	2023	2024	2025
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Including: dividends payable	49,000.0	12,940.0	30,640.0
Provision for guarantee contracts	1,589,141.1	1,992,577.8	2,404,806.9
Non-current liabilities due within 1 year	3,356,421.8	8,418,809.5	6,324,156.0
Other current liabilities	1,127,901.5	1,094,734.1	510,432.6
Total current liabilities	**29,262,109.7**	**37,563,184.3**	**32,300,261.7**
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	9,884,257.8	9,411,287.4	14,694,955.1
Bonds payable	8,484,616.7	5,687,840.0	8,362,000.0
Long-term payables	2,003,151.9	2,445,313.7	2,977,726.3
Provisions	712.5	702.5	
Deferred income	158,893.8	127,423.6	192,491.9
Deferred income tax liability	704,740.2	848,110.2	964,427.2
Other non-current liabilities	539,267.7	501,022.2	616,672.2
Total non-current liabilities	**21,775,640.5**	**19,021,699.8**	**27,808,272.8**
Total liabilities	**51,037,750.2**	**56,584,884.1**	**60,108,534.4**
Owner's equity:			
Paid-in capital	7,000,000.0	7,000,000.0	8,599,650.0
State capital	7,000,000.0	7,000,000.0	8,599,650.0
Net paid-in capital	7,000,000.0	7,000,000.0	8,599,650.0
Other equity instruments	999,333.3	1,499,000.0	1,499,000.0
Perpetual bonds	999,333.3	1,499,000.0	1,499,000.0
Capital reserve	4,968,031.6	8,810,235.9	10,833,980.6
Other comprehensive income	400,857.0	435,229.1	667,913.9
Special reserve	454.0	543.0	604.5
Surplus reserve	763,392.1	784,046.4	789,230.1
Including: statutory reserve	701,912.0	722,566.3	727,750.0
Arbitrary reserve	61,480.1	61,480.1	61.480.1
General risk reserve	134,338.5	155,375.9	219,876.7
Retained earnings	10,632,275.6	10,623,858.5	9,699,532.3
Total owner's equity attributable to parent company	24,898,682.1	29,308,288.8	32,309,788.0
Minority interests	11,869,012.4	11,076,945.6	10,939,429.7
Total owner's equity	**36,767,694.5**	**40,385,234.3**	**43,249,217.7**
Total liabilities and owner's equity	**87,805,444.8**	**96,970,118.5**	**103,357,752.2**

SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING

The following is a brief summary of the terms of the offering of the Bonds and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Offering Circular. For a more complete description of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, see "Terms and Conditions of the Bonds" and "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Bonds in Global Form". Some of the terms described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. Defined terms used in this summary shall have the meanings given to them in "Terms and Conditions of the Bonds".

Issuer	Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司).
Issue	CNY600,000,000 1.88 per cent. Bonds due 2029.
Issue Price	The Bonds will be issued at 100.00 per cent. of their principal amount.
Form and Specified Denomination.	The Bonds will be issued in registered form in the specified denomination of CNY1,000,000 and integral multiples of CNY10,000 in excess thereof.
Interest	The Bonds will bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from and including the Issue Date at the rate of 1.88 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in arrear on 4 May and 4 November in each year (each an "**Interest Payment Date**"), commencing on 4 May 2027. If any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a business day (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), it shall be postponed to the next day which is a business day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event it shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding business day.
Issue Date	4 November 2026.
Maturity Date	The Interest Payment Date falling on, or nearest to, 4 November 2029.
Use of Proceeds	See "*Use of Proceeds*".
Status of the Bonds . . .	The Bonds constitute direct, unsubordinated, unconditional, and (subject to Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Bonds shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation and subject to Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, at all times rank *pari passu* with all the Issuer's other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.
Negative Pledge	The Bonds will contain a negative pledge provision as further described in Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds.

Events of Default	The Bonds will contain certain events of default as further described in Condition 9 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds.
Taxation	All payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Bonds shall be made without set-off or counterclaim, and free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within the PRC or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. If the Issuer is required to make a deduction or withholding by or within the PRC in excess of the Applicable Rate, the Issuer shall pay (except in certain circumstances set out in Condition 8 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the Bondholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, as further described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds - Taxation*".
Final Redemption	Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Bonds will be redeemed at their principal amount on the Interest Payment Date falling on, or nearest to, 4 November 2029.
Redemption for Taxation Reasons . . .	The Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, at their principal amount together with any interest accrued up to, but excluding the date fixed for redemption, at any time in the event of certain changes affecting taxes of the PRC, as further described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds — Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for Taxation Reasons*".

Redemption for Relevant Events	At any time following the occurrence of a Relevant Event (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), the holder of any Bond will have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem all but not some only of that holder's Bonds on the Put Settlement Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) at 101 per cent. (in the case of a redemption for a Change of Control) or 100 per cent. (in the case of a redemption for a No Registration Event) of their principal amount, together with any interest accrued up to but excluding such Put Settlement Date. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds — Redemption and Purchase — Redemption for Relevant Events*".
Redemption at Make Whole Price at the Option of the Issuer .	On giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (a "**Make Whole Redemption Notice**") to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in writing and to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (which notice shall be irrevocable), the Issuer may at any time and from time to time prior to the Par Call Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds) redeem the Bonds, in whole but not in part, at a Make Whole Price as of, and together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to (but excluding), the redemption date specified in the Make Whole Redemption Notice. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds — Redemption and Purchase — Redemption at Make Whole Price at the Option of the Issuer*".
Redemption at par at the Option of the Issuer .	The Issuer may, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (an "**Optional Redemption Notice**") to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, redeem the Bonds in whole, but not in part, at any time on or after the Par Call Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), at their principal amount, together with any interest accrued to but excluding the date fixed for redemption specified in the Optional Redemption Notice. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds — Redemption and Purchase - Redemption at par at the Option of the Issuer*".

Further Issues	The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Bondholders create and issue further bonds having the same terms and conditions as the Bonds in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date, the first payment of interest on them, the timing for completion of the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing and the Foreign Debt Registration and the timing for complying with the Registration Conditions) so that such further bonds shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Bonds. References in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds to the Bonds include (unless the context requires otherwise) any such other bonds issued pursuant to Condition 15 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds and forming a single series with the outstanding Bonds. Any further bonds forming a single series with the outstanding Bonds shall be constituted by a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed.
Clearing Systems	The Bonds will be represented initially by beneficial interests in the global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") in registered form which will be registered in the name of, and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as operator (the "**Operator**") of the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service (the "**CMU**"). Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by the CMU. Except as described in the Global Certificate, certificates for the Bonds will not be issued in exchange for interests in the Global Certificate. For persons seeking to hold a beneficial interest in the Bonds through Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**"), such persons will hold their interest through an account opened and held by Euroclear or Clearstream (as the case may be) with the Operator. See "*Summary of Provisions relating to the Bonds in Global Form*".
Governing Law and Jurisdiction	English law. Exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts.
Trustee	CNCBI Trustee Limited
CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent	China CITIC Bank International Limited
Listing	Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Bonds on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only and such permission is expected to become effective on 5 November 2026.

Selling Restrictions . . .	The Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or under any state securities laws of the United States and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States, the EEA, the United Kingdom, the PRC, Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore. The Bonds may be sold in other jurisdictions only in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. See "*Subscription and Sale*".
Legal Entity Identifier ("LEI").	300300P2LL60RZX1BQ07.
ISIN	HK0001367272.
Common Code	354761980.
CMU Instrument Number.	KWHKFB26046.

An investment in the Bonds is subject to a number of risks. Investors should carefully consider all of the information in this Offering Circular and, in particular, the risks described below, before deciding to invest in the Bonds. The following describes some of the significant risks that could affect the Group and the value of the Bonds. Some risks may be unknown to the Group and other risks, currently believed to be immaterial, could in fact be material. Any of these could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Group. The market price of the Bonds could decline due to any of these risks and investors may lose part or all of their investment. The Issuer believe that the risk factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Bonds, but the ability of the Issuer to pay interests, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Bonds may be affected by some factors that may not be considered as significant risks by the Issuer on information currently available to them or which they are currently unable to anticipate. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and none of the Issuer is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. This Offering Circular also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The actual results of the Group could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks described below and elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

RISKS RELATING TO THE GROUP

The Group's performance and financial condition are heavily dependent on fiscal policies and public spending on infrastructure and economic development plans of the Hefei government.

The Group is a major financing, investment, asset management and capital operation platform under Hefei SASAC. Since its establishment in 1999, the Group has played an important role in implementing the Hefei City government's blueprint for financial services industry and related service areas, and has received strong operational support from the Hefei City government. SOEs are among the Group's major customers. Due to the nature of the Group's businesses, its business and financial performance may be materially affected by changes in public budgets of the Hefei government, especially by any significant reduction in the Hefei government's public spending.

The nature, scale, location and timing of the Hefei government's investment plans in public infrastructure and SOE reform and development are affected by a number of factors including the nature, scale, location and timing of investment. These factors include the PRC government's policies and priorities concerning the development of different regions of China, the Hefei government's fiscal and monetary policies, including the availability of credit and funding for projects. These factors may be directly affected by changes in the economic conditions in the PRC generally and in Hefei City particularly. The economy of the PRC experienced rapid growth in the past 40 years. However, there has been a slowdown in the growth of the PRC's gross domestic product ("**GDP**") in recent years and this has raised market concerns that the historic rapid growth of the economy of the PRC may not be sustainable. According to the National Statistics Bureau of the PRC, the annual growth rate of the PRC's GDP slowed down from 6.9 per cent. in 2015 to 5.0 per cent. in 2025. During the same period, the annual growth rate of GDP in Hefei City slowed down from 10.3 per cent. to 6.1 per cent., according to the Statistics Bureau of Hefei City. The national economic condition of the PRC has a material effect on regional economic performance in the PRC. The economic performance of Anhui Province and Hefei City was

generally in line with the changes in the PRC's GDP growth rate in recent years. The future prospects of the PRC's, Anhui Province's and Hefei City's economy depend on many different factors, most of which are beyond the Group's control. It is uncertain how the economic condition and future development in Anhui Province and Hefei City will be affected by the slowdown in the growth of the PRC's economy. There is no assurance that the level of economic development in Hefei City and the PRC will continue to grow at the historical growth rates, if at all. Any sustained slowdown or material deterioration in China's overall economic conditions may increase the vulnerability of the economic conditions of Hefei City and the fiscal conditions of the Hefei government, which could in turn materially and adversely affect the Hefei government's investment plans in development of sectors that are relevant to the Group. If the Hefei government decreases or intends to decrease spending on such public investment plans, the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

Any adverse change in the economic development, social conditions, government policies or natural conditions of Anhui Province could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

For the years ended 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue generated by the Group were substantially derived from its business operations in Anhui province, and will continue to be substantially derived from its operations in Anhui province in the near future. In light of the concentration of the Group's businesses in Anhui province, the Group is exposed to risks associated with such concentration.

Any economic slowdown in Anhui province could reduce the demand for the Group's businesses and the services rendered by the Group. Furthermore, while the Anhui government has adopted preferential policies for a number of industries in which the Group conducts a significant part of its business and has granted governmental support to the Group in various forms, there can be no assurance that the Anhui government will not change or terminate such preferential policies or governmental support. Any adverse change in the economic development, social conditions or government policies in Anhui province could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial conditions, results of operations and prospects.

The Hefei City government can exert significant influence on the Group, and could cause the Group to make decisions or modify the scope of its activities, or impose new obligations on the Group, that may not be in the Group's best interests.

The Group is wholly owned by Hefei SASAC and, accordingly, the Hefei City government is able to significantly influence the Group's major business decisions and strategies, including the scope of its activities, investment decisions and dividend policy. There can be no assurance that Hefei SASAC would always take actions that are in the Group's best interests or that aim to maximise the Group's profits. For example, Hefei SASAC could use its ability to influence the Group's business and strategy in a manner beneficial to Hefei City as a whole, which may not necessarily be in the Group's best interests. The Hefei City government could also change its policies, plans, preferences, views, expectations, projections, forecasts and opinions, as a result of changes in the PRC's economic, political and social environment, its projections of population and employment growth and any such change may have a material effect on the Group's business and prospects. Any amendment, modification or repeal of existing policies of the Hefei City government could

result in a modification of the existing regulatory regime which in turn could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and results of operations. In recent years, the local counterparts of SASAC in many provinces and cities have directed reorganisation of local state-owned enterprises at a different scale, which are conducted in the forms of asset transfer, asset disposition and/or asset swap. It is difficult to foresee or control the occurrence of similar transactions directed by the governmental authorities and there is no assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected if any such reorganisation takes place.

The Group's business is subject to general economic and business cycles and difficult conditions in the global economy could adversely affect the Group's business.

The Group's activities and results are substantially affected by general global economic conditions. The outlook for the global economy and financial markets remains uncertain. Asian and other emerging markets continue to face inflationary pressures amid accommodative monetary conditions and fluctuating foreign fund inflows. Economic conditions in the PRC are sensitive to global economic conditions. In the first half of 2023, the global financial markets have experienced further turmoil with the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank, followed by Signature Bank, the crisis of Credit Suisse and the seizure of First Republic Bank. On October 16, 2025, marking the second-worst trading day for regional banks since the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank in March 2023, and the combined market capitalisation of 74 U.S. banks evaporated by over U.S.$100 billion in a single day. These events have resulted in higher uncertainty in the financial services industry and has raised questions about the viability of other financial services firms and possibility of broader systemic risk. In addition, the response by government regulators and central banks to recent financial markets turmoil, including the response by Swiss authorities to the collapse of Credit Suisse and the seizure of First Republic Bank by U.S. regulators, has caused market participants to question how regulators and central banks will utilise resolution authority powers with respect to financial institutions or otherwise respond in the event of further turbulence or crisis in financial markets. Meanwhile, the International Monetary Fund's ("**IMF**") October 2025 Global Financial Stability Report warns that financial stability risks remain elevated amid stretched asset valuations, sovereign bond market pressures, and the increasing role of nonbank financial institutions, noting that markets appear complacent and that the risk of disorderly corrections has increased. It is impossible to predict the future development of the PRC economy and whether any global crisis could lead to an economic downturn or financial crisis in the PRC.

Instability in the global economy could materially and adversely affect markets in which the Group operates, which may lead to a decline in the general demand for the Group's products and services. In addition, a reduction in liquidity in the global financial markets and in the PRC may negatively affect the Group's liquidity. Therefore, instabilities in the global economy could materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

See also "— *Risks Relating to the Group - The Group's performance and financial condition are largely dependent on fiscal policies and public spending on infrastructure and economic development plans of the Hefei government*" and "— *Risks Relating to the Group - The Group's operations are subject to hazards customary to various industries in which the Group operates, force majeure events, natural disasters and outbreaks of contagious diseases and the Group's insurance policies may not be adequate and do not cover damage and losses arising from acts of terrorism, act of God and related events*".

The Group faces risks associated with contracting with public bodies.

As a major financing, investment, asset management and capital operation platform for state-owned assets under Hefei SASAC, the Group collaborates with various governmental authorities and their controlled entities in Hefei City and other regions in the PRC. Although the Group believes that the Group currently maintains close working relationships with those governmental authorities and entities relevant to its businesses, there can be no assurance that these relationships will continue to be maintained on good terms in the future. Local governments and the government-controlled entities with which the Group collaborates may (i) have economic or business interests or consideration that are inconsistent with the Group's; (ii) take actions contrary to the Group's requests, policies or objectives; (iii) be unable or unwilling to fulfil their obligations; (iv) have financial difficulties; or (v) have disputes with the Group as to the contractual terms or other matters. If there are any material disagreements between the Group and any local government or any of the government-controlled entities, there can be no assurance that the Group is able to successfully resolve them in a timely manner.

In addition, disputes with public bodies may last for considerably longer periods of time than for those with private sector counterparties, and payments from public bodies may be delayed as a result. Any of these could materially and adversely affect the business relationships between the Group and the local governments and the governmental entities, which may in turn materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The Group faces management risks due to its numerous business segments and subsidiaries.

The Group operates in multiple business segments through a number of subsidiaries across various industries. The Group has a wide range of business segments including but not limited to financial services, property development, bidding services and others. Although the Group conducts its business primarily in Hefei, the diversification of its business and therefore its assets and management may make it difficult for it to manage its assets and financial matters, to exchange information internally and to coordinate among different business teams. The Group may also fail to manage all of its subsidiaries effectively and may fail to detect any non-compliance of its subsidiaries in a timely manner if at all. The Group's inherent management risks may materially and adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group's business operations are subject to extensive regulation at various levels of government, and any failure to comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations, including obtaining any necessary qualifications, permits or approvals for its operations could adversely affect the Group.

The Group's business activities are extensively regulated by laws and regulations of the PRC government at various levels. Certain businesses of the Group require approvals, licences and permits from a number of governmental authorities. Below are a few examples of approvals, permits and licences needed for the major business segments of the Group:

- For its investment and investment management businesses, the Group needs to obtain, including without limitation, the Financing Guarantee Business Operation Licence (《融資擔保業務經營許可證》); and

- For its financial leasing, micro-lending and entrusted loans businesses, the relevant members of the Group are subject to the supervision and regulatory requirements of the competent local financial regulatory authorities, including applicable registration, filing or other regulatory requirements.

Failure to obtain any of the necessary approvals, licences or permits in a timely manner could result in delay or suspension of the relevant business activities, and operations without these necessary approvals, licences or permits may subject the relevant member companies of the Group to regulatory or administrative penalties. There is no assurance that the Group may be able to obtain all required approvals, licences or permits in a timely manner, or at all, or remain in compliance with relevant laws and regulations at all times. As a result of these lapses or other noncompliance events, the Group may be subject to fines and other penalties, or certain activities currently undertaken by the Group may be suspended by governmental authorities until the relevant noncompliance event is remedied and/or fines as assessed by authorities are paid in full, which may adversely affect the business, financial conditions and results of operations of the relevant member company of the Group.

In addition, the PRC is undergoing rapid economic development, and government regulations and policies are regularly promulgated to address such development. New laws, regulations or policies may come into effect from time to time with respect to the financial services industry in general, development plans for any of the specific projects which the Group is undertaking or the particular processes with respect to the granting of approvals, licences or permits. Complying with such laws, regulations or policies may require substantial expense and may delay the completion of the Group's relevant projects. In case of any non-compliance, the Group may have to incur significant expense and divert substantial management time to resolve any deficiencies.

Changes in government grants or other incentives currently received by the Group from local governments may adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations and financial conditions.

Certain of the Group's operations projects are currently entitled to government grants or other incentives or support from local governments. As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group has received capital injections of RMB12.4 million, RMB48.3 million and RMB22.0 million, respectively, from the local government. There can be no assurance that such government grants or incentives will not be reduced or revoked. As a result, the Group is subject to the risk of fluctuation in operational income due to the unstable nature of government grants and incentives. A reduction or discontinuance of such government subsidies or support may materially and adversely affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

The Group has historically experienced volatile and negative net operating cash flows and fluctuations in operating revenue and net profit.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had experienced net operating cash outflow from operating activities of RMB5,709.0 million. The Group's net operating cash outflow was largely attributable to the decline in sales revenue from the Group's real estate projects and the increase in deployment amount of the Group's quasi-financial business. The Group has experienced fluctuations in its operating revenue and net profit and may experience further fluctuations in the future. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024

and 2025, the Group had total operating revenue generated of RMB9,916.9 million, RMB9,961.2 million and RMB12,616.7 million. The Group's total operating revenue fluctuation was attributed to the cyclical nature of the Group's property development business. For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024, the Group had a net profit of RMB1,494.1 million and RMB522.0 million, while for the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had a net loss of RMB645.8 million.

As the Group anticipates continued expansion of its businesses, such expansion plan may require significant capital commitment. There can be no assurance that the Group will not experience net operating cash outflow in the future. The Group will continue to rely on external financing to satisfy its working capital and capital expenditure, which may increase its financial vulnerability and may adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that the Group can achieve and sustain profitability in the future, and in the event of any unfavourable developments, the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

The Group has historically incurred high operating costs and expenses, and mainly relied on its investment income to remain profitable

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group's operating costs and expenses were RMB6,888.6 million, RMB7,144.6 million and RMB10,003.6 million, respectively. For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024, the Group primarily relied on investment income in the amount of approximately RMB981.7 million and RMB538.3 million, respectively, to record a net profit of RMB1,494.1 million and RMB522.0 million. While for year ended 31 December 2025, the Group recorded a net loss on investment of RMB233.0 million, attributed to a net loss of RMB645.8 million for the same periods. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to lower its operating costs and expenses or decrease its reliance on investment income to generate net profit in the future. Furthermore, the Group's investment income and non-operating income are subject to general economic and market conditions. As a result, the foregoing factors may materially and adversely affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

The Group engages in related party transactions from time to time, which may create potential conflicts of interest.

The Group has engaged in related party transactions with its related parties. Although the Group has taken steps to ensure such transactions are fair and based on market price, there can be no assurance that those transactions would be deemed as arm's length or its related parties will not take actions that favour their interests over the Group's. The internal control regarding the management of various related party transactions can also be challenging and demanding for the Group. Failure to adequately control and manage its related party transactions could have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition or results of operations.

PRC regulations on the administration of financing platform and debts of local governments may materially and adversely affect the Group's business and source of financing.

Various PRC government entities maintain and enforce regulations related to local government ("**LGFV**"). These government entities, including the MOF, may from time to time interpret relevant laws and regulations differently based on their own interpretation of

the specific activities engaged in by enterprises such as the Issuer. The Issuer or the Group therefore cannot be certain that certain regulations intended to apply to LGFV do not or will not apply to it or that such regulations will not be retroactively applied to it.

In September 2014, the State Council of the PRC released the Opinion on Enhancing the Administration of Fiscal Debts of Local Governments (國務院關於加強地方政府性債務管理的意見) ("**Circular 43**") with an aim to control significant increase in local government debts and associated risks in the PRC's banking system. Circular 43 generally prohibits local governments to incur "off-balance" indebtedness to finance the development of government projects and other public interest projects with the proceeds of the borrowings incurred by financing platforms the relevant local governments own or control. In April 2017, the MOF, together with NDRC, the PBOC, the CSRC, the China Banking Regulatory Commission (reformed and known as the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission since March 2018) and the Ministry of Justice, released the Notice Concerning Further Regulation of Local Government Borrowing and Financing Conduct (關於進一步規範地方政府舉債融資行為的通知) to emphasise the principles and policies set out in Circular 43. In the event the Issuer is deemed a financing platform of the relevant local government, the Group's results of operations and financial condition may be heavily affected by such changes in applicable regulations, including Circular 43. Consequently, the Group should rely upon the cash flow generated from its operations and external borrowings to satisfy its cash needs for servicing its outstanding indebtedness and for financing its operating activities.

In accordance with Circular 43 and the Implementation Opinion on Circular 43, financing platform companies no longer carry out fiscal financing functions or incur new government debts. Public interest projects may be funded by the government through issuing government bonds. Public interest projects that generate income, such as city infrastructure construction, may be operated independently by social investors or jointly by the government and social investors through the establishment of special purpose companies. Social investors or special purpose companies may invest in accordance with market-oriented principles and their investments may be funded by, among other market-oriented approaches, bank loans, enterprise bonds, project revenue bonds and asset-backed securitisation. Furthermore, such social investors or special purpose companies shall bear the obligation to pay off their debts and the government are not liable for any of the social investors' or the special purpose companies' debts. There have been a few cases where certain debts of the local financing platforms were classified as non-government debts since the release of Circular 43. However, whether the factual basis for such individual cases are comparable or relevant to other local governments' financing platforms is unclear and different local government interpretations and application of Circular 43 may vary. The impact of Circular 43 and Implementation Opinion on Circular 43 on existing government debts of the local financing platforms in the PRC remains unclear.

In addition, Circular 43 and the Implementation Opinion on Circular 43 set forth general principles for dealing with existing debts of financing platforms. Based on the audit results of such debts run by the local governments, the existing debts that should be repaid by the local governments must be identified, reported to State Council for approval, and then included in the budget plan of local governments. In response to this requirement, the Group has submitted to the Hefei government a list of existing debts that are to be repaid with public fiscal funding and received approval by the government as different types of government debt. In March 2017, the Group paid off all outstanding amounts under the

MTN which was subject to the requirements of Circular 43. If the Hefei government or State Council revokes such approvals, the Group's financial condition and debt-repayment ability may be adversely affected. Circular 43 aims to transform local financing platforms into market-oriented entities. Therefore, the Group's financing mode, business mode and business scope may change significantly. However, due to the promulgation of Circular 43 and the Implementation Opinion on Circular 43, there is substantial uncertainty as to how the Hefei government will implement these regulations and how they will impact the Group's financing and repayment ability.

For the avoidance of doubt, as confirmed by the Issuer, Circular 43 is not applicable to the Bonds and the Hefei government has no obligation to repay any amount under the Bonds. In the event the Issuer do not fulfil its payment obligations under the Bonds, investors will only be able to claim against the Issuer, and not the Hefei Government.

In May 2017, the MOF issued the Circular on Firmly Curbing Local Governments' Illegal Financing Activities in the Name of Government Procurement of Services (Cai Yu [2017] No. 87) (關於堅決制止地方以政府購買服務名義違法違規融資的通知(財預[2017]87號)) ("**Circular 87**"), which required that local governments and their departments shall not take advantage of or make up a contract for the government procurement of services in such a manner that conceals an underlying objective of raising funds for any construction project.

Furthermore, the PRC government issued Regulation on the Financing Activities Conducted by Financial Institutions for Local Governments and State-owned Enterprises (Cai Jin [2018] No.23) (財政部關於規範金融企業對地方政府和國有企業投融資行為有關問題的通知(財金[2018]23 號)) (the "**MOF Circular**") effective on 28 March 2018, which aims to strengthen oversight of state-owned financial institutions and increase the responsibility of the PRC state-owned financial institutions to investigate the financial independence and liquidity level of local government financing vehicles that they assist in fundraising. On 11 May 2018, the NDRC and the MOF on Improvement of Market Regulatory Regime and Strict Prevention of Foreign Debt Risks and Local Government Indebtedness Risks (國家發展改革委財政部關於完善市場約束機制嚴格防範外債風險和地方債務風險的通知) (the "**Joint Circular**") was released which reiterates the PRC government's position to isolate the debt of local government financing vehicles from the relevant local government and to control the increase of local government's debt. The Joint Circular requires companies that plan to borrow medium and long-term foreign debt to establish a sound and standardised corporate governance structure, management decision-making mechanism and financial management system. It further requires assets owned by such companies be of good quality with clear ownership and public interest assets are prohibited from being included in corporate assets. The Circular of the General Office of the National Development and Reform Commission on Relevant Requirements for the Record-filing and Registration of Foreign Debts Issued by Local State-owned Enterprises (Fa Gai Ban Wai Zi [2019] No. 666) (關於對地方國有企業發行外債申請備案登記有關要求的通知(發改辦外資[2019]666號)) (the "**Circular 666**") was promulgated by the NDRC on 6 June 2019. It reiterates that a local state-owned enterprise shall fulfil responsibilities for repayment for foreign debts in the capacity of an independent legal person. A local government or its departments shall not directly repay or undertake to repay foreign debts of a local state-owned enterprise with financial capital, or provide guarantee for the issuance of foreign debts by a local state-owned enterprise. See "*Risks Relating to the Bonds — The PRC government has no obligations under the Bonds*".

The Group's business operations are restricted by the terms of other debt arrangements, which could limit the Group's ability to plan for or to react to market conditions or meet its capital needs.

The Group's debt documents include a number of significant restrictive covenants. These covenants may restrict, among other things, the Group's ability and the ability of its subsidiaries to:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;
- make investments;
- transfer assets or shares;
- create liens, mortgages, or pledges;
- enter into transactions with shareholders or affiliates; and
- effect a consolidation, merger, restructuring, joint venture, joint operation or listing.

These covenants could limit the Group's ability to plan for or react to market conditions or to meet its capital needs. The Group's ability to comply with these covenants may be affected by events beyond its control, and the Group may have to curtail some of its operations and growth plans to maintain compliance.

The Group's business operations require substantial capital and failure to raise such capital may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial conditions, results of operations and prospects.

The Group's business operations and investment plans require substantial capital. A portion of the capital demand of the Group is satisfied with fiscal funding from the Hefei government. The Group generally formulates and updates its capital expenditure and investment plans on an annual basis and reports its plans to the Hefei SASAC. The Hefei government takes into consideration these plans when determining the government budget for the subsequent financial year. There can be no assurance, however, that the capital expenditure and investment plans submitted by the Group will be approved. The Group may need to adjust its plans to align with the overall urban strategies and plans of the Hefei government.

In addition, the Group's capital expenditure and investment plans are affected by a number of factors, such as the requirements for the projects, the Group's ability to generate sufficient cash flows from its operations and the availability and costs of external financing. Any material changes in these factors, which may be out of the Group's control, could lead to a capital shortfall. Delays and cost overruns inherent in the businesses which the Group operates may also cause such a shortfall. In these cases, the Group may increase its reliance on external financing and internal capital resources.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had total credit facilities of approximately RMB47,035.4 million, of which RMB19,148.2 million had not been utilised. The Group's ability to access and raise sufficient capital through different sources depends upon a number of factors, such as China's economic condition, prevailing conditions in capital markets, regulatory requirements and policies, the Group's financial condition, and costs of financing,

including changes in interest rates. Some of these factors may be beyond the Group's control. Further, the promulgation of Circular 43 and the Implementation Opinion on Circular 43 may adversely affect the Group's ability to raise funds. If the Group fails to raise sufficient funds in a timely manner or fails to obtain external financing on commercially acceptable terms, it may not be able to fund in full the capital expenditure necessary to expand its production facilities, upgrade or purchase additional facilities and equipment or implement its business strategies, which may in turn have a material and adverse impact on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Significant indebtedness may restrict the Group's business activities and increase the Group's exposure to various operational risks.

The Group relies on external borrowings to satisfy a portion of its capital requirements and, therefore, the Group has significant outstanding indebtedness. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had total indebtedness, consisting of short-term borrowings, non-current liabilities due within one year, long-term borrowings and bonds payable, amounted to RMB36,912.4 million representing 61.4 per cent. of its total liabilities. See "*Capitalisation and Indebtedness*" for more details. In the future, the Group may from time to time incur substantial additional indebtedness and contingent liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Substantial indebtedness could significantly impact the Group's businesses. For example, it could:

- require the Group to dedicate part of its operating cash flow to service its indebtedness before it receives the government funding;
- increase the Group's finance costs, thus affecting the overall profitability of the Group;
- limit the Group's ability to satisfy its obligations under its existing indebtedness;
- limit the Group's ability to pay dividends to its shareholders;
- limit the Group's flexibility in planning for or responding to changes in the Group's businesses and the industries in which it operates;
- together with the financial and other restrictive covenants of the Group's indebtedness, among other things, limit the Group's ability to borrow additional funds; and
- increase the Group's vulnerability to adverse general economic and industry conditions.

The Group's borrowings are secured by encumbrances created over a number of its assets such as real estate properties, pledges over the equity stocks of the Group's subsidiaries and certain designated account receivables. These third-party security rights may limit the Group's use of these assets and adversely affect its operational efficiency. As at 31 December 2025, the Group's restricted assets amounted to approximately RMB10,577.2 million, accounting for approximately 10.2 per cent. of the Group's total assets. In the future, as the Group's operations continue to expand and its capital requirements continue to grow, the Group will face increasing pressure to control its borrowing. As a result, the Group may from time to time incur substantial indebtedness, which may, in turn, intensify the risks that the Group faces because of its already significant outstanding indebtedness. In

the event that the Group fails to keep its indebtedness under a certain level, the funds available for various other business purposes may be limited, and its business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, the Group enters into guarantee arrangements for the benefit of its subsidiaries and third parties from time to time and incurs contingent liabilities as a result. Such contingent liabilities may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations if the creditors for a material part of such liabilities demand payment from the Group, straining the Group's cash flow and resulting in deterioration of the Group's liquidity. Furthermore, under certain of these guarantee arrangements, the Group may exert pressure on primary obligors to repay the relevant indebtedness when due and makes payment upon receipt of demand from the creditors. This is consistent with customary practice but there are no explicit grace periods in the guarantee agreements. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not received any notice from creditors under these guarantee arrangements declaring any default or demanding acceleration of payments under such guarantees due to this practice. However, there is no assurance that the Group will not receive such declarations or demands in the future. Should such declarations or demands take place, the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Certain loan agreements to which the Group's subsidiaries are parties contain restrictive covenants, which prevent or limit such subsidiaries' ability from engaging in certain activities, such as incurring additional indebtedness or declaring and making distributions. A failure by any of the relevant subsidiaries to comply with the restrictions and covenants could lead to a default under the terms of those agreements and financial liabilities. See "— *The Group's business operations are restricted by the terms of other debt arrangements, which could limit the Group's ability to plan for or to react to market conditions or meet its capital needs*." In addition, some of the Group's loan agreements contain cross-acceleration or cross-default provisions. A default under one loan may cause the acceleration of repayment of other debt, or result in a default under the other loan agreements of the subsidiaries. Certain subsidiaries of the Group have voluntarily scheduled and may in the future voluntarily schedule deferrals or arrangements with creditors with respect to their indebtedness, which deferrals or arrangements may contain additional restrictive covenants, impose more stringent capital and covenant compliance requirements or trigger cross-acceleration or cross-default provisions under other financial agreements. If any of these events occur, there can be no assurance that its assets and cash flow would be sufficient to repay in full all of its indebtedness which has become due and payable, or that it would be able to find alternative financing.

The Group may suffer the risk of the greater pressure on the short-term indebtedness repayment.

As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group's total current liabilities is RMB29,262.1 million, RMB37,563.2 million and RMB32,300.3 million, respectively, accounting for 57.3 per cent., 66.4 per cent. and 53.7 per cent. of the total liabilities. Meanwhile, as at the same period, the Group's short-term borrowing was RMB4,417.3 million, RMB6,937.4 million and RMB7,531.3 million respectively, non-current liabilities due within one year were RMB3,356.4 million, RMB8,418.8 million and RMB6,324.2 million respectively, and the total liabilities of the short-term borrowing and non-current liabilities due within one year were RMB7,773.7 million, RMB15,356.2 million and RMB13,855.5 million respectively. The Group's current liabilities are relatively large and

may face relatively heavy pressure on the short-term indebtedness repayment. If the Group's financing ability declines or cannot guarantee sufficient liquidity, it will face the risk of greater pressure on the short-term indebtedness repayment.

The Group has many projects under construction, and the demands for funds further expand.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's real estate business had a total of 11 projects under construction and the investment progress was from 26.5 per cent. to 73.9 per cent. With the advancement of the projects under construction, in order to ensure the normal operation and development of the projects, the Issuer is expected to incur significant demand for capital as the real estate projects have large investment scale, long payback period and the large scale of the resources involved. As such, the Group may face certain pressure on the capital expenditures in the future, despite Hefei Chengjian Development Holding Co., Ltd. (合肥城建發展股份有限公司) ("**Hefei Chengjian**"), as the Group's real estate business entity, having strong external financing capabilities. It is likely that the Group's future financing capacity will be affected by macro-economic policies, credit policies, industrial policies and so forth, and therefore, will affect the achievements of future business objectives to a certain extent.

The Group is exposed to risks in relation to its increasing level of long-term accounts receivables.

As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group had long-term account receivables in the amount of RMB2,438.1 million, RMB1,964.5 million and RMB2,703.9 million, respectively. As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group's non-current assets due within one year were RMB2,417.7 million, RMB3,392.6 million and RMB3,716.9 million, respectively.

The main item of non-current assets due within one year and long-term account receivables is receivables from financial leasing. There are inherent risks associated with debtors' ability to make the payment, and any failure to make timely payments by these debtors may adversely affect the Group's liquidity and in turn affect its business, financial condition or results of operations. Moreover, if the Group's long-term accounts receivables, other receivables or non-current assets due within one year were to continue to increase without the corresponding financing alternatives being available to fund its working capital, it may also materially and adversely affect its operating cash flow, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group's business and results of operations may be susceptible to the material fluctuations of interest rates.

The Group has significant outstanding indebtedness. The interest of the majority of the indebtedness accrues based on floating rates benchmarked against the Loan Prime Rate ("**LPR**") published by the PBOC. Any material fluctuation in the LPR could have a material impact on the Group's interest payables under its bank loans and in turn affect its results of operations and financial conditions. In recent years, the PRC government from time to time adjusted interest rates to control the level of liquidity in the market and the PRC economy.

The Issuer depends on distributions from its equity investments to meet its payment obligations, and provisions of applicable laws or contractual restrictions could limit the amount of such distributions.

The Issuer is a holding company and derives a substantial portion of its operating income from its subsidiaries. In particular, for the years ended 2023, 2024 and 2025, the operating income for Hefei Chengjian was RMB7,897.4 million, RMB7,695.9 million and RMB10,101.9 million, accounting for 79.6 per cent., 77.3 per cent. and 80.1 per cent. of the Issuer's operating income, respectively. As a result, the Issuer depends on distributions from its subsidiaries in order to meet its payment obligations. In general, these subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation to provide the Issuer with funds for its payment obligations, whether by dividends, distributions, loans or otherwise. In addition, provisions of applicable laws, such as those limiting the legal sources of dividends, limit the ability of the Issuer's subsidiaries to make payments or other distributions to it. The Issuer and its respective subsidiaries may incur significant additional secured or unsecured indebtedness in the future, and there can be no assurance that the Issuer will have sufficient cash flows from its own operations and distributions by its subsidiaries and affiliates to satisfy its obligations in respect of the Bonds.

The Group may not be able to successfully manage its growth.

The Group is comprised of a large number of companies operating in a variety of industries. As the Group continues to grow, its operations will become more widespread and complex. The Group must continue to improve its managerial, technical, operational and other resources, and to implement an effective management and internal control system that emphasises proper authorisations, reliability and accountability of financial reporting, imposes financial and internal control disciplines on subsidiary and associate companies, and creates value-focused incentives for the management.

In addition, in order to fund the Group's ongoing operations and its future growth, the Group must have sufficient internal sources of liquidity or access to additional financing from external sources.

Further, the Group will be required to manage relationships with a greater number of customers, suppliers, contractors, service providers, lenders and other third parties. There can be no assurance that the Group will not experience issues such as capacity and capital constraints, construction delays, operational difficulties at new facilities or difficulties in upgrading or expanding existing facilities and training an increasing number of personnel to manage and operate those facilities. In particular, failure of the Group to implement its expansion plans in a timely manner could adversely affect its ability to maintain, expand and diversify its revenue base and to maintain the profitability of the Group. There can be no assurance that such expansion plans will not adversely affect the Group's existing operations and thereby will have a material adverse effect on its business, operating results and financial condition and future prospects and could cause the price of the Bonds to fall.

The Group depends on key management members and qualified personnel in a competitive market for skilled personnel, and the Group's inability to attract and retain key personnel as well as Hefei SASAC's approval and removal rights could adversely affect the Group's ability to manage its business.

The Group depends on the expertise of the principal members of its management team. The loss of key management personnel would adversely affect the Group's ability to manage its business. The Group also relies on its ability to identify, hire and retain qualified personnel for its different business lines. For a description of the Group's board of directors, see "*Directors and Senior Management*".

The Group faces intense competition for qualified personnel from large SOEs, private local companies and international companies. While the Group attempts to provide competitive compensation packages to attract and retain key management members and qualified personnel, many of its competitors are likely to have greater resources and more experience than the Group, making it difficult for the Group to compete successfully for personnel retention and new hires. In addition, all key management personnel appointments are subject to approval by the Hefei government, and Hefei SASAC has the right to remove the Group's key personnel at its discretion.

The Group's failure to retain key management members and qualified personnel and maintain an adequate workforce could materially adversely affect its results of operations and prospects.

The Group faces competition in some of the markets in which it operates, which may adversely affect its financial condition, results of operations and business prospects.

The Group believes that the financial investment market in China is generally market-oriented. The Group's competition comes from various sources, including large SOEs of the PRC, privately-owned domestic companies, and leading international companies that operate in Hefei City. As a result of the PRC's accession to the World Trade Organisation, the PRC government has opened up domestic markets to foreign competition, and foreign invested companies are now allowed to participate in various types of infrastructure projects. The Group also competes with both local and international companies in capturing new business opportunities in the PRC. Some of these companies have significant financial resources, marketing and other capabilities. In the PRC, local companies may have extensive local knowledge and business relationships and a longer operational track record in the relevant local markets than the Group. International companies are able to capitalise on their overseas experience to compete in the PRC markets. The Group's market position depends on its ability to anticipate and respond to various competitive factors, including availability of capital and financing resources and the introduction of new or improved products and services. There can be no assurance that the Group's current or potential competitors will not offer services or products comparable or superior to those that it offers at the same or lower prices or adapt more quickly than the Group does to evolving industry trends or changing market conditions. The Group may lose its customers to its competitors if, among other things, it fails to keep its prices at competitive levels or to sustain and upgrade its capacity and technology. Increased competition may result in price reductions, reduced profit margins and loss of market share.

If the Group fails to maintain effective internal controls and corporate governance or fails to prevent misconduct committed by its employees, representatives, agents or other third parties, its business, financial condition, results of operations and reputation could be materially and adversely affected.

The Group has implemented various measures to improve and optimise its internal controls and corporate governance. The Group has established an internal system to enhance protection of confidential information and education of employees. Hefei Audit Office and the disciplinary compliance departments of the Hefei government also conduct reviews on the Group's operation from time to time and some of the key factors for consideration include implementation of corporate governance and disciplinary compliance. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not received any notification of non-compliance following such reviews and, to the Issuer's best knowledge, the Group has not received any notification from the Hefei Audit Office and the disciplinary compliance departments of the Hefei government to the effect that the Group has ineffective internal controls or corporate governance systems.

However, such internal control procedures may be unable to identify all incidents of non-compliance or suspicious transactions in a timely manner, if at all. Furthermore, the Group's directors, senior management or employees may from time to time be investigated by applicable PRC regulatory investigative bodies for suspected breaches of discipline based on their personal behaviour. It is not always possible to detect and prevent fraud and other misconduct, and the precautions the Group takes to prevent and detect such activities may not be effective. There can be no assurance that all such measures will prove effective in the future or that any existing or potential material deficiencies in the Group's internal controls or any misconduct committed by its employees, representatives, agents or other third parties will not be discovered.

In addition, there can be no assurance that there will not be any query, investigation, action or proceedings brought against the Issuer by any regulator or authority for such non-compliance in the future, and if the Issuer is subject to any decisions or penalties by any regulator or authority as a result of such query, investigation, action or proceedings, the Issuer's reputation, financial condition and the result of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

The Group's efforts to improve and optimise its internal controls have required, and in the future may require, increased costs and significant management time and commitment. If the Group fails to maintain effective internal controls, its business, financial condition, results of operations or reputation could be materially and adversely affected.

The Group may have difficulties in implementing and monitoring corporate policies across its subsidiaries and portfolio companies.

The Group strives to implement its corporate governance and operational and safety standards across each of its subsidiaries and portfolio companies in a uniform manner. Due to the large number of the Group's subsidiaries and portfolio companies, implementing and monitoring corporate governance and operation and safety standards may prove difficult and a failure to do so may result in violations of local regulations. There can be no assurance that the Group can effectively monitor each subsidiary and affiliated company

and prevent non-compliance. This may result in violations that could adversely affect the Group's reputation and business prospects, which could materially and adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group's insurance coverage may not adequately protect it against all operating risks.

The Group faces various operational risks in connection with its business, including but not limited to:

- production interruptions caused by operational errors, electricity outages, raw material shortages, equipment failure and other production risks;
- operating limitations imposed by environmental or other regulatory requirements;
- work-related personal injuries;
- on-site production accidents;
- credit risks relating to the performance of customers or other contractual third parties;
- disruptions in the global capital markets and the economy in general;
- loss on investments;
- environmental or industrial accidents; and
- catastrophic events such as fires, earthquakes, explosions, floods, collapse of mine or other natural disasters.

To manage operational risks, the Group maintains insurance policies which the Group believes are consistent with industry and business practice in China. However, claims under the insurance policies may not be fully or timely honoured, and the insurance coverage may not be sufficient to cover costs associated with accidents incurred in the Group's operations due to the above-mentioned operational risks. To the extent that any of the Group companies suffers loss or damage that is not covered by insurance or that exceeds the limit of its insurance coverage, the Group's results of operations and cash flow may be materially and adversely affected.

The Group's operations are subject to hazards customary to various industries in which the Group operates, force majeure events, natural disasters and outbreaks of contagious diseases and the Group's insurance policies may not be adequate and do not cover damage and losses arising from acts of terrorism, act of God and related events.

The Group participates in operations in various industries through its subsidiaries, and its operations involve many potential risks, including hazards customary to various industries in which the Group operates, force majeure events, breakdown, equipment failures, substandard performance of equipment, improper installation or operation of equipment, natural disasters, pandemics, environmental or industrial accidents, labour disturbances, disputes with contractors and other business interruptions. The occurrence of any of the above may materially and adversely affect the Group's business or results of operations.

In particular, natural disasters, epidemics and other acts of God which are beyond the Group's control may cause damage to the Group's facilities and operation, reduce demand for the Group's services and adversely affect the Group's financial conditions. Some regions in the PRC are under the threat of earthquake, sandstorm, snowstorm, fire, drought, or epidemics such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), H5N1 avian flu, human swine flu (also known as Influenza A (H1N1)), H7N9 or the COVID-19. In particular, natural disasters, such as earthquakes, snowstorms, floods, volcanic eruptions or tsunami may disrupt or seriously affect financial services industries. The occurrence or continuance of any of these or similar events could increase the costs associated with the Group's operations and reduce its ability to operate its businesses effectively, thereby reducing its revenues.

The Group maintains insurance policies in line with general business practices in the PRC in the relevant industries, with policy specifications and insured limits which the Group believes are adequate. There are, however, certain types of losses (such as from wars, acts of terrorism or acts of God, business interruption, property risks and third party (public) liability) that generally are not insured because they are either uninsurable or not economically insurable. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occur, the Group could lose capital invested in the relevant asset, as well as anticipated future revenue and, in the case of debt that is with recourse to the Group, the Group may remain liable for financial obligations related to the relevant asset. Any such loss could adversely affect the operating results and financial condition of the Group.

The Group is subject to various environmental, safety and health regulations in China and any failure to comply with such regulations may result in penalties, fines, governmental sanctions, proceedings or suspension or revocation of its licences or permits.

The Group is required to comply with extensive environmental, safety and health regulations in China, including obtaining all required approvals, licences and permits from competent governmental authorities on a timely basis. Failure to comply with such regulations, including failure to obtain any required approvals, licences or permits, may result in project delays, fines or suspension or revocation of the Group's licences or permits to conduct its business. Given the volume and complexity of these regulations, compliance may be difficult or involve significant financial and other resources to establish efficient compliance and monitoring systems. There is no assurance that the Group will be able to comply with all applicable requirements or obtain these approvals and permits on a timely basis or at all. In addition, PRC laws and regulations are constantly evolving. There can be no assurance that the PRC government or the local government will not impose additional or stricter laws or regulations, which may increase compliance costs of the Group.

Disputes with joint venture partners may adversely affect the Group's business.

Some of the Group's businesses are being operated by joint venture enterprises formed by the Group and third-party partners. The economic or business interests or goals of those partners may not always be consistent with those of the Group. Joint venture partners may be unable or unwilling to fulfil their obligations under the relevant joint venture or may have financial difficulties. Additionally, a disagreement with any joint venture partner could result in postponement or suspension of the relevant projects, early termination of joint venture or cooperation arrangements, or litigation or other legal proceedings, which could adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group is subject to litigation risks and may face significant liabilities as a result.

The Group may from time to time be involved in disputes with its governmental entities, incumbent residents, contractors, suppliers, employees and other third-party service providers during the course of its daily operations. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group is involved in certain pending legal proceedings. For example, as at the date of this Offering Circular, Hefei Chengjian is involved in a construction contract litigation as a defendant and the amount in disputes is approximately RMB184.1 million, the Group's subsidiary, Hefei Luyang Industrial Investment Industry Technology Co., Ltd. (合肥廬陽工投工業科技有限公司), is also involved in a contractual dispute with the amount in dispute being RMB56.9 million. Further, the Group's subsidiaries, Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (合肥城建蚌埠置業有限公司) is involved in a contractual dispute with a total amount of RMB36.7 million in dispute. The Group believes such legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on its business or results of operations. Claims may be brought against the Group companies for defective or incomplete work, personal injuries, damage to or destruction of property, breaches of warranty, delay in delivery and late completion of the project. If the Group companies were found to be liable for any of the project claims against it, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be negatively impacted to the extent the claims were not sufficiently covered by its insurance coverage.

Claims brought by the Group against project contractors may include claims for additional costs incurred in excess of current contract provisions arising out of project delays and changes in the initial scope of work. In addition, both claims brought against the Group and by it, if not resolved through negotiation, may be subject to lengthy and expensive litigation or arbitration proceedings. Amounts ultimately realised from claims by the Group could differ materially from the balances included in its financial statements, resulting in a charge against earnings to the extent profit has already been accrued on a project contract. Charges associated with claims brought against the Group and write downs associated with claims brought by the Group could have a material adverse impact on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flow. See "*Description of the Group - Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Compliance*." The Group cannot assure investors that other claims will not arise against or be brought by the Group in future which, if determined adversely against the Group, may have an adverse effect on its financial condition and results of operations.

The Group may not be able to adequately protect its intellectual property and brand, which could adversely affect its business operations.

The Group relies on a combination of patents, trademarks and contractual rights to protect its intellectual property and brand. There can be no assurance that these measures will be sufficient to prevent any misappropriation of the Group's intellectual property or brand, or that the Group's competitors will not independently develop alternative technology that are equivalent or superior to technology based on the Group's intellectual property. The legal regime governing intellectual property in the PRC is still evolving and the level of protection of intellectual property rights in the PRC differs from those in other jurisdictions. In the event that the steps that the Group has taken and the protection afforded by law do not adequately safeguard its proprietary technology or brand, the Group could suffer losses due to the sales of competing products that exploit its intellectual property or brand. In addition, the Group may experience lapses or other noncompliance

events with respect to registration or certification of its intellectual property rights, and any such noncompliance event may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

There can be no assurance of the accuracy or comparability of facts, forecasts and statistics contained in this Offering Circular with respect to the PRC, its economy or the relevant industry.

Facts, forecasts and other statistics in this Offering Circular relating to the PRC, its economy or the industries in which the Group operates have been directly or indirectly derived from official government publications and certain other public industry sources and the Group can guarantee neither the quality nor the reliability of such source materials. They have not been prepared or independently verified by the Issuer, the Group, the Trustee, the Agents or any of its or their respective affiliates, employees, directors, officers, agents, advisors or representatives or any person who controls any of them, and, therefore, the Issuer, the Group, the Trustee, the Agents or any of its or their respective affiliates, employees, directors, officers, agents, advisors or representatives or any person who controls any of them makes no representation as to the completeness, accuracy or fairness of such facts, forecasts or other statistics, which may not be consistent with other information compiled within or outside the PRC. Due to possibly flawed or ineffective collection methods or discrepancies between published information and market practice and other problems, the statistics herein may be incomplete, inaccurate or unfair or may not be comparable to statistics produced for other economies or the same or similar industries in other countries and should not be unduly relied upon. Furthermore, there is no assurance that they are stated or compiled on the same basis or with the same degree of accuracy as may be the case elsewhere. In all cases, investors should give consideration as to how much weight or importance they should attach to or place on such facts, forecasts or other statistics.

Certain subsidiaries or portfolio companies of the Group are or may become listed and therefore they are or may be subject to regulatory restrictions and listing requirements and the Issuer's shareholding or voting interests in such members may be diluted.

RISKS RELATING TO THE GROUP'S PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS

The PRC government may recover the land use rights due to the overdue development.

Currently, many provinces and cities clearly stipulate that if the land is idle not due to the policies and force majeure, the government may recover the land use rights without compensation.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Issuer did not violate the relevant regulations on idle land and receive penalties or criminal penalties due to material violations of laws and regulations on idle land and it is of low possibility that the project lands may be recovered in the future due to the overdue development of the project; however, due to uncertainties of the policy and market environments and its own development capabilities, the Issuer still has a certain risk of being recovered by the PRC government due to the inability to develop the reserved land in time.

The PRC Government may adopt measures aimed at slowing down growth in the real estate sector, which may in turn affect the Group's property development business.

Since 2005, the PRC Government has from time to time introduced various measures to curtail property speculation in response to concerns over, among other things, the increases in property investments and property prices and the overheating of the property market. For example, according to the Notice of the State Council on Issues Relating to Further Well Managing the Central Control of the Real Estate Market (國務院辦公廳關於進一步做好房地產市場調控工作有關問題的通知) issued by the General Office of the State Council on 26 January 2011 and the Notice of the General Office of the State Council on Further Improving Regulation of the Real Estate Market (國務院辦公廳關於繼續做好房地產市場調控工作的通知) promulgated by the General Office of the State Council on 26 February 2013, the government will firmly restrain speculative demands and strengthen market supervision to better control the overheating of the PRC real estate market. Such measures may limit property developers' access to capital resources, reduce market demand for their properties and increase their operating costs in complying with these measures, which in turn could have an adverse impact on the demand for land developed by the Group.

There is no assurance that the PRC government will not adopt additional and more stringent industry policies, regulations or measures to further dampen the growth of the property sector, which could further slowdown property development in China and adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The Group's property development business is subject to claims under statutory quality warranties.

Under the Regulations on Administration of Development and Operation of Urban Real Estate (城市房地產開發經營管理條例) enacted by the State Council, and Regulations for the Administration of Sale of Commodity Building (商品房銷售管理辦法), all property developers in the PRC must provide certain quality warranties for the properties they develop or sell. The Group is required to provide these warranties to the purchasers of the properties the Group develops and sells. Generally, the Group receives quality warranties from its third party contractors with respect to its property development projects. If a significant number of claims were brought against the Group under warranties and if it was unable to obtain compensation for such claims from third party contractors in a timely manner or at all, it could incur significant expenses to resolve such claims or face delays in remedying the related defects, which could in turn harm its reputation, and materially adversely affect the Group's commercial property development business and related financial condition and results of operations.

The Group may have to compensate its customers if it fails to meet all requirements for the delivery of completed properties and the issuance of property ownership certificates.

According to applicable PRC laws, property developers must meet various requirements within 90 days after the delivery of property (or such other time period that may be provided in the relevant sales and purchase agreement) to assist a purchaser of their property to obtain the real estate property ownership certificate. The application for individual property ownership certificates requires submission of the relevant sales and purchase agreement, identification documentation for the purchaser, evidence of payment of deed tax and other relevant supporting documents. Under the applicable PRC laws and

regulations and according to the contracts relating to the sales and purchase of the properties, the Group is required to compensate its customers for delays in delivery caused by it of individual property ownership certificates.

The Group may not always be able to obtain land reserves that are suitable for its future property development.

The Group derives a portion of its revenue from sale of the properties that it develops. To have a steady stream of developed properties available for sale and continuous growth in the long term, the Group needs to replenish and increase its land reserves that are suitable for development. The Group's ability to identify and acquire suitable development sites is subject to a number of factors, some of which are beyond its control, such as the overall economic conditions, its effectiveness in identifying and acquiring land parcels suitable for development and competition for such land parcels. The availability of all of the land in Hefei is controlled by the Hefei Municipal Government. Thus, the Hefei Municipal Government's land policies have a direct impact on the Group's ability to acquire land use rights for development and the Group's costs of acquisition. In recent years, the PRC government has implemented various measures to regulate the means by which property developers obtain land for property development which further intensify the competition for land among property developers in many regions and cities in China. The implementation of these regulations may increase land transfer prices and require property developers to maintain a higher level of working capital. If the Group fails to acquire sufficient land reserves suitable for development in a timely manner and at acceptable prices, its prospects and competitive position may be adversely affected and its business strategies, growth potential and performance may be materially and adversely affected.

Changes in government policies, zoning and design plans and land use rights sales plans with respect to land development in Hefei City may adversely affect the Group, the Hefei government's development plans and the proceeds the Group is entitled to receive from sales of land use rights.

Government authorities may, without prior notice or consent from the Group, implement changes to existing policies and plans for primary land development in Anhui or implement new policies or plans, which may adversely affect the Group's operations and/or require the Group to adjust its development plans.

The relevant departments of land and resources at county-level (or above county-level) governments prepare an annual sales plan which sets out a schedule of expected land parcel auctions for that year.

However, such departments of land and resources may adjust the timing of the land use rights sales, the number of the land parcels designated for sale and the land parcels to be prioritised for sale without consulting the Group or obtaining the Group's consent.

RISKS RELATING TO THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL SERVICES

The Group's financial investment business is subject to extensive regulation and supervision of the government authorities at various levels and failure to comply with applicable regulations may have a material adverse impact on the related business and results of operations.

Over the years, the Group has been permitted to conduct broad financial leasing activities. These financial activities are subject to extensive national, provincial and municipal laws, rules, regulations, policies and measures issued and enforced by the governmental authorities at different levels. Local authorities have broad discretion in implementing and enforcing the applicable rules and regulations. For this reason, there are significant uncertainties in the interpretation and implementation of such laws, rules, regulations, policies and measures. In certain occasions, verbal clarifications given by the government authorities may be inconsistent with the regulations concerned, increasing the Group's compliance risk. If the Group fails to fully comply with the applicable laws, rules, regulations, policies and measures or fails to respond to any changes in the regulatory environment in a timely manner, non-compliance and any delay may result in sanctions by regulatory authorities, monetary penalties, or restrictions on its activities or revocation of licences, which could have a material adverse impact on its business and results of operations in the financial industry.

The Group faces intense competition in the financial services industry in the PRC.

Market players in the financial service industry in the PRC face intense competition from both domestic and international companies. The Group competes on the basis of various factors, including price, products and services, innovation, transaction execution capability, reputation, experience and knowledge of the Group's staff, employee compensation and geographic scope.

Some of the Group's competitors may have certain competitive advantages over the Group, such as greater financial resources, stronger brand recognition, longer operational record, broader product and service offerings and more advanced information technology systems. They may also have more experience with a broader range of services and more complex financial products than the Group does. Many of the financial institutions that the Group competes with are larger in terms of asset size and customer base and have greater financial resources, more specialised capabilities or more extensive distribution capabilities. Some of the foreign financial institutions that the Group competes with have been expanding the operations in the PRC, either organically or through partnership with existing financial institutions in the PRC. The Group expects that it will face greater competition from the Group's foreign competitors if these limitations and restrictions are lifted in the future.

The Group's diversification into the financial service industry may increase its exposure to credit risks.

The Group's businesses in the financial industry involve many inherent risks, including the risk that the loans the Group guarantees or grants are not repaid on time or at all. The Group's credit guarantee and small loan business currently focuses on state-owned enterprise customers in China. Many of its customers have limited financial resources or relatively weaker credit profile, making it difficult for them to obtain capitals from the large state-owned financial institutions. For the same reason, they are more vulnerable to adverse

competitive, economic or regulatory conditions, and create greater credit risks relating to the Group's loan and guarantee business than larger or more established businesses with longer operating histories.

Since late 2012, the PRC economy has shown signs of slowdown, raising the market concern that its historical rapid growth may not be sustainable. If the PRC economy experiences slowdown or enters into recession, the operation and financial performance of the PRC companies may be heavily affected and customer default may rise, increasing the Group's exposure to credit and liquidity risks. Although the Group seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through internal customer due diligence, credit approvals, establishing credit limits and portfolio monitoring and other risk management measures, there can be no assurance that these measures will be effective given the limited operating history of the Group's financial service business. There can be no assurance that the Group is able to manage its credit risk effectively with its existing risk management system.

The Group's non-performing loan ratio ("NPL ratio") of the loans and advance funds in its small loans of the financial services business segment has an increasing risk.

The Group's small loans of the financial services business segment are mainly operated by Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd. (its subsidiaries Hefei Xingtai Small-loans Co., Ltd. and Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Small-loans Co., Ltd.), Hefei Xingtai Technology Small-loans Co., Ltd. and Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd.. In 2023, 2024 and 2025, the consolidated NPL ratio of Hefei Xingtai Technology Small-loans Co., Ltd. and Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Small-loans Co., Ltd. was 2.3 per cent., 5.6 per cent. and 5.7 per cent., respectively. The NPL ratio of Hefei Xingtai Technology Small-loans Co., Ltd. for the same years was 4.2 per cent., 4.1 per cent. and 4.9 per cent., respectively. The NPL ratio of the Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd. for the same years was 45.1 per cent., 42.1 per cent. and 33.6 per cent., respectively. Overall, the NPL ratio of Hefei Xingtai Technology Small-loans Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Small-loans Co., Ltd. and Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Small-loans Co., Ltd. are at a high level. At the same time, the NPL ratio of Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd. fluctuates over time and remains at a relatively high level. Any further increase in the NPL ratio of the loans and advance funds could have material adverse effect to business operation and results of operations of the Group.

RISKS RELATING TO THE PRC

Changes in the economic, political and social conditions in the PRC or Hefei City and government policies could affect the Group's business and prospects.

Substantially all of the Group's assets are located in the PRC and substantially all of the Group's revenue is sourced from the PRC. Accordingly, the Group's results of operations, financial position and prospects are subject, to a significant degree, to economic, political and legal developments in the PRC.

The PRC economy differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including the extent of government involvement, the level of development, growth rate, uniformity in the implementation and enforcement of laws in relation to control of foreign exchange and control over capital investment and allocation of resources.

The PRC economy is in the process of transitioning from a centrally planned economy to a more market-oriented economy. For more than three decades, the PRC government has implemented economic reform measures to utilise market forces in the development of the PRC economy. In addition, the PRC Government continues to play a significant role in regulating industries and the economy through policy measures. The Group cannot predict whether changes in the PRC economic, political or social conditions and in the PRC laws, regulations and policies will adversely affect its business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, many of the economic reforms carried out by the PRC Government are unprecedented or experimental and are expected to be refined and improved over time. Other political, economic and social factors may also lead to further adjustments of the reform measures.

Any changes in economic growth, political, economic and social conditions in China could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition.

In May 2017, Moody's downgraded China's sovereign credit rating for the first time since 1989 and changed its outlook to stable from negative, citing concerns on the country's rising levels of debt and expectations of slower economic growth. The full impact of the Moody's downgrade remains to be seen, but the perceived weaknesses in China's economic development model, if proven and left unchecked, would have profound implications. If China's economic conditions worsen, or if the banking and financial systems experience difficulties from over-indebtedness, businesses in China may face a more challenging operating environment.

The Group's business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected by:

- changes in the PRC political, economic and social conditions;
- changes in policies of the PRC government, including changes in policies in relation to the Group's business segments;
- changes in laws and regulation or the interpretation of laws and regulations;
- measures that may be introduced to control inflation or deflation;
- changes in the rate or method of taxation;
- the imposition of additional restrictions on currency conversion and remittances abroad; and
- a reduction in tariff protection and other important restrictions.

Furthermore, the growth of demand in China for infrastructure industry depends heavily on economic growth. The Group cannot assure investors that such growth will be sustained in the future. From time to time, the PRC Government has implemented certain measures in order to prevent the PRC economy from experiencing excessive inflation. Such governmental measures may cause a decrease in the level of economic activity and have an adverse impact on economic growth in China. If China's economic growth slows down or if the Chinese economy experiences a recession, the growth of demand for infrastructure industry may also slow down. Such events could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Uncertainty with respect to the PRC legal system could have a material adverse effect on the Group.

As substantially all of the Group's businesses are conducted, and substantially all of the Group's assets are located, in the PRC, the Group's operations are governed principally by the PRC laws and regulations. The PRC legal system is based on written statutes while prior court decisions can only be cited as reference. Since 1979, the PRC government has promulgated laws and regulations in relation to economic matters such as foreign investment, corporate organisation and governance, commerce, taxation, foreign exchange and trade, with a view to developing a comprehensive system of commercial law. However, because these laws and regulations (including the MOF Circular and the Joint Circular promulgated on 11 May 2018 and took effect on the same day) are relatively new, and because of the limited volume of published decisions and their non-binding nature, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve uncertainties. For example, the Group is required to file the requisite information and documents with the NDRC within 10 PRC working days after the Issue Date and file with the NDRC other requisite information and documents in connection with the Bonds from time to time within the relevant prescribed timeframes in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures. See "*PRC Laws and Regulations - NDRC Filing*" for more details. As the NDRC Administrative Measures is a new regulation, there are still uncertainties regarding its interpretation, implementation and enforcement by the NDRC. If the Group fails to complete such filing in accordance with the relevant requirements, the Group may be subject to penalties such as disclosing such non-compliance on the national credit information system. In addition, the PRC legal system is based, in part, on government policies and internal rules (some of which are not published on a timely basis or at all) that may have a retroactive effect. As a result, the Group may not be aware of the Group's violation of these policies and rules until sometime after the violation. In addition, any litigation in China may be protracted and result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management's attention.

Certain PRC regulations governing PRC companies are less developed than those applicable to companies incorporated in more developed countries.

Substantially all members of the Group are established in the PRC and are subject to PRC regulations governing PRC companies. These regulations contain certain provisions that are required to be included in the joint venture contracts, articles of association and all other major operational agreements of these PRC companies and are intended to regulate the internal affairs of these companies. These regulations in general, and the provisions for protection of shareholders' rights and access to information in particular, are less developed than those applicable to companies incorporated in Hong Kong, the United States, the United Kingdom and other developed countries or regions.

Investors may experience difficulties in effecting service of legal process and enforcing judgements against the Group and its management.

The Group and most of its subsidiaries and portfolio companies are incorporated in the PRC. Substantially all of the Group's assets are located in the PRC. In addition, most of the Group's directors reside within the PRC and the assets of the Group's directors and officers may be located within the PRC. As a result, it may not be possible to effect service of process outside the PRC upon most of the Group's directors, including for matters arising under applicable securities law. A judgement of a court of another jurisdiction may be

reciprocally recognised or enforced if the jurisdiction has a treaty with China or if judgements of the PRC courts have been recognised before in that jurisdiction, subject to the satisfaction of other requirements. However, China does not have treaties providing for the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgements of courts with many countries, including the United States and the United Kingdom. Therefore, it may be difficult for investors to enforce any judgements obtained from foreign courts against the Group, its subsidiaries, any of its directors or senior management in the PRC.

The PRC government's regulation of currency conversion may adversely affect the value of investors' investments.

Most of the Group's revenue is denominated in Renminbi, which is also the reporting currency of the Group. Renminbi is not a completely freely convertible currency. A portion of the Group's cash may be required to be converted into other currencies in order to meet the Group's foreign currency needs. The PRC government may restrict future access to foreign currencies for current account transactions at its discretion. Foreign exchange transactions under capital account in the PRC may continue to be not freely convertible and require the approval of the SAFE. These limitations could affect the Group's ability to obtain foreign currencies through equity financing, or to obtain foreign currencies for capital expenditures. In addition, significant future cash flows in Renminbi may limit the Group's ability to purchase goods outside the PRC or fund business activities outside the PRC.

Future fluctuations in the value of the Renminbi could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

A small portion of the Group's revenue, expenses and bank borrowings is denominated in Hong Kong dollars, U.S. dollars and other foreign currencies, although the Group's functional currency is the Renminbi. As a result, fluctuations in exchange rates, particularly between the Renminbi, the Hong Kong dollar or the U.S. dollar, could affect the Group's profitability and may result in foreign currency exchange losses of the Group's foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities.

The exchange rate of the Renminbi against the U.S. dollar and other currencies fluctuates and is affected by, among other things, changes in the PRC's and international political and economic conditions and the PRC government's fiscal and currency policies. Since 1994, the conversion of the Renminbi into foreign currencies, including the Hong Kong dollar and U.S. dollar, has been based on rates set daily by the PBOC based on the previous business day's inter-bank foreign exchange market rates and exchange rates in global financial markets. From 1994 to 20 July 2005, the official exchange rate for the conversion of the Renminbi to U.S. dollars was generally stable. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government adopted a more flexible managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of the Renminbi to fluctuate within a regulated band that is based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. From 21 July 2005 to 30 September 2011, the value of the Renminbi appreciated by approximately 30.2 per cent. against the U.S. dollar. On 19 June 2010, the PBOC announced that the PRC government would reform the Renminbi exchange rate regime and increase the flexibility of the exchange rate. The floating band for the trading prices in the inter-bank foreign exchange market of Renminbi against the U.S. dollar was widened to 2.0 per cent. on 17 March 2014. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government reformed the exchange rate regime by moving to a managed floating exchange regime based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. As a

result, the Renminbi appreciated against the Hong Kong and U.S. dollars by approximately 2 per cent. on the same date. Changes in currency policies resulted in the Renminbi appreciating against the U.S. dollar by approximately 33.5 per cent. from 21 July 2005 to 30 June 2015. Subsequently, the Renminbi depreciated 4.3 per cent. from 30 June 2015 to 31 December 2015. From January till May 2016, Renminbi experienced further fluctuation in value against the U.S. dollar. Following the gradual appreciation against U.S. dollar in 2017, Renminbi experienced a recent depreciation in value against dollar followed by a fluctuation in 2018 and early 2019. On 5 August 2019, the PBOC set the Renminbi's daily reference rate above RMB7 per U.S. dollar for the first time in over a decade amidst an uncertain trade and global economic climate. The exchange rate between the Renminbi and the U.S. dollar experienced further fluctuation in recent years. There remains significant international pressure on the PRC government to adopt an even more flexible currency policy, which could result in further and more significant appreciation of the Renminbi against the U.S. dollar. The Group cannot assure investors that the Renminbi will not experience significant appreciation against the dollar in the future.

In addition, the Group's subsidiary in Hong Kong, Xingtai Holdings (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd., has certain deposits in overseas banks with a denomination in U.S. dollars. As the financial statements of the Group is recorded in Renminbi, such U.S. dollar deposits will be recognised and recorded in Renminbi at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, which will have a direct impact on the financial statement as a result of the fluctuation of the Renminbi exchange rate. Therefore, the risk of exchange rate fluctuations would have a material and adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

The payment of dividends by the Group's operating subsidiaries in the PRC is subject to restrictions under the PRC law.

The Group operates most of its businesses through its operating subsidiaries in the PRC. The PRC laws require that dividends to be paid only out of net profit, calculated according to the PRC accounting principles, which differ from generally accepted accounting principles in other jurisdictions. In addition, the PRC law requires enterprises to set aside part of their net profit as statutory reserves before distributing the net profit for the current financial year. These statutory reserves are not available for distribution as cash dividends. Since the availability of funds to fund the Group's operations and to service its indebtedness depends upon dividends received from these subsidiaries, any legal restrictions on the availability and usage of dividend payments from the Issuer's subsidiaries may impact the Group's ability to fund its operations and to service its indebtedness.

The enforcement of the Labour Contract Law and other labour-related regulations in the PRC may adversely affect the Group's business and results of operations.

The PRC Labour Contract Law (中華人民共和國勞動合同法) became effective on 1 January 2008 in the PRC and was amended on 28 December 2012. It imposes more stringent requirements on employers in relation to entry into fixed-term employment contracts and dismissal of employees. Pursuant to the PRC Labour Contract Law, the employer is required to make compensation payment to a fixed-term contract employee when the term of their employment contract expires, unless the employee does not agree to renew the contract even though the conditions offered by the employer for renewal are the same as or better than those stipulated in the current employment contract. In general, the amount of compensation payment is equal to the monthly wage of the employee multiplied by the

number of full years that the employee has worked for the employer. A minimum wage requirement has also been incorporated into the PRC Labour Contract Law. In addition, unless otherwise prohibited by the PRC Labour Contract Law or objected to by the employees themselves, the employer is also required to enter into non-fixed-term employment contracts with employees who have previously entered into fixed-term employment contracts for two consecutive terms.

In addition, under the Regulations on Paid Annual Leave for Employee (職工帶薪年休假條例), which became effective on 1 January 2008, employees who have worked continuously for more than one year are entitled to paid annual leave ranging from 5 to 15 days, depending on the length of the employees' work time. Employees who consent to waive such vacation at the request of employers shall be compensated an amount equal to three times their normal daily salaries for each vacation day being waived. Further, under the PRC Labour Contract Law, when an employer terminates its PRC employees' employment, the employer may be required to compensate them for such amount which is determined based on their length of service with the employer, and the employer may not be able to efficiently terminate non-fixed-term employment contracts under the PRC Labour Contract Law without cause. In the event the Group decides to significantly change or decrease its workforce, the PRC Labour Contract Law could adversely affect its ability to effect these changes in a cost-effective manner or in the manner that the Group desires, which could result in an adverse impact on the Group's businesses, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, if there is a shortage of labour or for any reason the labour cost in the PRC rises significantly, the costs of production of the Group's products is likely to increase. This may in turn affect the selling prices of the products and services, which may then affect the demand of such products and services and thereby adversely affect the Group's sales and financial condition. Increase in costs of raw materials and other components required for the Group's business operation may cause similar adverse effects, particularly if the Group is unable to identify and employ other appropriate means to reduce the costs. In such circumstances, the profit margin may decrease and the financial results may be adversely affected.

In addition, inflation in the PRC has increased in recent years. Inflation in the PRC increases the costs of labour and the costs of raw materials the Group must purchase for production. Rising labour costs may increase the Group's operating costs and partially erode the cost advantage of the Group's PRC-based operations and therefore negatively impact the Group's profitability.

Interest payable by the Issuer to overseas Bondholders and gains on the transfer of the Bonds may be subject to income tax under PRC tax laws.

Under the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "**EIT Law**") which took effect on 29 December 2018 and its implementation rules, any gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by holders who are deemed under the EIT Law as non-resident enterprises may be subject to PRC enterprise income tax if such gains are regarded as income derived from sources within the PRC. Under the EIT Law, a "non-resident enterprise" means an enterprise established under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the PRC and whose actual administrative organisation is not in the PRC, which has established offices or premises in the PRC, or which has not established any offices or premises in the PRC but has obtained income derived from sources within the PRC. There remains uncertainty as to whether the gains

realised on the transfer of the Bonds by enterprise holders would be treated as incomes derived from sources within the PRC and be subject to PRC enterprise income tax. Similarly, pursuant to the Individual Income Tax Law of the PRC which took effect on 1 January 2019 and its implementation regulations (the "**IIT Law**"), any gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by holders who are deemed under the IIT Law as non-resident individuals may be subject to PRC individual income tax if such gains are regarded as income derived from sources within the PRC. However, there is uncertainty as to whether gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by individual holders who are not PRC citizens or residents will be subject to PRC individual income tax. If such gains are subject to PRC income tax, the 10.0 per cent. enterprise income tax rate and 20.0 per cent. individual income tax rate will apply respectively unless there is an applicable tax treaty or arrangement that reduces or exempts such income tax. The taxable income will be the balance of the total income obtained from the transfer of the Bonds minus all costs and expenses that are permitted under PRC tax laws to be deducted from the income. According to the Arrangement between the Mainland of China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income (the "**Arrangement**") which was promulgated on 21 August 2006, Bondholders who are Hong Kong residents, including both enterprise holders and individual holders, will be exempted from PRC income tax on capital gains derived from a sale or exchange of the Bonds if such capital gains are not connected with an office or establishment that the Bondholders have in the PRC and all the other relevant conditions are satisfied.

Pursuant to the EIT Law, the IIT Law and the implementation regulations in relation to both the EIT Law and IIT Law, PRC income tax at a rate of 10.0 per cent. or 20.0 per cent. is normally applicable to PRC-source income derived by non-resident enterprises or individuals respectively, subject to adjustment by applicable treaty. As the Issuer is a PRC resident enterprise for tax purposes, interest paid to non-resident Bondholders may be regarded as PRC-sourced, and therefore be subject to PRC income tax at a rate of 10 per cent. for non-resident enterprise Bondholders and at a rate of 20.0 per cent. for non resident individual Bondholders (or a lower treaty rate, if any).

If the Issuer is required under the EIT Law to withhold PRC income tax from interest payments made to the Issuer's foreign investors who are "non-resident enterprises" or the "non-resident individuals", the Issuer will be required to pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by a holder of the Bonds of such amounts as would have been received by the holder had no such withholding been required. The requirement to pay additional amounts will increase the cost of servicing interest payments on the Bonds, and could have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to pay interest on, and repay the principal amount of, the Bonds, as well as their profitability and cash flow. In addition, if holders of Bonds are required to pay the PRC income tax on the transfer of the Bonds, the value of investments in the Bonds may be materially and adversely affected.

On 25 December 2024, the NPC issued the new Value-added Tax law (the "**New VAT Law**"), which is effective on 1 January 2026. Pursuant to the New VAT Law, VAT is applicable where the entities or individuals provide services within the PRC. The revenues generated from the taxable sale of financial products by entities and individuals shall be subject to PRC VAT, if the seller of the financial products is within PRC or the financial product is issued within PRC. Accordingly, the interest and other interest like earnings derived from such products and received by a non-PRC resident Bondholder from the

Issuer may not be subject to PRC VAT. The Issuer may not be required to withhold VAT on payments of interest and certain other amounts on the Bonds paid by the Issuer to Bondholders that are non-resident enterprises or individuals.

Additionally, VAT is unlikely to be applicable to any transfer of Bonds between entities or individuals located outside of the PRC and therefore unlikely to be applicable to gains realised upon such transfers of Bonds, but there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if the seller of Bonds is located inside the PRC.

The New VAT Law and its implementation, together with other laws and regulations pertaining to VAT, are relatively new, the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and regulations involve uncertainties, and the above statement may be subject to further change upon the issuance of further clarification rules and/or different interpretation by the competent tax authority. There is uncertainty as to the application of the New VAT Law.

If a Bondholder, being a non-resident enterprise or non-resident individual, is required to pay any PRC income tax on gains on the transfer of the Bonds, the value of the relevant Bondholder's investment in the Bonds may be materially and adversely affected.

RISKS RELATING TO THE BONDS

The PRC government has no obligations under the Bonds.

The PRC government (including the Hefei Municipal Government and Hefei SASAC) is not an obligor and shall under no circumstances have any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Bonds. Accordingly, Bondholders shall have no recourse to the PRC government in respect of any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Bonds in lieu of the Issuer. This position has been reinforced by the MOF Circular promulgated on 28 March 2018 and took effect on the same day, and the Joint Circular promulgated on 11 May 2018 and took effect on the same day. Both Circulars are relatively new, and because of the limited volume of published decisions, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve uncertainties.

The Issuer is wholly controlled by Hefei SASAC. The Hefei Municipal Government as the ultimate beneficial whole-owner of the Issuer only has limited liability in the form of its equity contribution in the Issuer. As such, the PRC Government, the Hefei Municipal Government or any other PRC governmental entity has no obligation to repay any amount under the Bonds and will not provide guarantee of any kind for the Bonds. This position has been reinforced by the MOF Circular and the Joint Circular. Investors should base their investment decision on the financial condition of the Issuer and the Group and any perceived credit risk associated with an investment in the Bonds based on the Group's own financial information reflected in its financial statements.

Investments in the Bonds are relying solely on the credit risk of the Issuer. The Bonds are solely to be repaid by the Issuer and the obligations under the Bonds shall solely be fulfilled by the Issuer, as the case may be, as an independent legal person. The Bondholders shall have no recourse to the Hefei Municipal Government or any other PRC governmental entity in respect of any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Bonds. In the event the Issuer does not fulfil its obligations under the Bonds, investors will only be able to

claim as an unsecured creditor against the Issuer and its assets, and not any other person, including the PRC Government, the Hefei Municipal Government or any other local or municipal government.

Government data included in this Offering Circular is solely for the purpose to show the level of economic development in Hefei where substantially all of the Group's business operations and investments are located. Such data should not be construed as representing that the Bondholders have any recourse to the PRC government for payment under the Bonds.

Therefore, investors should base their investment decision only on the financial condition of the Group and any perceived credit risk associated with an investment in the Bonds based only on the Group's own financial information reflected in its financial statements.

The interpretation of the NDRC Administrative Measures may involve significant uncertainty, which may adversely affect the enforceability and/or effective performance of the Bonds. Any failure to complete the relevant filings under the NDRC Administrative Measures and the relevant registration under SAFE within the prescribed time frames following the completion of the issue of the Bonds may have adverse consequences for the Issuer and/or investors of the Bonds.

The NDRC issued the NDRC Administrative Measures on 10 February 2023, which came into effect on 10 February 2023. According to the NDRC Administrative Measures, domestic enterprises shall procure the registration of any debt securities of more than one year issued outside the PRC with the NDRC prior to the issue of the securities and obtained the Examination and Registration Certificate of Foreign Debts (the "**NDRC Certificate**") issued by the NDRC. The enterprise shall also (i) file or cause to be filed with the NDRC the requisite information and documents within 10 PRC working days after the completion of the issue of the securities and the expiration of the NDRC Certificate, (ii) file or cause to be filed with the NDRC the requisite information and documents within five PRC working days before the end of January and the end of July each year and (iii) file or cause to be filed the requisite information and documents upon the occurrence of any material event that may affect the enterprise's due performance of its debt obligations. See "*PRC Laws and Regulations — NDRC Filing*" for more details. The Issuer has obtained the NDRC Certificate on 31 July 2026.

The NDRC Administrative Measures mentions some legal consequences of non-compliance with the pre-issuance registration requirement. For example, if the enterprise borrows foreign debt in violation of the NDRC Administrative Measures, the examination and registration authority shall take disciplinary actions such as holding an interview and giving a public warning against the relevant enterprise and its principal person-in-charge according to the seriousness of the circumstances, and if any intermediary agency knows or should have known that an enterprise is borrowing foreign debt in violation of the relevant provision of the NDRC Administrative Measures but still provides the relevant intermediary services to the enterprise, the examination and registration authority shall circulate a notification of violation of regulations, and consult the relevant department on punishing the relevant intermediary agency and relevant liable persons in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. In the worst case scenario, if pre-issuance registration is required but not complied with, it might become unlawful for the Issuer to perform or

comply with any of its obligations under the Bonds and the Bonds might be subject to enforcement as provided in Condition 9 (*Events of Default*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds.

Similarly, the NDRC Administrative Measures mentions certain legal consequences of non-compliance with the post-issue notification requirement. Failure to comply with the NDRC post-issue and continuing filing obligations (such as post-issue filing, pre-issuance approval expiration filing, periodical filing and major event filing, etc.) under Articles 24 and 26 of the NDRC Administrative Measures may result in the relevant entities being ordered to make corrections within a time limit, and in the case of aggravating circumstances or in the case that such corrections are not made within the prescribed time limit, relevant entities and their main person-in-charge will be warned. The aforesaid regulatory violations committed by enterprises shall be publicised on the "Credit China" website and the national enterprise credit information publicity system, among others.

The NDRC Administrative Measures is relatively new and its implementation may involve significant uncertainty. The administration and enforcement of the NDRC Administrative Measures may be subject to executive and policy discretion of the NDRC. While the NDRC Administrative Measures has set out the legal consequences for debtors and involved professional parties in cases of non-compliance of the NDRC Administrative Measures, the NDRC Administrative Measures is silent on whether any such non-compliance would affect the validity and enforceability of the Bonds. There is no assurance that the failure to comply with the NDRC Administrative Measures would not result in adverse consequences on the Issuer's or our ability to perform in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds or the enforceability of the Bonds. Potential investors of the Bonds are advised to exercise due caution when making their investment decisions.

In accordance with the Administrative Measures for Foreign Debt Registration (the "**Foreign Debt Registration Measures**") issued by the SAFE on 28 April 2013, which came into effect on 13 May 2013, the Operation Guidelines for Administration of Foreign Debt Registration (《外債登記管理操作指引》) promulgated together with the Foreign Debt Registration Measures and the Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Business under the Capital Account (《資本項目外匯業務指引》), the Issuer is required to register the Bonds within five PRC Business Days after the Issue Date and complete such registration in accordance with laws and regulations. In accordance with the Notice of People's Bank of China on Matters Concerning Macro-prudential Management on All-round Cross-border Financing (《中國人民銀行關於全口經跨境融資宏現審慎管理有關事宜的通知》) (Yin Fa No.9[2017]), an enterprise shall file the information of its cross-border financing in the capital project information system with the SAFE after signing the contract and no later than three working days before the withdrawal of money, before such registration of the Bonds is completed, it is uncertain whether the Bonds are enforceable as a matter of PRC law and it may be difficult for Bondholders to recover amounts due from the Issuer, and the Issuer may not be able to remit the proceeds of the offering into the PRC or remit money out of the PRC in order to meet its payment obligations under the Bonds. Pursuant to article 27(5) of the Foreign Debt Registration Measures, a failure to comply with registration requirements may result in a warning and fine as set forth under article 48 of the Foreign Exchange Administrative Regulations (《外匯管理條例》) promulgated by the State Council in 2008.

However, pursuant to article 40 of the Foreign Debt Administration Provisional Rules (《外債管理暫行辦法》) promulgated by MOF, the NDRC and SAFE, a failure by a domestic entity to register a foreign debt contract will render the contract not legally binding and unenforceable. Under the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, the Issuer has undertaken to use its best endeavours, and it intends, to register the Bonds with SAFE within five PRC Business Days after the Issue Date and obtain a registration record from SAFE on or before the Registration Deadline as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds. If the Issuer is unable to complete such registration before the Registration Deadline, investors will have the right to require the Issuer to redeem their holding of Bonds in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds.

However, notwithstanding such right, the Issuer may have difficulty in remitting funds offshore to service payments in respect of the Bonds and investors may encounter difficulties in enforcing judgements obtained in the Hong Kong courts with respect to the Bonds and the Agency Agreement in the PRC. In such circumstances, the value and secondary market price of the Bonds may also be materially and adversely affected.

The Bonds will be unsecured obligations.

The Bonds will be unsecured obligations of the Issuer. The repayment of the Bonds and payment under the Bonds may be adversely affected if:

- the Issuer enters into bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganisation or other winding-up proceedings;
- there is a default in payment under the Issuer's future secured indebtedness or other unsecured indebtedness; or
- there is an acceleration of any of the Issuer's indebtedness.

If any of these events were to occur, the Issuer's assets may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the Bonds.

The insolvency laws of the PRC and other local insolvency laws may differ from those of another jurisdiction with which the holders of the Bonds are familiar.

As the Issuer is a state-owned enterprise incorporated under the laws of the PRC, any insolvency proceeding relating to the Issuer would likely involve insolvency laws of the PRC, as applicable, the procedural and substantive provisions of which may differ from comparable provisions of the local insolvency laws of jurisdictions with which the holders of the Bonds are familiar.

Developments in other markets may adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

The market price of the Bonds may be adversely affected by declines in the international financial markets and world economic conditions. The market for the Bonds is, to varying degrees, influenced by economic and market conditions in other markets, especially those in Asia. Although economic conditions are different in each country, investors' reactions to developments in one country can affect the securities markets and the securities of the Issuer in other countries, including China. Since the sub-prime mortgage crisis in 2008, the international financial markets have experienced significant volatility. In Europe, several countries continue to face difficulties surrounding sovereign debt. In Asia and other

emerging markets, some countries are expecting increasing inflationary pressure as a consequence of liberal monetary policy or excessive foreign fund inflow, or both. In the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Africa, political unrest in various countries has resulted in economic instability and uncertainty. China's economic growth may slow due to weakened exports as well as recent developments surrounding the trade-war with the United States. Starting in April 2018, the United States imposed tariffs on steel and aluminium imports from China, and later on 6 July 2018, the United States imposed 25 per cent. tariffs on U.S.$34 billion worth of Chinese goods as part of President Donald Trump's tariffs policy. In turn, the PRC responded with similarly sized tariffs on United States' products. Significant further tariffs have been imposed by both countries since then. In December 2019, China and the United States announced a "phase one" trade deal, to which among other things, included a rollback by the United States of some existing tariffs. However, significant tariff remain and it is unclear when a resolution will be reached. In addition, in March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 as a global pandemic. The accelerated spread of the virus globally has caused extreme volatility in the global financial market, including the repeated triggering of stock market "circuit breakers" in the United States and many other countries. In early 2022, the international economy and financial markets have also been affected by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the sanctions imposed by governments in response. More recently, geopolitical risks have spread to the Middle East, with heightened tensions between the United States, Israel, and Iran since early 2026, triggering renewed volatility in oil prices and global risk assets. Meanwhile, global financial markets have faced additional pressures from monetary policy shifts by major central banks, concerns over stretched sovereign and corporate debt levels, and the potential for abrupt corrections in overvalued sectors such as artificial intelligence. Such events have the potential to materially and adversely impact the PRC economy and the international financial markets, which could in turn materially and adversely affect the market price of the Bonds. If similar developments occur in the international financial markets in the future, the market price of the Bonds could be adversely affected.

Certain initial investors will purchase a significant portion of the Bonds and may therefore be able to exercise certain rights and powers on their own.

Certain initial investors will purchase a significant portion of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and as a result, the liquidity of the Bonds, if any, may be very limited. Any holder of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds will be able to exercise certain rights and powers on its own under the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds and the Trust Deed, which will be binding on holders of the Bonds. Any holder of a significant portion of or majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds may be able to exercise such rights and powers on its own, which will be binding on all holders of the Bonds and control the outcome of votes on such matters. Any holder of a significant percentage of the Bonds, even if less than a majority, will be able to exercise certain rights and powers and will have significant influence on matters voted on by Bondholders. Additionally, the existence of any such significant Bondholder may reduce the liquidity of the Bonds, if any, in the secondary trading market.

The Bonds may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

Each potential investor in any Bonds must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Bonds, the merits and risks of investing in the Bonds and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular;
- have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Bonds and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Bonds, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understand thoroughly the terms of the Bonds and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

A potential investor should not invest in the Bonds which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Bonds will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Bonds and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Additionally, the investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (a) Bonds are legal investments for it, (b) Bonds can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (c) other restrictions apply to its purchase of any Bonds. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Bonds under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

The Bonds will be structurally subordinated to the existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of the Issuer's existing and future subsidiaries and effectively subordinated to the Issuer's secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness.

The Bonds will be structurally subordinated to any debt and other liabilities and commitments of the Issuer's existing and future subsidiaries, whether or not secured. The Bonds will not be guaranteed by any of the Issuer's subsidiaries, and the Issuer may not have direct access to the assets of such subsidiaries unless these assets are transferred by dividend or otherwise to the Issuer. The ability of such subsidiaries to pay dividends or otherwise transfer assets to the Issuer is subject to various restrictions under applicable laws and contracts to which they are a party. Each of the Issuer's subsidiaries are separate legal entities that have no obligation to pay any amounts due under the Bonds or make any funds available therefore, whether by dividend, loans or other payments. The Issuer's right to receive assets of any of the Issuer's subsidiaries, respectively, upon that subsidiary's

liquidation or reorganisation will be effectively subordinated to the claim of that subsidiary's creditors (except to the extent that the Issuer are creditors of that subsidiary). Consequently, the Bonds will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of any of the Issuer's subsidiaries, other than the Issuer, and any subsidiaries that the Issuer may in the future acquire or establish.

Third parties, including holders of the Bonds, may be hindered or prevented from enforcing their rights with respect to the assets of the Group because of the doctrine of sovereign immunity or state secret privilege.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group is controlled by the PRC government through Hefei SASAC. All of the assets relating to the operation of the Group's business are either owned or controlled by the Group itself or by companies wholly or majority owned by the Group. Where a third party brings a legal action against the Group, its subsidiaries or their assets based on a contract dispute with them, the legal proceeding, particularly the enforcement of judgements or any arbitral awards with respect to the assets of the Group and its subsidiaries in China, may be subject to the law and legal systems and the jurisdiction of PRC courts or tribunal. While the Group can be sued in its own capacity in a civil proceeding in a court or tribunal, there is no assurance that the assets of the Group will not be immune from enforcement proceedings on the grounds of sovereign immunity or state secret privilege. If such immunity or privilege is invoked to dismiss judgements from the court or tribunal, it may be difficult for the third party plaintiffs (such as holders of the Bonds) to enforce their contractual rights against the Group, its subsidiaries or their assets in China.

The Issuer may not be able to redeem the Bonds upon the due date for redemption thereof.

Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Bonds will be redeemed at their principal amount upon maturity. At any time following the occurrence of a Relevant Event (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), the holder of any Bond will have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem all but not some only of that holder's Bonds. The Issuer may not have sufficient cash in hand and may not be able to arrange financing to redeem the Bonds in time, or on acceptable terms, or at all. The Issuer's failure to repay, repurchase or redeem tendered Bonds could constitute an event of default under the Bonds, which may also constitute a default under the terms of the Issuer's or its subsidiaries' other indebtedness.

The Issuer may elect to redeem the Bonds if it is required to pay additional tax amounts in respect of PRC withholding tax, and a Bondholder may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in comparable securities at the same rate of return of the Bonds.

The date on which the Issuer may elect to redeem the Bonds may not accord with the preference of particular Bondholders. In addition, a Bondholder may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in comparable securities at the same rate of return of the Bonds.

If the Issuer is unable to comply with the restrictions and covenants in its debt agreements (if any), or the Bonds, as applicable, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements, or the Bonds, as applicable, which could cause repayment of the relevant debt to be accelerated.

The liquidity and price of the Bonds following this offering may be volatile.

The price and trading volume of the Bonds may be highly volatile. Factors such as variations in the revenues, earnings and cash flows of the Group and proposals of new investments, strategic alliances and/or acquisitions, interest rates and fluctuations in prices for comparable companies, any adverse change in the credit rating and results of operations could cause the price of the Bonds to change. Any such developments may result in large and sudden changes in the volume and price at which the Bonds will trade. There can be no assurance that these developments will not occur in the future.

An active trading market for the Bonds may not develop.

The Bonds are a new issue of securities for which there is currently no trading market. There can be no assurance as to the liquidity of the Bonds or that an active trading market will develop or be sustained. If such a market were to develop, the Bonds could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the initial issue price depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the Group's operations and the market for similar securities. Although an application will be made for the listing of the Bonds on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, no assurance can be given that such application will be approved, or even if the Bonds become so listed, no assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or trading marked for, the Bonds. No assurance can be given as to the ability of holders to sell their Bonds or the price at which holders will be able to sell their Bonds or that a liquid market will develop. The liquidity of the Bonds will be adversely affected if the Bonds are held or allocated to limited investors. The Joint Lead Managers are not obligated to make a market in the Bonds and if the Joint Lead Managers do so, they may discontinue such market making activity at any time at their sole discretion. In addition, the Bonds are being offered pursuant to exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and, as a result, the holders of the Bonds will only be able to resell the Bonds in transactions that have been registered under the Securities Act or in transactions not subject to or exempt from registration under the Securities Act. It is the investors' obligation to ensure that offers and sales of the Bonds within the United States and other countries comply with applicable securities laws. Please see "*Subscription and Sale*". There is no guarantee whether an active trading market for the Bonds will develop or be sustained.

Gains on the transfer of the Bonds may be subject to income tax under PRC tax laws.

Under the EIT Law and its implementation rules, any gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by holders who are deemed under the EIT Law as non-resident enterprises may be subject to PRC enterprise income tax if such gains are regarded as incomes derived from sources within the PRC.

Investment in the Bonds is subject to exchange rate risks.

The Bonds are denominated and payable in Renminbi. If a Bondholder measures its investment returns by reference to a currency other than Renminbi, an investment in the Bonds entails foreign exchange related risks, including changes in the value of Renminbi relative to the currency by reference to which an investor measures its investment returns. Depreciation of the Renminbi against such currency could cause a decrease in the effective yield of the Bonds below their stated coupon rates and could result in a loss when the return

on the Bonds is translated into such currency. In addition, there may be tax consequences for Bondholders as a result of any foreign currency gains resulting from any investment in the Bonds.

Bonds which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum specified denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

The denominations of the Bonds are CNY1,000,000 and integral multiples of CNY10,000 in excess thereof. Therefore, it is possible that the Bonds may be traded in amounts in excess of CNY1,000,000 that are not integral multiples of CNY10,000. In such a case, a Bondholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a principal amount of less than CNY1,000,000 will not receive a definitive certificate in respect of such holding of Bonds (should definitive certificates be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Bonds such that it holds an amount equal to one or more denominations. If definitive certificates are issued, Bondholders should be aware that Bonds with aggregate principal amounts that are not an integral multiple of CNY10,000 may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

If any of the Issuer or its subsidiaries is unable to comply with the restrictions and covenants in its respective debt agreements, or the Bonds, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements, or the Bonds, which could cause repayment of the relevant debt to be accelerated.

If the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries is unable to comply with the restrictions and covenants in the Bonds, or current or future debt obligations and other agreements, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements. In the event of a default under these agreements, the holders of the debt could terminate their commitments to lend to the Issuer or its relevant subsidiary, accelerate repayment of the debt, declare all amounts borrowed due and payable or terminate the agreements, as the case may be. Furthermore, some of the Group's debt agreements, and the Bonds, contain (or may in the future contain) cross-acceleration or cross-default provisions. As a result, the default by the Issuer or such subsidiary under one debt agreement may cause the acceleration of repayment of debt, including the Bonds, or result in a default under its other debt agreements, including the Bonds. If any of these events occur, there can be no assurance that the assets and cash flows of the Issuer and its subsidiaries would be sufficient to repay in full all of their indebtedness, or that they would be able to find alternative financing. Even if alternative financing could be obtained, there can be no assurance that it would be on terms that are favourable or acceptable to the Issuer or its subsidiaries. See "— *Risks Relating to the Group - Significant indebtedness may restrict the Group's business activities and increase the Group's exposure to various operational risks*".

Modifications and waivers may be made in respect of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds and the Trust Deed by the Trustee or less than all of the holders of the Bonds.

The Terms and Conditions of the Bonds contain provisions for calling meetings (including meetings held by way of conference calls using a videoconference platform) of the holders of the Bonds to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Bondholders, including those Bondholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and those Bondholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Terms and Conditions of the Bonds also provide that the Trustee may (but shall not be obliged to), without the consent of the holders of the Bonds, agree to any modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed) of the Trust Deed, the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds and/or the Agency Agreement which in the sole and absolute opinion of the Trustee will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of the Bonds and to any modification of the Trust Deed, the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds and/or the Agency Agreement which in the sole and absolute opinion of the Trustee is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is to correct a manifest error or is in the opinion of the Trustee, proven.

In addition, the Trustee may, without the consent of the holders of the Bonds, authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Bonds, the Trust Deed, the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds or the Agency Agreement (other than a proposed breach, or a breach relating to the subject of certain reserved matters) if, in the sole and absolute opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the holders of the Bonds will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

The Trustee may request the holders of the Bonds to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to its satisfaction.

In certain circumstances (including, without limitation, the giving of notice to the Issuer pursuant to Condition 9 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds and taking action pursuant to Condition 13 of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds), the Trustee may (at its discretion) request the holders of the Bonds to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to its satisfaction before it takes actions on behalf of the holders of the Bonds. The Trustee shall not be obliged to take any such actions if not first indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction. Negotiating and agreeing to an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding can be a lengthy process and may impact on when such actions can be taken. The Trustee may not be able to take actions, notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity or security or pre-funding to it, in breach of the terms of the Trust Deed constituting the Bonds and in such circumstances, or where there is uncertainty or dispute as to the applicable laws or regulations, to the extent permitted by the agreements and the applicable laws and regulations, it will be for the holders of the Bonds to take such actions directly.

No Bondholder may proceed directly against the Issuer unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

The Group's financial statements were prepared in conformity with PRC GAAP, which differs from IFRS in certain aspects.

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Group included elsewhere in this Offering Circular were prepared in conformity with PRC GAAP which differs in certain aspects from IFRS. As such, investors who are more familiar with IFRS should consult their own professional advisers for an understanding of any difference and how they may affect the financial information of the Group included elsewhere in this Offering Circular. See "*Summary of Certain Differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS*".

The Group may publish periodical financial information in the PRC pursuant to applicable PRC regulatory rules. Investors should be cautious and not place any reliance on the financial information other than that disclosed in this Offering Circular. The financial reports to be provided by the Issuer pursuant to Condition 4(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds will be in Chinese.

The Group issued corporate bonds in the domestic capital markets in the PRC. According to applicable PRC securities regulations on debt capital markets, the Group may need to publish its quarterly, half year and annual financial information to satisfy its continuing disclosure obligations relating to its notes in the domestic capital markets. The quarterly and half year financial information published by the Group in the PRC is normally derived from the Group's management accounts and has not been audited or reviewed by independent auditors. As such, such financial information published in the PRC should not be relied upon by potential purchasers to provide the same quality of information associated with any audited information. The published financial information in the PRC may be adjusted or restated to address subsequent changes in accordance with the accounting standards, the Group's accounting policies and/or applicable laws and regulations affecting the Group's financial reporting or to reflect the subsequent comments given by the independent auditors during the course of their audit or review. Such adjustment or restatement may cause discrepancies between the financial information with respect to a particular period or date contained in the Group's management accounts subsequently published in the PRC and its audited or reviewed financial statements to be provided to holders of the Bonds. The Group is not responsible to holders of the Bonds for the unaudited and unreviewed financial information from time to time published in the PRC and therefore Investors should not place any reliance on any such financial information.

Other than the Financial Statements Translation included in this Offering Circular, the audited and unaudited financial statements of the Issuer have been and are expected to be prepared in Chinese only. So long as the Bonds remain outstanding, the Issuer is obligated to provide the Trustee with its audited financial statements and certain unaudited periodical financial statements pursuant to Condition 4(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds. However, the Issuer is not required to provide the English version thereof under the terms of the Bonds and the Trustee shall not be required to request or arrange for an English translation of the same, and the Trustee shall not be liable to the Issuer, any Bondholder or any other person for not doing so.

The Group will follow the applicable corporate disclosure standards for debt securities listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, which standards may be different from those applicable to companies in certain other countries.

The Group will be subject to reporting obligations in respect of the Bonds to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The disclosure standards imposed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange may be different than those imposed by securities exchanges in other countries or regions such as the United States. As a result, the level of information that is available may not correspond to what investors in the Bonds are accustomed to.

The Group's independent auditor was subject to investigations and administrative penalties by PRC regulatory authorities.

The Group's current independent auditor, Baker Tilly, has over the years been investigated by the CSRC and its various branches, in relation to its audit work for companies unrelated to the Group. The CSRC and its various branches have issued warning notices and regulatory decisions (including orders to take rectification measures) to Baker Tilly and its relevant accounting personnel. Such regulatory actions mainly focused on, including but not limited to, the appropriateness of the implementation of accounting standards and non-compliance with certain auditing guidelines.

Baker Tilly has confirmed that (i) the above-mentioned regulatory actions were all unrelated to the Group, (ii) the auditors involved in the above-mentioned regulatory actions were not involved in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, and (iii) it has taken the required rectification measures for the above-mentioned regulatory actions and that the above-mentioned regulatory actions do not have any impact on its qualifications to provide audit services under applicable laws, rules and guidelines in the PRC. Baker Tilly has also confirmed that none of such investigations and regulatory actions have restricted or will in any manner restrict Baker Tilly from serving as the auditor of the Group, providing assistance in respect of the issue and offering of the Bonds or have affected or will affect the unqualified opinion in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

However, there can be no assurance that such administrative penalties imposed on Baker Tilly would not affect investors' confidence in companies and financial statements audited by it. There can be no assurance that Baker Tilly and its auditing personnel will not be subject to further investigations or administrative penalties in the future, or that any such future investigations or administrative penalties will not restrict Baker Tilly from providing auditing services or other services in connection with financing transactions. If Baker Tilly or its auditing personnel becomes restricted from providing such services, the Group may need to discontinue its engagement with Baker Tilly. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that there would be no additional negative news about Baker Tilly and such negative news would not have a material and adverse effect on the Group. Prospective investors should consider these factors prior to making any investment decisions.

Certain facts and statistics are derived from publications not independently verified by the Group or any of the Joint Lead Managers.

Facts and statistics in this Offering Circular relating to global economy and the relevant industry are derived from publicly available sources. While the Issuer has taken reasonable care to ensure that the facts and statistics presented are accurately reproduced from such sources, they have not been independently verified by any of the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents or advisors or any person who controls any of them and, therefore, neither the Issuer nor such parties make any representation as to the accuracy of such facts and statistics. Due to possibly flawed or ineffective calculation and collection methods and other problems, the facts and statistics herein may be inaccurate or may not be comparable to facts and statistics produced for other economies and should not be unduly relied upon. Further, the Issuer cannot assure investors that they are stated or compiled on the same basis or with the same degree of accuracy as may be the case elsewhere.

A change in English law which governs the Bonds may adversely affect holders of the Bonds.

The Terms and Conditions of the Bonds are governed by English law. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of issue of the Bonds.

The Bonds will initially be represented by the Global Certificate and holders of a beneficial interest in the Global Certificate must rely on the procedures of the relevant Clearing System.

The Bonds will initially be represented by the Global Certificate in registered form, which will be registered in the name of, and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as Operator. Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on and transfers thereof will be effected only through records maintained by the CMU. Except in the circumstances described in the Global Certificate, definitive certificates for the Bonds will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the Global Certificate. The CMU will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Certificate. While the Bonds are represented by the Global Certificate, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the CMU.

While the Bonds are evidenced by the Global Certificate, the Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Bonds by making payments to the CMU for distribution to its accountholders in accordance with the CMU's rules and procedures for the Bonds.

Holders of a beneficial interest in Bonds evidenced by the Global Certificate must rely on the procedures of the CMU for the Bonds to receive payments under the Bonds. The Issuer shall not have any responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Certificate.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Bonds. Instead, such Bondholders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the CMU for the Bonds to appoint appropriate proxies. Similarly, holders of beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will not have a direct right under the Global Certificate to take enforcement action against the Issuer in the event of a default under the Bonds, but will have to rely upon their rights under the Trust Deed.

Additional procedures may be required to be taken to bring English law governed matters or disputes to the Hong Kong courts and the holders of the Bonds would need to be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts. There is also no assurance that the PRC courts will recognise and enforce judgements of the Hong Kong courts in respect of English law governed matters or disputes.

On 18 January 2019, Hong Kong and the PRC entered into the Arrangement on Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement of Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters between the Courts of the Mainland and of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (關於內地與香港特別行政區法院相互認可和執行民商事案件判決的安排) (the "**2019 Arrangement**"). The 2019 Arrangement has been implemented in Hong Kong by the Mainland Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance (Chapter 645 of the Laws of Hong Kong), which came into operation on 29 January 2024. In mainland China, the Supreme People's Court promulgated a judicial interpretation to implement the 2019 Arrangement on 26 January 2024 (the "**Judicial Interpretation**"). The 2019 Arrangement applies to judgements made on or after 29 January 2024.

Under the 2019 Arrangement, where the Hong Kong court has given a legally effective judgement in a civil and commercial matter, any party concerned may apply to the relevant people's court in mainland China for recognition and enforcement of the judgement, subject to the provisions, limits, procedures and other terms and requirements of the 2019 Arrangement and the Judicial Interpretation. The recognition and enforcement of a Hong Kong court judgement could be refused if the relevant people's court in mainland China consider that the enforcement of such judgement is contrary to the basic principles of PRC law or the social and public interests of the PRC. While it is expected that the relevant people's court in mainland China will recognise and enforce a judgement given by a Hong Kong court and governed by English law, there can be no assurance that such courts will do so for all such judgements as there is no established practice in this area of law in mainland China and Hong Kong.

The Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are governed by English law, whereas parties to these documents have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts. There can be no assurance that the PRC courts will recognise and enforce judgements of the Hong Kong courts in respect of English law governed matters or disputes. In order to hear English law governed matters or disputes, Hong Kong courts may also require certain additional procedures to be taken. Compared to other similar debt securities issuances in the international capital markets where the relevant holders of the debt securities would not typically be required to submit to an exclusive jurisdiction, the holders of the Bonds will be deemed to have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts, and thus the holder's ability to initiate a claim outside of Hong Kong will be limited.

However, recognition and enforcement of a Hong Kong court judgement could be refused if the PRC courts consider that the enforcement of such judgement is contrary to the social and public interest of the PRC or meets other circumstances specified by the Arrangement. While it is expected that the PRC courts will recognise and enforce a judgement given by the Hong Kong courts in respect of a dispute governed by English law, there can be no assurance that the PRC courts will do so for all such judgements as there is no established practice in this area. Compared to other similar debt securities issuances in the international capital markets where the relevant holders of the debt securities would not typically be required to submit to an exclusive jurisdiction, the holders of the Bonds will be deemed to have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts, and thus the holders' ability to initiate a claim outside of Hong Kong will be limited.

The Issuer may issue additional bonds which affect the price of the Bonds.

The Issuer may raise additional capital through the issue of other bonds or other means. Other than certain restrictions on issuing certain secured indebtedness as set out in Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, there is no restriction, contractual or otherwise, on the amount or type of securities or other liabilities which the Issuer may issue or incur and which rank senior to, or *pari passu* with, the Bonds. The issue of any such securities or the incurrence of any such other liabilities may reduce the amount (if any) recoverable by Bondholders on a winding-up of the Issuer. The issue of any such securities or the incurrence of any such other liabilities might also have an adverse impact on the trading price of the Bonds and/or the ability of Bondholders to sell their Bonds.

Changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Bonds.

The Bonds will carry a fixed interest rate. Consequently, investment in the Bonds involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Bonds. Generally, a rise in interest rates may cause a fall in the prices of the Bonds, resulting in a capital loss for the Bondholders. However, the Bondholders may reinvest the interest payments at higher prevailing interest rates. Conversely, when interest rates fall, the prices of the Bonds may rise. The Bondholders may enjoy a capital gain but interest payments received may be reinvested at lower prevailing interest rates.

As the Bonds will carry a fixed interest rate, the trading price of the Bonds will consequently vary with fluctuations in interest rates. If Bondholders sell the Bonds they hold before the maturity of such Bonds, they may receive an offer less than their investment.

RISKS RELATING TO RENMINBI-DENOMINATED BONDS

Renminbi is not freely convertible and there are significant restrictions on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC which may adversely affect the liquidity of the Bonds.

Renminbi is not freely convertible at present. The PRC government continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies, including the Hong Kong dollar, despite significant reduction in control by it in recent years over trade transactions involving the import and export of goods and services as well as other frequent routine foreign exchange transactions. These transactions are known as current account items. However, remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for settlement of capital account items, such as capital contributions, debt financing and securities investment, is generally only permitted upon obtaining specific approvals from or completing specific registrations or filing with the relevant authorities on a case-by-case basis and subject to a strict monitoring system. Regulations in the PRC on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for settlement of capital account items are being adjusted from time to time to match the policies of the PRC government.

Although the Renminbi was added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund in 2016, and the PBOC and the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC have implemented policies for further improving accessibility to Renminbi to settle cross-border transactions in foreign currencies, there is no assurance that the PRC government will continue to gradually liberalise control over cross-border remittance of Renminbi in the future, that any pilot schemes for Renminbi cross-border utilisation will not be discontinued or that new regulations in the PRC will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or outside the PRC. In the event that any regulatory restrictions inhibit the ability of the Issuer to repatriate funds outside the PRC to meet its obligations under the Bonds, the Issuer will need to source Renminbi offshore to finance such obligations under the relevant Bonds, and its ability to do so will be subject to the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC.

In addition, holders of beneficial interests in the Bonds may be required to provide certifications and other information (including Renminbi account information) in order to allow such holder to receive payments in Renminbi in accordance with the Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in Hong Kong.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of the Bonds and the Issuer's ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service the Bonds.

As a result of the restrictions imposed by the PRC government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC is limited. While the PBOC has entered into agreements on the clearing of Renminbi business (the "**Settlement Arrangements**") with financial institutions (each, a "**Renminbi Clearing Bank**") in a number of financial centres and cities, including but not limited to Hong Kong, London, Frankfurt and Singapore, has established the Cross-Border Inter-Bank Payments System (CIPS) to facilitate cross-border Renminbi settlement and is in the process of establishing Renminbi clearing and settlement mechanisms in several other jurisdictions, the current size of Renminbi-denominated financial assets outside the PRC remains limited.

There are restrictions imposed by the PBOC on Renminbi business participating banks in respect of cross-border Renminbi settlement, such as those relating to direct transactions with PRC enterprises. Furthermore, Renminbi business participating banks do not have direct Renminbi liquidity support from the PBOC, although the PBOC has gradually allowed participating banks to access the PRC's onshore inter-bank market for the purchase and sale of Renminbi. The Renminbi Clearing Banks only have limited access to onshore liquidity support from the PBOC to square open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions and are not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services. In such cases, where the participating banks cannot source sufficient Renminbi through the above channels, the participating banks will need to source Renminbi from the offshore market to square such open positions.

Although it is expected that the offshore Renminbi market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the Settlement Arrangements will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of Renminbi outside the PRC. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of the Bonds. To the extent the Issuer is required to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service the Bonds, there is no assurance that the Issuer will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all.

Remittance of proceeds into or outside of the PRC in Renminbi may be difficult.

In the event that the Issuer decides to remit some or all of the proceeds into the PRC in Renminbi, its ability to do so will be subject to obtaining all necessary approvals from, and/or registration or filing with, the relevant PRC government authorities. However, there can be no assurance that the necessary approvals from, and/or registration or filing with, the relevant PRC government authorities will be obtained at all or, if obtained, they will not be revoked or amended in the future.

In the event that the Issuer does remit some or all of the proceeds into the PRC in Renminbi and the Issuer subsequently is not able to repatriate funds outside the PRC in Renminbi, the Issuer will need to source Renminbi outside the PRC to finance their respective obligations under the Bonds, and their ability to do so will be subject to the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC.

Investment in the Bonds is subject to exchange rate risks.

The value of Renminbi against the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions as well as other factors. In August 2015, the PBOC changed the way it calculates the mid-point price of Renminbi against the U.S. dollar, requiring the market-makers who submit for the PBOC's reference rates to consider the previous day's closing spot rate, foreign-exchange demand and supply as well as changes in major currency rates. This change, and other changes such as widening the trading band that may be implemented, may increase volatility in the value of the Renminbi against foreign currencies. In May 2017, the PBOC further decided to introduce counter-cyclical factors to offset the market pro-cyclicality, so that the midpoint quotes could adequately reflect China's actual economic performance. However, the volatility in the value of the Renminbi against other currencies still exists. The Issuer will make all payments of interest and principal with respect to the Bonds in Renminbi unless otherwise specified. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments may vary with the changes in the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If an investor measures its investment returns by reference to a currency other than Renminbi, an investment in the Bonds entails foreign exchange related risks, including possible significant changes in the value of Renminbi relative to the currency by reference to which an investor measures its investment returns. Depreciation of Renminbi against such currency could cause a decrease in the effective yield of the Bonds below their stated coupon rates and could result in a loss when the return on the Bonds is translated into such currency. Accordingly, the value of the investment made by a holder of the Bonds in that foreign currency will decline.

There may be PRC tax consequences with respect to investment in the Bonds.

In considering whether to invest in the Bonds, investors should consult their individual tax advisers with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situation as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdictions. The value of the holder's investment in the Bonds may be materially and adversely affected if the holder is required to pay PRC tax with respect to acquiring, holding or disposing of and receiving payments under those Bonds.

Investment in the Bonds is subject to interest rate risks.

The value of Renminbi payments under the Bonds may be susceptible to interest rate fluctuations occurring within and outside the PRC, including PRC Renminbi repo rates and/or the Shanghai inter-bank offered rate. The PRC government has gradually liberalised its regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. In addition, the interest rate for Renminbi in markets outside the PRC may significantly deviate from the interest rate for Renminbi in the PRC as a result of foreign exchange controls imposed by PRC law and regulations and prevailing market conditions.

The Bonds carry a fixed interest rate. Consequently, the trading price of such Bonds will vary with the fluctuations in the Renminbi interest rates. If holders of the Bonds propose to sell their Bonds before their maturity, they may receive an offer lower than the amount they have invested.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE BONDS IN GLOBAL FORM

The Global Certificate contains provisions which apply to the Bonds in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued, some of which modify the effect of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds set out in this Offering Circular. Terms defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds have the same meaning in the paragraphs below. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

The Bonds will be represented by the Global Certificate which will be registered in the name of, and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the HKMA as operator (the "**Operator**") of the CMU. For persons seeking to hold a beneficial interest in the Bonds through Euroclear or Clearstream, such persons will hold their interests through an account opened and held by Euroclear or Clearstream with the CMU.

Under the Global Certificate, the Issuer, for value received, promises to pay such principal and interest on the Bonds to the holder of the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate on such date or dates as the same may become payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds.

Owners of interests in the Bonds in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued will be entitled to have title to such Bonds registered in their names and to receive individual definitive Certificates if either the CMU or any other clearing system selected by the Issuer and approved in writing by the Trustee, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and the Registrar through which the Bonds are held (an "**Alternative Clearing System**") is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so. In such circumstances, the Issuer will cause sufficient individual definitive Certificates to be executed and delivered to the Registrar for completion, authentication (where the Bonds evidenced by the Global Certificate are cleared through the CMU, acting on behalf of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent) and despatch to the relevant holders of the Bonds. A person with an interest in such Bonds in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued must provide the Registrar with not less than 30 days' notice at its specified office of such holder's intention to effect such exchange and a written order containing instructions and such other information as the Issuer and the Registrar may require to complete, execute and deliver such individual definitive Certificates.

PAYMENT

So long as the Bonds are represented by the Global Certificate, each payment of interest, premium or principal will be made to the CMU which will credit the same in accordance with the CMU Rules to the person(s) shown in the records of the Operator as the holder of a particular principal amount of Bonds (each an "**accountholder**") at the close of business on the record date which shall be on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a day on which the CMU is operating and open for business. Payment made in accordance with the CMU Rules as set out in the immediately preceding sentence shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer in respect of that payment.

Any payments by the CMU participants to indirect participants will be governed by arrangements agreed between the CMU participants and the indirect participants and will continue to depend on the inter-bank clearing system and traditional payment methods.

Such payments will be the sole responsibility of such CMU participants, the Trustee, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and other Agents shall have no liability to the Bondholders, the Issuer, the CMU participants, the indirect participants or any other person in respect of such payment.

For the purposes of the Global Certificate, (a) the holder of the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate is bound by the provisions of the Trust Deed, (b) the Issuer certifies that the Registered Holder is, at the date hereof, entered in the Register as the holder of the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate, (c) the Global Certificate is evidence of entitlement only, (d) title to the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate passes only on due registration on the Register, and (e) only the holder of the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate is entitled to payments in respect of the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate.

TRUSTEE'S POWERS

In considering the interests of the Bondholders whilst the Global Certificate is held by or on behalf of the Operator, the Trustee may, to the extent that it considers it appropriate to do so in the circumstances, but without being obliged to do so, (a) have regard to any information as may have been made available to it by or on behalf of the CMU as to the identity of its accountholders (either individually or by way of category) with entitlements in respect of the Bonds and (b) consider such interests on the basis that such accountholders were the holder of the Bonds in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued.

NOTICES

So long as the Bonds are represented by the Global Certificate and the Global Certificate is held on behalf of he Operator, notices to Bondholders may be validly given by each relevant accountholder via the CMU, for communication by it to accountholders entitled to an interest in the Bonds in substitution for notification as required by the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery to the CMU. Indirect participants will have to rely on the CMU participants (through whom they hold the Bonds, in the form of interests in the Global Certificate) to deliver the notices to them, subject to the arrangements agreed between the indirect participants and the CMU participants.

BONDHOLDER'S REDEMPTION

The Bondholder's redemption option in Condition 6(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds may be exercised by the holder of the Global Certificate giving notice to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent of the principal amount of Bonds in respect of which the option is exercised within the time limits specified in the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the CMU or any Alternative Clearing System.

ISSUER'S REDEMPTION

The option of the Issuer provided for in Conditions 6(b), 6(d) and 6(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds shall be exercised by the Issuer giving notice to the Bondholders within the time limits set out in and containing the information required by Terms and the Conditions of the Bonds.

TRANSFERS

Transfers of interests in the Bonds will be effected through the records of the CMU (or any Alternative Clearing System) and their respective participants in accordance with the rules and procedures of the CMU (or any Alternative Clearing System) and their respective direct and indirect participants.

CANCELLATION

Cancellation of any Bond by the Issuer following its redemption or purchase by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries will be effected by a reduction in the principal amount of the Bonds in the Register of the Bondholders.

MEETINGS

The holder of the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate shall (unless the Global Certificate represents only one Bond) be treated as two persons for the purposes of any quorum requirements of a meeting of Bondholders and, as being entitled to one vote in respect of each CNY10,000 in principal amount of the Bonds for which the Global Certificate is issued.

The Global Certificate shall not become valid for any purpose until authenticated by or on behalf of the Registrar (where relevant, acting on behalf of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent).

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds before deducting commissions in connection with the offering of the Bonds from this offering will be CNY600,000,000. The Group intends to use the net proceeds from this offering for the purpose of refinancing the Issuer's outstanding offshore indebtedness in accordance with the NDRC Certificate.

CAPITALISATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table sets forth the consolidated capitalisation and indebtedness of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and adjusted to give effect to the issue of the Bonds before deducting the fees and commissions and other estimated expenses payable in connection with this offering. The following table should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

	As at 31 December 2025	
	Actual	As adjusted
	RMB	RMB
	(in thousands)	
Current Indebtedness		
— Short-term borrowing[(1)]	7,531,307.8	7,531,307.8
— Non-current liabilities due within one year[(2)]	6,324,156.0	6,324,156.0
Total Current Indebtedness	**13,855,463.8**	**13,855,463.8**
Non-Current Indebtedness		
— Long-term borrowing	14,694,955.1	14,694,955.1
— Bonds payable	8,362,000.0	8,362,000.0
— Bonds to be issued	—	600,000.0
Total Non-Current Indebtedness	**23,056,955.1**	**23,656,955.1**
Total Equity		
— Total owners' equity belongs to parent company	32,309,788.0	32,309,788.0
— Minority equity	10,939,429.7	10,939,429.7
Total Equity	**43,249,217.7**	**43,249,217.7**
Total Capitalisation[(3)]	**80,161,636.6**	**80,761,636.6**

Notes:

(1) Short-term borrowing includes pledged loans, guaranteed loans and credit loans.

(2) Non-current liabilities due within one year include long-term borrowings due within one year, bonds payable due within one and interest on long-term borrowings.

(3) Total capitalisation represents total current indebtedness, total non-current indebtedness and total equity.

Except as otherwise disclosed in this Offering Circular, there has been no material adverse change in the Group's capitalisation and indebtedness since 31 December 2025. Please also see "*Description of the Group — Recent Developments*" for more details.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP

OVERVIEW

The Group is a major financing, investment, asset management and capital operational platform of Hefei City, Anhui province, China. The Group is a holding company, which through its subsidiaries provides financial leasing, loan guarantee and other guarantee services, mortgage and small loan services, equity investment, venture capital and management of entrusted loans and assets, property development and other services in Hefei, Anhui province, China. The Group is wholly owned by Hefei SASAC and acts as the financial arm for financial services for Hefei SASAC. Since its establishment in 1999, the Group has played an essential and active role in implementing the Hefei City government's major strategic initiatives for urban planning and municipal construction, and has received strong financial and operational support from the Hefei City government. The Group's business is primarily focused on the provision of financing services for financing services to micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises. Over the years, the Group has diversified its business portfolio to include property development, financial services, security services, parking management services, bidding services and other businesses. The Group disposed of its security services business and parking management business in the end of 2021 and in April 2023, respectively.

The Group, holds equity interests in a number of SOEs, including, among others, Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd., Anhui Xingtai Financing Leasing Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd., Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd and Hefei Chengjian in its role as a major financial platform of the Hefei SASAC, the Group is committed to providing financing for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in Hefei City, in order to establish and improve the local financial service system to serve the development of the real economy. The Group also provides loan guarantee and other guarantee services to medium-to-small enterprises and individuals in relation to their housing purchases, and mortgage and small loan services to enterprises in mainly manufacturing and business sectors. As an investment platform, the Group has made equity investment in a number of financial institutions in Hefei City which have generated returns through their respective businesses. The Group has also established a number of investment funds and participated in investment in various significant projects of Hefei City. In addition, the Group has engaged in property development projects in Hefei City, focusing on the development of mid-to-high-end commercial and residential real estate as well as industrial real estate in the Hefei region. The Group is positioned as a key platform connecting the economy with finance in Hefei City and originates most of its business in Hefei City.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group's total operating revenue amounted to approximately RMB9,916.9 million, RMB9,961.2 million and RMB12,616.7 million, respectively. As at 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group recorded total assets of RMB87,805.4 million, RMB96,970.1 million and RMB103,357.8 million, respectively. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the profit before tax attributable to the Group's portfolio companies was approximately RMB1,963.7 million, RMB999.8 million and RMB-303.1 million, respectively.

Set forth below is an overview of the principal business segments of the Group:

- *Property development*. The Group has engaged property development projects through its holding of 36.92 per cent. of the equity interest of Hefei Chengjian, which mainly develops properties in certain fast-growing cities in Hefei, as well as in Sanya, Hainan Province, under various brand names. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's property development business segment was RMB7,733.0 million, RMB7,426.3 million, and RMB9,756.8 million, respectively, representing 78.7 per cent., 75.1 and 77.8 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

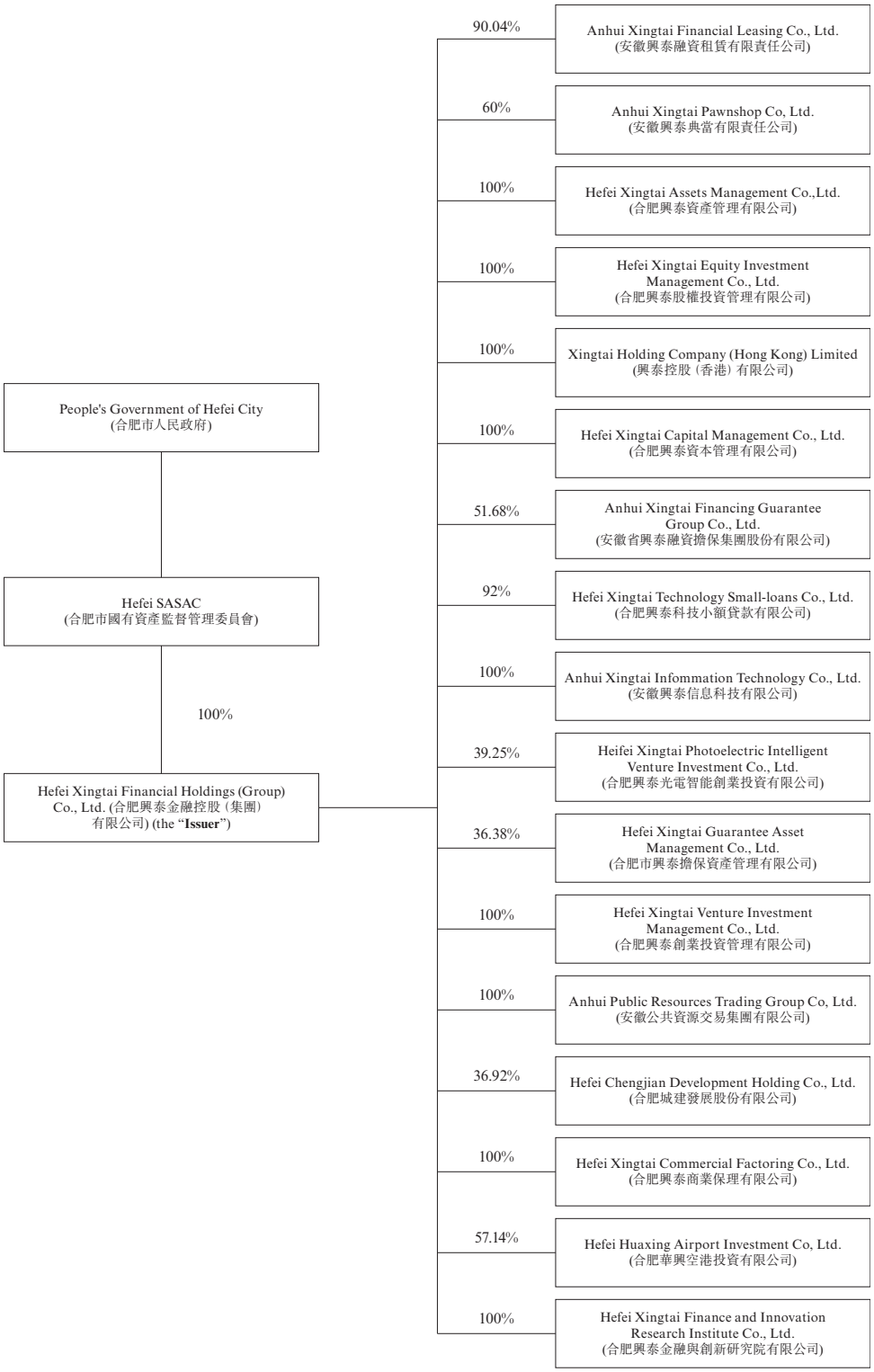
- *Financial services*. As the sole platform focused on the financial services under Hefei SASAC, the Group is, through its portfolio companies, primarily engaged in the provision of various financial services to businesses in strategic sectors such as infrastructure, education, healthcare and advanced manufacturing. The Group's flagship portfolio company is Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., which has actively promoted and developed the financial leasing marketing in Hefei under the guidance of Hefei SASAC. The Group has reclassified its business segments in 2016 by grouping the business segments of financial leasing and management of entrusted loans and certain other services into the business segment of financial services. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's financial services segment was RMB1,167.3 million, RMB1,252.7 million and RMB1,532.5 million, respectively, representing 11.9 per cent., 12.7 per cent. and 12.2 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

- *Bidding services*. Bidding services was established as a new business segment of the Group in 2016 and operated through one of the Group's subsidiaries, Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd. The services mainly include assistance to government in the organisation and execution of public tenders, biddings or auctions for various business areas such as construction projects, government procurement and real property transactions. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the operating revenue from the Group's bidding services was RMB535.1 million, RMB535.2 million and RMB290.5 million, respectively, which accounted for 5.4 per cent., 5.4 per cent and 2.3 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

- *Others*. The Group also engages in a number of other businesses, including but not limited to, equity investment and management of trading platforms. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's other business segment was RMB388.7 million, RMB672.2 million and RMB963.9 million, respectively, representing 4.0 per cent., 6.8 per cent. and 7.7 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The chart below shows the simplified corporate structure of the Group indicating key subsidiaries or principal portfolio companies as at the date of this Offering Circular.



HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The Group was established in 1999 with the permission from the Hefei SASAC under the name Hefei Xingtai Investment Co., Ltd. On 28 September 2002, Hefei Xingtai Investment Co., Ltd. was approved by Hefei SASAC to become Hefei Investment Holding Co., Ltd., by incorporating certain other then-existing state-owned financial entities. On 17 March 2004, the Group was approved by Hefei SASAC to become Hefei Xingtai Holding Group Co., Ltd. In July 2018, the Group was approved by Hefei SASAC to change its place of incorporation to "1688 Qimen Road, Shushan District, Hefei City, Anhui Province, the PRC". On 15 June 2015, the Group changed its name to "Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.". On 2 August 2017, the Group was approved by the Hefei SASAC to increase its registered capital to RMB6,000.0 million.

On 28 June 2020, the Group was approved by Hefei SASAC to increase its registered capital by RMB1,000.0 million, totalling RMB7,000.0 million of registered capital as a wholly stated-owned enterprise. The administrative procedures for such changes were completed on 30 June 2020. In 2025, the Group received a capital injection of approximately RMB1.6 billion, and the Group's registered capital became approximately RMB8.6 billion. The administrative procedures for such capital injection have been completed as at the date of this Offering Circular.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Additional debt instruments since 31 December 2025

Since 31 December 2025, the Issuer has issued the following debt instruments in the PRC:

(i) on 28 January 2026, the Issuer issued medium term notes due 2029 with a total principal amount of RMB500,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.84 per cent. per annum;

(ii) on 16 April 2026, the Issuer also issued asset backed securities due 2044 with a total principal amount of RMB1,000,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.90 per cent. per annum;

(iii) on 9 June 2026, the Issuer issued medium term notes due 2031 with a total principal amount of RMB180,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.74 per cent. per annum; and

(iv) on 9 June 2026, the Issuer issued medium term notes due 2029 with a total principal amount of RMB300,000,000 and an interest rate of 1.71 per cent. per annum.

Unaudited and unreviewed consolidated financial information of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026

On 28 August 2026, the Issuer published its unaudited and unreviewed interim consolidated financial results as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the "**2026 Interim Accounts**").

According to the 2026 Interim Accounts, as at 30 June 2026, the Group recorded decreases in, among others, non-current liabilities due within one year, fixed assets, construction in progress, development expenditure and other payables compared to 31 December 2025. As at 30 June 2026, the Group recorded increases in, among others, long-term borrowings and bonds payable as compared to 31 December 2025. Further, for the six months ended 30

June 2026, the Group recorded decreases in, among others, total operating revenue and total comprehensive income compared to the same period in 2025, and increases in, among others, gains from changes in fair value income and tax expenses, compared to the corresponding period in 2025.

No audit or review has been performed on the published 2026 Interim Accounts and such financial information within the 2026 Interim Accounts may change if it is subject to an audit or a review. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents nor any of their respective directors, affiliates, officers, advisers, employees or agents makes any representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied of, or accepts any responsibility or liability with respect to the 2026 Interim Accounts. The 2026 Interim Accounts are not indicative of the financial condition or results of operations of the Group for any period of a year or any full year. The 2026 Interim Accounts do not form part of this Offering Circular and should not be referred to or relied upon by potential investors. Potential investors must exercise extensive caution when using such information to evaluate the Group's financial condition, results of operations and results (financial or otherwise). See "*Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Bonds - The Group may publish periodical financial information in the PRC pursuant to applicable PRC regulatory rules. Investors should be cautious and not place any reliance on the financial information other than that disclosed in this Offering Circular*".

COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

The Group believes that its competitive strengths outlined below distinguish it from its competitors and are important to its success and future development:

The Group's operations are located in Hefei City, which has demonstrated strong economic growth and financial strength

The Group's operations are mainly located in Hefei City, which has demonstrated strong economic growth and financial strength in recent years. The rapid development momentum of Hefei City has accelerated the business of the Group.

The Group originates most of its business in Hefei City and is well-positioned as a key platform in the city's economic growth. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Group's total operating revenue amounted to approximately RMB9,916.9 million, RMB9,961.2 million and RMB12,616.7 million, respectively. As at 31 December 2025, the Group recorded total assets of RMB103,357.8 million. The Group believes the strong position of Hefei City's macro-economy has contributed to the Group's operating and financial performance and increase in its assets value, and will continue to do so.

Major financing, investment, asset management and capital operational platform of Hefei SASAC, with strong operational support from the Hefei City government

The Group is a major financing, investment, asset management and capital operational platform of Hefei City, Anhui province, China, and is wholly owned by Hefei SASAC. Since its establishment in 1999, the Group has played an essential and active role in implementing the Hefei City government's major strategic initiatives for urban planning and municipal construction, and has received strong operational support from the Hefei City government. The Group has become a regional, leading and comprehensive financial group with diversified business sectors, stable operations while maintaining active innovation.

Furthermore, as the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group, Hefei SASAC closely participates in and affects the decision-making of key investments and appointment of directors and senior management of the Group. The Group and Hefei SASAC normally conduct detailed discussions and follow requisite appraisal procedures to ensure that informed and viable investment decisions are made. Major share transfer transactions are required to be conducted through public bidding and auction sales based on terms and conditions reported to and/or approved by Hefei SASAC. As Hefei SASAC will continue to be the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group, the Group believes that the role of Hefei SASAC and its participation in the Group's operations distinguish the Group from other companies in the industries where it operates and will provide effective assurance for achieving its missions.

Quality equity investment portfolio

The Group has historically focused on providing financial services, such as financial leasing and guarantees certain strategic sectors such as infrastructures, education, healthcare and advanced manufacturing, as well as providing provides guarantees for specific strategic fields such as scientific and technological innovation. The Group also holds a portfolio containing quality equity investments, such as Huishang Bank Corporation Limited, Jianxin Trust Co., Ltd., Huafu Fund Management Co., Ltd., Hefei Technology Agricultural and Merchant Bank, Anhui Xinan Bank and Guoyuan Agricultural Insurance Co., Ltd..

In addition, the Group has been dedicated to further expanding its businesses in financial services. Its business portfolio provides diversified sources of income for the Group. Some of the Group's investments involve projects that have generated and are expected to continue to generate long-term recurring income. The Group believes that its quality asset portfolio, which is supported by increasing growth of the Group's financial leasing businesses, will continue to enable the Group to prepare itself for future continuous stable growth and capture potential opportunities.

Wide scope of businesses and strong comprehensive service capabilities

The Group's holding model to the financial industry has begun to take shape, which reorganises and integrates advantageous resources, and strengthens the financial industry and quasi-financial industry fully cooperated. The Group, through its holding of subsidiaries such as, Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd., Anhui Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd., and financial companies such as Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Small-loans Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd., etc., is involved in a wide range of fields, has strong service capabilities and unique advantages in resource integration. Depending on the above platforms, the Group has provided strong financial supports for Hefei City's industrial transfer. Currently, the Group has launched a unified financial platform "Financing All the Way" products, a collection of bank loans, financial leasing, credit guarantees, pawns, small loans, innovation Investment funds, equity investment, equity trading and other means, to provide enterprises with a full range of financing services, covering funding requirements at different development stages of the enterprises.

Comprehensive and effective risk management system

The Group believes it has developed and maintained a comprehensive and effective risk management system for its financial leasing and related services. The Group has set up a series of standardised risk management procedures to manage its risks prudently and systematically as follows:

- strictly following the strategic blueprint from Hefei City government and Hefei SASAC, and conducting share management, share operation, financing, capital securitisation for SOEs as well as developing strategic emerging business within its authorised business scope;

- building up a three-layer defence system at (i) department and subsidiary level as the first layer, (ii) risk management department and internal control committee level as the second layer, and (iii) internal auditors as the third layer, which has constructed a comprehensive defence system to ensure the strict implementation of risk management procedures and operations;

- building up control on segregation of duties, including authorised approval control, accounting system control, property protection control, budgeting control, operating analysis control and performance review control; and

- building up risk investigation and reporting system, and setting up comprehensive risk management control on pre-transaction checking, reporting and monitoring and post-transaction evaluation.

Experienced management and operational teams with sound corporate governance

The Group's management team has extensive experience in the Group's various business, including urban operations, infrastructure construction, property development and financial services. The management team has an average of approximately ten years of management experience in either the Group or other corporations. The Group believes that its management team's extensive experience in a broad range of industries and strong execution capabilities have been and will continue to be instrumental in executing its business strategies and capturing market opportunities as they arise, and have contributed and will continue to contribute to the sustainable growth of the Group.

In addition, the Group's operational teams in all of the Group's businesses are led by professionals with extensive experience in operation and management of the relevant industries and supported by a highly skilled and well-trained workforce. Throughout its years of operation and management of its various businesses, the Group has been able to maintain effective and efficient management and operational control over its key subsidiaries. The Group has adopted a commercially driven approach to managing its business operations while leveraging its established relationship with governmental authorities with a view to maximising its growth potential.

BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Group will continue to grow the value of its assets, optimise its capital structure and enhance its operational efficiency in line with the macroeconomic policies of the national and municipal governments to become a top-tier state-owned capital operational platform with integrated financial services, while incorporating financial technology and innovation. In order to do so, the Group adopts the following strategies:

Continue to enhance the Group's position as the primary financing, investment, asset management and capital operation platform in Hefei City and promote its functions to optimise state-owned capital and assets

The Group will continue to enhance the Group's functions as one of the largest financing, investment, asset management and capital operation platform in Hefei City and promote its functions to optimise state capital and assets. Under the leadership of Hefei SASAC, the Group will aim to maximise the value of the state capital and assets it operates and provide financing for key infrastructure and industrial projects or support for strategic sectors such as education, healthcare and advanced manufacturing in Hefei City that have a major influence on the economic growth, social development and public welfare. In addition, the Group will continue to focus on its roles providing financial services to SOEs as the primary capital operation platform in Hefei City and provide support to key economic reforms, securitisation of province-owned enterprises and strategic growth of SOEs. The Group believes these strategies will further enhance its market place in the economic and social development of Hefei City and promote its role as the asset management operation platform for state-owned assets.

Continue to adopt centralised management of the Group's capital and a prudent financial policy to control cost and improve profitability

The Group will continue to adopt a centralised management system to manage the Group's capital to achieve efficient deployment of the Group's capital. The Group will also continue to adopt a prudent financial and risk management policy and further improve its financial control system to control costs and improve profitability. The Group believes that these measures will further enhance its competitive advantage and help achieve sustainable growth.

Strengthen risk management and internal control systems

The Group will continue to improve and streamline its risk management structure and internal control systems, so as to increase its efficiency in terms of a healthy risk management system. In addition, the Group considers effective project risk management to be critical to enhancing its overall operational efficiency. The Group will strictly follow the guidelines and disciplines of the provincial government and Hefei SASAC in its daily operating activities. The Group will continue to enhance its lines of defence in creating a healthy risk management system, including the scrutiny conducted by the department and subsidiaries as the first level, the supervision performed by the risk management department and internal control committee on the second level, and the review conducted by internal auditors on the third level. The Group will also continue to improve risk-based approach in operating activities and emphasise the efficient execution of management procedures in its

approval control, accounting system, property protection, budget, operating analysis and performance review. The Group believes those measures may limit the risk exposure in the Group's operating activities and promote the Group's steady growth in long term.

THE GROUP'S BUSINESSES

Over the years, the Group has developed business segments, including property development, financial services, security services, parking management services, bidding services and others. The Group disposed of its security services business and parking management business in the end of 2021 and in April 2023, respectively.

The following table sets out a breakdown of the Group's total operating revenue by business segment for the periods indicated:

	For the year ended 31 December					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Amount		Amount		Amount	
	RMB	Per cent. of total	RMB	Per cent. of total	RMB	Per cent. of total
	(in millions, except percentage)					
Business segment						
Property development	7,733.0	78.7	7,426.3	75.1	9,756.8	77.8
Financial services	1,167.3	11.9	1,252.7	12.7	1,532.5	12.2
Bidding services	535.1	5.4	535.2	5.4	290.5	2.3
Others	388.7	4.0	672.2	6.8	963.9	7.7
Total operating revenue	**9,916.9**	**100.0**	**9,961.2**	**100.0**	**12,616.7**	**100.0**

Property Development

The Group has engaged property development projects through its holding of 36.92 per cent. of the equity interest of Hefei Chengjian, which mainly develops properties in certain fast-growing cities in Hefei, as well as in Sanya, Hainan Province, under various brand names. The Group mainly develops real estate properties and industrial properties. For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's property development business segment was RMB7,733.0 million, RMB7,426.3 million, and RMB9,756.8 million, respectively, representing 78.7 per cent., 75.1 and 77.8 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

Hefei Chengjian is one of the first real estate company to be publicly listed in Anhui Province. It holds a Class I real estate development qualification approved by the Ministry of Construction of the PRC, and is not subject to restrictions on the scale or geographic scope of real estate projects developed domestically in the PRC. Since its establishment more than thirty years ago, Hefei Chengjian focuses on the development and construction of residential properties, commercial properties and office buildings, with property development projects across Hefei, Chaohu, Bengbu, Xuancheng, Guangde, and Sanya in Hainan. Its 'Amber' brand covers a series of real estate developments including Amber City (琥珀名城), Amber New World (琥珀新天地), Amber Five-Ring City (琥珀五環城), Amber Garden (琥珀花園), Amber Mansion (琥珀名郡) and Amber Manor (琥珀莊園). Hefei Chengjian has received multiple national awards from the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, including the Luban Prize (魯班獎), Guangsha Prize (廣廈獎) and the National Demonstration Project for Livable Residential Communities (國家康居住宅示範工程), for its development projects. It has also been recognised as one of the Top 100 Listed Real Estate Companies in China by comprehensive strength, one of the Top 200 Real

Estate Development Enterprises in China, one of the Top 10 Real Estate Development Enterprises in China in terms of operational efficiency, and one of the Top 100 Responsible Real Estate Enterprises in China.

The table below sets forth the key operating results of the Group's real estate business for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025:

	2023	2024	2025
Investment amount (RMB in millions)	6,359	7,656	4,533
Construction area (sq.m. in thousands)	850.1	319.1	963.3
Completed area (sq.m. in thousands)	700.7	868.4	1,447.7
Sales area (sq.m. in thousands)	396.8	513.5	156.6
Sales income (RMB in millions)	9,171	7,426	9,752

The Group mainly carries out its property development business independently, including preliminary procedures, the acquisition of land use rights, project planning, construction and sales. After the Group has obtained the Permit for the Pre-sale of Commercial Housing (商品房預售許可證) for its property development projects, it directly sells the properties to qualified purchasers. The marketing of property development projects is normally entrusted to a marketing company with professional qualifications via a tender process.

The Group also carries out certain property development projects through a cooperative development model. Under this model, the Group enters into a cooperative development agreement with other parties, whereby land use rights, capital and other resources are used as joint investment. Subsequent returns generated from such projects will be distributed in proportion to each party's equity interests in the projects.

The table below sets forth the key information of the Group's completed property development projects as at 30 June 2026:

No	Project Name	Type of development	Sale Progress	Saleable GFA	Total GFA sold
			(per cent.)	(sq.m. in thousands)	
1. . .	Amber Royal Guest Mansion (琥珀御賓府)	Residential housing	100.0	258.6	258.6
2. . .	Amber Sunshine Riverside (琥珀晴川里)	Residential housing	96.8	139.3	134.8
3. . .	Amber East Waves Residence (琥珀東瀾賦)	Residential housing	80.5	195.5	157.3
4. . .	Nanjing Amber Cloud Terrace (南京琥珀雲台)	Residential housing	95.3	48.4	46.1
5. . .	Longchuan Imperial Garden (龍川宸園)	Residential housing	92.4	392.9	363.1
6. . .	Amber East Yue Court (琥珀東樾里)	Residential housing	100.0	93.4	93.4
7. . .	Amber Qingfeng Court (琥珀慶豐里)	Residential housing	98.7	121.8	120.2
8. . .	Amber Mountain View Residence (琥珀觀山悅)	Residential housing	55.6	70.3	39.1
9. . .	Nanjing Phoenix Cloud Terrace (南京鳳起雲台)	Residential housing	97.4	96.3	93.8
10. .	Amber Qinghua Court (琥珀菁華里)	Residential housing	77.0	138.8	106.8
11. .	Ambert Qiyun Court (琥珀棲雲里)	Residential housing	100.0	80.0	80.0

No	Project Name	Type of development	Sale Progress	Saleable GFA	Total GFA sold
			(per cent.)	(sq.m. in thousands)	
12. .	Amber Chunshu Court (琥珀春樹里)	Residential housing	41.9	98.0	41.1
13. .	Wangyun (望雲)	Residential housing	98.1	242.3	237.8
14. .	Huainan Modern Manufacturing and Innovation Platform Phase I (淮南現代製造業及雙創平台一期)	Industrial factory	100.0	27.7	27.7
15. .	Huainan Modern Manufacturing and Innovation Platform Phase II (淮南現代製造業及雙創平台二期)	Industrial factory	51.2	36.3	18.6
16. .	Gongtou Huigu Environmental Industrial Park (工投慧谷環境產業園)	Industrial factory	57.6	91.1	52.5
17. .	Chuangzhi Tiandi (創智天地)	Industrial factory	61.7	224.5	138.5
18. .	Lujiang Innovation Industrial Park (廬江創新產業園)	Industrial factory	78.5	61.0	47.9
19. .	Gongtou High-Tech Wisdom Valley Phase I (工投高新智谷一期)	Industrial factory	28.8	167.8	48.3
20. .	Amber Shangyang Court (琥珀尚陽里)	Residential housing	100.0	81.2	81.2
21. .	Beicheng Wisdom Valley (北城智谷)	Industrial factory	2.3	109.1	2.5

The table below sets forth the key information of the Group's property development projects under construction as at 30 June 2026:

No	Project Name	Type of development	GFA	Construction Period	Expected Total Investment	Actual Investment
			(sq.m. in thousands)		(RMB in millions)	
1. . .	Amber Zitong Court (琥珀梓桐院)	Residential housing	165	2024.11.1–2027.6.30	2,125	1,571
2. . .	Xingqi Jinchen Residence (星啟錦宸)	Residential housing	326.6	2025.1.15–2027.10.1	4,684	2,548
3. . .	Xingqi Times (星啟時代)	Residential housing	179	2025.1.10–2027.2.28	2,080	1,068
4. . .	Chengxi Qiaohe Garden (城西橋和苑)	Residential housing	72.9	2025.5.30–2027.2.28	896	478
5. . .	Xingyue Bay (星樾灣)	Residential housing	152	2024.10.10–2027.9.20	2,100	1,192
6. . .	Luming Bay (鷺鳴洲)	Residential housing	192.7	2026.6.5–2028.3.31	2,761	1,017
7. . .	Gongtou High-Tech Wisdom Valley Phase II (工投高新智谷二期)	Industrial factory	249.7	2023.3.23–2026.6.30	1,428	557
8. . .	Hefei Smart Industrial Park (合肥智慧產業園)	Industrial factory	435.5	2016.10.1–2026.12	1,500	961
9. . .	Hefei Financial Plaza (合肥金融廣場)	Commercial	363	2020.4.21–2027.7	2,415	1,589
10.. .	Hefei Innovation Technology Park (合肥創新科技園)	Industrial factory	365.1	2021.12.1–2027.12.31	1,397	689
11.. .	Baohe Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park (包河智造產業園)	Industrial factory	168.8	2025.8.13–2027.6	750	199
Total			**2,670.3**		**22,136**	**11,869**

The table below sets forth the key information of the Group's property development projects under planning as at 30 June 2026:

No	Project Name	Type of development	Land Area (sq.m.)	Actual Investment (RMB in millions)
1. . .	Land Parcel No. SS202505 (SS202505號地塊)	Residential housing	25,013.91	322.9
2. . .	Land Parcel No. SS202506 (SS202506號地塊)	Residential housing	4,732.15	100.8
3. . .	Land Parcel No. BH202522 (BH202522號地塊)	Residential housing	26,530.16	708.4
4. . .	Land Parcel No. BH202523 (BH202523號地塊)	Residential housing	20,860.35	516.3
5. . .	Land Parcel No. BH202601 (BH202601號地塊)	Residential housing	1,061.07	16.7
6. . .	Land Parcel No. BH202602 (BH202602號地塊)	Residential housing	615.53	9.7

Financial Services

As the sole platform focused on the financial services under Hefei SASAC, the Group is, through its portfolio companies, primarily engaged in the provision of various financial services to businesses in strategic sectors such as infrastructure, education, healthcare and advanced manufacturing. The Group's flagship portfolio company is Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., which has actively promoted and developed the financial leasing marketing in Hefei under the guidance of Hefei SASAC. The Group has reclassified its business segments in 2016 by grouping the business segments of financial leasing and management of entrusted loans and certain other services into the business segment of financial services. The Group financial services business mainly consists of finance leasing, guarantees, pawn operations, micro-lending, equity investment and fund management.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's financial services segment was RMB1,167.3 million, RMB1,252.7 million and RMB1,532.5 million, respectively, representing 11.9 per cent., 12.7 per cent. and 12.2 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

Financial Leasing

The Group's subsidiary, Anhui Xingtai Finance Leasing Co., Ltd. (安徽興泰融資租賃有限責任公司) ("**Xingtai Leasing**"), is the principal operating entity for the Group's finance leasing business. In recent years, Xingtai Leasing has advanced its business transformation by actively developing leasing markets in industries encouraged by government policies, with a particular focus on infrastructure, education, healthcare, public utilities and advanced manufacturing. The primary sources of funding for Xingtai Leasing's operations include its own capital and bank loans. In addition, to control and mitigate risks in the course of its operations, Xingtai Leasing has established and strictly implemented a series of risk management systems.

Xingtai Leasing mainly conducts its financial leasing business through two models, namely (i) direct finance leasing and (ii) sale-and-leaseback:

- **Direct finance leasing**: Under the direct finance leasing mode, the leasing company enters into a finance leasing agreement with the lessee, whereby the leasing company raises funds through its own capital, bank loans or equity offerings to purchase equipment required by the lessee from the manufacturer and leases such equipment to the lessee for use. Under the finance leasing agreement, the lessee will obtain the right to use the equipment, but the ownership of such equipment remains with the leasing

company. Upon expiry of the lease term, the leasing company may, in accordance with the provisions of the finance leasing agreement, transfer ownership of the equipment to the lessee or continue to lease the equipment to lessee by charging a nominal rent.

- **Sale-and-leaseback:** Under the sale-and-leaseback model, the lessee sells the leased equipment to the leasing company and subsequently enters into a finance leasing agreement with the leasing company to rent the equipment from the leasing company for continued use.

Guarantees

The Group's subsidiaries, Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. (安徽省興泰融資擔保集團股份有限公司) ("**Xingtai Guarantee**") and Hefei State-owned Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. (合肥國控建設融資擔保有限公司), are the principal operating entity for the Group's guarantee business. Xingtai Guarantee is one of the largest guarantee companies under municipal ownership and primarily engages in financing guarantees, non-financing guarantees and provident fund loan guarantee services. Non-financing guarantees primarily consist of litigation preservation guarantees and construction guarantees, which are submitted by the Group to the People's Court of the PRC when an applicant applies for property preservation, under which the Group undertakes to compensate the respondent for any losses caused by improper property preservation.

In May 2016, the Issuer also established a guarantee fund company, namely Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Industry Guarantee Fund Operation Co., Ltd. (合肥市興泰擔保行業保障金運營有限公司) (renamed in March 2021 as Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd. (合肥市興泰擔保資產管理有限公司)), committed to building a four-in-one guarantee fund mechanism for the municipal financing guarantee industry, integrating various levels of government, guarantee funds, banking institutions and guarantee institutions.

The income derived from the Group's guarantees business is mainly generated from its guarantee services, including income from financing guarantees, non-financing guarantees, and housing provident fund loan guarantee businesses. The Group's subsidiaries also generates investment returns through investments in money market funds, purchases of fixed-income wealth management products, direct equity investments, or acquisitions of equity investment products.

Micro-Lending and Pawn Operations

The Group's subsidiaries Hefei Xingtai Microfinance Co., Ltd. (合肥市興泰小額貸款有限公司), Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Microfinance Co., Ltd. (合肥市興泰時雨小額貸款有限責任公司) and Hefei Xingtai Technology Microfinance Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰科技小額貸款有限公司), are the principal operating entities for the Group's micro-lending business. The Group mainly funds its micro-lending business through its own capital and external borrowings. The number of loans extended by the Group under its micro-lending business was 1,529, 1,469 and 1,373, respectively, for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, whilst the balances of the Group's micro-lending business amounted to approximately RMB2,302.2 million, RMB2,195.9 million and RMB2,609.2 million, respectively, for the same periods.

Anhui Xingtai Pawn Co., Ltd. (安徽興泰典當有限責任公司) is the operating entity for the Issuer's pawn business. Under the pawn operations business, the Group mainly provides funding to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) or individuals. The number of loans extended by the Group under the pawn operations business was 115, 83 and 85, respectively, for the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, whilst the balances of the Group's pawn operations business amounted to approximately RMB535.4 million, RMB436.8 million and RMB730.1 million, respectively, for the same periods.

Entrusted Loans

The Group mainly conducts its entrusted loans business through its subsidiaries, Hefei Xingtai Asset Management Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰資產管理有限公司), Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd. (合肥市興泰擔保資產管理有限公司), Xingtai Guarantee and Xingtai Leasing. The Group mainly provides entrusted loans to local enterprises and/or individuals in Hefei. In particular, over 70 per cent. of the entrusted loans given by the Group had maturities between 1 and 12 months, and approximately 80 per cent. of the entrusted loans were in amounts of RMB10.0 million or less.

Equity Investment

As the sole financial holding group in Hefei, the Group engages in equity investment activities with the support of the municipal government. The Group directly invest monetary funds, intangible assets and other tangible assets into other companies or purchases shares of other companies, thereby earning profits through dividends, distributions, premium transfers and other means. The Group has invested in a number of financial institutions as a major shareholder, including CCB Trust (建信信託), Huishang Bank (徽商銀行), Guoyuan Securities (國元證券), Huafu Fund (華富基金), Hefei Science and Technology Rural Commercial Bank (合肥科技農村商業銀行), Chizhou Jiuhua Rural Commercial Bank (池州九華農村商業銀行), Anhui Xinan Bank (安徽新安銀行) and Guoyuan Agricultural Insurance (國元農業保險).

Fund Management

The Group conducts its fund management business through its subsidiary, Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰資本管理有限公司) ("**Xingtai Capital**") and Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰創業投資管理有限公司). Xingtai Capital mainly engages in fund management and equity investment activities and is qualified as a private fund manager.

Bidding Services

Bidding services was established as a new business segment of the Group in 2016 and operated through one of the Group's subsidiaries, Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd. The services mainly include assistance to government in the organisation and execution of public tenders, biddings or auctions for various business areas such as construction projects, government procurement, real property transactions, rural comprehensive property rights, technology property rights, environmental and energy property rights and cultural property rights.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, the operating revenue from the Group's bidding services was RMB535.1 million, RMB535.2 million and RMB290.5 million, respectively, which accounted for 5.4 per cent., 5.4 per cent and 2.3 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

Others

The Group also engages in a number of other businesses, including but not limited to, equity investment and management of trading platforms.

For the years ended 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025, operating revenue from the Group's other business segment was RMB388.7 million, RMB672.2 million and RMB963.9 million, respectively, representing 4.0 per cent., 6.8 per cent. and 7.7 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total operating revenue for the same periods.

COMPETITION

The Group enjoys advantages as a state-owned business. As the sole financing, investment, asset management and capital operation platform for financial investment of state-owned assets in Hefei City, the Group enjoys advantages and receive strong government support in fields of businesses the Group operates. However, the Group nonetheless faces certain competition from various sources, including other large SOEs of the PRC, privately-owned domestic companies, and leading international companies that operate in Hefei City, particularly in areas and regions where the markets have been opened up to both state-owned and private participants.

For the Group's financial leasing business segment, the Group believes its competitors are mostly domestic SOEs and certain private enterprises. However, the competition in this segment is relatively low as the infrastructure construction of power plant and power grid has been subject to the macro-management of the provincial and central governments. For its financial investment companies, the Group faces competition from all sources as the market has been opened up to state-owned, private and international participants.

The main competitive factors influencing the Group's financial investment business segments include, among others, investment strategies adopted by competitors, availability of capital and financing resources, professional experience and skills of competitors and quality of competitors' investment portfolio. Large international companies may have advantages in terms of scale, capital and experience.

QUALITY, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group has established and implemented a group-wide quality, safety and environmental protection control management system pursuant to the requirements of ISO9001 standards. The management system specifies the standards to be met in terms of quality, safety and environmental protection control, clarifies the responsibility of various departments and personnel, identifies procedures, materials and other factors that are subject to the control of management, and provides for measures to be undertaken to ensure that various standards are met.

The Group imposes safety and anti-pollution measures, as well as regular internal safety and environmental inspections at all stages of its operational process to minimise the possibility of work-related accidents and injuries, occupational illness and environmental

contamination. In addition, it provides safety education to employees and has established safety standards in relation to matters such as power plant operation, pollution control, purchasing, installing and operating new equipment, constructing new facilities and improving existing facilities. The Group's portfolio companies are also devoted to developing and implementing clean and new technology in the process of power generation and transmission. The Group believes that its safety control systems, environmental protection systems and facilities are adequate to comply with applicable national and local regulations. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group is not aware of any penalties associated with any material breach of or noncompliance with any safety and environmental laws and regulations.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Group places priority on the invention, application, management and protection of intellectual property rights. In its ordinary course of business, the Group has obtained patents, trademarks and other contractual rights. As at the date of this Offering Circular, there has not been any material legal proceedings or disputes regarding the Group's intellectual property rights.

EMPLOYEES

As at the date of the Offering Circular, the Group had approximately 1,958 employees.

In accordance with the applicable regulations of local governments of the regions in which the Group has business operations, the Group makes contributions to the pension contribution plan, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance and personal injury insurance. The amount of contributions is based on the specified percentages of employees' aggregate salaries as required by relevant PRC authorities. The Group also makes contributions to an employee housing fund according to applicable PRC regulations.

INSURANCE

The Group purchases pension insurance, unemployment insurance and medical insurance for its employees according to the relevant PRC laws and regulations. The Group maintains insurance coverage in accordance with applicable laws and practice customary in the industry.

Consistent with what the Group believes to be customary practice in the PRC, it does not carry any business interruption insurance, key-man insurance or insurance covering potential environmental damage claims.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The Group is from time to time involved in disputes and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business. See "*Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Group — The Group is subject to litigation risks and may face significant liabilities as a result*". As at the date of this Offering Circular, to the best of the Group's knowledge after due and careful enquiry within the Group, there are no current litigation or arbitration proceedings against the Group or any of its directors as at the date of this Offering Circular that could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

DIRECTORS

The board of directors of the Issuer (the "**Board**") is comprised of seven directors. The principal focus of the Board is on the overall strategic development, internal control system and risk management system of the Issuer. The Board provides guidance on business plans and monitors the results of such plans implemented by the management and reviews and approves its financial objectives and major financial activities.

The members of the board of directors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Title
CHEN Rui (陳鋭)	Chairman of Board of Director, President and Member of Party Committee
KONG Tianhua (孔天華)	Director, Deputy Secretary of Party Committee and General Manager
YANG Xuelei (楊雪蕾)	Director, Vice President and Member of Party Committee and Chairman of Labour Union
ZHANG Qijin (張其進)	External Director
QI Ji (齊驥)	External Director
DU Pengcheng (杜鵬程)	Part-time External Director
ZHOU Maoming (周茂銘)	Part-time External Director

Mr. CHEN Rui (陳鋭) is currently the chairman of board of director, and president and member of Party Committee of the Issuer. From July 2003 to July 2012, he worked in the president's office of Hefei Xingtai Holding Group Co., Ltd (合肥興泰控股集團有限公司). From July 2012 to March 2013, he served as the deputy general manager of Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd (合肥興泰資產管理有限公司). and the general manager of Hefei Xingtai Micro Loan Co., Ltd. (合肥興泰小額貸款有限公司). From March 2013 to March 2014, he worked in the president's office of Hefei Xingtai Holding Group Co., Ltd. From March 2014 to January 2015, he served as the deputy general manager of Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd., the general manager of Hefei Xingtai Micro Loan Co., Ltd., and the director of Hefei Department Stores Group Co., Ltd. From January 2015 to January 2017, he served as the general manager of Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd., the president of Hefei Xingtai Micro Loan Co., Ltd., and the director of Hefei Department Store Group Co., Ltd. From January 2017 to February 2017, he served as the president of Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd. and Hefei Xingtai Micro Loan Co., Ltd., the member of the Party Committee of the Issuer and the director of Hefei Department Store Group Co., Ltd. From February 2017 to March 2017, he served as the chairman of the board of Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd., the member of the Party Committee of the Issuer, the president of Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. (安徽省興泰融資擔保集團有限公司), Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Industry Security Fund Operation Co., Ltd. (合肥市興泰擔保行業保障金運營有限公司) and Hefei Xingtai Micro Loan Co., Ltd., and the director of Hefei Department Store Group Co., Ltd. From March 2003 to June 2017, he served as the member of the Party committee of the Issuer and the president of Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Industry Security Fund Operation Co., Ltd. and Hefei Xingtai Micro Loan Co., Ltd. Since June 2017, he has served as the member of the Party Committee of the Issuer and the president of Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. and Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Industry Security Fund Operation Co., Ltd. Since September 2018, he has served as the director and vice president of the Issuer. He holds a postgraduate degree.

Mr. KONG Tianhua (孔天華) is a director, deputy secretary of the Party Committee and the general manager of the Issuer. Mr. Kong previously served as a director of the government financing division of the Hefei Investment and Financing Management Committee Office (合肥市投融資管理委員會辦公室政府), a director of the budget division of the Hefei Finance Bureau (合肥市財政局), a director of the debt management division of the Hefei Investment and Financing Management Committee Office, a deputy director and a member of the party committee of the Hefei Finance Bureau, as well as a member of the standing committee of the CPC, deputy head of the county government and deputy secretary of the party committee of Feidong County Committee. Mr. Kong holds a bachelor's degree and a master of public administration.

Ms. YANG Xuelei (楊雪蕾) is currently the director, vice president and member of party committee and chairman of labour union of the Issuer. She once served as deputy director of the capital management division of Hefei Investment and Financing Management Centre (合肥市投融資管理中心); deputy director of the general planning division (legislation and capital management division) of Hefei Investment and Financing Management Centre; deputy director of the government financing division (capital and debt management division) of Hefei Municipal Financial Office (合肥市金融辦); director of the debt management division of the general office of Hefei Investment and Financing Management Committee (合肥市投融資管理委員會辦公室); director of the enterprise division of Hefei Finance Bureau; director and deputy general manager of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司); member of the party committee, director and deputy general manager of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司) and executive director of Hefei Utility Tunnel Investment & Operation Co., Ltd. (合肥市綜合管廊投資運營有限公司); member of the party committee, director and deputy general manager of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司) and executive director of Hefei New Rural Construction Co., Ltd. (合肥市新農村建設有限公司); member of the party committee, director and deputy general manager of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司) and executive director of Hefei Rural Revitalization Investment Co., Ltd. (合肥市鄉村振興投資有限責任公司); member of the party committee, director and deputy general manager of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司), executive director and secretary of the party branch of Hefei Rural Revitalization Investment Co., Ltd. (合肥市鄉村振興投資有限責任公司); member of the party committee and deputy general manager of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司), executive director and secretary of the party branch of Hefei Rural Revitalization Investment Co., Ltd. (合肥市鄉村振興投資有限責任公司); deputy secretary of the party committee, director and chairman of the labour union of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司), executive director and secretary of the party branch of Hefei Rural Revitalization Investment Co., Ltd. (合肥市鄉村振興投資有限責任公司); deputy secretary of the party committee, director and chairman of the labour union of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司), executive director of Hefei Rural Revitalization Investment Co., Ltd. (合肥市鄉村振興投資有限責任公司); deputy secretary of the party committee, director and chairman of the labour union of Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd. (合肥市建設投資控股(集團)有限公司), chairman of Hefei Rural Revitalization Investment Co., Ltd. (合肥市鄉村振興投資有限責任公司). She holds a master's degree.

Mr. ZHANG Qijin (張其進) is currently an external director of the Issuer. He has been an employee of Hefei Hongtu Group Company, a subsidiary of Hefei Municipal Second Lighting Bureau (合肥市二輕局下屬合肥市宏圖集團公司), general manager of Hefei Zhengye Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd. (合肥正業裝飾工程有限責任公司), investment manager of Hefei Industrial Investment Industrial Real Estate Co., Ltd. (合肥工投工業地產有限公司), and general manager of Lujiang Branch of Hefei Industrial Investment Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd. (合肥工投工業科技發展有限公司廬江分公司) and Hefei Industrial Investment Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd. (合肥工投工業科技發展有限公司). He has also served as the executive deputy general manager of Hefei Luyang Financial City Investment Development Co., Ltd. (合肥廬陽金融城投資發展有限公司), chairman of Hefei Luyang Financial City Investment Development Co., Ltd., external director of Anhui Hefei Automobile Passenger Transport Co., Ltd. (安徽省合肥汽車客運有限公司), and other similar roles. Since June 2022, he became an external director of the Issuer.

Mr. QI Ji (齊驥) is currently a external director of the Issuer. From May 2009 to December 2013, he served as the enterprise management officer of the Enterprise Management Planning Department of Hefei Gas Group Co., Ltd. (合肥燃氣集團有限公司). In the same department, he then took on the role of deputy director from December 2013 to March 2017, and later also served as deputy manager from March 2017 to April 2018. From April 2018 to March 2019, he served as the manager of the corporate management planning department of Hefei Gas Group Co., Ltd. Since March 2019, he has been the manager of the corporate management and legal department of Hefei Gas Group Co., Ltd.

Mr. DU Pengcheng (杜鵬程) is currently a part-time external director of the Issuer. He has been the deputy director and assistant to the dean of the Department of Business Administration of the School of Business Administration of Anhui University (安徽大學工商管理學院), deputy dean of the School of Business Administration of Anhui University, secretary of the Party Committee and dean of the School of Business of Anhui University, vice chairman of the Social Science Federation of Anhui University (安徽大學社科聯), member of the Academic Committee of Anhui University (安徽大學學術委員會), dean of the Business School of Anhui University (安徽大學商學院), member of the Academic Committee of Anhui University, director of the Enterprise Management Research Centre of Anhui University (安徽大學企業管理研究中心), director of the Human Resources Research Centre of Anhui University (安徽大學人力資源研究中心), and other similar roles. Since June 2022, he has been a part-time external director of the Issuer. He holds a doctorate degree.

Mr. ZHOU Maoming (周茂銘) is currently a part-time external director of the Issuer. He has successively served as the full-time legal counsel of the Huainan Coal Mining Machinery Factory of the Ministry of Coal (煤炭部淮南煤礦機械廠), as partner of Anhui Zhenyi Law Firm (安徽震一律師事務所), as partner of Anhui Chengyi Law Firm (安徽承義律師事務所), as partner of Anhui Wende Law Firm (安徽文得律師事務所), and as both senior associate and subsequently partner of Beijing Dacheng (Hefei) Law Firm (北京大成(合肥)律師事務所). He holds a master's degree.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The senior management of the Issuer as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Title
KONG Tianhua (孔天華)	Director, Deputy Secretary of Party Committee and General Manager
SUN Quan (孫泉)	Member of Party Committee and Deputy General Manager
XU Lei (徐蕾)	Deputy General Manager
GE Lixin (葛立新)	Deputy General Manager
GAO Xiang (高祥)	Chief Economist

Mr. KONG Tianhua (孔天華) is a director, deputy secretary of the Party Committee and the general manager of the Issuer. For Mr. Kong's biography, see "*Directors*" above.

Mr. SUN Quan (孫泉) current serves as the deputy general manager and a member of the Party Committee of the Issuer. From January 1991 to October 2001, he served in the Huaibei Coal Industry Company. From October 2001 to January 2003, he served in the Anhui Xinyi Cable Co., Ltd. From January 2003 to April 2004, he served at Hefei Equity Custody Exchange Co., Ltd. He later then served as deputy general manager of Hefei Equity Custody Exchange Co., Ltd. from April 2004 to November 2006, and was later promoted to the role of general manager from November 2006 to November 2007. From November 2007 to December 2008, he served as the general manager of Anhui Equity Custody Trading Centre Co., Ltd., and later moved on to serve as general manager of Anhui Equity Registration and Clearing Co., Ltd. from December 2008 to May 2015. In the period of May 2015 to September 2015, he served as the chief supervisor of Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd., and later served as chief supervisor of the same from September 2015 to March 2022. Concurrently during this period, he served as chairman of Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. Thereafter, from March 2022 to June 2022, he served as the chairman of the supervisory board of the Issuer, while currently serving as the chairman of Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd, and chief supervisor of Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd. Since June 2022, he has been the chairman of the supervisory board of the Issuer, as well as chairman of Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.

Ms. XU Lei (徐蕾) currently serves as deputy general manager of the Issuer. From July 2006 to August 2010, she served as a lecturer at the School of Economics and Management of Zhejiang Ocean University (浙江海洋學院經濟管理學院). From September 2010 to July 2013, she pursued further studies on international trade at the School of Economics, Fudan University (復旦大學經濟學院). From September 2013 to May 2015, she served as the operations manager of the Financial Research Institute of the Issuer (合肥興泰金融控股(集團)金融研究所). From May 2015 to January 2017, she served as deputy head of the Financial Research Institute of the Issuer. Since January 2017, she has served as the head of the Financial Research Institute of the Issuer. She has then, since January 2022, served as deputy general manager of the Issuer. She holds a doctoral degree.

Mr. GE Lixin (葛立新) is currently the deputy general manager of the Issuer. From 1992 to 2009, he served as deputy section chief, section chief and party committee secretary of the Political Secretarial Section in the Hefei Municipal Engineering Office (合肥市市政工程辦公室). From 2009 to 2008, he also served as a deputy manager in the Hefei Zhongdian Engineering Construction Management Bureau. He later served as a director and deputy general manager of Hefei Guotou Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. (合肥國投建設發展有限公司) from 2009 to 2012. From 2012 to 2016, he served as deputy secretary of

the Party Committee, director and general manager of Hefei National Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. (合肥國投建設融資擔保有限公司). From 2016 to 2017, he served as director and general manager of Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Industry Reserve Operations Co., Ltd. (合肥市興泰擔保行業保障金運營公司), and later served as director of Hefei Xingtai Assets Management Co., Ltd (合肥市興泰資產管理有限公司). From 2017 to March 2018. From April 2018 onwards, he has served as the director of the same, and took office as Deputy General Manager of the Issuer since July 2022. He holds a bachelor's degree.

Mr. GAO Xiang (高祥) currently serves as chief economist of the Issuer. From September 2003 to December 2005, he pursued a Master of Business Administration degree at the University of Science and Technology of China (中國科學技術大學). From January 2007 to January 2010, he served as General Manager of the Strategic Investment Department of Hefei Rongshida Group Co., Ltd (合肥榮事達集團有限責任公司). From January 2010 to September 2013, he served as Manager of the Asset Management Department (Investment and Development Department) of Hefei State-owned Assets Holding Co., Ltd (合肥市國有資產控股有限公司資產管理部). From September 2013 to October 2021, he served as Director and General Manager of Hefei Xingtai Technology Microfinance Co., Ltd. (formerly Hefei Guokong Microfinance Co., Ltd.) (合肥興泰科技小額貸款有限公司(原合肥國控小額貸款有限公司)). From October 2021 to September 2023, he served as Chairman of Hefei Xingtai Technology Microfinance Co., Ltd (合肥興泰科技小額貸款有限公司). From September 2023 to October 2023, he served as Chairman of Hefei Xingtai Technology Microfinance Co., Ltd. and Chairman of Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd (安徽興泰資訊科技有限公司). Since October 2023, he has served as the chief economist of the Issuer, chairman of Hefei Xingtai Technology Microfinance Co., Ltd., and chairman of Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd (安徽興泰資訊科技有限公司). He holds a master degree.

PRC LAWS AND REGULATIONS

This section is a high-level overview of the PRC legal system and a summary of the principal PRC laws and regulations relevant to the issue of the Bonds by the Issuer. As this is a summary, it does not contain a detailed analysis of the PRC laws and regulations.

SASAC APPROVAL

Pursuant to the Enterprise State-owned Assets Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國企業國有資產法》) promulgated by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on 28 October 2008 and effective since 1 May 2009, and the Interim Regulation on the Supervision and Administration of State-owned Assets of Enterprises (《企業國有資產監督管理暫行條例》) promulgated by the State Council on 27 May 2003 and revised on 8 January 2011 and 2 March 2019, decisions on mergers, divisions, increases or reductions in registered capital, issuance of bonds, profit distributions, dissolutions, applications for bankruptcy and other major events of SOE shall be decided by SASAC which invested in the SOE.

NDRC EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION

Pursuant to the NDRC Administrative Measures, which was promulgated by the NDRC and came into effect from 10 February 2023, where domestic enterprises, overseas enterprises controlled by them or their overseas branches issue foreign debts, which are debt instruments of more than one year of tenor that are denominated in domestic currency or foreign currency with the capital repaid and interest paid as agreed, including bonds issued overseas and long and medium-term international commercial loans, the enterprises shall apply to the NDRC for dealing with the formalities of record-examination and registration before issuance. The NDRC shall decide whether to accept it or not within five working days upon the receipt of the application and provide the Certificate of Examination and Registration of Foreign Debts Borrowed by Enterprises (企業借用外債審核登記證明) within three months after acceptance. According to the NDRC Administrative Measures, enterprises shall, within ten working days upon completion of each issuance, submit the information on borrowing of foreign debts to the NDRC through its online system, including their major business indicators and information on borrowing of foreign debts. Within ten working days upon the expiration of the relevant registration certificate, enterprises shall submit the requisite information on borrowing of foreign debts. Enterprises shall, within the five working days preceding the end of January and July each year, submit to the NDRC through the online system the information on utilisation of funds raised from foreign debts, repayment of principal and interest, planned arrangements and major business indicators. For any major event that may affect the normal performance of debt obligations, such as overseas and domestic debt repayment risk or significant assets restructuring, enterprises shall timely submit relevant information and take measures for isolation of risks to mitigate default risks and cross default risks of domestic bonds.

With respect to conducts in violation of the NDRC Administrative Measures, legal liabilities and consequences to enterprises borrowing foreign debts have been stipulated in the NDRC Administrative Measures. If any enterprise borrows foreign debts in violation of the NDRC Administrative Measures, the NDRC will take disciplinary actions such as holding an interview and giving a public warning against the relevant enterprise and its principal liable person. If any application documents to apply for foreign debt approval submitted by enterprises contain concealing, false record, misleading statement, or material

omission, the NDRC will give a warning to the relevant enterprise and its principal liable person. If the approval is obtained by concealment, deception, bribery, or any other improper means, such approval will be revoked. For any enterprise failing to comply with filing and reporting requirements under the NDRC Administrative Measures, the NDRC will order such enterprise to take rectification actions within a prescribed time limit; and if the circumstances are severe or the enterprise fails to take rectification action within the prescribed time limit, give a warning to the relevant enterprise and its principal liable person.

Furthermore, conducts in violation of the NDRC Administrative Measures committed by enterprises will be publicised on, among others, the Credit China (信用中國) website and the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System (國家企業信用資訊公示系統). Based on Q&As published by the NDRC on its official website, Filings and Registrations Certificate of Issuance by Enterprises of Foreign Debt (企業借用外債備案登記證明) obtained by any enterprise under the NDRC Circular shall be valid within its validity period after the NDRC Administrative Measures takes effect, and such enterprise shall comply with regulations regarding risk management and interim and ex-post supervision of the NDRC Administrative Measures. Pursuant to the Circular 666, all companies (including local state-owned enterprise) applying for Filings and Registrations Certificate of Issuance by Enterprises of Foreign Debt shall submit a commitment letter stating the authenticity of application materials signed by the main decision makers of the company to the NDRC, the NDRC will record irregularities of the companies that makes false commitment in the National Credit Information Sharing Platform.

VALUE-ADDED TAX

On 25 December 2024, the NPC issued the new Value-added Tax law (the "**New VAT Law**"), which is effective on 1 January 2026. Pursuant to the New VAT Law, VAT is applicable where the entities or individuals provide services within the PRC. The revenues generated from the taxable sale of financial products by entities and individuals shall be subject to PRC VAT, if the seller of the financial products is within PRC or the financial product is issued within PRC. Accordingly, the interest and other interest like earnings derived from such products and received by a non-PRC resident Bondholder from the Issuer may not be subject to PRC VAT.

Where a holder of the Bonds who is an entity or individual located outside of the PRC resells the Bonds to an entity or individual located outside of the PRC and derives any gain, since neither the service provider nor the service recipient is located in the PRC, theoretically the New VAT Law does not apply and the Issuer does not have the obligation to withhold the VAT or the local levies. However, there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if either the seller or buyer of Bonds is located within the PRC.

The New VAT Law has been issued quite recently and the above disclosure may be subject to further change upon the issuance of further clarification rules and/or different interpretation by the competent tax authority. There is uncertainty as to the application of the New VAT Law.

THE LABOUR CONTRACT LAW AND REGULATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LABOUR CONTRACT LAW

The Labour Contract Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國勞動合同法), which became effective since January 2008 and was amended in December 2012, together with its implementation regulations as effective since September 2008, emphasises the conclusion of employment contracts in written form and imposes severe penalties for non-compliances. If the employer fails to conclude a written employment contract with an employee within the period of one month to one year after the actual commencement of work, the employer must pay the employee double salary for every month within the actual employment term. If the employer fails to conclude a written employment contract with an employee for more than one year after the actual commencement of work, an unfixed-term of contract is deemed to have been concluded. Enterprises and institutions are forbidden from forcing employees to work beyond the statutory time limits and the employers shall pay employees for overtime work in accordance with national regulations.

THE SOCIAL SECURITY LAW

Under the Social Security Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國社會保險法) which became effective since July 2011 and was amended in December 2018, the State establishes social insurance systems such as basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, occupational injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance so as to ensure that citizens shall receive assistance from the State and the society at the time of retirement, sickness, occupational injury, unemployment and maternity. Individuals may enjoy social insurance benefits and are entitled to supervise the status of premium payment by their employers for them in accordance with the law.

TAXATION

The following summary of certain tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Bonds is based upon applicable laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect). This discussion does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Bonds and does not purport to deal with consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules. Neither these statements nor any other statements in this Offering Circular are to be regarded as advice on the tax position of any holder of the Bonds or any persons acquiring, selling or otherwise dealing in the Bonds or on any tax implications arising from the acquisition, sale or other dealings in respect of the Bonds. Persons considering the purchase of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisers concerning the possible tax consequences of buying, holding or selling any Bonds under the laws of the PRC and their country of citizenship, residence or domicile.

PRC

The following summary accurately describes the principal PRC tax consequences of ownership of the Bonds by beneficial owners who, or which, are not residents of China for PRC tax purposes. These beneficial owners are referred to as non-PRC Bondholders in this "Taxation — PRC" section. In considering whether to invest in the Bonds, investors should consult their individual tax advisors with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdiction. Reference is made to PRC taxes from the taxable year beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

Income Tax

Pursuant to the EIT Law and its implementation regulations and IIT Law and its implementation regulations, an income tax is imposed on payment of interest by way of withholding in respect of debt securities, issued by PRC enterprises to non-PRC Bondholders, including non-PRC resident enterprises and non-PRC resident individuals. The current rates of such income tax are 10.0 per cent. for non-PRC resident enterprises and 20.0 per cent. for non-PRC resident individuals. As the Issuer is a PRC resident enterprise for tax purposes, interest paid to non-resident Bondholders may be regarded as PRC-sourced, and therefore be subject to PRC income tax at a rate of 10.0 per cent. for non-resident enterprise Bondholders and at a rate of 20.0 per cent. for non-resident individual Bondholders (or a lower treaty rate, if any).

Such income tax shall be withheld by the Issuer that is acting as the obligatory withholder and such PRC enterprise shall withhold the tax amount from each payment due. To the extent that the PRC has entered into arrangements relating to the avoidance of double taxation with any jurisdiction, such as Hong Kong, that allow a lower rate of withholding tax, such lower rate may apply to qualified non-PRC resident enterprise Bondholders. The tax so charged on interests paid on the Bonds to non-PRC Bondholders who, or which are residents of Hong Kong (including enterprise holders and individual holders) as defined in the Arrangement will be 7.0 per cent. of the gross amount of the interest pursuant to the Arrangement and relevant interpretation of the Arrangement formulated by the State Administration of Taxation of China. To enjoy this preferential tax rate of 7.0 per cent., the

Issuer could apply, on behalf of the Bondholders, to the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC for the application of the tax rate of 7.0 per cent. in accordance with the Arrangement on the interest payable in respect of the Bonds.

Under the EIT Law and its implementation rules, any gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by holders who are deemed under the EIT Law as non-resident enterprises may be subject to PRC enterprise income tax if such gains are regarded as income derived from sources within the PRC. Under the EIT Law, a "non-resident enterprise" means an enterprise established under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the PRC and whose actual administrative organisation is not in the PRC, which has established offices or premises in the PRC, or which has not established any offices or premises in the PRC but has obtained income derived from sources within the PRC. There remains uncertainty as to whether the gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by enterprise holders would be treated as incomes derived from sources within the PRC and be subject to PRC enterprise income tax. In addition, under the IIT Law, any individual who has no domicile and does not live within the territory of the PRC or who has no domicile but has lived within the territory of China for less than 183 days in one tax year shall pay individual income tax for any income obtained within the PRC. There is uncertainty as to whether gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by individual holders who are not PRC citizens or residents will be subject to PRC individual income tax. If such gains realised on the transfer of the Bonds by such non-resident Bondholders are regarded as derived from sources within the PRC, such gains may also be are subject to PRC income tax. The 10.0 per cent. enterprise income tax rate and 20.0 per cent. individual income tax rate will apply respectively unless there is an applicable tax treaty or arrangement that reduces or exempts such income tax. The taxable income will be the balance of the total income obtained from the transfer of the Bonds minus all costs and expenses that are permitted under PRC tax laws to be deducted from the income. According to the Arrangement, Bondholders who are Hong Kong residents, including both enterprise holders and individual holders, will be exempted from PRC income tax on capital gains derived from a sale or exchange of the Bonds if such capital gains are not connected with an office or establishment that the Bondholders have in the PRC and all the other relevant conditions are satisfied.

Value-added Tax

On 25 December 2024, the NPC issued the new Value-added Tax law (the "**New VAT Law**"), which is effective on 1 January 2026. Pursuant to the New VAT Law, VAT is applicable where the entities or individuals provide services within the PRC. The revenues generated from the taxable sale of financial products by entities and individuals shall be subject to PRC VAT, if the seller of the financial products is within PRC or the financial product is issued within PRC. Accordingly, the interest and other interest like earnings derived from such products and received by a non-PRC resident Bondholder from the Issuer may not be subject to PRC VAT. The Issuer may not be required to withhold VAT on payments of interest and certain other amounts on the Bonds paid by the Issuer to Bondholders that are non-resident enterprises or individuals.

Additionally, VAT is unlikely to be applicable to any transfer of Bonds between entities or individuals located outside of the PRC and therefore unlikely to be applicable to gains realised upon such transfers of Bonds, but there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if the seller of Bonds is located inside the PRC.

However, the new VAT Law and its implementation, together with other laws and regulations pertaining to VAT, are relatively new, the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and regulations involve uncertainties. Notwithstanding the absence of a requirement for the Issuer to withhold PRC VAT, the Issuer has agreed to pay additional amounts to holders of the Bonds so that holders of the Bonds would receive the full amount of the scheduled payment on the interest and other interest like earnings derived from the Bonds, as further set out in "*Terms and Conditions of the Bonds*".

Stamp Duty

No PRC stamp duty will be imposed on non-resident holders either upon issuance of the Bonds or upon a subsequent transfer of Bonds to the extent that the register of holders of the Bonds is maintained outside the PRC and the issue and the sale of the Bonds is made outside of the PRC.

HONG KONG

Withholding Tax

No withholding tax in Hong Kong is payable in respect of payments of principal, premium on redemption of the Bonds or interest on the Bonds or in respect of any capital gains from the sale of the Bonds.

Profits Tax

Hong Kong profits tax is chargeable on every person carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong in respect of assessable profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from such trade, profession or business (excluding profits arising from the sale of capital assets).

Interest on the Bonds may be deemed to be profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong in the following circumstances:

(a) interest on the Bonds is received by or accrues to a financial institution (as defined in the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong (the "**IRO**")) and arises through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong, notwithstanding that the moneys in respect of which the interest is received or accrues are made available outside Hong Kong;

(b) interest on the Bonds is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a corporation carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong;

(c) interest on the Bonds is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a person, other than a corporation, carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and is in respect of the funds of that trade, profession or business; or

(d) interest on the Bonds is received by or accrues to a corporation, other than a financial institution, and arises through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of section 16(3) of the IRO), notwithstanding that the moneys in respect of which the interest is received or accrues are made available outside Hong Kong.

Sums derived from the sale, disposal or redemption of Bonds will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax where received by or accrued to a person (other than a financial institution) who carries on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and the sum has a Hong Kong source unless otherwise exempted.

Sums received by or accrued to a financial institution by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong from the sale, disposal and redemption of Bonds will be subject to profits tax.

Sums received by or accrued to a corporation, other than a financial institution, by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of section 16(3) of the IRO) from the sale, disposal or other redemption of Bonds will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax. The source of such sums will generally be determined by having regard to the manner in which the Bonds are acquired and disposed of.

Gains or profits received by or accrued to a financial institution from the sale, disposal and redemption of the Bonds arising through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong will be subject to profits tax.

In addition, the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Taxation on Specified Foreign-sourced Income) Ordinance 2022 of Hong Kong (the "**Amendment Ordinance**") came into effect on 1 January 2023. Under the Amendment Ordinance, certain foreign-sourced interest on the Bonds accrued to an MNE entity (as defined in the Amendment Ordinance) carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong is regarded as arising in or derived from Hong Kong and subject to Hong Kong profits tax when it is received in Hong Kong. The Amendment Ordinance also provides for relief against double taxation in respect of certain foreign-sourced income and transitional matters.

In certain circumstances, Hong Kong profits tax exemptions (such as concessionary tax rates) may be available. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisers to ascertain the applicability of any exemptions to their individual position.

Stamp Duty

No Hong Kong stamp duty will be chargeable upon the issue or transfer of a Bond.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE BONDS

The following, subject to modification and other than the words in italics, is the text of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds which will appear on the reverse of each of the Definitive Certificates representing the Bonds:

The issue of the CNY600,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 1.88 per cent. bonds due 2029 (the "**Bonds**", which term shall include, unless the context requires otherwise, any further bonds issued in accordance with Condition 15 and consolidated and forming a single series therewith) was authorised by a resolution of the board of directors of Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. 合肥興泰金融控股(集團)有限公司 (the "**Issuer**") passed on 21 November 2025 and 15 October 2026. The Bonds are constituted by a trust deed (as amended, restated, replaced and/or supplemented from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") dated 4 November 2026 (the "**Issue Date**") between the Issuer and CNCBI Trustee Limited (the "**Trustee**" which expression shall, where the context so permits, include its successor(s) and all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for the holders of the Bonds among others. These terms and conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, which includes the form of the Bonds. Copies of the Trust Deed and the agency agreement dated 4 November 2026 (as amended, restated, replaced and/or supplemented from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") relating to the Bonds between the Issuer, the Trustee, China CITIC Bank International Limited as registrar (the "**Registrar**", which expression includes any successor registrar appointed from time to time in connection with the Bonds), as CMU lodging and paying agent (the "**CMU Lodging and Paying Agent**", which expression includes any successor CMU lodging and paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Bonds) and as transfer agent (the "**Transfer Agent**", which expression includes any successor or additional transfer agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Bonds) and any other agents named in it among others, are available for inspection by the Bondholders (as defined below) at all reasonable times during usual business hours (being between 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) and 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) from Monday to Friday other than a public holiday) at the principal office of the Trustee (being as at the Issue Date at 13/F, CITIC Tower, 1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central, Hong Kong), and at the specified office for the time being of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, following prior written request and proof of holding and identity to the satisfaction of the Trustee or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent. The "**Agents**" means the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, the Registrar, the Transfer Agent and any other agent or agents appointed from time to time pursuant to the Agency Agreement with respect to the Bonds, and the "**Paying Agents**" include the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent. The Bondholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed and are deemed to have notice of those provisions applicable to them of the Agency Agreement.

All capitalised terms that are not defined in these terms and conditions (these "**Conditions**") will have, unless the context otherwise requires, the meanings given to them in the Trust Deed.

1 FORM, SPECIFIED DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Bonds are issued in the specified denomination of CNY1,000,000 and integral multiples of CNY10,000 in excess thereof ("**Specified Denomination**").

The Bonds are represented by registered certificates (the "**Certificates**") and, save as provided in Condition 2(a), each Certificate shall represent the entire holding of Bonds by the same holder.

Title to the Bonds shall pass by registration in the register (the "**Register**") that the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder (as defined below) of any Bond shall be deemed to be and shall be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on the Certificate representing it or the theft or loss of such Certificate and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

In these Conditions, "**Bondholder**" and, in relation to a Bond, "**Holder**" mean the person in whose name a Bond is registered.

*Upon issue, the Bonds will be represented by a global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") registered in the name of, and lodged with a sub-custodian for, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority as operator (the "**Operator**") of the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service (the "**CMU**"). The Conditions are modified by certain provisions contained in the Global Certificate while any of the Bonds are represented by the Global Certificate. See "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Bonds in Global Form".*

Except in the limited circumstances described in the Global Certificate, owners of interests in Bonds represented by the Global Certificate will not be entitled to receive Definitive Certificates in respect of their individual holdings of Bonds. The Bonds are not issuable in bearer form.

2 TRANSFERS OF BONDS AND DELIVERY OF NEW CERTIFICATES

(a) Transfer

A holding of Bonds may, subject to the Agency Agreement and Conditions 2(d) and 2(e), be transferred in whole or in part (but in any case in a Specified Denomination) upon the surrender (at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent) of the Certificate(s) representing such Bonds to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Certificate(s) (or another form of transfer substantially in the same form and containing the same representations and certifications (if any), unless otherwise agreed by the Issuer), duly completed and executed and any other evidence as the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Bonds represented by one Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor. In the case of a transfer of Bonds to a person who is already a holder of Bonds, a new Certificate representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Certificate representing the existing holding.

Transfers of interests in the Bonds represented by the Global Certificate will be effected in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of the relevant clearing systems.

(b) **Delivery of New Certificates**

Each new Certificate to be issued pursuant to Condition 2(a) shall be available for delivery within seven business days of receipt of a duly completed form of transfer or Put Exercise Notice (as defined in Condition 6(c)) and surrender of the existing Certificate(s). Delivery of the new Certificate(s) shall be made at the specified office of the Transfer Agent or of the Registrar (as the case may be) to whom delivery or surrender of such form of transfer or Put Exercise Notice and Certificate shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the relevant form of transfer or Put Exercise Notice or otherwise in writing, be mailed by uninsured post at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Certificate to such address as may be so specified, unless such holder requests otherwise and pays in advance to the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar (as the case may be) the costs of such other method of delivery and/or such insurance as it may specify. In Condition 2(b), "**business day**" means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday or public holiday, on which commercial banks are generally open for business in the place of the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar (as the case may be).

(c) **Transfer or Exercise Free of Charge**

Certificates, on transfer, exercise of an option or redemption, shall be issued and registered without charge to the relevant Bondholder by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, but upon (i) payment by the relevant Bondholder of any and all tax, duties or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to them (or the giving of such indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding as the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require in respect thereof) (ii) the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be) being satisfied in its absolute discretion with the documents of title and identity of the person making the application, and (iii) the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be) being satisfied in its absolute discretion that the regulations concerning transfer of Bonds have been complied with.

(d) **Closed Periods**

No Bondholder may require the transfer of a Bond to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) the due date for redemption of that Bond, (ii) after a Put Exercise Notice has been deposited in respect of such Bond pursuant to Condition 6(c), (iii) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date (as defined in Condition 7(a)), or (iv) during the period of 15 days prior to (and including) any date on which Bonds may be called for redemption by the Issuer pursuant to Conditions 6(b), 6(d) and 6(e).

(e) **Regulations:**

All transfers of Bonds and entries on the Register will be made in accordance with the detailed regulations concerning transfer and registration of Bonds scheduled to the Agency Agreement. Each of the Issuer and the Registrar may change the regulations from time to time, with the prior written approval of the Trustee and

(in the case of any regulation proposed by the Issuer) of the Registrar and the Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be made available for inspection by the Registrar to any Bondholder following prior written request and proof of holding and identity to the satisfaction of the Registrar at all reasonable times during usual business hours (being between 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) and 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time), from Monday to Friday (other than public holidays)) at the specified office of the Registrar.

3 STATUS

The Bonds constitute direct, unsubordinated, unconditional and (subject to Condition 4(a)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Bonds shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation and subject to Condition 4(a), at all times rank *pari passu* with all the Issuer's other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.

4 NEGATIVE PLEDGE; UNDERTAKINGS RELATING TO THE BONDS; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) **Negative Pledge:** So long as any Bond remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed), the Issuer will not, and will ensure that none of its Subsidiaries will, create, or have outstanding, any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other security interest, upon the whole or any part of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any Relevant Indebtedness, or to secure any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any such Relevant Indebtedness, without at the same time or prior thereto according to the Bonds (a) the same security as is created or subsisting to secure any such Relevant Indebtedness, guarantee or indemnity or (b) such other security as shall be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Bondholders.

(b) **Undertakings relating to the Bonds:** The Issuer undertakes:

(i) that it will (A) within five PRC Business Days after the Issue Date, register or cause to be registered with the local branch of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**") the Bonds pursuant to the Administrative Measures for Foreign Debt Registration (外債登記管理辦法) and its operating guidelines, effective as of 13 May 2013 and as amended on 4 May 2015, the Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Business under the Capital Account (資本項目外匯業務指引) and the PBOC Circular on Issues Relating to the Macro-prudential Management of Overall Cross-border Financing (中國人民銀行關於全口徑跨境融資宏觀審慎管理有關事宜的通知) issued by the PBOC on 11 January 2017, other applicable operating guidelines of SAFE and enquiries to local branch of SAFE ("**Foreign Debt Registration**"), (B) use its best endeavours to complete the Foreign Debt Registration and obtain a registration record from SAFE on or before the Registration Deadline, and (C) comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in relation to the Bonds;

(ii) to (A) file or cause to be filed with the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC (the "**NDRC**") the requisite information and documents within 10 PRC Business Days after the Issue Date in accordance with NDRC Administrative Measures (the "**NDRC Post-Issuance Filing**"), (B) file or cause to be filed with the NDRC other requisite information and documents in connection with the Bonds from time to time within the relevant prescribed timeframes in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures (the "**Continuing Obligations**"), and (C) comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in relation to the issue of the Bonds; and

(iii) that it shall within five PRC Business Days after the later of submission of the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing and receipt of the registration certificate from SAFE (or any other document evidencing the completion of registration issued by SAFE), provide the Trustee for inspection by any Bondholder with (A) a certificate in English signed by an Authorised Signatory confirming (I) the completion of the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing and the Foreign Debt Registration and (II) no Change of Control, Event of Default or Potential Event of Default has occurred; and (B) copies (each certified as true copies of the originals by an Authorised Signatory) of the relevant documents evidencing due filing with the NDRC and SAFE registration certificates (if any) and any other document evidencing the completion of filing confirmed by NDRC and the registration issued by SAFE (the items specified in (A) and (B) together, the "**Registration Documents**").

The Trustee may rely conclusively without further inquiry, investigation or verification and without liability on any documents in relation to or in connection with the NDRC Post-issue Filing and shall have no obligation or duty to monitor, assist with or ensure the satisfaction of the Registration Conditions (as defined in Condition 6 below) on or before the Registration Deadline and the completion of the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing; or verify the accuracy, validity and/or genuineness of any documents in relation to or in connection with the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing and/or the Foreign Debt Registration and/or the Registration Documents and shall not be liable to the Issuer, the Bondholders or any other person for not doing so.

(iv) to, within five PRC Business Days after the certificate confirming the completion of the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing and the Foreign Debt Registration is delivered to the Trustee, give notice to the Bondholders (in accordance with Condition 17) confirming the completion of the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing and the Foreign Debt Registration.

(c) **Financial Statements**: So long as any Bond remains outstanding, the Issuer shall furnish the Trustee with (A) a Compliance Certificate of the Issuer and a copy of the relevant Issuer Audited Financial Reports within 150 days after the end of each financial year of the Issuer for the time being (which is, as at the Issue Date, 31 December) prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP (audited by the Issuer's then existing external auditor or a nationally or internationally recognised firm of independent accountants) and (B) a copy of the relevant Issuer Unaudited Financial Reports within 90 days after the end of each first half financial year of the Issuer for the time being (which is, as at the Issue Date, 30 June) prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP.

The Trustee shall not be required to review the Issuer Audited Financial Reports or the Issuer Unaudited Financial Reports or any other financial report furnished or delivered to it as contemplated in this Condition 4(c) and, if the same shall not be in the English language, shall not be required to request or obtain or arrange for an English translation of the same, and the Trustee shall not be liable to the Issuer, any Bondholder or any other person for not doing so.

In these Conditions:

"**Authorised Signatory**" means any authorised person of the Issuer as specified in the incumbency certificate provided by the Issuer to the Trustee pursuant to the Agency Agreement, as such certificate may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"**Compliance Certificate**" means a certificate of the Issuer in English signed by an Authorised Signatory that, having made all reasonable enquiries, to the best knowledge, information and belief of the Issuer as at a date (the "**Certification Date**") not more than five calendar days before the date of the certificate that:

(i)
no Relevant Event (as defined in Condition 6(c)), Event of Default (as defined in Condition 9) or Potential Event of Default has occurred since the Certification Date of the last such certificate or (if none) the date of the Trust Deed or, if such an event had occurred, giving details of it; and

(ii)
the Issuer has complied with all its covenants and obligations under the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Bonds.

"**Issuer Audited Financial Reports**" means the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer together with any statements, reports (including any directors' and auditors' reports) and notes attached to or intended to be read with any of them, prepared in accordance with the applicable PRC GAAP;

"**Issuer Unaudited Financial Reports**" means the semi-annual unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer together with any statements, reports (including any directors' and auditors' review reports, if any) and notes attached to or intended to be read with any of them (if any);

"**NDRC Administrative Measures**" means the Administrative Measures for the Examination and Registration of Medium- and Long-term Foreign Debts of Enterprises (企業中長期外債審核登記管理辦法(國家發展和改革委員會令第56號)) issued by the NDRC effective on 10 February 2023, and any implementation rules, regulations, certificates, circulars, notices or policies thereof as issued by the NDRC from time to time;

"**PBOC**" means the People's Bank of China;

"**Potential Event of Default**" means an event or circumstance which could with the giving of notice, lapse of time, issue of a certificate and/or fulfilment of any other requirement provided for in Condition 9 become an Event of Default;

"**PRC**" means the People's Republic of China, and for the purpose of these Conditions only, excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan;

"**PRC Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks are generally open for business in the PRC;

"**PRC GAAP**" means the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in China issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC from time to time;

"**Registration Business Day**" means a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, on which commercial banks are generally open for business in Hefei City;

"**Registration Deadline**" means the day falling 90 Registration Business Days after the Issue Date or, with respect to further issues pursuant to Condition 15, the issue date of such further issues;

"**Relevant Indebtedness**" means any indebtedness incurred outside the PRC which is in the form of, or represented or evidenced by, bonds, notes, or other securities which for the time being are, or are intended to be or capable of being, quoted, listed or dealt in or traded on any stock exchange or over-the-counter or other securities market. For the avoidance of doubt, Relevant Indebtedness shall not include any indebtedness under any transferrable loan facility, bilateral bank loan or syndicated bank loan (including any drawing down of any existing credit line or facility of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries);

a "**Subsidiary**" of any person means (i) any company or other business entity of which that person owns or Controls (either directly or through one or more other Subsidiaries) more than 50 per cent. of the issued share capital or other ownership interest having ordinary voting power to elect directors, managers or trustees of such company or other business entity, or (ii) any company or other business entity which at any time has its accounts consolidated with those of that person or which, under the laws, regulations or generally accepted accounting principles of the jurisdiction of incorporation of such person from time to time, should have its accounts consolidated with those of that person; and

5 INTEREST

The Bonds bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from and including the Issue Date at the rate of 1.88 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in arrear on 4 May and 4 November in each year (each an "**Interest Payment Date**"), commencing on 4 May 2027. If any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a business day (as defined below in this Condition 5), it shall be postponed to the next day which is a business day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event it shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding business day.

Each Bond will cease to bear interest from the due date for redemption unless, upon surrender of the Certificate representing such Bond, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event it shall continue to bear interest at such rate (both before and after judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (a) the date on which all

sums due in respect of such Bond up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Bondholder, and (b) the date falling seven days after the Trustee or the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent has notified Bondholders of receipt of all sums due in respect of all the Bonds up to that seventh day (except to the extent that there is failure in the subsequent payment to the relevant Bondholder under these Conditions).

In these Conditions, the period beginning on and including the Issue Date and ending on but excluding the first Interest Payment Date, and each successive period beginning on and including an Interest Payment Date and ending on but excluding the next succeeding Interest Payment Date is called an "**Interest Period**".

Interest in respect of any Bond shall be calculated per CNY10,000 in principal amount of the Bonds (the "**Calculation Amount**"). The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for any period shall be equal to the product of the rate of interest specified above, the Calculation Amount and the actual number of days in the Interest Period (or such other period) divided by 365, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest CNY0.01 (CNY0.005 being rounded upwards).

Neither the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be responsible for calculating or verifying the calculations of any amount payable under any notice of redemption and shall not be liable to the Bondholders or any other person for not doing so.

In this Condition 5, the expression "**business day**" means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) upon which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are generally open for business and settlement of Renminbi payments in Hong Kong.

6 REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

(a) Final Redemption

Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Bonds will be redeemed at their principal amount on the Interest Payment Date falling on, or nearest to, 4 November 2029. The Bonds may not be redeemed at the option of the Issuer other than in accordance with Conditions 6(b), 6(d) and 6(e) below.

(b) Redemption for Taxation Reasons

The Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, at their principal amount together with any interest accrued up to, but excluding the date fixed for redemption, if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately prior to the giving of such notice (i) that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts (as defined in Condition 8) as provided or referred to in Condition 8 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the PRC or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 28 October 2026; and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking

reasonable measures available to it, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts were a payment in respect of the Bonds then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(b), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee to make available at its specified offices to the Bondholders (A) a certificate signed by an Authorised Signatory stating that the obligation referred to in (i) above of this Condition 6(b) cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it and (B) an opinion of independent tax or legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts as a result of such change or amendments. The Trustee shall be entitled (but shall not be obliged to) to accept and rely upon such certificate and opinion (without further investigation or enquiry and without liability to any Bondholder or any other person) as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the condition precedent set out in Condition 6(b)(ii) above, in which event the same shall be conclusive and binding on the Bondholders, and the Trustee shall be protected and shall have no liability to any Bondholder or any other person for so accepting and relying on such certificate or opinion. All Bonds in respect of which any notice of redemption is given under Condition 6(b) shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with Condition 6(b).

Neither the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be responsible for monitoring or taking any steps to ascertain whether any of the circumstances mentioned in this Condition 6(b) has occurred or calculating or verifying the calculations of any amount payable under any notice of redemption and shall not be liable to the Bondholders or any other person for not doing so.

(c) Redemption for Relevant Events

At any time following the occurrence of a Relevant Event, the holder of any Bond will have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem all but not some only of that holder's Bonds on the Put Settlement Date (as defined below) at 101 per cent. (in the case of a redemption for a Change of Control) or 100 per cent. (in the case of a redemption for a No Registration Event) of their principal amount, together with any interest accrued up to but excluding such Put Settlement Date. In order to exercise such right, the holder of the relevant Bond must deliver to the Issuer a duly completed and signed notice of redemption, in the form for the time being then current, obtainable from the specified office of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent or any other Paying Agent (a "**Put Exercise Notice**"), and deposit at the specified office of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent or any other Paying Agent the Certificate representing the Bonds to be redeemed by not later than 30 days following a Relevant Event, or, if later, 30 days following the date upon which notice thereof is given to Bondholders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 17.

The "**Put Settlement Date**" shall be the fourteenth day (in the case of a redemption for a Change of Control) or the fifth day (in the case of a redemption for a No Registration Event) after the expiry of such period of 30 days as referred to above.

A Put Exercise Notice, once delivered, shall be irrevocable and the Issuer shall redeem the Bonds the subject of the Put Exercise Notices delivered as aforesaid on the Put Settlement Date.

The Issuer shall give notice in writing to Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 and to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in writing by not later than 14 days (in the case of a redemption for a Change of Control) or five PRC Business Days (in the case of a redemption for a No Registration Event) following the first day on which it becomes aware of the occurrence of a Relevant Event, which notice shall specify the procedure for exercise by holders of their rights to require redemption of the Bonds pursuant to this Condition 6(c) stating:

(i) the applicable Put Settlement Date;

(ii) the date of the Relevant Event and, briefly, the events causing, as applicable, the Change of Control or No Registration Event;

(iii) the date by which the Put Exercise Notice must be given;

(iv) the redemption amount;

(v) the names and addresses of all Paying Agents;

(vi) the procedures that Holders must follow and the requirements that Holders must satisfy in order to exercise the Relevant Event Put Right; and

(vii) that a Put Exercise Notice, once validly given, may not be withdrawn.

Neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be required to monitor or to take any steps to ascertain whether a Relevant Event or any event which could lead to a Relevant Event has occurred or may occur and none of them shall have any obligation or duty to verify the accuracy, validity and/or genuineness of any documents in relation to or connection with the Registration Condition, and neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be liable to the Issuer, the Holders or any other person for not doing so.

In this Condition 6(c):

a "**Change of Control**" occurs when:

(viii) State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People's Government of Hefei City ("**Hefei SASAC**") and/or Hefei Municipal Government cease(s) to, directly or indirectly, own or control 51 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Issuer;

(ix) the Issuer consolidates with or merges into or sells or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to any other person or persons, acting together, except where such person(s) is/are Controlled, directly or indirectly by the Hefei SASAC and/or Hefei Municipal Government; or

(x) a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer is adopted;

"**Control**" means (where applicable): (i) the ownership, acquisition or control of more than 50 per cent. of the Voting Rights of the issued share capital of a person or (ii) the right to appoint and/or remove all or the majority of the members of a person s board of directors or other governing body, whether obtained directly or indirectly, and whether obtained by ownership of share capital, the possession of Voting Rights, contract or otherwise and the terms "**controlling**" and "**controlled**" have meanings correlative to the foregoing;

a "**No Registration Event**" occurs when the Registration Conditions have not been satisfied in full on or before the Registration Deadline;

a "**person**" includes any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, undertaking, association, organisation, trust, state, agency of a state (in each case whether or not being a separate legal entity);

"**Registration Conditions**" means the receipt by the Trustee of (i) a certificate in English signed by a director of the Issuer who is also an Authorised Signatory confirming the completion of the Foreign Debt Registration; and (ii) copies of the SAFE registration certificate (if any) and any other document evidencing the registration issued by SAFE, each certified in English by a director of the Issuer who is also an Authorised Signatory as being a true and complete copy of the original;

a "**Relevant Event**" means a Change of Control or a No Registration Event; and

"**Voting Rights**" means the right generally to vote at a general meeting of shareholders of a person (irrespective of whether or not, at the time, stock of any other class or classes shall have, or might have, voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency, and any such voting power shall therefore be excluded for the purpose of this definition).

(d) Redemption at Make Whole Price at the Option of the Issuer

On giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (a "**Make Whole Redemption Notice**") to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in writing and to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (which notice shall be irrevocable), the Issuer may at any time and from time to time prior to the Par Call Date (as defined in Condition 6(e)) redeem the Bonds, in whole but not in part, at a Make Whole Price as of, and together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to (but excluding), the redemption date (the "**Make Whole Redemption Date**") specified in the Make Whole Redemption Notice.

Neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be responsible for calculating or verifying any calculations of any amounts payable under these Conditions (including any Make Whole Price or any amount payable under any notice of redemption), and none of them shall be liable to the Bondholders, the Issuer or any other person for not doing so or for any appointment of, or any calculation or determination made by, the Determination Agent.

In this Condition 6(d):

"**Independent Investment Bank**" means an independent investment bank of international repute (acting as an expert) selected and appointed by the Issuer and notified to the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in writing in accordance with Condition 17;

"**Make Whole Price**" means, with respect to a Bond at the Make Whole Redemption Date, the amount calculated by the Independent Investment Bank that is the greater of (1) 100 per cent. of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed and (2) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Bonds to be redeemed through the Par Call Date (excluding interest accrued to the date of redemption), discounted to the date of redemption on a semi-annual basis (assuming actual number of days in the Interest Period (or such other period) divided by 365), using a discount rate equal to the Make Whole Call Reference Rate plus 15 basis points (all as determined by the Independent Investment Bank);

"**Make Whole Call Reference Rate**" means the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity derived from the average of the bid and asked prices of the offshore China Government Bond denominated in Renminbi (Bloomberg ticker: CGB Govt, or any equivalent successor Bloomberg ticker that is publicly available) having a maturity equal or closest to the Par Call Date, as determined by the Independent Investment Bank in accordance with the provisions hereof (the "**Comparable China Government Bond**") (expressed as a percentage of principal amount (rounded to three decimal places, 0.0005 being rounded upwards)), prevailing at 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the third Make Whole Determination Business Day preceding the Make Whole Redemption Date as displayed on the Bloomberg page and as determined by the Independent Investment Bank. If on the third Make Whole Determination Business Day preceding the Make Whole Redemption Date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity derived from the average of the bid and asked prices of the China Government Bond ticker is not published or available, the Independent Investment Bank shall, on the second Make Whole Determination Business Day preceding such Make Whole Redemption Date, calculate the Make Whole Call Reference Rate based on the average of the bid and asked prices at 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) of such Comparable China Government Bond (expressed as a percentage of principal amount (rounded to three decimal places, 0.0005 being rounded upwards)) quoted in writing to the Independent Investment Bank by any financial institutions that are recognised dealers or brokers in offshore PRC Government Bonds; and

"**Make Whole Determination Business Day**" means a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in Hong Kong.

(e) Redemption at par at the Option of the Issuer

The Issuer may, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice (an "**Optional Redemption Notice**") to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17 (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the CMU

Lodging and Paying Agent, redeem the Bonds in whole, but not in part, at any time on or after 4 August 2029 (the "**Par Call Date**"), at their principal amount, together with any interest accrued to but excluding the date fixed for redemption specified in the Optional Redemption Notice.

Neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be responsible for monitoring or taking any action in relation to the Optional Redemption Notice, and none of them shall have any obligation or duty to verify the accuracy, content, completeness, validity and/or genuineness of any documents in relation to or in connection with the Optional Redemption Notice, and may rely conclusively on any such document, and none of them shall be responsible or liable to Holders, the Issuer or any other person for any loss or liability arising from not doing so.

(f) Notices of Redemption

All Bonds in respect of which any notice of redemption is given under this Condition 6 shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition 6. If there is more than one notice of redemption given in respect of any Bond (which shall include any notice given by the Issuer pursuant to Condition 6(b), any Put Exercise Notice given by a Bondholder pursuant to Condition 6(c), a Make Whole Redemption Notice given pursuant to Condition 6(d) and an Optional Redemption Notice given pursuant to Condition 6(e)), the notice given first in time shall prevail and in the event of two notices being given on the same date, the first to be given shall prevail.

(g) Purchase

The Issuer and its Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Bonds in the open market or otherwise at any price. The Bonds so purchased, while held by or on behalf of the Issuer or any such Subsidiary, shall not entitle the holder to vote at any meetings of the Bondholders and shall not be deemed to be outstanding for, among other things, the purposes of calculating quorums at meetings of the Bondholders or for the purposes of Conditions 9, 12(a) and 13.

(h) Cancellation

All Certificates representing the Bonds purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries shall be surrendered for cancellation to the Registrar and, upon surrender thereof, all such Bonds shall be cancelled forthwith. Any Certificates so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Bonds shall be discharged.

7 PAYMENTS

(a) Method of Payment

(i) Payments of principal and premium (if any) shall be made (subject to surrender of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent if no further payment falls to be made in respect of the Bonds represented by such Certificates) in the manner provided in Condition 7(a)(ii) below.

(ii) Interest on each Bond shall be paid to the person shown on the Register at the close of business on the fifth Payment Business Day before the due date for payment thereof (the "**Record Date**"). Payments of interest on each Bond shall be made in Renminbi by transfer to the registered account of the Bondholder. For the purposes of this Condition 7(a), a Bondholder's "**registered account**" means the Renminbi account maintained by or on behalf of it with a bank in Hong Kong, details of which appear on the Register at the close of business on the Record Date.

(iii) If the amount of principal being paid upon surrender of the relevant Certificate is less than the outstanding principal amount of such Certificate, the Registrar will annotate the Register with the amount of principal so paid and will (if so requested in writing by the Issuer or a Bondholder) issue a new Certificate with a principal amount equal to the remaining unpaid outstanding principal amount. If the amount of premium (if any) or interest being paid is less than the amount then due, the Registrar will annotate the Register with the amount of premium (if any) or interest so paid.

*For so long as any of the Bonds are represented by the Global Certificate and the Global Certificate is held on behalf of the Operator, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent will make payments to the Operator who will make payments to each CMU participant who is at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date of payment shown in the records of the Operator as the holder of a particular principal amount of Bonds (each an "**accountholder**"), where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a day on which the CMU is operating and open for business. Any payments by the CMU participants to indirect participants will be governed by arrangements agreed between the CMU participants and the indirect participants and will continue to depend on the inter-bank clearing system and traditional payment methods. Such payments will be the sole responsibility of such CMU participants and the Trustee and the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and the other Agents shall have no liability to the Bondholders, the Issuer, the CMU participants and the indirect participants or any other person in respect of such payment. Save in the case of final payment, no presentation of the Global Certificate shall be required for such purpose.*

(b) **Payments subject to Fiscal Laws**: All payments are subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in the place of payment but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**") or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreement thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to provisions of Condition 8) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Bondholders in respect of such payments.

(c) **Payment Initiation**: Where payment is to be made by transfer to an account in Renminbi, payment instructions (for value on the due date or, if that is not a Payment Business Day, for value the first following day which is a Payment Business Day) will be initiated, on the due date for payment (or, if that date is not

a Payment Business Day, on the first following day which is a Payment Business Day), or, in the case of payments of principal or premium (if any) where the relevant Certificate has not been surrendered at the specified office of any Transfer Agent or of the Registrar, on a Payment Business Day on which the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent is open for business and on which the relevant Certificate is surrendered.

(d) **Appointment of Agents**: Each of the Agents initially appointed by the Issuer and their respective specified offices are listed below. Each of the Agents acts solely as agents of the Issuer and does not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Bondholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time with the prior written approval of the Trustee to vary or terminate the appointment of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, the Registrar or the Transfer Agent and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents and/or Transfer Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain (i) a CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, (ii) a Registrar, (iii) a Transfer Agent, and (iv) such other agents as may be required by the stock exchange on which the Bonds may be listed, in each case, as approved in writing by the Trustee. Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given by the Issuer to the Bondholders in accordance with Condition 17.

(e) **Delay in Payment:** Bondholders will not be entitled to any interest or other payment for any delay in receiving the amount due on a Bond if the due date is not a Payment Business Day or a day on which the bank where a registered account is maintained is open for receipt of such transfers, or if the Bondholder is late in surrendering or cannot surrender its Certificate (if required to do so) or if a transfer made in accordance with Condition 7(a)(ii) reaches the registered account of the Bondholder after the due date for payment.

(f) **Non-Payment Business Days**: In this Condition 7, "**Payment Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are generally open for business and settlement of Renminbi payments in Hong Kong and Beijing and the place in which the specified office of the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent is located and the place where payment is to be made by transfer to an account maintained with a bank in Renminbi in the principal financial centre of the country of such currency.

8 TAXATION

All payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Bonds shall be made without set-off or counterclaim, and free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within the PRC or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law.

Where such withholding or deduction is made by the Issuer by or within the PRC at a rate up to and including the aggregate rate applicable on 28 October 2026 (the "**Applicable Rate**"), the Issuer will increase the amounts paid by it to the extent

required, so that the net amount received by Bondholders equals the amount which would otherwise have been receivable by them had no such withholding or deduction been required.

If the Issuer is required to make a deduction or withholding by or within the PRC in excess of the Applicable Rate, then the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts ("**Additional Tax Amounts**") as will result in receipt by the Bondholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no Additional Tax Amounts shall be payable in respect of any Bond:

(a) **Other connection:** to a holder (or to a third party on behalf of a holder) who is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Bond by reason of his having some connection with the PRC other than the mere holding of the Bond; or

(b) **Lawful avoidance of withholding:** to a holder, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who could lawfully avoid (but has not so avoided) such deduction or withholding by complying or procuring that any third party complies with any statutory requirements or by making or procuring that any third party makes a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to any tax authority in the place where the Certificate representing the Bond is presented for payment; or

(c) **Surrender more than 30 days after the Relevant Date**: in respect of which the Certificate representing it is presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the holder of it would have been entitled to such Additional Tax Amounts on surrendering the Certificate representing such Bond for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days (as if such last day were a Payment Business Day).

References in these Conditions to principal, premium and interest shall be deemed also to refer to any Additional Tax Amounts which may be payable under this Condition 8 or any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto or in substitution therefor pursuant to the Trust Deed and the Bonds.

In this Condition 8, "**Relevant Date**" in respect of any Bond means the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date falling seven days after that on which notice is duly given to the Bondholders that, upon further surrender of the Certificate representing such Bond being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such surrender.

None of the Agents shall be responsible for paying any tax, duty, assessment, charges, withholding or other payment referred to in this Condition 8 or for determining whether such amounts are payable or the amount thereof, and none of them shall be responsible or liable for any failure by the Issuer, any Bondholder or any third party to pay such tax, duty, assessment, charges, withholding or other payment in any

jurisdiction or to provide any notice or information in relation to the Bonds in connection with payment of any tax, duty, assessment, charge, withholding or other payment imposed by or in any jurisdiction.

9 EVENTS OF DEFAULT

The Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least 25 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution shall (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction), give written notice to the Issuer that the Bonds are, and they shall accordingly forthwith become, immediately due and repayable at their principal amount, together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed, if any of the following events occurs (the "**Events of Default**"):

(a) **Non-Payment**: there has been a failure to pay (i) the principal of or any premium (if any); or (ii) interest on any of the Bonds when due within 14 days of the due date for payment thereof; or

(b) **Breach of Other Obligations**: the Issuer does not perform or comply with any one or more of its other obligations under the Bonds or the Trust Deed (other than where such default gives rise to a Bondholder right to require the redemption of the Bonds pursuant to Condition 6(c)), which default is incapable of remedy or, if such default is capable of remedy, such default is not remedied within 30 calendar days after written notice of such default shall have been given to the Issuer by any Bondholder by the Trustee; or

(c) **Cross-Default**: (i) any other present or future indebtedness of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries for or in respect of moneys borrowed or raised becomes (or becomes capable of being declared) due and payable prior to its stated maturity by reason of any actual or potential default, event of default or the like (howsoever described), or (ii) any such indebtedness is not paid when due or, as the case may be, within any originally applicable grace period, or (iii) the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries fails to pay when due any amount payable by it under any present or future guarantee for, or indemnity in respect of, any moneys borrowed or raised (as extended by any originally applicable grace period), provided that the aggregate amount of the relevant indebtedness, guarantees and indemnities in respect of which one or more of the events mentioned above in this Condition 9(c) have occurred equals or exceeds U.S.$25 million or its equivalent (on the basis of the middle spot rate for the relevant currency against the U.S. dollar as quoted by any leading bank on the day on which this Condition 9(c) operates); or

(d) **Enforcement Proceedings**: a distress, attachment, execution or other legal process is levied, enforced or sued out on or against any material part of the property, assets or revenues of the Issuer or any of its Principal Subsidiaries and is not discharged or stayed within 60 calendar days; or

(e) **Security Enforced**: any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance, present or future, created or assumed by the Issuer or any of its Principal Subsidiaries on all or any material part of its assets becomes enforceable and any

step is taken to enforce it (including the taking of possession or the appointment of a receiver, manager or other similar person) and is not discharged or stayed within 60 calendar days; or

(f) **Insolvency**: the Issuer or any of its Principal Subsidiaries (i) is (or is deemed by law or a court of competent jurisdiction to be) insolvent or bankrupt, or unable to pay its debts as they fall due, stops, suspends or threatens to stop or suspend payment of all or any material part of its debts as they fall due, or (ii) proposes or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of the relevant creditors in respect of any of such debts or a moratorium is agreed or declared in respect of or affecting all or any material part of the debts of the Issuer or any of its Principal Subsidiaries; or

(g) **Winding-up**: an order is made by a court of competent jurisdiction or an effective resolution is passed for the winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer or any of its Principal Subsidiaries, or the Issuer or any of its Principal Subsidiaries ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or substantially all of its business or operations, except for the purpose of and followed by a solvent winding-up, dissolution, reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation (i) on terms approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Bondholders, or in the case of a Principal Subsidiary of the Issuer, whereby the undertaking and assets of such Principal Subsidiary are transferred to or otherwise vested in the Issuer or another of its Subsidiaries; or

(h) **Government Intervention**: (i) all or any substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Issuer and any of its Principal Subsidiaries (taken as a whole) is seized, compulsory acquired or expropriated by any person acting under the authority of any national, regional or local government; or (ii) the Issuer or any of its Principal Subsidiaries is prevented by any such person from exercising normal control over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets and revenues. which individually or in aggregate will have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to perform its obligations under the Bonds and/or the Trust Deed; or

(i) **Authorisation and Consents**: any action, condition or thing (including the obtaining or effecting of any necessary consent, approval, authorisation, exemption, filing, licence, order, recording or registration) at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to enable the Issuer lawfully to enter into, exercise its rights and perform and comply with its obligations under the Bonds and the Trust Deed, (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legally binding and enforceable and (iii) to make the Bonds and the Trust Deed and admissible in evidence in the courts of Hong Kong is not taken, fulfilled or done; or

(j) **Illegality**: it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations under any of the Bonds and/or the Trust Deed; or

(k) **Analogous Events**: any event occurs which under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in any of Conditions 9(d) to 9(g) (both inclusive).

In this Condition 9:

a "**Principal Subsidiary**" means, at any time, any Subsidiary of the Issuer:

(i) whose total revenue (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) attributable to the Issuer as shown by its latest audited income statement, is at least eight per cent. of the consolidated total revenues as shown by the latest published audited consolidated income statement of the Issuer and its consolidated Subsidiaries;

(ii) whose gross profit (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) attributable to the Issuer as shown by its latest audited income statement, is at least eight per cent. of the consolidated gross profit as shown by the latest published audited consolidated income statement of the Issuer and its consolidated Subsidiaries; or

(iii) whose total assets (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) attributable to the Issuer as shown by its latest audited balance sheet, is at least eight per cent. of the consolidated total assets as shown by the latest published audited consolidated balance sheet of the Issuer and its consolidated Subsidiaries; or

(iv) to which is transferred the whole or substantially the whole of the assets of a Subsidiary which immediately prior to such transfer was a Principal Subsidiary, provided that (xx) the Principal Subsidiary which so transfers its assets shall forthwith upon such transfer cease to be a Principal Subsidiary and the Subsidiary to which the assets are so transferred shall forthwith become a Principal Subsidiary and (yy) on or after the date on which the first published audited accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) of the Issuer, prepared as of a date later than such transfer are issued, whether such transferor Subsidiary or such transferee Subsidiary is or is not a Principal Subsidiary shall be determined on the basis of such accounts by virtue of the provisions of paragraphs (i), (ii) or (iii) above of this definition,

provided that, in relation to paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above of this definition:

(a) in the case of a corporation or other business entity becoming a Subsidiary after the end of the financial period to which the latest consolidated audited accounts of the Issuer relate, the reference to the then latest consolidated audited accounts of the Issuer for the purposes of the calculation above shall, until consolidated audited accounts of the Issuer for the financial period in which the relevant corporation or other business entity becomes a Subsidiary are published, be deemed to be a reference to the then latest consolidated audited accounts of the Issuer, adjusted to consolidate the latest accounts (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) of such Subsidiary in such accounts;

(b) if at any relevant time in relation to the Issuer or any Subsidiary no financial statements are prepared and audited, the total revenue, net profit or total assets of the Issuer and/or any such Subsidiary (consolidated, if appropriate) shall be determined on the basis of pro forma financial statements (consolidated, if appropriate) prepared for this purpose; and

(c) if the accounts of any Subsidiary (not being a Subsidiary referred to in proviso (b) above of this definition) are not consolidated with those of the Issuer, then the determination of whether or not such subsidiary is a Principal Subsidiary shall be based on a pro forma consolidation of its accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) with the consolidated accounts (determined on the basis of the foregoing) of the Issuer.

A certificate prepared by an Authorised Signatory stating that, in his opinion, a Subsidiary of the Issuer is or is not, or was or was not, a Principal Subsidiary of the Issuer shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on the Trustee, the Agents, the Bondholders and all parties. If there is a dispute as to whether any Subsidiary of the Issuer is or is not a Principal Subsidiary of the Issuer, such certificate shall be accompanied by a report by a nationally recognised firm of independent public accountants addressed to the Issuer as to proper extraction of the figures used by the Issuer in determining the Principal Subsidiaries of the Issuer, and mathematical accuracy of the calculation.

10 PRESCRIPTION

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Bonds shall be prescribed and become void unless made within ten years (in the case of principal or premium (if any)) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8) in respect of them.

11 REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

If any Certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations or other relevant regulatory authority regulations, at the specified office of the Registrar or such Transfer Agent as may from time to time be designated by the Issuer for that purpose and notice of whose designation is given to Bondholders, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer, the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require. Mutilated or defaced Certificates must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12 MEETINGS OF BONDHOLDERS, MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

(a) Meetings of Bondholders

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings (including meetings held by way of conference calls using a videoconference platform) of Bondholders to consider matters affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification or abrogation of any of these Conditions or any provisions of the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Trustee if requested in writing to do so by Bondholders holding not less than 10 per cent. in principal amount of the Bonds for the time being outstanding, provided the Trustee is indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all costs and expenses. The quorum for any meeting convened to consider an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or

representing more than 50 per cent. in principal amount of the Bonds for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Bondholders whatever the principal amount of the Bonds held or represented, unless the business of such meeting includes consideration of proposals, *inter alia*, (i) to modify the maturity of the Bonds or the dates on which interest is payable in respect of the Bonds, (ii) to reduce or cancel the principal amount of, any premium payable on redemption of, or interest on, the Bonds, (iii) to change the currency of payment of the Bonds, (iv) to modify the ranking of the Bonds, or (v) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Bondholders or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution, in which case the necessary quorum will be two or more persons holding or representing not less than 75 per cent., or at any adjourned meeting not less than 25 per cent., in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds for the time being outstanding. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on Bondholders (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed).

The Trust Deed provides that (i) a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed by a majority consisting of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast on such resolution, (ii) a resolution passed in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds for the time being outstanding (a "**Written Resolution**") and (iii) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant clearing system(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee) by or on behalf of the Bondholders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds outstanding (an "**Electronic Consent**") shall in each case for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution. A Written Resolution may be contained in one document or several documents in like form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Bondholders. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Bondholders will be binding on all Bondholders, whether or not they are present and whether or not they voted at the meeting at which such resolution was passed.

(b) Modification and Waiver

The Trustee may (but shall not be obliged to) agree, without the consent of the Bondholders, to (i) any modification of any of these Conditions or any of the provisions of the Bonds, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement that is in its sole and absolute opinion of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or is in the opinion of the Trustee, proven, and (ii) any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of these Conditions or any of the provisions of the Bonds, the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement that is in the sole and absolute opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Bondholders. Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Bondholders and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be notified by the Issuer to the Bondholders as soon as practicable.

(c) Entitlement of the Trustee

No Bondholder shall be entitled (i) to take any steps or action directly against the Issuer to enforce the performance of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Bonds or (ii) take any other proceedings (including lodging an appeal in any proceedings) in respect of or concerning the Issuer, in each case unless the Trustee, having become bound so to take any steps or action, fails so to do within a reasonable period and such failure is continuing.

(d) Trustee to have Regard to Interests of Bondholders as a Class

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its functions, trusts, powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation or determination), the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Bondholders as a class but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Bondholders (whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Bondholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Bondholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Bondholders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 8 and/or any undertaking given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 8 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

(e) Notification to the Bondholders

Any modification, abrogation, waiver, authorisation, determination or substitution shall be binding on the Bondholders and, unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, shall be notified by the Issuer to the Bondholders as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 17.

13 ENFORCEMENT

At any time after the Bonds become due and payable, the Trustee may, at its sole and absolute discretion and without further notice, institute such proceedings against the Issuer as it may think fit to enforce the terms of the Trust Deed and/or the Bonds (as the case may be), but it need not take any such proceedings unless (a) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution or so requested in writing by Bondholders holding at least 25 per cent. in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding, and (b) it shall have first been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction. No Bondholder may proceed directly against the Issuer unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

14 INDEMNIFICATION OF THE TRUSTEE

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee for its relief from responsibility including, without limitation, provisions relieving it from taking proceedings to enforce payment or taking other actions unless first indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction. The Trust Deed provides that, when determining whether an indemnity or any security or pre-funding is satisfactory to it, the Trustee shall be entitled (i) to evaluate its risk in any given circumstance by considering the worst-case scenario and (ii) to require that any indemnity or security given to it by the Bondholders or any of them be given on a joint and several basis and be supported by evidence satisfactory to it as to the financial standing and creditworthiness of each counterparty and/or as to the value of the security and an opinion as to the capacity, power and authority of each counterparty and/or the validity and effectiveness of the security.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, *inter alia*, (a) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer or any other person and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and/or any other person, (b) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Bondholders, and (c) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

None of the Trustee or any of the Agents shall be responsible for the performance by the Issuer and any other person appointed by the Issuer in relation to the Bonds of the duties and obligations on their part expressed in respect of the same and, unless it has written notice from the Issuer to the contrary, the Trustee and each Agent shall be entitled to assume that the same are being duly performed. None of the Trustee or any Agents shall be liable to any Bondholder, the Issuer or any other person for any action taken by the Trustee or such Agent in accordance with the instructions of the Bondholders. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely on any direction, request or resolution of Bondholders given by holders of the requisite principal amount of Bonds outstanding or passed at a meeting of Bondholders convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed. Whenever the Trustee is required or entitled by the terms of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or these Conditions to exercise any discretion or power, take any action, make any decision or give any direction, the Trustee is entitled, prior to its exercising any such discretion or power, taking any such action, making any such decision, or giving any such direction, to seek directions from the Bondholders by way of an Extraordinary Resolution, and the Trustee is not responsible for any loss or liability incurred by any person as a result of any delay in it exercising such discretion or power, taking such action, making such decision, or giving such direction where the Trustee is seeking such directions or in the event that no such directions are received.

None of the Trustee nor the Agents shall be under any obligation to monitor or ascertain whether any Event of Default, Potential Event of Default or Relevant Event has occurred or any event which could lead to the occurrence of any Event of Default, Potential Event of Default or Relevant Event has occurred or to monitor compliance

by the Issuer with the provisions of the Trust Deed or Agency Agreement or these Conditions, and shall not be liable to any Bondholder, the Issuer or any other person for not doing so.

The Trustee may rely without liability to Bondholders on any report, confirmation or certificate or any advice of any legal advisers, accountants, financial advisers, financial institution or any other expert, whether or not addressed to it and whether their liability in relation thereto is limited (by its terms or by any engagement letter relating thereto entered into by the Trustee or any other person or in any other manner) by reference to a monetary cap, methodology or otherwise. The Trustee may accept and shall be entitled to rely on any such report, confirmation or certificate or advice and, in such event, such report, confirmation or certificate or advice shall be binding on the Issuer and the Bondholders.

15 FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Bondholders create and issue further bonds having the same terms and conditions as the Bonds in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date, the first payment of interest on them, the timing for completion of the NDRC Post-Issuance Filing and the Foreign Debt Registration and the timing for complying with the Registration Conditions) so that such further bonds shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Bonds. References in these Conditions to the Bonds include (unless the context requires otherwise) any such other bonds issued pursuant to this Condition 15 and forming a single series with the outstanding Bonds. Any further bonds forming a single series with the outstanding Bonds shall be constituted by a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed.

16 CURRENCY INDEMNITY

Renminbi is the sole currency of account and payment for all sums payable by the Issuer under or in connection with the Bonds, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, including damages. Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than Renminbi (whether as a result of, or of the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction, in the winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer or otherwise) by any Bondholder in respect of any sum expressed to be due to it from the Issuer will only constitute a discharge to the Issuer to the extent of the Renminbi amount which the recipient is able to purchase with the amount so received or recovered in that other currency on the date of that receipt or recovery (or, if it is not practicable to make that purchase on that date, on the first date on which it is practicable to do so). If that Renminbi amount is less than the Renminbi amount expressed to be due to the recipient under any Bond, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, the Issuer will indemnify such recipient and the Trustee against any loss sustained by it as a result. In any event, the Issuer will indemnify the recipient and the Trustee against the cost of making any such purchase. For the purposes of this Condition, it will be sufficient for the Bondholder or the Trustee, as the case may be, to demonstrate that it would have suffered a loss had an actual purchase been made. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Issuer's other obligations, will give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, will apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Bondholder and will continue in full force and effect despite any other

judgment, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due under any Bond, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or any other judgment or order.

17 NOTICES

Notices to the holders of Bonds shall be mailed to them at their respective addresses in the Register and deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner that complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Bonds are for the time being listed. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once, on the first date on which publication is made.

So long as the Bonds are represented by the Global Certificate and the Global Certificate is held by or on behalf of the Operator, any notice to the holders of the Bonds shall be validly given by the delivery of the relevant notice to the accountholder via the CMU. Indirect participants will have to rely on the CMU participants (through whom they hold the Bonds, in the form of interests in the Global Certificate) to deliver the notices to them, subject to the arrangements agreed between the indirect participants and the CMU participants.

18 CONTRACTS (RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES) ACT 1999

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of this Bond, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

19 GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

(a) Governing Law

The Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Bonds and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection therewith are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

(b) Jurisdiction

The courts of Hong Kong are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes, claims, difference or controversy that may arise out of or in connection with the Bonds, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, including any dispute as to their existence, validity, interpretation, performance, breach or termination or the consequences of their nullity and any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them (a "**Dispute**") and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with any Bonds, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement (the "**Proceedings**") may be brought in such courts. Each of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Agents and any Bondholder in relation to any Dispute, submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Hong Kong and waives any objection to Proceedings in such courts on the ground of venue or on the ground that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient or inappropriate forum to settle any Dispute.

(c) Agent for Service of Process

The Issuer irrevocably appoints Xingtai Holding Company (Hong Kong) Limited of Suite 6705, 67/F, Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong as its agent for service of process in Hong Kong. If for any reason Xingtai Holding Company (Hong Kong) Limited shall cease to be such agent for service of process, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a new agent for service of process in Hong Kong and shall deliver to the Trustee a copy of the new agent's acceptance of that appointment within seven days of Xingtai Holding Company (Hong Kong) Limited ceasing to be such agent for service of process. The Issuer agrees that failure by a process agent to notify it of any process will not invalidate the relevant proceedings. Nothing in these Conditions shall affect the right to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

(d) Waiver of Immunity

The Issuer has waived any right to claim sovereign or other immunity from jurisdiction or execution and any similar defence, and has irrevocably consented to the giving of any relief or the issue of any process, including, without limitation, the making, enforcement or execution against any property whatsoever (irrespective of its use or intended use) of any order or judgment made or given in connection with any Proceedings.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Issuer has entered into a subscription agreement with the Joint Lead Managers dated 28 October 2026 (the "**Subscription Agreement**"), pursuant to which and subject to certain conditions contained therein, the Issuer has agreed to sell to the Joint Lead Managers, and each Joint Lead Manager has agreed to subscribe and pay for, or to procure subscribers to subscribe and pay for, the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds.

Joint Lead Managers	Principal Amount of Bonds (CNY)
Huaan Securities (Hong Kong) Brokerage Limited	150,000,000
China CITIC Bank International Limited	150,000,000
CEB International Capital Corporation Limited	50,000,000
China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. (Hong Kong Branch)	50,000,000
CLSA Limited	50,000,000
Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	50,000,000
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	50,000,000
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch	50,000,000
Total	**600,000,000**

The Subscription Agreement provides that the Issuer will indemnify the Joint Lead Managers, their respective subsidiaries, Affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act) or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents against certain loss in connection with the offer and sale of the Bonds. The Subscription Agreement provides that the obligations of the Joint Lead Managers are subject to certain conditions precedent and entitles the Joint Lead Managers to terminate it in certain circumstances prior to payment being made to the Issuer.

The Issuer has agreed in the Subscription Agreement to use its all reasonable endeavours to obtain and maintain the listing of the Bonds on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for as long as any of the Bonds is outstanding.

The Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities ("**Banking Services or Transactions**"). Each of the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed and may in the future perform, various Banking Services and/or Transactions with the Issuer for which it has received or will received customary fees and expenses.

The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may purchase the Bonds and allocated the Bonds for asset management and/or proprietary purposes but not with a view to distribution. Such entities may hold or sell such Bonds or purchase further Bonds for their own account in the secondary market or deal in any other securities of the Issuer, and therefore, they may offer or sell the Bonds or other securities otherwise than in connection with the offering of the Bonds. Accordingly, references herein to the Bonds being 'offered' should be read as including any offering of the Bonds to the Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates, for their own account. Such entities are not expected to disclose such transactions or the extent of any such investment, otherwise than in accordance with any legal or regulatory obligation to do so. Furthermore, it is possible that only a limited number of investors may subscribe for a significant proportion of the Bonds. If this is the case, liquidity of trading in the Bonds may be constrained (see "*Risk Factors — Risks*

Relating to the Bonds — An active trading market for the Bonds may not develop"). The Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers are under no obligation to disclose the extent of the distribution of the Bonds among individual investors.

In connection with the issue the Bonds, any of the Joint Lead Managers acting as Stabilisation Manager(s) (except China CITIC Bank International Limited who shall not act as a Stabilisation Manager) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) may over-allot Bonds or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Bonds at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the Bonds is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the Bonds. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any stabilisation manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

Notice to capital market intermediaries and prospective investors pursuant to paragraph 21 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission Code of Conduct — Important Notice to CMIs (including Private Banks)

This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with the Issuer, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any Association when submitting orders for the Bonds. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with the Issuer or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the Joint Lead Managers accordingly.

CMIs are informed that the marketing and investor targeting strategy for this offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

CMIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). CMIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the Bonds (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information should be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIs should not place "X-orders" into the order book.

CMIs should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including private banks as the case may be) in the order book and book messages.

CMIs (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by the Issuer. In addition, CMIs (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the Bonds.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Joint Lead Managers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIs.

When placing an order for the Bonds, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a "principal" basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private banks that do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a "principal" basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a "principal" basis may require the relevant affiliated Joint Lead Manager(s) (if any) to categorise it as a proprietary order and apply the "proprietary orders" requirements of the SFC Code to such order.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected). Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

- the name of each underlying investor;
- a unique identification number for each investor;
- whether an underlying investor has any "Associations" (as used in the SFC Code);
- whether any underlying investor order is a "Proprietary Order" (as used in the SFC Code);
- whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to: gcm@hasc.com.hk; TMG_Syndicate@cncbinternational.com and cmd_dcm@cibhk.com.

To the extent information being disclosed by CMIs and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to the OCs; (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to the OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private bank) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for

submitting orders in this offering. The Joint Lead Managers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Joint Lead Manager(s) with such evidence within the timeline requested.

GENERAL

The distribution of this Offering Circular or any offering material and the offering, sale or delivery of the Bonds are subject to restrictions and may not be made except pursuant to registration with or authorisation by the relevant securities regulatory authorities or an exemption therefrom. Therefore, persons who may come into possession of this Offering Circular or any offering material are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to what restrictions may be applicable to them and to observe such restrictions. This Offering Circular may not be used for the purpose of an offer or invitation in any circumstances in which such offer or invitation is not authorised.

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction by the Issuer or the Joint Lead Managers that would, or are intended to permit a public offering, or any other offering under circumstances not permitted by applicable law, of the Bonds, or possession or distribution of this Offering Circular, any amendment or supplement thereto issued in connection with the proposed resale of the Bonds or any other offering or publicity material relating to the Bonds, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Persons into whose hands this Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer and the Joint Lead Managers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver the Bonds or have in their possession, distribute or publish this Offering Circular or any other offering material relating to the Bonds, in all cases at their own expense.

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering of the Bonds be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any of their respective affiliates is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the Joint Lead Managers or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

UNITED STATES

The Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States except in accordance with Regulation S or pursuant to any other exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented that it has not offered or sold, and agrees that it will not offer or sell, any of the Bonds constituting part of its allotment within the United States except in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act. Accordingly, neither it, its affiliates, nor any persons acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to the Bonds. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Bonds to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or

(b) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS

Each Joint Lead Manager represents and agrees that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Bonds to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or

(b) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

UNITED KINGDOM

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA**")) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Bonds in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done in relation to the Bonds in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

HONG KONG

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented, warranted and agreed that:

(a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Bonds other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "**SFO**") and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "**C(WUMP)O**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and

(b) it has not issued or had in possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Bonds, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to the Bonds which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

SINGAPORE

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has acknowledged that this Offering Circular has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered or sold any Bonds or caused the Bonds to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Bonds or cause the Bonds to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Bonds, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**") pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

THE PRC

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented and agreed that the Bonds are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the PRC (for such purposes, not including the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan Region), except as permitted by the securities laws or any other applicable laws and regulations of the PRC.

JAPAN

The Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended; the "**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**"). Accordingly, each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Bonds in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PRC GAAP AND IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Issuer included in this Offering Circular were prepared and presented in accordance with PRC GAAP. PRC GAAP are substantially in line with IFRS, except for certain modifications between PRC GAAP and IFRS. The following is a general summary of certain differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS on recognition and presentation as applicable to the Issuer. The Issuer is responsible for preparing the summary below. Since the summary is not meant to be exhaustive, there is no assurance regarding the completeness of the financial information and related footnote disclosure between PRC GAAP and IFRS and no attempt has been made to quantify such differences. Had any such quantification or reconciliation been undertaken by the Issuer, other potentially significant accounting and disclosure differences may have required that are not identified below. Additionally, no attempt has been made to identify possible future differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS as a result of prescribed changes in accounting standards. Regulatory bodies that promulgate PRC GAAP and IFRS have significant ongoing projects that could affect future comparisons or events that may occur in the future.

REVERSAL OF AN IMPAIRMENT LOSS

Under PRC GAAP, once an impairment loss is recognised for a long-term asset (including fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill. etc.), it shall not be reversed in any subsequent period. Under IFRS, an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill could be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

According to PRC GAAP, only state-controlled without other related party relationship companies are not treated as related parties. Under IFRS, state-controlled companies are all treated as related parties.

In making an investment decision, each prospective investor must rely upon its own examination of the Issuer, the terms of the offering and other disclosure contained herein. Each prospective investor should consult its own professional advisers for an understanding of the differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS and/or between PRC GAAP and other generally accepted accounting principles, and how those differences might affect the financial information contained herein.

GENERAL INFORMATION

(1) **Clearing Systems**: The Bonds have been accepted for clearance through the CMU. The ISIN and the Common Code for the Bonds are HK0001367272 and 354761980, respectively. The CMU Instrument Number of the Bonds is KWHKFB26046. The LEI of the Issuer is 300300P2LL60RZX1BQ07.

(2) **Authorisations**: The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Bonds. The issue of the Bonds was authorised by resolutions of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 21 November 2025 and 15 October 2026.

(3) **No Material Adverse Change**: Save as disclosed in this Offering Circular, there has been no material adverse change in the financial or trading position, prospects, properties, results of operations, business or general affairs of the Group since 31 December 2025.

(4) **Litigation**: Save as disclosed in this Offering Circular, the Group is not involved in any governmental, litigation or arbitration proceedings nor is the Group aware that any such proceedings are pending or threatened. The Issuer may from time to time become a party to various legal, governmental or administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business.

(5) **Available Documents**: Upon prior written request and proof of holding satisfactory to the Trustee, the Trust Deed and Agency Agreement will be available from the Issue Date during usual business hours (being between 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) and 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) from Monday to Friday, other than public holidays) to Bondholders from the specified office of the Trustee from time to time, provided the Trustee has been supplied with the relevant documents by the Issuer, so long as any Bond is outstanding.

(6) **Independent Auditors of the Group**: The Group's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025, which are included elsewhere in this Offering Circular, have been audited by Baker Tilly, the independent auditor of the Issuer.

(7) **Financial Statements:** Copies of the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 are annexed to this Offering Circular.

(8) **Listing of the Bonds**: Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Bonds by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only and such permission is expected to become effective on or about 5 November 2026.

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Note:

1. For the avoidance of any doubt, all references to Baker Tilly China in the Consolidated Financial Statements are to Baker Tilly, and all references to the Company in the Consolidated Financial Statements are to the Issuer.

2. The Financial Statements Translation set out herein has been prepared by Baker Tilly and included in this Offering Circular for reference only. The Financial Statements Translation does not itself constitute audited financial statements, and is qualified in its entirety by, and is subject to the more detailed information and the financial information set out or referred to in, the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Auditor's Report

Baker Tilly China [2025] NO.21842-2

English translation is for reference only. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

This report is for informational use only and is not legally binding.

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Auditor's Report

Baker Tilly China [2025]NO.21842-2

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.:

I. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred as the "Xingtai Group"), which comprise the consolidated and the Company's balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated and the Company's income statements, statements of cash flows and statements of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and the Company's financial statements give a true and fair view of, the consolidated and Xingtai Group's financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and the Company's financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("ASBEs").

II. Basis of opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the regulations of Auditing Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants ("CSAs"). 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 Xingtai Group in accordance with the Independence Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants No. 1– Independence Requirements for Audit and Review Engagements and the China Code of Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants (the "Code"). We have complied with the independence requirements relevant to the audit of public interest entities and 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.

III. Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How was the matter dealt with in the audit
Revenue	
The main business of Xingtai Group contains guarantee, financial leasing, commercial factoring and other businesses, and the amount of the total business revenue in 2024 is CNY9,961,200,233.04. Since revenue is one of the key performance indicators of Xingtai Group and has a significant impact on the company's operating results.Therefore, we consider revenue recognition as a key audit matter. See note IV, (Note 21) for details of disclosure of accounting policies and estimates for revenue; see note VIll, (Note 55) for details of disclosure of revenue.	The audit procedures we performed included, but are not limited to: 1. Assess the appropriateness of the revenue recognition policy by understanding the specifics of the company's business and contract terms, and taking into account the relevant provisions of accounting standards; 2. Evaluate the risk control approval process of the company's business, randomly checking the relevant documents for revenue recognition and checking the authenticity of the recognised revenue; 3. Review the company's significant service contracts of different revenue types and the corresponding clauses to determine whether the revenue recognition of the enterprise is consistent with the terms of the contracts; 4. For revenue transactions recorded before and after the balance sheet date, select a sample of supporting documents for revenue recognition and determine whether the revenue recognition is recorded in the appropriate accounting period.

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

Management of Xingtai Group is responsible for preparation of the financial statements and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASBEs, and designing, implementing and maintaining the internal control that is necessary to enable that the preparation of financial statements is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing of Xingtai Group's financial reporting process.

V. Auditor's Responsibility 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 CSAs 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 CSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(1) Identify and assess the risk 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

(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 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 Xingtai Group 's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Xingtai Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Xingtai Group to express an opinion on the 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 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.

Baker Tilly China
Beijing, China
27 April 2025

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

(Engagement Partner)

中国注册会计师 文冬梅 240100030032

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

This auditor's report and the accompanying financial statements and notes are an English translation of the Chinese auditor's report. In case of doubt as to the presentation of these documents, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. **Currency: CNY**

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current assets:			
Currency funds	Notes VIII.1	14,658,014,826.83	13,910,210,656.80
Margin Deposits	Notes VIII.2	405,235,223.40	480,793,240.71
△Settlement reserves			
△Loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	Notes VIII.3	2,597,750,042.83	2,273,896,464.40
☆Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable	Notes VIII.4	4,398,228.04	5,567,580.00
Accounts receivable	Notes VIII.5	1,929,080,857.69	1,667,776,973.97
Receivables for Compensation	Notes VIII.6	721,663,720.11	568,597,445.92
Receivables financing			
Prepayments	Notes VIII.7	1,665,526,426.49	5,008,111.47
△Premium receivable			
△Reinsurance accounts receivable			
△Reinsurance reserves receivable			
Centralised management funds receivable			
Other receivables	Notes VIII.8	4,465,860,872.94	4,332,684,393.71
Including: Dividends receivable	Notes VIII.8	6,984,450.00	3,503,238.40
△Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	Notes VIII.9	7,820,000.00	
Inventories	Notes VIII.10	23,376,061,048.44	25,595,558,161.94
Including: Raw materials			
Merchandise (finished goods)	Notes VIII.10	1,116,524.54	29,785,271.16
Contract assets	Notes VIII.11	37,347,355.79	48,154,895.50
△Assets for insurance contracts			
△Assets for ceded reinsurance contracts			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	Notes VIII.12	3,392,626,428.94	2,417,721,083.92
Other current assets	Notes VIII.13	2,956,764,573.17	4,392,415,505.34
Total current assets		56,218,149,604.67	55,698,384,513.68
Non-current assets:			
△Loans and advances	Notes VIII.14	2,256,969,463.13	2,443,508,799.88
Debt investments	Notes VIII.15	1,600,745,669.69	1,011,069,133.59
☆Available-for-sale financial assets			
Other debt investments	Notes VIII.16	28,545,999.01	27,502,124.10
☆Held-to-maturity investments			
Long-term receivables	Notes VIII.17	1,964,495,977.67	2,438,119,612.50
Long-term equity investments	Notes VIII.18	13,095,400,659.48	12,364,113,637.78
Other equity instrument investments	Notes VIII.19	2,183,308,032.67	1,643,851,738.24
Other non-current financial assets	Notes VIII.20	10,043,878,715.53	7,312,447,610.34
Investment properties	Notes VIII.21	3,651,144,986.10	2,031,877,631.64
Fixed assets	Notes VIII.22	886,457,918.28	785,997,506.09
Including: Original value of fixed assets	Notes VIII.22	1,250,594,591.73	1,075,551,035.87
Accumulated depreciation	Notes VIII.22	364,148,239.43	289,563,304.78
Provision for impairment of fixed assets			
Construction in progress	Notes VIII.23	1,618,690,865.40	158,730,150.09
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets	Notes VIII.24	140,136,062.19	70,400,901.03
Development expenditures	Notes VIII.25		2,210,744.62
Goodwill	Notes VIII.26	127,425.69	128,482.14
Long-term prepaid expenses	Notes VIII.27	14,831,523.18	14,904,881.71
Deferred tax assets	Notes VIII.28	1,076,643,625.56	870,381,086.22
Other non-current assets	Notes VIII.29	2,190,591,933.92	931,816,212.72
Including: Specifically reserved assets			
Total non-current assets		40,751,968,857.50	32,107,060,252.69
Total assets		96,970,118,462.17	87,805,444,766.37

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing **Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin** **Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan**

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	Notes VIII.30	6,937,380,603.68	4,417,320,656.92
△Borrowings from central bank			
△Loans from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
☆Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	Notes VIII.31	315,820,000.00	185,000,000.00
Accounts payable	Notes VIII.32	2,910,406,920.08	2,063,477,050.57
Receipts in advance	Notes VIII.33	64,244,227.53	28,758,575.33
Contract liabilities	Notes VIII.34	12,272,923,082.12	12,638,073,447.18
△Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	Notes VIII.35	639,753,245.76	
△Deposits from customers and interbank deposits			
△Funds from securities trading brokerage business			
△Funds from securities underwriting business			
△Advance premium receipts			
Employee benefits payable	Notes VIII.36	76,737,370.39	55,733,153.57
Including: Salary payable	Notes VIII.36	49,568,091.88	39,048,452.22
Welfare expense payable			
Including: #Bonus and welfare fund			
Tax and surcharge payable	Notes VIII.37	387,939,654.44	627,681,460.92
Including: Tax payable	Notes VIII.37	378,457,593.22	622,570,205.07
Other payables	Notes VIII.38	2,451,857,900.30	3,172,600,880.81
Including: Dividends payable	Notes VIII.38	12,940,000.00	49,000,000.00
△Fees and commissions payable			
△Guarantee Contract Reserves	Notes VIII.39	1,992,577,752.05	1,589,141,127.48
△Reinsurance accounts payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	Notes VIII.40	8,418,809,489.88	3,356,421,827.38
Other current liabilities	Notes VIII.41	1,094,734,063.63	1,127,901,508.47
Total current liabilities		37,563,184,309.86	29,262,109,688.63
Non-current liabilities:			
△Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowings	Notes VIII.42	9,411,287,442.04	9,884,257,788.12
Bonds payable	Notes VIII.43	5,687,840,000.00	8,484,616,653.92
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts			
△Liabilities for insurance contracts			
△Liabilities for reinsurance contracts ceded			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables	Notes VIII.44	2,445,313,748.70	2,003,151,915.62
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions	Notes VIII.45	702,513.47	712,521.17
Deferred income	Notes VIII.28	127,423,621.38	158,893,761.87
Deferred tax liabilities	Notes VIII.46	848,110,238.50	704,740,176.72
Other non-current liabilities	Notes VIII.47	501,022,244.89	539,267,715.86
Including: Specifically reserved funds			
Total non-current liabilities		19,021,699,808.98	21,775,640,533.28
Total liabilities		56,584,884,118.84	51,037,750,221.91
Owners' equity:			
Paid-in capital	Notes VIII.48	7,000,000,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
State-owned capital	Notes VIII.48	7,000,000,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Capital from state-owned entities			
Collective capital			
Private capital			
Foreign invested capital			
#Less: capital redemption			
Paid-in capital, net	Notes VIII.48	7,000,000,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Other equity instruments	Notes VIII.49	1,499,000,000.00	999,333,333.00
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts	Notes VIII.49	1,499,000,000.00	999,333,333.00
Capital reserve	Notes VIII.48	8,810,235,866.57	4,968,031,566.35
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	Notes VIII.71	435,229,104.19	400,856,973.04
Including: Foreign currency translation difference			
Special reserve	Notes VIII.51	543,041.69	453,999.01
Surplus reserve	Notes VIII.52	784,046,380.24	763,392,108.42
Including: Statutory surplus reserve	Notes VIII.52	722,566,314.57	701,912,042.75
Discretionary surplus reserve	Notes VIII.52	61,480,065.67	61,480,065.67
#Reserve fund			
#Enterprise development fund			
#Profits returned for investment			
△General risk reserve	Notes VIII.53	155,375,906.31	134,338,507.09
Undistributed Profit	Notes VIII.54	10,623,858,488.84	10,632,275,615.82
Total owners' equity attributable to the parent		29,308,288,787.84	24,898,682,102.73
*Non-controlling interests		11,076,945,555.49	11,869,012,441.73
Total owners' equity		40,385,234,343.33	36,767,694,544.46
Total liabilities and owners' equity		96,970,118,462.17	87,805,444,766.37

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan

Consolidated Income Statement

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Total operating revenue		9,961,200,233.04	9,916,918,478.89
Including: Operating revenue	Notes VIII.55	9,961,200,233.04	9,916,918,478.89
△Interest income			
△Insurance Service Revenue			
△Earned premium			
△Fee and commission income			
2. Total operating costs		9,109,734,445.53	8,586,079,670.01
Including: Operating costs	Notes VIII.55	7,144,573,093.71	6,888,644,527.29
△Interest expenses			
△Fee and commission expenses			
△Insurance service expenses			
△Allocation of ceded premiums			
△Less: Recoveries of insurance service expenses			
△Underwriting financial losses			
△Less: Financial gains from ceded reinsurance			
△Surrender value			
△Net claims paid			
△Net appropriation for insurance Contract Liabilities	Notes VIII.56	385,137,860.78	340,719,928.88
△Dividend expenses for policyholders			
△Reinsurance expenditures			
Taxes and surcharges	Notes VIII.57	38,300,017.19	71,717,504.24
Selling expenses	Notes VIII.58	217,185,782.87	204,322,509.29
Administrative expenses	Notes VIII.59	683,866,957.79	688,930,807.54
Research and development expenses	Notes VIII.60	22,602,359.29	20,156,138.84
Financial expenses	Notes VIII.61	618,068,373.90	371,588,253.93
Including: Interest expense	Notes VIII.61	815,758,141.00	684,992,436.66
Interest income	Notes VIII.61	211,670,622.29	325,530,821.20
Foreign exchange losses, net (gains expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.61	10,037,389.51	8,042,816.42
Other			
Add: Other income	Notes VIII.62	52,864,167.71	59,731,179.97
Investment income (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.63	538,331,704.70	981,733,057.69
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	Notes VIII.63	166,163,137.89	579,808,280.00
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized costs	Notes VIII.63	25,356,285.29	
△Foreign exchange gains (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains on hedge of a net position (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.64	160,081,483.14	36,346,491.16
Credit impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.65	-348,378,129.01	-214,520,581.51
Assets impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.66	-258,555,112.03	-246,842,325.47
Gains on disposal of assets (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.67	1,640,356.74	487,041.40
3. Operating profit (loss expressed with "-")		997,450,258.76	1,947,773,672.12
Add: Non-operating income	Notes VIII.68	8,275,317.76	18,135,817.05
Including: Government Grants	Notes VIII.68	865,124.41	709,854.22
Less: Non-operating expenses	Notes VIII.69	5,876,124.11	2,259,259.27
4. Total profit (loss expressed with "-")		999,849,452.41	1,963,650,229.90
Less: Income tax expenses	Notes VIII.70	477,881,669.30	469,545,374.00
5. Net profit (net loss expressed with "-")		521,967,783.11	1,494,104,855.90
A. Attributable to			
Shareholders of the parent		274,900,259.58	1,089,915,758.61
*Non-controlling interests		247,067,523.53	404,189,097.29
B. Classified by continuing and discontinued operations			
Net profit from continuing operations		521,967,783.11	1,494,104,855.90
Net profit from discontinued operations			
6. Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	Notes VIII.71	33,064,388.77	5,282,956.92
Attributable to shareholders of the parent	Notes VIII.71	33,251,243.66	5,282,956.92
A. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Notes VIII.71	32,737,856.90	4,287,880.91
1. Remeasurement of defined benefit liability /(asset)			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method	Notes VIII.71	4,228,207.65	
3. Equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value	Notes VIII.71	28,509,649.25	4,287,880.91
4. Own credit risk - Changes in fair value			
△ 5. Financial changes in insurance contracts not transferable to profit or loss			
6. Others			
B. Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Notes VIII.71	513,386.76	995,076.01
1.Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method	Notes VIII.71	59,080.15	
2. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value	Notes VIII.71	454,306.61	995,076.01
☆3. Gains or losses on changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			
4. Other comprehensive income from reclassification of financial assets			
☆5. Gains or losses on reclassification of held-to-maturity investments to available-for-sale financial assets			
6. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Credit loss allowance			
7. Cash flow hedge reserve (Effective portion of gains or losses on cash flow hedge)			
8. Translation differences of financial statements presented in foreign currencies			
△ 9. Financial changes in insurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
△ 10. Financial changes in ceded reinsurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
11. Others			
*Attributable to non-controlling interests		-186,854.89	
7. Total comprehensive income		555,032,171.88	1,499,387,812.82
Attributable to shareholders of the parent		308,151,503.24	1,095,198,715.53
*Attributable to non-controlling interests		246,880,668.64	404,189,097.29
8. Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share			
Diluted earnings per share			

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		13,253,350,722.40	13,851,101,190.03
△Net increase in customer deposits and due to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in borrowings from the Central Bank			
△Net increase in borrowings from other financial institutions			
△Cash received for insurance premiums from issuance of insurance contracts			
△Net cash received from assumed reinsurance contracts			
△Cash received for insurance premium			
△Net cash received from reinsurance contracts			
△Net increase in deposits and investments from policyholders			
△Net increase in disposal of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss			
△Cash received for interest, fee and commission			
△Net increase in borrowings from banks			
△Net cash increase under repurchase agreements			
△Net increase received from securities trading brokerage business			
Refunds of taxes and surcharges		26,420,817.37	26,902,015.92
Cash received relating to other operating activities		4,214,231,307.84	6,957,182,474.55
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		17,494,002,847.61	20,835,185,680.50
Cash paid for goods and services		10,746,833,883.85	9,146,450,974.80
△Net increase in loans and advances to customers		-229,964,419.96	657,863,434.24
△Net increase in deposit in the Central Bank and due from banks and other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for claims in insurance contracts			
△Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in policy pledge loans			
▲Cash paid for primary insurance claim payments			
△Net increase in funds lent to other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for interest, fee and commission		44,661,820.37	
△Cash paid for dividends for policyholders			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		621,459,913.64	544,645,853.04
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		1,320,316,594.72	1,499,768,268.99
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		4,171,072,766.26	7,463,394,840.51
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		16,674,380,558.88	19,312,123,371.58
Net cash flows from operating activities	Notes VIII.72	819,622,288.73	1,523,062,308.92
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		10,385,159,462.20	8,705,664,575.36
Cash received from investment income		471,091,388.12	741,683,056.92
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		2,634,679.31	575,571.97
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			299,360.80
Cash received relating to other investing activities		2,818,571,989.34	3,016,748,309.70
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		13,677,457,518.97	12,464,970,874.75
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		4,132,989,968.82	2,885,628,391.01
Cash paid for acquisition of investments		13,465,001,917.64	10,234,284,676.09
△Net increase in mortgage loans			
Cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		2,072,121,874.54	792,323,219.39
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		19,670,113,761.00	13,912,236,286.49
Net cash flows from investing activities		-5,992,656,242.03	-1,447,265,411.74
3. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contributions		2,872,630,000.00	1,178,670,000.00
Including: Cash received from non-controlling shareholders' capital contributions to subsidiaries		44,000,000.00	986,000,000.00
Cash received from borrowings		13,263,661,817.95	10,474,720,805.19
△ Net cash inflow from bond issuance		2,919,666,667.00	6,068,741,778.59
Cash received relating to other financing activities		2,374,101,165.21	644,180,928.83
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		21,430,059,650.16	18,366,313,512.61
Cash repayments of borrowings		11,760,878,242.81	14,575,125,162.08
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits, or for interest expenses		1,383,590,809.56	1,018,096,861.01
Including: Subsidiaries' cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling shareholders		287,800,582.76	49,247,101.63
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		1,834,821,671.82	1,989,376,584.66
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		14,979,290,724.19	17,582,598,607.75
Net cash flows from financing activities		6,450,768,925.97	783,714,904.86
4. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		108,712.95	179,974.14
5. Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Notes VIII.72	1,277,843,685.62	859,691,776.18
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes VIII.72	13,248,151,402.90	12,388,459,626.72
6. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes VIII.72	14,525,995,088.52	13,248,151,402.90

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Item	Current Year													
	Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent													
	Paid-in capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others										
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00		999,333,333.00		4,968,031,566.35		400,856,973.04	453,999.01	763,392,108.42	134,338,507.09	10,632,275,615.82	24,898,682,102.73	11,869,012,441.73	36,767,694,544.46
Add: changes in accounting policies														
Corrections of prior period errors														
Others														
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00		999,333,333.00		4,968,031,566.35		400,856,973.04	453,999.01	763,392,108.42	134,338,507.09	10,632,275,615.82	24,898,682,102.73	11,869,012,441.73	36,767,694,544.46
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")			499,666,667.00		3,842,204,300.22		34,372,131.15	89,042.68	20,654,271.82	21,037,399.22	-8,417,126.98	4,409,606,685.11	-792,066,886.24	3,617,539,798.87
(i) Total comprehensive income							33,251,243.66				274,900,259.58	308,151,503.24	246,880,668.64	555,032,171.88
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners			499,666,667.00		3,842,204,300.22							4,341,870,967.22	-771,122,279.65	3,570,748,687.57
1. Capital contributions from owners													-797,720,520.09	-797,720,520.09
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders			499,666,667.00									499,666,667.00		499,666,667.00
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity														
4. Others					3,842,204,300.22							3,842,204,300.22	26,598,240.44	3,868,802,540.66
(iii) Special reserve								89,042.68				89,042.68		89,042.68
1. Appropriation to special reserve								183,351.79				183,351.79		183,351.79
2. Use of special reserve								-94,309.11				-94,309.11		-94,309.11
(iv) Profit distribution							3,959,679.58		20,654,271.82	21,037,399.22	-286,356,178.65	-240,504,828.03	-267,825,275.23	-508,330,103.26
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82			
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82			
Discretionary surplus reserve														
#Reserve fund														
#Enterprise development fund														
#Profit returned for investment														
△2. Appropriation to general risk reserve										21,037,399.22	-21,037,399.22			
3. Distributions to shareholders											-226,070,000.00	-226,070,000.00	-252,800,582.76	-478,870,582.76
4. Others							3,959,679.58				-18,394,507.61	-14,434,828.03	-15,024,692.47	-29,459,520.50
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity							-2,838,792.09				2,838,792.09			
1. Capitalization of capital reserve														
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve														
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve														
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings														
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings														
6. Others							-2,838,792.09				2,838,792.09			
IV. Closing balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00		1,499,000,000.00		8,810,235,866.57		435,229,104.19	543,041.69	784,046,380.24	155,375,906.31	10,623,858,488.84	29,308,288,787.84	11,076,945,555.49	40,385,234,343.33

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing　　Chief Financial Officer: Ge Hua　　Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Items	Prior Year													
	Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent													
	Paid-in capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others										
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00		997,358,490.56		5,015,963,978.60		396,139,934.87	325,973.27	696,624,769.06	110,703,325.58	9,809,870,489.97	24,026,986,961.91	10,887,471,619.39	34,914,458,581.30
Add: changes in accounting policies														
Corrections of prior period errors														
Others														
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00		997,358,490.56		5,015,963,978.60		396,139,934.87	325,973.27	696,624,769.06	110,703,325.58	9,809,870,489.97	24,026,986,961.91	10,887,471,619.39	34,914,458,581.30
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")			1,974,842.44		-47,932,412.25		4,717,038.17	128,025.74	66,767,339.36	23,635,181.51	822,405,125.85	871,695,840.82	981,540,822.34	1,853,235,963.16
(i) Total comprehensive income							5,282,956.92				1,089,915,758.61	1,095,198,715.53	404,189,097.29	1,499,387,812.82
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners			1,974,842.44		-47,932,412.25							-45,957,569.81	737,133,427.82	691,175,858.01
1. Capital contributions from owners					-45,290,902.81							-45,290,902.81	737,133,427.82	691,842,525.01
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders			1,974,842.44		-2,641,509.44							-666,667.00		-666,667.00
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity														
4. Others														
(iii) Special reserve								128,025.74			-15,500.96	112,524.78	-15,500.96	97,023.82
1. Appropriation to special reserve								206,901.21			-15,500.96	191,400.25	-15,500.96	175,899.29
2. Use of special reserve								-78,875.47				-78,875.47		-78,875.47
(iv) Profit distribution									66,710,747.49	23,635,181.51	-268,004,458.68	-177,658,529.68	-159,766,201.81	-337,424,731.49
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									66,402,000.46		-66,402,000.46			
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									66,402,000.46		-66,402,000.46			
Discretionary surplus reserve														
#Reserve fund														
#Enterprise development fund														
#Profit returned for investment														
△ 2. Appropriation to general risk reserve										23,635,181.51	-23,635,181.51			
3. Distributions to shareholders											-155,330,000.00	-155,330,000.00	-126,259,100.70	-281,589,100.70
4. Others									308,747.03		-22,637,276.71	-22,328,529.68	-33,507,101.11	-55,835,630.79
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity							-565,918.75		56,591.87		509,326.88			
1. Capitalization of capital reserve														
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve														
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve														
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings														
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings							-565,918.75		56,591.87		509,326.88			
6. Others														
IV. Closing balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00		999,333,333.00		4,968,031,566.35		400,856,973.04	453,999.01	763,392,108.42	134,338,507.09	10,632,275,615.82	24,898,682,102.73	11,869,012,441.73	36,767,694,544.46

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing

Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin

Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan

Balance Sheet

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current assets:			
Currency funds		1,947,576,318.25	1,002,723,385.56
Margin Deposits			
△Settlement reserves			
△Loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading		15,591,812.23	240,918,383.06
☆Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable			
Receivables for Compensation			
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		297,615.13	258,417.53
△Premium receivable			
△Reinsurance accounts receivable			
△Reinsurance reserves receivable			
Centralised management funds receivable			
Other receivables	Notes XIII.1	5,604,867,594.11	4,174,810,168.26
Including: Dividends receivable			
△Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements			
Inventories			
Including: Raw materials			
Merchandise (finished goods)			
Contract assets			
△Assets for insurance contracts			
△Assets for ceded reinsurance contracts			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		156,631.88	
Total current assets		7,568,489,971.60	5,418,710,354.41
Non-current assets:			
△Loans and advances			
Debt investments			
☆Available-for-sale financial assets			
Other debt investments			
☆Held-to-maturity investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	Notes XIII.2	19,407,275,580.22	18,819,165,623.97
Other equity instrument investments		1,666,683,819.30	1,112,476,453.18
Other non-current financial assets		1,063,068,075.28	798,534,035.84
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		4,260,399.86	2,899,605.51
Including: Original value of fixed assets		17,878,848.81	14,952,860.73
Accumulated depreciation		13,618,448.95	12,053,255.22
Provision for impairment of fixed assets			
Construction in progress			
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		10,001,796.05	2,190,040.45
Development expenditures			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses			
Deferred tax assets		18,711,293.28	2,803,314.45
Other non-current assets		160,387,622.63	160,000,000.00
Including: Specifically reserved assets			
Total non-current assets		22,330,388,586.62	20,898,069,073.40
Total assets		29,898,878,558.22	26,316,779,427.81

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zon

Balance Sheet (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		3,518,927,696.41	1,899,357,203.63
△Borrowings from central bank			
△Loans from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
☆Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			
Accounts payable			
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities			
△Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements			
△Deposits from customers and interbank deposits			
△Funds from securities trading brokerage business			
△Funds from securities underwriting business			
△Advance premium receipts			
Employee benefits payable		5,195,797.90	3,820,984.26
Including: Salary payable			
Welfare expense payable			
Including: #Bonus and welfare fund			
Tax and surcharge payable		795,019.84	1,223,964.97
Including: Tax payable		390,850.97	1,182,696.72
Other payables		164,124,873.25	121,225,647.56
Including: Dividends payable		12,940,000.00	
△Fees and commissions payable			
△Guarantee Contract Reserves			
△Reinsurance accounts payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		5,556,866,317.04	699,700,000.00
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		9,245,909,704.44	2,725,327,800.42
Non-current liabilities:			
△Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowings		1,212,480,000.00	1,906,817,273.99
Bonds payable		3,437,840,000.00	6,433,411,917.70
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts			
△Liabilities for insurance contracts			
△Liabilities for reinsurance contracts ceded			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		1,516,650,000.00	1,033,170,000.00
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income			
Deferred tax liabilities		262,709,761.86	218,908,874.43
Other non-current liabilities			
Including: Specifically reserved funds			
Total non-current liabilities		6,429,679,761.86	9,592,308,066.12
Total liabilities		15,675,589,466.30	12,317,635,866.54
Owners' equity:			
Paid-in capital		7,000,000,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
State-owned capital			
Capital from state-owned entities		7,000,000,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Collective capital			
Private capital			
Foreign invested capital			
#Less: capital redemption			
Paid-in capital, net		7,000,000,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts			
Capital reserve		964,443,936.65	819,443,936.65
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income		448,399,567.44	407,206,755.01
Including: Foreign currency translation difference			
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve		783,681,041.34	763,026,769.52
Including: Statutory surplus reserve		722,200,975.67	701,546,703.85
Discretionary surplus reserve		61,480,065.67	61,480,065.67
#Reserve fund			
#Enterprise development fund			
#Profits returned for investment			
△General risk reserve			
Unappropriated profit		5,026,764,546.49	5,009,466,100.09
Total owners' equity		14,223,289,091.92	13,999,143,561.27
Total liabilities and owners' equity		29,898,878,558.22	26,316,779,427.81

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Z

Income Statement

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Total operating revenue		1,749,811.32	187,924.53
Including: Operating revenue	Notes XIII.3	1,749,811.32	187,924.53
△Interest income			
△Insurance Service Revenue			
△Earned premium			
△Fee and commission income			
2. Total operating costs		307,155,825.99	254,284,124.44
Including: Operating costs	Notes XIII.3	134,724.75	
△Interest expenses			
△Fee and commission expenses			
△Insurance service expenses			
△Allocation of ceded premiums			
△Less: Recoveries of insurance service expenses			
△Underwriting financial losses			
△Less: Financial gains from ceded reinsurance			
△Surrender value			
△Net claims paid			
△Net appropriation for insurance Contract Liabilities			
△Dividend expenses for policyholders			
△Reinsurance expenditures			
Taxes and surcharges		846,341.58	1,199,169.98
Selling expenses			
Administrative expenses		56,308,990.02	37,930,552.01
Research and development expenses			
Financial expenses		249,865,769.64	215,154,402.45
Including: Interest expense		247,980,409.03	215,875,351.16
Interest income		11,078,244.66	19,088,114.29
Foreign exchange losses, net (gains expressed with "-")		10,559,729.59	12,308,670.50
Other			
Add: Other income		25,945.38	86,432.28
Investment income (losses expressed with "-")	Notes XIII.4	465,491,585.12	882,752,630.89
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures		200,606,484.68	682,080,003.75
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized costs			
△Foreign exchange gains (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains on hedge of a net position (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses expressed with "-")		62,376,283.64	51,029,634.63
Credit impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")		-12,015.39	-3,772.74
Assets impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains on disposal of assets (losses expressed with "-")			
3. Operating profit (loss expressed with "-")		222,475,784.08	679,768,725.15
Add: Non-operating income		11,001.25	53.10
Including: Government Grants			
Less: Non-operating expenses		353,000.00	379,003.00
4. Total profit (loss expressed with "-")		222,133,785.33	679,389,775.25
Less: Income tax expenses		15,591,067.11	15,369,770.67
5. Net profit (net loss expressed with "-")		206,542,718.22	664,020,004.58
Net profit from continuing operations		206,542,718.22	664,020,004.58
Net profit from discontinued operations			
6. Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		41,192,812.43	-8,860,764.38
A. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		41,133,732.28	-8,860,764.38
1. Remeasurement of defined benefit liability /(asset)			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		4,228,207.65	
3. Equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value		36,905,524.63	-8,860,764.38
4. Own credit risk - Changes in fair value			
△ 5. Financial changes in insurance contracts not transferable to profit or loss			
6. Others			
B. Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		59,080.15	
1.Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		59,080.15	
2. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value			
☆3. Gains or losses on changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			
4. Other comprehensive income from reclassification of financial assets			
☆5. Gains or losses on reclassification of held-to-maturity investments to available-for-sale financial assets			
6. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Credit loss allowance			
7. Cash flow hedge reserve (Effective portion of gains or losses on cash flow hedge)			
8. Translation differences of financial statements presented in foreign currencies			
△ 9. Financial changes in insurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
△ 10. Financial changes in ceded reinsurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
11. Others			
7. Total comprehensive income		247,735,530.65	655,159,240.20
8. Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share			
Diluted earnings per share			

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing **Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin** **Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan**

Statement of Cash Flows

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services			199,200.00
△Net increase in customer deposits and due to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in borrowings from the Central Bank			
△Net increase in borrowings from other financial institutions			
△Cash received for insurance premiums from issuance of insurance contracts			
△Net cash received from assumed reinsurance contracts			
△Cash received for insurance premium			
△Net cash received from reinsurance contracts			
△Net increase in deposits and investments from policyholders			
△Net increase in disposal of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss			
△Cash received for interest, fee and commission			
△Net increase in borrowings from banks			
△Net cash increase under repurchase agreements			
△Net increase received from securities trading brokerage business			
Refunds of taxes and surcharges			
Cash received relating to other operating activities		65,227,307.47	19,174,599.67
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		65,227,307.47	19,373,799.67
Cash paid for goods and services			
△Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
△Net increase in deposit in the Central Bank and due from banks and other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for claims in insurance contracts			
△Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in policy pledge loans			
▲Cash paid for primary insurance claim payments			
△Net increase in funds lent to other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for interest, fee and commission			
△Cash paid for dividends for policyholders			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		32,152,350.67	28,154,423.58
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		2,608,879.87	6,526,236.86
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		52,563,310.89	29,648,234.99
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		87,324,541.43	64,328,895.43
Net cash flows from operating activities	Notes XIII.5	-22,097,233.96	-44,955,095.76
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		460,862,458.39	664,361,866.32
Cash received from investment income		355,599,226.80	322,461,477.56
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets			
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received relating to other investing activities		860,519,036.10	2,013,330,862.74
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		1,676,980,721.29	3,000,154,206.62
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		12,440,014.67	2,723,024.58
Cash paid for acquisition of investments		1,405,877,470.98	1,797,912,175.00
△Net increase in mortgage loans			
Cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		1,989,000,000.00	2,917,299,094.85
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		3,407,317,485.65	4,717,934,294.43
Net cash flows from investing activities		-1,730,336,764.36	-1,717,780,087.81
3. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contributions		432,000,000.00	124,170,000.00
Including: Cash received from non-controlling shareholders' capital contributions to subsidiaries			
Cash received from borrowings		4,214,642,143.91	2,601,000,000.00
△ Net cash inflow from bond issuance		1,900,000,000.00	3,525,166,196.24
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		6,546,642,143.91	6,250,336,196.24
Cash repayments of borrowings		3,340,520,000.00	4,712,628,715.02
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits, or for interest expenses		506,460,842.29	184,993,809.92
Including: Subsidiaries' cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling shareholders			
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		2,384,641.02	1,954,691.32
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		3,849,365,483.31	4,899,577,216.26
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,697,276,660.60	1,350,758,979.98
4. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		10,270.41	60,044.52
5. Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Notes XIII.5	944,852,932.69	-411,916,159.07
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes XIII.5	1,002,723,385.56	1,414,639,544.63
6. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes XIII.5	1,947,576,318.25	1,002,723,385.56

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Items	Current Year											
	Paid-in capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total shareholders' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others								
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00				819,443,936.65		407,206,755.01		763,026,769.52		5,009,466,100.09	13,999,143,561.27
Add: changes in accounting policies												
Corrections of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00				819,443,936.65		407,206,755.01		763,026,769.52		5,009,466,100.09	13,999,143,561.27
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")					145,000,000.00		41,192,812.43		20,654,271.82		17,298,446.40	224,145,530.65
(i) Total comprehensive income							41,192,812.43				206,542,718.22	247,735,530.65
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners												
1. Capital contributions from owners												
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders												
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity												
4. Others												
(iii) Special reserve												
1. Appropriation to special reserve												
2. Use of special reserve												
(iv) Profit distribution					145,000,000.00				20,654,271.82		-189,244,271.82	-23,590,000.00
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82	
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82	
Discretionary surplus reserve												
#Reserve fund												
#Enterprise development fund												
#Profit returned for investment												
△ 2. Appropriation to general risk reserve												
3. Distributions to shareholders											-168,590,000.00	-168,590,000.00
4. Others					145,000,000.00							145,000,000.00
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity												
1. Capitalization of capital reserve												
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve												
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve												
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings												
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Others												
IV. Closing balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00				964,443,936.65		448,399,567.44		783,681,041.34		5,026,764,546.49	14,223,289,091.92

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing **Chief Financial Officer: Ge Laxin** **Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan**

Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

Year 2024

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Items	Prior Year											
	Paid-in capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total shareholders' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others								
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00				746,874,525.35		416,067,519.39		696,624,769.06		4,567,178,095.97	13,426,744,909.77
Add: changes in accounting policies												
Corrections of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00				746,874,525.35		416,067,519.39		696,624,769.06		4,567,178,095.97	13,426,744,909.77
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")					72,569,411.30		-8,860,764.38		66,402,000.46		442,288,004.12	572,398,651.50
(i) Total comprehensive income							-8,860,764.38				664,020,004.58	655,159,240.20
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners					72,569,411.30							72,569,411.30
1. Capital contributions from owners												
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders												
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity												
4. Others					72,569,411.30							72,569,411.30
(iii) Special reserve												
1. Appropriation to special reserve												
2. Use of special reserve												
(iv) Profit distribution									66,402,000.46		-221,732,000.46	-155,330,000.00
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									66,402,000.46		-66,402,000.46	
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									66,402,000.46		-66,402,000.46	
Discretionary surplus reserve												
#Reserve fund												
#Enterprise development fund												
#Profit returned for investment												
△ 2. Appropriation to general risk reserve												
3. Distributions to shareholders											-155,330,000.00	-155,330,000.00
4. Others												
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity												
1. Capitalization of capital reserve												
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve												
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve												
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings												
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Others												
IV. Closing balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00				819,443,936.65		407,206,755.01		763,026,769.52		5,009,466,100.09	13,999,143,561.27

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Zheng Xiaojing

Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin

Head of Accounting Department: He Zongan

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

(Unless otherwise specified, the currency is CNY)

I. General Information of the Enterprise

i. Corporate History, Registered Address, Organizational Form, and Headquarters Address.

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "the Company"), formerly known as Hefei Xingtai Holding Group Co., Ltd., is a wholly state-owned limited liability company established with the approval of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Hefei City, Anhui Province. The Company was established on 18 January 1999 and obtained the business licence of enterprise legal person with registration number 3401001004658. The registered capital of the company was CNY872.0441 million at the time of its establishment, and the paid-up capital was CNY872.0441 million.

On 27 July 2012, by the resolution of the Thirteenth Meeting of the First Session of the Board of Directors of the Company and the approval and consent of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the Hefei Municipal People's Government, the Company increased its registered capital by CNY 1,127.9559 million, and the registered capital of the Company after the change amounted to CNY 2,000.00 million, with paid-in capital of CNY 2,000.00 million. The capital increase has been audited by Huapu Tianjian Accounting Firm (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and a Capital Verification Report No. 2009 [2012] has been issued.

On 15 June 2015, the company's name was changed to Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and a new business licence with a unified social credit code of 913401007199675462 was issued.

On 2 August 2017, pursuant to the resolution of the Eighth Meeting of the Second Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval and consent of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the Hefei Municipal People's Government and the provisions of the amended Articles of Association of the Company, the Company increased its registered capital by CNY4,000.00 million, and the

updated registered capital amounted to CNY6,000.00 million, with paid-in capital of CNY6,000.00 million.

On 19 June 2020, Xingtai Group submitted to Hefei State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission ("SASAC") the "Request of Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. on the Increase of Registered Capital" (No. 63 of Hexingtai (2020)) for increasing the registered capital from CNY6,000.00 million to CNY7,000.00 million by way of transferring the registered capital through the capital reserves, which was studied by the 16th Director's Office Meeting of Hefei SASAC in 2020. The 16th Director's Office Meeting in 2020 agreed to increase the registered capital of Xingtai Group by CNY 1,000.00 million, and the registered capital was increased from CNY 6,000.00 million to CNY 7,000.00 million.

Period of operation: 18 January 1999 to permanent.

Legal representative: Zheng Xiaojing.

Enterprise registered address: No. 1688 Qimen Road, Shushan District, Hefei City, Anhui Province.

ii. Nature of Business and Principal Operating Activities.

Scope of business: operation of state-owned assets within the scope of authorisation as well as engaging in corporate planning, management consultancy, financial consultancy, corporate finance, industrial investment and other business activities as approved.

iii. Name of the Parent Company and Group Headquarters.

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is the Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission.

II. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

1. Basis for Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, based on actual transactions and events, in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and related Application Guidelines promulgated by the Ministry of Finance, and applying the significant accounting policies and accounting estimates described below.

2. Continuing Operations

The Company has not identified any factors that would raise significant doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern for the 12 months following the reporting date.

III. Statement of Compliance With the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise

The financial statements prepared by the Company on the above-mentioned basis comply with the requirements of the latest Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance and faithfully and completely reflect the Company's financial position, operating results, cash flows, and other relevant information.

IV. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

1. Accounting Period

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

2. Functional Currency

The functional currency of the Company is Renminbi (CNY).

3. Basis of Accounting and Principle of Measurement

Accounting Basis and Valuation Principles: The Company's functional currency is CNY. The measurement attributes adopted by the Company include historical cost, replacement cost, net realizable value, present value, and fair value.

4. Business Combination

1) Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control

The assets and liabilities acquired by the Company in a business combination are measured at the acquirer's share of the carrying amount of the owner's equity of the acquiree as presented in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the acquisition date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets acquired by the Company and the carrying amount of the consideration transferred (or the total par value of shares issued) is adjusted against the capital reserve; if the capital reserve is insufficient to absorb the difference, retained earnings are adjusted.

2) Accounting treatment for business combinations not under common control

On the acquisition date, the Company recognizes as goodwill the excess of the acquisition cost over the acquirer's share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquiree. If the acquisition cost is less than the acquirer's share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquiree, the Company first reviews the fair values of the

identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of the acquiree, as well as the measurement of the acquisition cost; if, after such review, the acquisition cost remains less than the acquirer's share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquiree, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

5. Method of Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company includes all subsidiaries it controls within the scope of consolidation for its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Company based on its own and its subsidiaries' financial statements and other relevant information, in accordance with CAS 33 — Consolidated Financial Statements.

6. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment for Joint Operations

1) Identification and classification of joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement that is jointly controlled by two or more parties. A joint arrangement has the following characteristics: 1) Each party is bound by the arrangement; 2) Two or more parties jointly control the arrangement. No single party can control the arrangement alone, and any party with joint control can prevent other parties—or combinations of parties—from controlling the arrangement unilaterally.

Common control refers to shared control over an arrangement pursuant to relevant agreements, and decisions regarding the relevant activities of the arrangement require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, related to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties have rights only to the net assets of the arrangement.

2) Accounting for joint arrangements

A participant in a joint operation shall recognize the following items related to its interest in the joint operation and account for them in accordance with the relevant Enterprise Accounting Standards: 1) Recognition of assets held individually, and recognition—according to its share—of assets held jointly; 2) Recognition of liabilities borne individually, and recognition—according to its share—of liabilities borne jointly; 3) Recognition of revenue arising from the sale of its share of output from the joint operation; 4) Recognition—according to its share—of revenue arising from the sale of output by the joint operation; 5) Recognition of expenses incurred individually, and recognition—

according to its share—of expenses incurred by the joint operation.

A participant in a joint venture shall account for its investment in the joint venture in accordance with the Enterprise Accounting Standard No. 2 — Long-term Equity Investments.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in the cash flow statement refers to the company's cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for payment. Cash equivalents refer to investments with short maturities (generally maturing within three months from the date of purchase), high liquidity, ease of conversion into known amounts of cash, and insignificant risk of changes in value.

8. Foreign Currency Transactions

1) Translation of foreign currency transactions

In the initial recognition of foreign currency transactions, the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction is used to convert the foreign currency amount into CNY amount of the recording currency. On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising from different exchange rates, except it for principal and interest of foreign currency special loans related to the acquisition and construction of assets that meet the conditions for capitalization, are included in the current profit and loss; foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still converted at the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction, and the CNY amount is not changed; foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are converted at the spot exchange rate on the date when the fair value is determined, and the difference is included in the current profit and loss or other comprehensive income.

9. Financial Instruments

1) Confirmation and de-recognition of financial instruments

The company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

The purchase and sale of financial assets in a conventional manner shall be confirmed and derecognized according to the accounting of the transaction date. The conventional manner of buying and selling financial assets refers to the receipt or delivery of financial assets within the time limit stipulated by laws and regulations or common practices in accordance with the terms of the contract. Transaction date refers to the date when the Company promises to buy or sell financial assets.

Financial assets (or part thereof, or part of a portfolio basis of similar financial assets) shall be derecognized—and accordingly removed from the accounts and balance sheet—when the following conditions are met:

The right to receive cash flows from financial assets expires;

Transferred the right to collect the cash flow of financial assets, or assumed the obligation to pay the collected cash flow in full to a third party in a timely manner under the "pass-through arrangement"; and (a) Almost all the risks and rewards of the financial asset ownership are transferred, or (b) Almost all the risks and rewards of the financial asset ownership are neither transferred nor retained, but the financial asset is abandoned control.

2) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are initially classified according to the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

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

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost: The company’s business model for managing the financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows as the goal; the contract terms of the financial assets stipulate that they are generated on a specific date cash flow is only the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. For such financial assets, the actual interest rate method is adopted, and subsequent measurement is carried out based on amortized cost, and the gains or losses arising from amortization or impairment are included in the current profit and loss.

ii. Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value and changes included in other comprehensive income

Financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: The company’s business model for managing this financial asset is both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets; the contract terms of the financial asset stipulate

that the cash flow generated on a specific date is only the payment of the principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. For these financial assets, fair value is adopted for subsequent measurement. The discount or premium on debt instrument investments is amortized using the effective interest method and recognized as interest income or expense. Except for impairment losses and foreign currency monetary financial assets, the exchange difference of which is recognized as the current profit and loss, the fair value changes of such financial assets are recognized as other comprehensive income. Until the financial asset is derecognized, its cumulative gains or losses are transferred to the current profit and loss. Interest income related to such financial assets is included in the current profit and loss.

iii. Equity instrument investment measured at fair value and changes included in other comprehensive income

The company irrevocably chooses to designate certain non-trading equity instrument investments as financial assets that are measured at fair value and changes are included in other comprehensive income. Only relevant dividend income is included in the current profit and loss, changes in fair value are recognized as other comprehensive income. Until the financial asset is derecognized, its accumulated gains or losses are transferred to retained earnings

iv. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets, other than financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income, are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. In the initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch, financial assets can be designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. For such financial assets, fair value shall be used for subsequent measurement, and all changes in fair value shall be included in current profit and loss.

When and only when the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, it will reclassify all affected financial assets.

For financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the relevant transaction costs are directly included in the current profit and loss, and the related transaction costs of other types of financial assets are included in the initial recognized amount.

3) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities are classified into: financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in

the current profits and losses.

Financial liabilities that meet one of the following conditions can be designated at the initial measurement as financial liabilities measured at fair value and changes are included in the current profit and loss: i. The designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches; ii. According to the Company's risk management or investment strategy stated in formal written documents, the financial liability portfolio or the financial asset and financial liability portfolio is managed on the basis of fair value and performance evaluation, and report to key management personnel on this basis within the Company; iii. the financial liability contains embedded derivatives that need to be separated.

The company determines the classification of financial liabilities at the initial recognition. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the relevant transaction costs are directly included in the current profit and loss, and the related transaction costs of other financial liabilities are included in the initial recognition amount.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on its classification:

i. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

For such financial liabilities, they are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

ii. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading (including derivative instruments classified as financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

4) Set-off of financial instruments

If the following conditions are met at the same time, the financial assets and financial liabilities are listed in the balance sheet as the net amount after offsetting each other: they have the legal right to offset the confirmed amount, and this legal right is currently enforceable; the plan is net settlement, or realizing the financial assets and repaying the financial liabilities at the same time.

5) Impairment of financial instruments

The company recognizes impairment losses on the basis of expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instrument investments measured at fair value and their changes included in other comprehensive income, and financial guarantee contracts. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable under the contract and all cash flows expected to be received by the Company discounted

at the original actual interest rate, that is, the present value of all cash shortages.

The company considers all reasonable and evidence-based information, including forward-looking information, and estimates the expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value and with changes included in other comprehensive income in a single or combined manner.

i. General model of expected credit loss

If the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures its loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the instrument's entire lifetime. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures its loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the next 12 months. The increase or reversal of the resulting loss allowance is recognized in profit or loss as an impairment loss or gain.

Generally, if a financial instrument is overdue for more than 30 days, the Company concludes that its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, unless compelling evidence indicates otherwise.

Specifically, the Company divides the credit impairment process of financial instruments that have not been credit-impaired at the time of purchase or origination into three stages. There are different accounting treatments for the impairment of financial instruments at different stages:

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

For financial instruments at this stage, the enterprise should measure the impairment losses based on the expected credit losses in the next 12 months, and calculate the interest income based on its book balance (that is, without deduction of impairment provisions) and the actual interest rate (if the instrument is a financial asset, Same below).

Stage 2: Credit risk has increased significantly since initial confirmation but credit impairment has not yet occurred

For financial instruments at this stage, the enterprise should measure the impairment losses based on the expected credit loss for the entire duration of the instrument, and calculate the interest income based on the book balance and the actual interest rate.

Stage 3: Credit impairment occurs after initial confirmation

For financial instruments at this stage, the enterprise should measure the impairment losses based on the expected credit losses for the entire duration of the instrument, but the calculation of interest income is different from the financial assets at the previous two

stages. For financial assets that have undergone credit impairment, the enterprise should calculate interest income based on its amortized cost (book balance minus provision for impairment, that is, carrying amount) and the actual interest rate.

For financial assets that have been credit-impaired at the time of purchase or origin, the enterprise should only recognize the change in expected credit losses during the entire duration after the initial recognition as a loss reserve, and calculate interest income based on its amortized cost and credit-adjusted actual interest rate.

ii. For financial instruments with lower credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Company chooses not to compare with the credit risk at the time of initial confirmation, and directly assumes that the credit risk of the instrument has not increased significantly since the initial confirmation.

If the enterprise determines that the default risk of financial instruments is low, the borrower has a strong ability to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term, and even if there are unfavorable changes in the economic situation and operating environment over a long period of time, it will not necessarily reduce the borrower's ability to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations, then the financial instrument can be considered to have lower credit risk.

iii. Receivables

For notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, receivables financing, and long-term receivables where there is objective evidence of impairment or which are otherwise subject to individual assessment, individual impairment testing is performed to recognize expected credit losses and to establish individual impairment allowances.

For notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, receivables financing, and long-term receivables without objective evidence of impairment, or when expected credit losses for an individual financial asset cannot be assessed at reasonable cost, the Company groups such notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, receivables financing, and long-term receivables into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and calculates expected credit losses on a portfolio basis; the Basis for Determining the Portfolio is as follows:

Basis for Determining the Portfolio for notes receivable is as follows:

Portfolio 1 of notes receivable: commercial acceptance draft

Portfolio 2 of notes receivable: bank acceptance draft

For notes receivable classified into portfolios, the Company calculates expected credit losses by referencing historical credit loss experience, incorporating current

conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and applying default risk exposure and lifetime expected credit loss rates.

Basis for Determining the Portfolio for accounts receivable is as follows:

Portfolio 1 of accounts receivable: accounts receivable for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is measured using the aging analysis method

Portfolio 2 of accounts receivable: accounts receivable within the portfolio for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is measured using other methods

For accounts receivable classified into portfolios, the Company calculates expected credit losses by referencing historical credit loss experience, incorporating current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and preparing a table correlating accounts receivable aging with lifetime expected credit loss rates.

Basis for Determining the Portfolio for other receivables is as follows:

Portfolio 1 of other receivables: other receivables for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is measured using the aging analysis method

Portfolio 2 of other receivables: other accounts receivable within the portfolio for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is measured using other methods

iv. debt investments and other debt investments

For debt investments and other debt investments, the Company calculates expected credit losses based on the nature of the investment, counterparty and various types of risk exposure, applying default risk exposure and expected credit loss rates for the next 12 months or the lifetime.

6) Transfer of financial assets

The company derecognize the financial assets if it has transferred almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of financial assets to the transferee; do not terminate the confirmation of the financial asset, if almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset are retained.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of financial assets, it shall be dealt with in the following situations: if it gives up control of the financial asset, terminate the recognition of the financial asset and confirm the resulting assets and liabilities; If the financial asset is controlled, the relevant financial assets shall be recognized according to the extent of its continued involvement in the transferred financial assets, and the relevant liabilities shall be recognized accordingly.

For those who continue to be involved through the provision of financial guarantees for the transferred financial assets, the assets formed by the continued involvement shall be confirmed according to the lower of the carrying amount of the financial assets and the amount of financial guarantees. The financial guarantee amount refers to the highest amount that will be required to be repaid among the consideration received.

10. Inventories

1) Classification of inventories

Inventories mainly consist of four categories: developed products, development costs, leased developed products, and turnover materials.

2) Valuation method of delivered inventory

Acquisition and issuance of inventories are measured at actual cost.

Developed products are recorded at actual cost; the unit cost of developed products is calculated by dividing the actual cost by the salable area; the cost of sold developed products is transferred based on the actual sales area multiplied by the unit cost.

Accounting method for Land Use Rights for development: land purchased for development is accounted for upon payment of the land price pursuant to the 'Land Transfer Agreement'; after payment of the land premium, it is recorded under 'development costs – land requisition and demolition compensation expenses'. For projects developed as a whole, the entire amount is transferred to 'developed products' upon completion acceptance of the developed properties. For projects developed in phases, the land cost is allocated to each phase’s commodity housing cost based on the proportion of the actual land area occupied by each phase’s developed products to the total land area used for development. Land reserved for future development remains in 'development costs – land requisition and demolition compensation expenses'.

Accounting method for public supporting facilities expenses: i. Non-transferable public supporting facilities: For phased development projects, the Company accrues estimated public supporting facilities expenses not yet incurred using the accrual method within development costs; upon completion acceptance of each phase’s developed products, such expenses are allocated to each phase’s commodity housing cost based on the proportion of the land area occupied by each phase’s developed products to the total land area used for development. For projects developed as a whole, actual expenditures are recorded under 'development costs – public supporting facilities expenses', and are fully transferred to commodity housing cost upon completion acceptance of the developed properties.

ii. Transferable public supporting facilities: Each supporting facility project is treated as an independent cost accounting object, and its costs are accumulated separately.

Amortization method of leased developed products: Leased developed products are amortized using the straight-line method; the amortization period for leased developed products is determined based on building useful life.

Turnover materials are fully amortized upon issuance.

3) Determination basis of net realizable value of inventory and method of provision for inventory write-down price

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; if the cost of inventories exceeds their net realizable value, a provision for impairment of inventories is recognized and charged to profit or loss for the period.

In determining the net realizable value of inventories, reliable evidence is used as the basis, and factors such as the purpose of holding inventories and the impact of events after the reporting period are considered.

Specific methods are as follows: i. For developed products, under normal operating conditions, the net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the developed product less estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees;

ii. For under-construction developed products (accounted for under development costs), under normal operating conditions, the net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the constructed developed product less costs to complete, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes and fees;

iii. At the balance sheet date, where part of the same inventory item is subject to a contract price while other parts have no contract price, their net realizable values are determined separately and compared with their respective costs to determine the amount of provision for impairment of inventories to be recognized or reversed.

4) Policy of Stock-take

Policy of Stock-take is perpetual basis.

5) Amortization method of low-value consumables and packaging materials

i. Low-Value Consumables

Amortized using the one-time write-off method.

ii. Packaging Materials

Amortized using the one-time write-off method.

11. Long-term Equity Investments

1) Determination of investment cost

In the case of a business combinations under common control, if the merging party pays cash, transfers non-cash assets, assumes debts, or issues equity securities as the merger consideration, the merger shall be merged with the ultimate controlling party based on the owner’s equity of the merged party on the merger date. The share of the carrying amount of the merged party's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party is used as its initial investment cost. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the carrying amount of the combined consideration paid or the total face value of the issued shares adjusts the capital reserve (capital premium or equity premium); if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, adjust the retained earnings.

iii. In the case of a business combination not under common control, the fair value of the combined consideration paid on the purchase date shall be the initial investment cost.

Except for the formation of a business combination: if it is obtained by paying cash, the actual purchase price paid shall be its initial investment cost; if it is obtained by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the issued equity securities shall be used as its initial investment cost; If the investor invests, the initial investment cost shall be the value agreed in the investment contract or agreement (except for the unfair value agreed in the contract or agreement).

2) Subsequent measurement and profit and loss confirmation method

The long-term equity investment that the Company can control the investee is accounted by the cost method; the long-term equity investment with joint control or significant influence is accounted by the equity method.

3) Determining the basis for controlling and significant influence on the investee

Control refers to having the power over the investee, enjoying variable returns by participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and having the ability to use the power over the investee to affect the amount of return; joint control refers to the situation where the investor shares control over the investee with other parties, requiring unanimous agreement on significant financial and operational decisions. Significant impact refers to the investor's power to participate in the decision-making of the investee's financial and operating policies, but cannot control or jointly control the formulation of these policies with other parties.

4) Impairment test method and impairment provision method

For investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, if there is objective evidence on the balance sheet date that they are impaired, the corresponding impairment provision shall be made according to the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

12. Investment Properties

1) Investment property includes land use rights held for leasing, land use rights held for appreciation and subsequent transfer, and buildings held for lease.

2) Investment properties are initially measured at cost, subsequently measured using the cost model, and depreciated or amortized using the same methods applied to fixed assets and intangible assets.

The Company calculates depreciation or amortization of investment properties on a straight-line basis after deducting accumulated impairment losses and residual value from the cost of investment properties. The classification, estimated economic useful life, and estimated residual value rate of investment properties are used to determine the depreciation period and annual depreciation rate as follows:

Classification	Useful life (years)	Residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and structures	20-50	0-5.00	1.90-5.00

3) Impairment testing methods and impairment provision recognition methods for investment properties

At the balance sheet date, if there are indications that investment properties have been impaired, an impairment allowance is recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

13. Fixed Assets

1) Recognition conditions, valuation and depreciation methods of Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets refer to tangible assets that are held for the purpose of producing goods, providing labor services, leasing or operating management, and have a service life of more than one fiscal year.

Fixed Assets are recorded at the actual cost at the time of acquisition, and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method from the next month when they reach the expected usable state.

2) Depreciation methods of various Fixed Assets:

Items	Useful life (years)	Estimated net residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and structures	20.00-50.00	0.00-10.00	1.80-5.00
Machinery and equipment	5.00-10.00	0.00-5.00	9.50-20.00
Transportation Equipment	5.00-10.00	0.00-5.00	9.50-20.00
Electronic equipment and others	3.00-5.00	0.00-5.00	19.00-33.33

3) Impairment test method for Fixed Assets, impairment provision method

On the balance sheet date, if there are signs that Fixed Assets are impaired, the corresponding impairment provision shall be made according to the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

14. Construction in Progress

When the Construction in Progress reaches the expected usable state, it shall be transferred to Fixed Assets according to the actual cost of the project. Those who have reached the expected usable status but have not yet processed the final accounts for completion shall first be transferred to Fixed Assets at the estimated value, and the original temporary estimated value shall be adjusted according to the actual cost after the final accounts for the completion have been processed, but the previously accrued depreciation shall not be adjusted.

On the balance sheet date, if there is any indication that the Construction in Progress is impaired, the corresponding impairment provision shall be made according to the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

15. Borrowing Costs

1) Recognition principle of capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the Company that can be directly attributed to the acquisition or production of assets qualifying for capitalization are capitalized and included in the cost of those assets; other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred and charged to profit or loss for the period.

2) Borrowing cost capitalization period

i. Capitalization of borrowing costs begins when all of the following conditions are met: 1) Asset expenditures have occurred; 2) Borrowing costs have been incurred; 3) The acquisition, construction or production activities necessary to bring the asset to its ready-

for-use or marketable condition have commenced.

ii. If the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization is interrupted abnormally and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the interruption borrowing costs shall be suspended; the borrowing costs incurred during the period shall be recognized as the current costs until the acquisition, construction or production activities of the assets restart.

iii. When the purchased and constructed or produced assets that meet the capitalization conditions reach the expected serviceable or marketable state, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall be stopped.

3) Borrowing Costs Capitalization Amount

If special loans are borrowed for the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, the actual interest expenses (including the amortization of discounts or premiums determined in accordance with the actual interest rate method) of the special loans in the current period are used, minus the interest income from depositing the unused borrowing funds in the bank or the investment income from making a temporary investment, to determine the amount of interest that should be capitalized; if the general loan is occupied for the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the conditions for capitalization, it shall be based on the accumulated asset expenditure Multiply the weighted average of asset expenditures in excess of special borrowings by the capitalization rate of general borrowings to determine the amount of interest that should be capitalized for general borrowings.

16. Intangible Assets

1) Intangible assets include Land Use Rights, Software, etc., and are initially measured at cost.

2) Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized systematically and rationally within the useful life according to the expected realization method of the economic benefits related to the intangible asset. If the expected realization method cannot be reliably determined, the straight-line method is used. details as follows:

Items	Amortization period (years)
Land Use Rights	40-50
Software	5-10

At the end of each fiscal year, the Company reviews the useful lives and amortization methods of intangible assets with finite useful lives. Based on this review, there were no changes in the estimated useful lives or amortization methods of intangible assets at the

end of the current period compared with prior estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized. At the end of each fiscal year, the Company reviews the useful lives of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. If evidence indicates that the useful life of an intangible asset is finite, its useful life is estimated and amortized systematically and rationally over the estimated useful life.

3) For intangible assets with finite useful lives, if there are indications of impairment as of the balance sheet date, an impairment allowance is recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet ready for use shall be subject to annual impairment testing, regardless of whether any impairment indicators exist.

4) Expenditures incurred during the research phase of internal research and development projects are recognized in profit or loss for the period when incurred. Expenditures incurred during the development phase of internal research and development projects are recognized as intangible assets if all of the following conditions are met:

i. Technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold;

ii. Intent to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

iii. The manner in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including evidence that a market exists for products produced using the intangible asset or that a market exists for the intangible asset itself; where the intangible asset is to be used internally, evidence of its usefulness must be demonstrated; iv. Availability of adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell it; v. Expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

17. Impairment of Long-term Assets

The Company assesses whether assets show indicators of impairment as of the balance sheet date.

1) Impairment testing methods and accounting treatment for long-term equity investments

The Company reviews long-term equity investments individually as of the balance sheet date and evaluates whether indicators of impairment exist based on changes in the investee's operating policies, legal environment, market demand, industry conditions, and profitability. When the recoverable amount of a long-term equity investment is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment allowance is recognized for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment. Once

recognized, assets impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

2) Impairment testing methods and accounting treatment for fixed assets

The Company assesses each fixed asset as of the balance sheet date. When indicators of impairment exist and the recoverable amount is estimated to be lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount; the reduction is recognized as assets impairment losses, charged to profit or loss for the period, and a corresponding asset impairment provision is recognized. Once recognized, assets impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent accounting periods. An impairment allowance is fully recognized on an individual basis for fixed assets exhibiting any of the following indicators:

i. Fixed assets that have been idle for a prolonged period and are not expected to be used again in the foreseeable future, and for which no transfer value exists;

ii. Fixed assets that are no longer usable due to technological advancements or other reasons;

iii. Fixed assets that remain physically usable but produce large quantities of defective products upon use;

iv. Fixed assets that have suffered damage rendering them devoid of both use value and transfer value;

v. Other fixed assets that, in substance, no longer generate economic benefits for the Company.

3) Impairment testing methods and accounting treatment for construction in progress

The Company conducts a comprehensive review of construction in progress on the balance sheet date. If there is evidence indicating that impairment has occurred for construction in progress and its recoverable amount is estimated to be lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount; the write-down amount is recognized as assets impairment losses and charged to profit or loss for the period, and the corresponding asset impairment provision is accrued. Once assets impairment losses are recognized, they shall not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods. Impairment testing of construction in progress shall be performed if one or more of the following conditions exist:

i. Construction in progress has been suspended for an extended period and is not expected to resume within the next three years;

ii. The project under construction is technologically or functionally obsolete, and the

economic benefits it brings to the enterprise are highly uncertain;

iii. Other circumstances sufficient to demonstrate that impairment has occurred for construction in progress.

4) Impairment testing methods and accounting treatment for intangible assets

When the recoverable amount of an intangible asset is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its recoverable amount; the write-down amount is recognized as impairment loss for intangible assets and charged to profit or loss for the period, and the corresponding intangible assets impairment provision is accrued. Once impairment loss for intangible assets is recognized, it shall not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods. Impairment testing of intangible assets shall be performed if one or more of the following conditions exist:

i. The intangible asset has been superseded by other new technologies, significantly impairing its ability to generate economic benefits for the enterprise;

ii. The market price of the intangible asset has declined substantially during the current period and is unlikely to recover over its remaining useful life;

iii. Other circumstances sufficient to indicate that the carrying amount of the intangible asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

18. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are accounted for according to the actual amount incurred and amortized within the expected benefit period. If the long-term deferred expenses project cannot benefit future accounting periods, the amortized value of the project that has not been amortized is transferred to the current profit and loss.

19. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits refer to all forms of remuneration or compensation provided by the Company to obtain services from employees or to terminate employment relationships, excluding share-based payments. The Company's employee benefits primarily consist of short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits, and other long-term employee benefits. Benefits provided by the Company to employees' spouses, children, dependents, beneficiaries of deceased employees, and other beneficiaries also constitute employee benefits.

1) Short-term employee benefits

The Company recognizes actual short-term employee benefits incurred during the accounting period in which employees render services as a liability and charges them to

profit or loss for the period, except where other accounting standards require or permit inclusion in asset cost.

For profit-sharing plans, the related employee benefits payable are recognized when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

i. The Company has a legal obligation or constructive obligation to pay employee benefits arising from past events;

ii. The amount of employee benefits payable arising from the profit-sharing plan can be reliably estimated.

If the Company does not need to settle in full the employee benefits payable arising from the profit-sharing plan within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period during which employees rendered the related services, such profit-sharing plan shall be subject to the relevant provisions applicable to other long-term employee benefits. Bonuses extracted by the Company based on operating performance or employee contributions fall under bonus plans and are accounted for by analogy with short-term profit sharing plans.

2) Post-employment benefits

i. Defined contribution plan

The Company recognizes the amount payable under a defined contribution plan as a liability during the accounting period in which employees render services, and includes it in profit or loss for the period or as part of the cost of related assets. Where the full amount payable is not expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render the related services, the Company measures employee benefits payable at the present value of the total amount payable, discounted using the determined discount rate.

ii. Defined benefit plan

The Company allocates the benefit obligations arising from defined benefit plans to the periods in which employees render services, using the projected unit credit method, and recognizes the resulting amounts in profit or loss or as part of the cost of related assets. When subsequent years of service by an employee will result in a significantly higher level of defined benefit plan benefits compared with prior years, the Company allocates the cumulative defined benefit plan obligation on a straight-line basis over the period from the first year in which the Company incurs a defined benefit plan obligation due to the employee's service until the year in which the employee's service no longer causes that obligation to increase significantly. In determining this attribution period, increases in the

defined benefit plan obligation attributable solely to future salary increases are excluded.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company recognizes employee benefits costs arising from defined benefit plans as follows:

i. Service cost, comprising current service cost, past service cost, and settlement gains or losses.

ii. Net interest amount on the net defined benefit liability or asset, comprising interest income on plan assets, interest expense on defined benefit obligations, and interest on the effect of the asset ceiling.

iii. Changes arising from the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Unless another accounting standard requires or permits employee benefits costs to be included in the cost of assets, items i. and ii. above are recognized in profit or loss for the period; item iii. is recognized in other comprehensive income.

3) Termination benefits

Termination benefits primarily include:

i. Compensation provided by the Company when it unilaterally terminates employment relationships with employees before the expiration of their employment contracts, regardless of whether employees consent.

ii. Compensation provided by the Company to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy before the expiration of their employment contracts, where employees have the right to choose either to remain employed or to accept the compensation and leave.

The Company recognizes the employee benefits liability arising from termination benefits, and includes it in profit or loss for the period, on the earlier of the following dates:

i. The date on which the Company can no longer unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits offered under a plan to terminate employment relationships or a redundancy proposal;

ii. The date on which the Company recognizes the costs or expenses associated with the restructuring involving payment of termination benefits.

Where termination benefits are expected to be fully settled within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which they are recognized, the provisions applicable to short-term employee benefits apply; where termination benefits are not

expected to be fully settled within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which they are recognized, the provisions applicable to other long-term employee benefits apply.

4) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits provided to employees are accounted for in accordance with the provisions applicable to defined contribution plans if they meet the criteria for such plans; otherwise, other long-term employee benefits are recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions applicable to defined benefit plans, resulting in recognition of a net liability or asset for other long-term employee benefits.

20. Provisions

1) Obligations formed due to external guarantees, litigation matters, product quality assurance, loss-making contracts, etc., or other events, become the current obligations of the Company. The performance of such obligations is likely to cause economic benefits to flow out of the Company, and when the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably, the Company recognizes this obligation as a provision.

2) The company initially measures the provisions in accordance with the best estimate of the expenditure required to perform the relevant current obligations, and reviews the carrying amount of the estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date.

21. Revenue

Revenue, which is the total inflow of economic benefits generated in the ordinary activities of an enterprise that would result in an increase in owners' equity and is not related to capital invested by owners.

1) Recognition of revenue

The Company recognizes revenue upon fulfillment of its performance obligations under the contract, i.e., when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods. Obtaining control of the relevant goods means the ability to direct the use of the goods and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits therefrom.

2) The company judges the nature of the relevant performance obligations in accordance with the specific provisions of the revenue standards to be 'performance obligations performed within a certain period' or 'performance obligations performed at a certain point in time', and revenue recognition shall be carried out according to the following principles.

i. The Company satisfies one of the following conditions for a performance obligation

satisfied over time:

① The customer simultaneously obtains and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Company's performance as the Company fulfills the performance obligation.

② The customer controls the asset being created or enhanced by the Company's performance during the fulfillment process.

③ The asset created by the Company's performance has no alternative use to the Company, and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date throughout the contract term.

For performance obligations to be performed within a certain period of time, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the progress of performance within that period, except when the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the appropriate schedule of performance using the output method or the input method, taking into account the nature of the goods;

ii. For performance obligations not satisfied over time, they are performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, and the Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods.

In determining whether the customer has obtained control of the goods, the Company considers the following indicators:

① The Company has a present right to payment for the goods, i.e., the customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods.

② The Company has transferred legal title of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has acquired legal title to the goods.

③ The Company has physically transferred the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has physical possession of the goods.

④ The Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has obtained the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

⑤ The customer has accepted the goods.

⑥ Other indicators demonstrating that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

3) Measurement of revenue

The company shall measure revenue based on the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation. When determining the transaction price, the Company

considers the influence of factors such as variable consideration, major financing components in the contract, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to customers.

i. Variable consideration

The company determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction price including the variable consideration should not exceed the amount of accumulated recognized revenue that is highly unlikely to be subject to a significant reversal when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. When an enterprise assesses whether it is very likely that a significant reversal of accumulated recognized revenue will not occur, it should also consider the possibility of reversal of revenue and its proportion.

ii. Major financing components

If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash when the customer assumes control of the product. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized using the effective interest method during the contract period.

iii. Non-cash consideration

If the customer pays a non-cash consideration, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the fair value of the non-cash consideration. If the fair value of the non-cash consideration cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company indirectly determines the transaction price by referring to the stand-alone selling price of the goods it promises to transfer to the customer.

iv. Consideration payable to customers

For the consideration payable to the customer, the consideration payable shall be offset by the transaction price, and the current revenue shall be offset at the time when the relevant revenue is recognized and the payment (or promised to pay) the customer's consideration is later. Except for obtaining other products that can be clearly distinguished.

If the consideration payable to a customer is for obtaining other distinct goods from the customer, the goods acquired shall be recognized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies for other purchases. If the consideration payable to the customer exceeds the fair value of the distinct goods obtained from the customer, the excess amount shall reduce the transaction price. If the fair value of the distinct goods obtained from the customer cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company shall fully reduce the transaction

price by the amount of consideration payable to the customer.

22. Government Grants

1) Government grants include government grants related to assets and income

2) Government grants in monetary assets shall be measured in accordance with the amount received or receivable. Government grants in non-monetary assets shall be measured in accordance with the fair value; If the fair value of non-monetary government grants cannot be reliably determined, they should be measured at their nominal value.

3) The government grant adopts the total amount method:

i. Government Grants Related to Assets are recognized as deferred income, and are included in profit and loss in installments according to a reasonable and systematic method during the useful life of the relevant assets. If the relevant asset is sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of its useful life, the undistributed deferred income balance shall be transferred to the current profit and loss of asset disposal.

ii. Government grants related to income that are used to compensate related expenses or losses in subsequent periods shall be recognized as deferred income, and shall be included in the current profits and losses during the period when the related expenses are recognized; used to compensate related expenses or losses incurred , directly included in the current profit and loss.

4) For government grants that contain both asset-related parts and income-related parts, the different parts are accounted for separately; those are difficult to distinguish, are classified as income-related Government grants as a whole.

5) The company will include government grants related to the Company's daily activities into other income or offset related costs according to the actual economic business; government grants that are not related to the Company's daily activities should be included in non-operating income and expenditure.

6) The Company accounts for interest subsidies on preferential policy loans based on two scenarios: (i) subsidies disbursed by the government to the lending bank, and (ii) subsidies disbursed directly by the government to the Company.

i. When the government allocates interest-subsidy funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides loans to the Company at a preferential policy-based interest rate, the Company elects the following accounting treatment:

The loan is initially measured at the actual amount of proceeds received; related borrowing costs are calculated based on the principal amount and the preferential policy-

based interest rate.

ii. When the government directly disburses interest-subsidy funds to the Company, the Company offsets the corresponding interest subsidy against related borrowing costs.

23. Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

1) According to the difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base (for items that are not recognized as assets and liabilities, the tax base can be determined in accordance with the tax law, the difference between the tax base and the book amount), the deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are calculated and confirmed according to the applicable tax rate during the period when the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability is settled.

2) Recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the amount of taxable income that is likely to be obtained to offset the deductible temporary differences. On the balance sheet date, if there is conclusive evidence that sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained in the future to offset the deductible temporary differences, the deferred tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous accounting period are recognized.

3) On the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets shall be reviewed. If it is likely that sufficient taxable income will not be obtained in the future to offset the benefits of utilizing the deferred tax assets, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets shall be written down. When it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income to utilize the benefits fully, the amount written down shall be reversed.

4) The Company’s current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized as income tax expenses or income in profit or loss for the period, except for income taxes arising from the following situations: i. business combination; ii. transactions or events directly recognized in owners' equity.

24. Leases

1) Lessee

When the Company is a lessee, a right-of-use asset and a lease liability are recognized for the lease at the commencement date of the lease, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets for which the Company has elected to adopt simplified treatment.

After the commencement date of the lease, the Company applies the cost model for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is provided in accordance with the depreciation provisions specified in Enterprise Accounting Standard No. 4 — Fixed Assets. If the lessee can reasonably determine that it will obtain ownership of the leased asset upon expiry of the lease term, depreciation shall

be provided over the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If the lessee cannot reasonably determine that it will obtain ownership of the leased asset upon expiry of the lease term, depreciation shall be provided over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset. The Company determines whether impairment of right-of-use assets has occurred in accordance with Enterprise Accounting Standard No. 8 — Asset Impairment, and accounts for identified impairment losses accordingly.

The Company calculates interest expense on lease liabilities at a fixed periodic rate for each period of the lease term and recognizes it in profit or loss for the current period. If, according to other standards such as 'ASBEs No. 17 - Borrowing Costs', it should be included in the cost of the related assets, those provisions shall apply.

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

2) Lessor

i. finance leases

When the Company is the lessor, at the beginning of the lease term, the Company shall recognize the receivables, stop recognizing the leased assets under finance leases, and recognize interest income in each period during the lease term at a fixed periodic interest rate.

ii. operating leases

As lessor, the Company recognizes lease receipts from operating leases as rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Initial direct costs incurred in connection with operating leases are capitalized and amortized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income recognition, with amortization amounts recognized in profit or loss for the period.

The depreciation policy for depreciable underlying assets subject to operating leases shall be consistent with the lessor’s normal depreciation policy for similar assets. Other operating leased assets shall be amortized in a systematic and reasonable way in accordance with the accounting standards for enterprises applicable to such assets. The company shall apply the "ASBEs No. 8-Impairment of assets" to determine whether the underlying asset subject to an operating lease is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

V. Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates, and Correction of Errors

1) Changes in Accounting Policies

Adopted Interpretation No. 17 of the Enterprise Accounting Standards (Caihui [2023] No. 21) effective from 1 January 2024; adjusted amounts of relevant items in the financial statements based on the cumulative effect. This change in accounting policies had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Adopted Interpretation No. 18 of the Enterprise Accounting Standards (Caihui [2024] No. 24) effective from 1 January 2024; adjusted amounts of relevant items in the financial statements based on the cumulative effect. This change in accounting policies had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

2) Changes in Accounting Estimates

None.

3) Correction of Material Prior Period Errors

None.

4) Adjustments to Relevant Items in the Financial Statements at the Beginning of the Current Period upon Initial Application of New Accounting Standards

None.

VI. Taxes

Tax	Tax basis	Tax rate (%)
VAT	Added value	3.00,5.00,6.00,9.00
City construction taxes	Amount of turnover taxes payable	1.00,5.00,7.00
Education surcharges	Amount of turnover taxes payable	3.00
Local education surcharges	Amount of turnover taxes payable	2.00
Corporate income taxes	Taxable income	15.00,20.00,25.00
Profits tax	Taxable income	16.50

1) Pursuant to the Announcement on Income Tax Preferential Policies for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Individual Businesses (Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration Announcement [2023] No. 6), from January 1, 2023, to 31 December 2024, for small and medium-sized profitable enterprises, the portion of annual taxable income not exceeding CNY 1 million is included in taxable income at 25% and

subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%. The following subsidiaries enjoyed the above preferential policy during the current period: Anhui Hubo Housing Leasing Co., Ltd., Anhui Xingtai Huizhong Financial Information Service Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Commercial Asset Operation Co., Ltd., Hefei Smart City Investment and Operation Co., Ltd., Hefei Municipal Digital Transportation Operation Co., Ltd., Hefei Zhongxiao Online Information Service Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd., and Hefei Xingtai Lingchuang Technology Industry Co., Ltd.

2) Pursuant to the Notice on Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policies for Enterprises in the Hainan Free Trade Port (Cai Shui [2020] No. 31), effective from 1 January 2020, through 31 December 2024, qualified enterprises whose headquarters are located in the Hainan Free Trade Port are subject to a 15% corporate income tax rate solely on income derived from their headquarters and branches located within the Hainan Free Trade Port. The Company’s subsidiary, Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd., is subject to a corporate income tax rate of 15%.

3) Pursuant to the Announcement on Tax Deduction Policies for Loan Loss Provisions of Financial Enterprises (Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration Announcement [2019] No. 86), loan loss provisions accrued by financial enterprises are deductible before corporate income tax. The following subsidiaries enjoyed the above preferential policy during the current period: Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Microfinance Co., Ltd., and Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Microfinance Co., Ltd.

4) Pursuant to the Notice on Fully Implementing the Replacement of Business Tax with Value-Added Tax (Cai Shui [2016] No. 36), VAT is exempted on revenue derived by qualified guarantee institutions from credit guarantee or reinsurance guarantee services provided to small and medium-sized enterprises. The guarantee fee income earned by the subsidiaries Hefei Xingtai Technology Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. and Hefei Changfeng Xingtai Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. in 2024 is exempt from VAT.

5) Xingtai Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited is registered in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and subject to an income tax rate of 16.5% on total profit; Xinghe International Limited, a subsidiary registered as an offshore company in the British Virgin Islands (BVI), is not required to pay income tax.

VII. Business Combinations and Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Subsidiaries

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct Shareholding Percentage (%)	Indirect Shareholding Percentage (%)	Acquisition method
1	Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other financial activities	88.04	11.96	Newly established
2	Hefei Xingtai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Financial industry	100		Newly established
3	Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Monetary financial services	60	40	Newly established
4	Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry	100		Newly established
5	Anhui Province Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other financial activities	51.68	4.8	Newly established
6	Xingtai Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment	100		Newly established
7	Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Investment and asset management	100		Newly established
8	Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry	39.25	27.96	Newly established
9	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry	92		Allocation
10	Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Software and information technology services industry	100		Allocation
11	Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry	100		Allocation + cash contribution
12	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry	36.92		Allocation

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct Shareholding Percentage (%)	Indirect Shareholding Percentage (%)	Acquisition method
13	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry	35.58	53.36	Newly established
14	Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Software and information technology services industry	82.22		Newly established
15	Hefei Industrial Investment Guidance Fund Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Allocation
16	Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other financial activities	100.00		Newly established
17	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry	57.14	28.57	Newly established
18	Anhui Xingtai Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Newly established
19	Xingtai Financial Leasing (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Tianjin	Tianjin	Leasing industry		100	Newly established
20	Hefei Xingtai Technology Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Monetary financial services		85	Newly established
21	Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd.	Haikou, Hainan	Haikou	Real estate industry		67.17	Newly established
22	Shanghai Hexin Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Business Services Industry		100	Newly established
23	Hefei Xingtai Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Newly established
24	Hefei Xingmei Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Leasing industry		51.72	Allocation
25	Anhui Xingtai Huizhong Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Internet and related services		100	Newly established
26	Hefei Xingtai Microfinance Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Capital market services		50	Acquisition
27	Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Microfinance Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Residential services industry		32.38	Acquisition
28	Hefei Xingtai Technology Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other financial activities		72.54	Allocation
29	Hefei Changfeng Xingtai Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		54.88	Acquisition

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct Shareholding Percentage (%)	Indirect Shareholding Percentage (%)	Acquisition method
30	Hefei Guokong Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Allocation
31	Lujiang Xingtai Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Lujiang, Anhui	Lujiang	Business Services Industry		95.24	Newly established
32	Hefei Guojia Industrial Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Newly established
33	Hefei Xingtai Commercial Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Property management		100	Newly established
34	Hefei Lilan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Allocation
35	Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd. Xingtai Yuehai Hotel	Hainan	Haikou	Property management		100	Newly established
36	Hefei Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Newly established
37	XINGHE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Financial Services		100	Newly established
38	Hefei Huiheng Property Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Allocation
39	Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Project Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Residential services industry		100	Allocation
40	Hefei Property Rights Exchange Center	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Allocation
41	Anhui United Technology Property Rights Exchange Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Technology promotion and application services industry		95.8	Allocation
42	Anhui Provincial Rural Comprehensive Property Rights Exchange Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other service industries		100	Allocation
43	Xinghe Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Leasing industry		100	Newly established

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct Shareholding Percentage (%)	Indirect Shareholding Percentage (%)	Acquisition method
44	Anhui Hubo Property Service Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Allocation
45	Hefei Urban Construction Donglu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Allocation
46	Sanya Fengle Industrial Co., Ltd.	Hainan Sanya	Sanya	Real estate development and operation		100	Acquisition
47	Anhui Hubo Housing Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Newly established
48	Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Bengbu, Anhui	Bengbu	Real estate industry		100	Allocation
49	Hefei Urban Construction Chaohu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		80	Allocation
50	Hefei Urban Construction Guangde Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Guangde, Anhui	Guangde	Real estate industry		100	Allocation
51	Hefei Urban Construction Amber Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Allocation
52	Xuancheng New World Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Xuancheng	Xuancheng	Real estate industry		100	Allocation
53	Hefei Binhu Amber Project Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Public facilities management industry		51	Newly established
54	Hefei Urban Construction Xinzhan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Newly established
55	Hefei Urban Construction Beicheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Newly established
56	Hefei Runhu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		50	Newly established
57	Hefei Runpo Commercial Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		50	Newly established
58	Hefei Industrial Investment Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Research and experimental development		100	Acquisition

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct Shareholding Percentage (%)	Indirect Shareholding Percentage (%)	Acquisition method
59	Hefei GIT Industrial Technology Feixi Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Research and experimental development		51	Acquisition
60	Hefei Luyang GIT Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Research and experimental development		76.36	Acquisition
61	Hefei GIT Industrial Technology Yingshang Co., Ltd.	Fuyang, Anhui	Fuyang	Civil engineering construction		93	Acquisition
62	Hefei GITI Industrial Technology Dingyuan Co., Ltd.	Chuzhou, Anhui	Chuzhou	Real estate industry		100	Acquisition
63	Hefei Gongke Tongdao Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Public facilities management industry		100	Acquisition
64	Hefei Xinzhan GITI Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Research and experimental development		100	Acquisition
65	Hefei Luyang Financial City Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		51	Acquisition
66	Hefei Industrial Investment Huanhu Science and Technology Innovation Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Acquisition
67	He-Huai Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Huainan, Anhui	Huainan	Technology promotion and application services industry		70	Acquisition
68	Hefei Industrial Investment High-tech Science and Innovation Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		80	Acquisition
69	Hefei Industrial Investment Shuxi Science and Innovation Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		80	Acquisition

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct Shareholding Percentage (%)	Indirect Shareholding Percentage (%)	Acquisition method
70	Hefei Smart City Investment and Operation Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Capital market services		51	Newly established
71	Hefei Municipal Digital Transportation Operation Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Professional technical services		51	Acquisition
72	Anhui Hengniu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Acquisition
73	Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund (Limited Partnership)	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other financial activities	28.57	71.43	Cash contribution
74	Lujiang Meilu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Acquisition
75	Hexian Hongtu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Ma'anshan	Ma'anshan	Real estate industry		100	Acquisition
76	Yixian Xidi Huirui Cultural Tourism Management Co., Ltd.	Huangshan, Anhui	Huangshan	Business Services Industry		100	Acquisition
77	Yixian Xidi Huirui Cultural Tourism Operation Co., Ltd.	Huangshan, Anhui	Huangshan	Business Services Industry		100	Acquisition
78	Anhui Province Yuntong Data Operations Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Software and information technology services industry		100	Newly established
79	Hefei Zhongxiao Online Information Service Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Residential services industry		100	Allocation
80	Nanjing Huihu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Nanjing	Real estate industry		50	Newly established
81	Nanjing Huipo Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Nanjing	Real estate industry		50	Newly established
82	Hefei Beilu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Newly established
83	Hefei Gongke Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Newly established
84	Hefei Industry Investment Beicheng Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		60	Newly established

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct Shareholding Percentage (%)	Indirect Shareholding Percentage (%)	Acquisition method
85	Hefei Binrun Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		50	Newly established
86	Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other financial activities	100		Newly established
87	Hefei Xinglu Science and Technology Innovation Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Capital market services		45.62	Newly established
88	Hefei Xingtai Lingchuang Technology Industry Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Other financial activities		100	Newly established
89	Hefei Huihu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Real estate industry		100	Newly established
90	Hefei ShuSuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Software and information technology services industry		100	Newly established
91	Hefei High-Quality Development Guidance Fund Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100	Allocation

2) Reason why the parent company holds less than half of the voting rights in an investee but still exercises control over it

None.

3) Reasons why the parent company directly or indirectly through other subsidiaries holds more than half of the voting rights in the investee but fails to exercise control over it.

None.

4) Information on significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries.

(1) Minority shareholders.

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Minority shareholders' ownership percentage (%)	Current period profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders	Dividends paid to minority shareholders in the current period	Cumulative minority shareholders' equity at end of period
1	Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	32.79	-4,543,900.38	37,186,869.45	55,040,169.66
2	Anhui Province Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	43.52	100,832,907.93	17,404,000.00	2,649,154,703.05
3	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	8.00	2,400,663.15	893,600.00	60,934,007.84
4	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	11.06	9,504,466.44	1,000,292.66	88,844,810.97
5	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	63.08	110,227,882.93	216,010,820.65	3,873,636,146.29
6	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.	14.29	-35,648,759.43		173,605,893.24

(2) Key financial information.

Items	Current year					
	Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Anhui Province Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.
Current assets	11,841,449.99	7,455,580,440.61	43,086,835.98	1,473,974,305.03	34,931,664,345.03	854,849,774.58
Non-current assets	173,748,304.92	3,993,178,178.13	1,015,840,348.65	1,422,570,860.49	3,793,903,624.02	1,746,588,226.10
Total assets	185,589,754.91	11,448,758,618.74	1,058,927,184.63	2,896,545,165.52	38,725,567,969.05	2,601,438,000.68
Current liabilities		3,308,278,160.46	299,173,168.86	677,631,079.54	21,644,650,346.73	1,478,383,930.47
Non-current liabilities	20,137,488.07	46,950,545.28		1,633,988,784.65	7,328,030,300.63	
Total liabilities	20,137,488.07	3,355,228,705.74	299,173,168.86	2,311,619,864.19	28,972,680,647.36	1,478,383,930.47
Operating revenue		615,269,704.49	72,309,250.16	55,312,638.95	7,695,903,898.48	
Net profit	-13,859,862.20	209,267,717.87	30,008,289.43	35,811,855.46	95,674,050.42	-110,326,838.23
Total comprehensive income	-13,859,862.20	207,021,945.73	29,869,976.10	35,811,855.46	95,674,050.42	-110,326,838.23
Cash flows from operating activities	-8,095,066.21	621,455,332.94	-76,763,969.75	-275,291,977.93	-137,724,594.00	-2,941,630.85

(Continued from the above table).

Items	Prior year figure					
	Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Anhui Province Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.
Current assets	118,931,670.07	6,655,206,209.25	89,202,930.96	1,842,949,961.74	35,559,806,873.90	912,898,092.19
Non-current assets	207,188,185.59	2,980,368,505.50	876,424,246.93	754,153,926.16	1,829,029,806.48	1,738,469,716.47
Total assets	326,119,855.66	9,635,574,714.75	965,627,177.89	2,597,103,887.90	37,388,836,680.38	2,651,367,808.66
Current liabilities	6,381,895.66	2,152,686,211.63	224,573,138.22	522,461,650.91	19,721,546,597.06	1,417,986,900.22
Non-current liabilities	26,997,458.26	40,680,641.10		1,516,479,464.12	6,965,968,249.55	
Total liabilities	33,379,353.92	2,193,366,852.73	224,573,138.22	2,038,941,115.03	26,687,514,846.61	1,417,986,900.22
Operating revenue		514,433,398.61	78,091,241.86	53,434,369.00	7,897,418,988.41	
Net profit	41,702,635.53	180,013,586.58	37,200,178.63	30,164,423.32	398,253,913.53	39,978,803.05
Total comprehensive income	41,702,635.53	191,550,349.30	37,158,032.26	30,164,423.32	398,253,913.53	39,978,803.05
Cash flows from operating activities	-15,988,830.95	365,115,108.77	-185,929,888.53	144,209,528.61	1,081,270,903.91	-2,952,123.32

5) Treatment by the parent company in preparing consolidated financial statements when subsidiaries have accounting periods inconsistent with that of the parent company.

None.

6) Subsidiaries deconsolidated during the current year.

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Registered capital (in ten thousand CNY)	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Reason for exclusion from consolidation in the current period
1	Anhui Provincial Environmental Energy Exchange Co., Ltd.	Hefei City	1,100.00	Other service industries	40.00	40.00	Passive dilution of equity interest
2	Feixi Kangju Urban Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei City	16,000.00	Business Services Industry	70.00	70.00	Disposal

7) Entities newly included in the consolidation scope during the current year.

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Enterprise type	Business nature
1	Hefei Xingtai Lingchuang Technology Industry Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	Technology promotion and application services industry
2	Hefei ShuSuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	Software and information technology services industry
3	Hefei Huihu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company	Real estate industry

8) Business combinations under common control occurring during the current year.

None.

9) Business combination not under common control occurring during the current year.

None.

10) Reverse acquisition occurring during the current year.

None.

11) Absorption merger occurring during the current year.

None.

12) Material restrictions on the use of enterprise group assets and settlement of enterprise group liabilities by subsidiaries.

None.

13). Information on structured entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of structured entity	Business nature	Total net asset value of structured entity at end of period	Percentage shareholding at end of period	Net assets attributable at end of period	Acquisition method
Hefei Xinglu Science and Technology Innovation Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Capital market services	49,314,420.71	45.62	22,496,844.21	Establishment

14). Changes in the parent company's ownership interest in subsidiaries.

None.

15). Restrictions on subsidiaries' ability to transfer funds to the parent company.

None.

VIII. Explanations of Significant Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: Unless otherwise specified, the financial statement data disclosed below are as follows: "beginning balance" refers to 1 January 2024; "end of period" refers to 31 December 2024; "prior period" refers to 2023; and "current period" refers to 2024.

1. Currency Funds

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	117,398.11	186,979.22
Bank deposits	14,084,080,535.00	11,909,038,614.50
Other currency funds	573,816,893.72	2,000,985,063.08
Total	14,658,014,826.83	13,910,210,656.80
Including: Total amount placed overseas	26,587,126.47	30,162,791.23

Details of restricted currency funds are as follows:

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pre-sale fund supervision account	92,335,532.89	547,444,435.64
Bank mortgage deposit	13,234,417.22	40,740,456.76
Bank acceptance bill deposit		2,958,096.00
Court-ordered freeze	316,795.62	1,978,415.31
Others	22,132,992.58	8,627,850.19
Letter of credit deposit	4,000,000.00	
Total	132,019,738.31	601,749,253.90

2. Margin Deposits

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deposits paid as security	405,235,223.40	480,793,240.71
Total	405,235,223.40	480,793,240.71

Note: Deposits paid as security represent security deposits required by banks from subsidiaries—Anhui Province Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. (including Hefei Xingtai Technology Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd., Hefei Changfeng Xingtai Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd., and Hefei Guokong Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.)—to support loans extended by other enterprises to banks. Such deposits amount to 5%–20% of the guarantee amount and are refundable upon termination of the guarantee arrangement.

3. Financial Assets Held for Trading

Items	Fair value at end of period	Fair value at beginning of period
Financial assets classified as measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss	2,597,750,042.83	2,273,896,464.40
Including: equity instrument investments	12,775,528.28	14,699,404.77
Wealth management fund products	2,584,974,514.55	2,259,197,059.63
Others		
Total	2,597,750,042.83	2,273,896,464.40

4. Notes Receivable

1) Classification of notes receivable

Type	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Bank acceptance draft	4,398,228.04		4,398,228.04	5,567,580.00		5,567,580.00
Commercial acceptance draft						
Total	4,398,228.04		4,398,228.04	5,567,580.00		5,567,580.00

2) Allowance for doubtful notes receivable

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Carrying amount
Bad debt provision calculated on an individual basis					
Bad debt provision calculated by portfolio	4,398,228.04	100.00			4,398,228.04
Total	4,398,228.04	100.00			4,398,228.04

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Carrying amount
Bad debt provision calculated on an individual basis					
Bad debt provision calculated by portfolio	5,567,580.00	100.00			5,567,580.00
Total	5,567,580.00	100.00			5,567,580.00

i. Notes receivable with allowance for doubtful accounts assessed individually

None.

ii. Notes receivable with allowance for doubtful accounts assessed by portfolio

Name of acceptor	Closing balance		
	Notes receivable	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Sub-total of bank acceptance bills	4,398,228.04		
Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd. Wuxi Branch	2,896,089.00		
Dazhou Bank Co., Ltd.	20,000.00		
Bank of East Asia (China) Limited Suzhou Branch	30,000.00		
Fuxin Bank Co., Ltd. Fushun Branch	19,440.00		
China Guangfa Bank Co., Ltd. Yangjiang Branch	249,755.23		
Evergrowing Bank Co., Ltd. Rizhao Branch	148,590.20		

Name of acceptor	Closing balance		
	Notes receivable	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Huishang Bank Co., Ltd. Dongshan Road Sub-branch, Huainan	255,000.00		
Jiujiang Bank Co., Ltd. Ganjiang New Area Branch	78,500.00		
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhengzhou Branch	20,000.00		
Sichuan Tianfu Bank Co., Ltd. Chengdu Branch	20,000.00		
Wuhan Zhongbang Bank Co., Ltd.	30,000.00		
Xi'an Bank Co., Ltd. Daxuenan Road Sub-branch	40,130.00		
China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Shenyang Branch	170,723.61		
Bank of China Limited Changzhou Xinbei Sub-branch	240,000.00		
Bank of China Limited Handan Fengfeng Sub-branch	150,000.00		
China CITIC Bank Co., Ltd. Jinan Branch	30,000.00		
Sub-total of commercial acceptance bills			
Total	4,398,228.04		

iii. Movement in allowance for doubtful notes receivable for the current period

None.

3) End-of-period pledged notes receivable

None.

4) End-of-period endorsed or discounted notes receivable not yet due as of the balance sheet date

None.

5) Notes transferred to accounts receivable due to issuer's non-performance at end of period

None.

5. Accounts Receivable

1) Accounts Receivable Disclosed Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	1,904,274,149.54	27,628,452.24	1,654,225,631.85	21,777,003.03
1 To 2 years	38,209,939.65	5,410,085.30	38,255,515.88	5,719,227.57
2 To 3 years	30,973,770.44	11,829,350.11	1,759,593.73	726,144.66
3 To 4 years	1,202,930.33	779,563.70	1,790,761.15	553,546.02
4 To 5 years	681,294.68	613,775.60	2,848,869.47	2,327,476.83
Over 5 years	32,890,501.58	32,890,501.58	33,051,294.25	33,051,294.25
Total	2,008,232,586.22	79,151,728.53	1,731,931,666.33	64,154,692.36

2) Classified and Disclosed Accounts Receivable According to the Method of Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Accounts Receivable Individually Assessed for Impairment	36,489,581.86	1.82	36,489,581.86	100.00	
Accounts Receivable Collectively Assessed for Impairment as a Group of Receivables with Shared Credit Risk Characteristics	1,971,743,004.36	98.18	42,662,146.67		1,929,080,857.69
Including: aging-based group for credit risk assessment	482,319,674.87	24.01	26,253,590.43	5.44	456,066,084.44
Other groups	1,489,423,329.49	74.17	16,408,556.24	1.10	1,473,014,773.25
Total	2,008,232,586.22	100.00	79,151,728.53		1,929,080,857.69

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Accounts Receivable Individually Assessed for Impairment	34,544,437.37	1.99	34,544,437.37	100.00	
Accounts Receivable Collectively Assessed for Impairment as a Group of Receivables with Shared Credit Risk Characteristics	1,697,387,228.96	98.01	29,610,254.99		1,667,776,973.97
Including: aging-based group for credit risk assessment	344,799,403.62	19.91	19,416,675.82	5.63	325,382,727.80
Other groups	1,352,587,825.34	78.10	10,193,579.17	0.75	1,342,394,246.17
Total	1,731,931,666.33	100.00	64,154,692.36		1,667,776,973.97

3) Accounts Receivable With Individually Assessed Bad Debt Provisions

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 1	4,139,480.32	4,139,480.32	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 2	2,438,969.73	2,438,969.73	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 3	1,068,417.41	1,068,417.41	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 4	825,784.00	825,784.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 5	547,560.10	547,560.10	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 6	288,320.00	288,320.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 7	285,030.00	285,030.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 8	194,172.00	194,172.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 9	125,750.96	125,750.96	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 10	105,923.70	105,923.70	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 11	92,875.44	92,875.44	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 12	72,800.00	72,800.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 13	52,650.00	52,650.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 14	52,500.00	52,500.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 15	28,533.02	28,533.02	100.00	Uncollectible

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 16	24,007.36	24,007.36	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 17	305,600.00	305,600.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 18	1,245,842.00	1,245,842.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 19	600,000.00	600,000.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 20	4,891,536.00	4,891,536.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 21	1,969,520.00	1,969,520.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 22	11,120,433.00	11,120,433.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 23	1,969,520.00	1,969,520.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 24	258,644.00	258,644.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 25	387,967.00	387,967.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 26	1,244,890.50	1,244,890.50	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 27	164,127.50	164,127.50	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 28	1,022,971.00	1,022,971.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 29	962,800.00	962,800.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 30	2,956.82	2,956.82	100.00	Uncollectible
Total	36,489,581.86	36,489,581.86		

4) Accounts Receivable Collectively Assessed for Impairment as a Group of Receivables With Shared Credit Risk Characteristics

i. Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	426,886,810.87	88.50	16,135,223.93	315,047,248.87	91.36	13,653,934.89
1 To 2 years	35,667,708.78	7.40	3,532,604.99	24,739,749.31	7.18	2,473,974.92
2 To 3 years	17,932,698.03	3.72	5,244,190.03	1,369,700.39	0.40	336,251.32
3 To 4 years	861,530.28	0.18	438,163.65	337,595.42	0.10	168,797.70
4 To 5 years	337,595.42	0.07	270,076.34	2,606,963.22	0.76	2,085,570.58
Over 5 years	633,331.49	0.13	633,331.49	698,146.41	0.20	698,146.41
Total	482,319,674.87	100.00	26,253,590.43	344,799,403.62	100.00	19,416,675.82

ii. Using Percentage of Receivables Method or Other Portfolio Methods to Estimate Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Portfolio name	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Five-tier classification portfolio	1,472,926,844.38	1.11	16,408,556.24	1,340,962,026.67	0.76	10,193,579.17
Risk-Free Portfolio	16,496,485.11			11,625,798.67		
Total	1,489,423,329.49		16,408,556.24	1,352,587,825.34		10,193,579.17

5) Reversals or Collections

Debtor name	Amount of reversals or collections	Accumulated allowance for doubtful accounts prior to reversals or collections	Reason and method for reversals or collections
Corporation 1	67,512.00	67,512.00	Collection of funds
Corporation 2	119,700.00	119,700.00	Collection of funds
Corporation 3	122,400.00	122,400.00	Collection of funds
Corporation 4	25,200.00	25,200.00	Collection of funds
Corporation 5	98,358.21	98,358.21	Collection of funds
Corporation 6	70,000.00	70,000.00	Collection of funds
Corporation 7	58,167.03	58,167.03	Collection of funds
Total	561,337.24	561,337.24	

6) Write-offs in Current Year

Debtor name	Nature of Accounts receivable	Write-off amount	Reason for write-off	Write-off procedure	Arising from related party transaction
Wu Wenyaa	Accommodation expenses	1,285.00	Uncollectible	Yes	No
Total		1,285.00			

7) Top Five Debtors According to Closing Balances

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Proportion of total Accounts receivable (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	250,000,000.00	12.45	2,500,000.00

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Proportion of total Accounts receivable (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 2	135,767,328.00	6.76	6,788,366.40
Corporation 3	100,000,000.00	4.98	1,000,000.00
Corporation 4	100,000,000.00	4.98	500,000.00
Corporation 5	90,000,000.00	4.48	450,000.00
Total	675,767,328.00	33.65	11,238,366.40

8) Accounts Receivable Derecognized Due to Financial Asset Transfer

None.

9) Accounts Receivable Transfer, Such as Securitization and Factoring, and the Amounts of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Continuing Involvement

None.

6. Receivables for Compensation

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Receivables for Indemnity Payments	721,663,720.11	568,597,445.92
Total	721,663,720.11	568,597,445.92

7. Prepayments

1) Prepayments Disclosed by Age

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	1,665,100,197.53	99.97		3,798,067.21	75.84	
1 To 2 years	245,313.48	0.01		697,439.59	13.93	
2 To 3 years	30,532.58	0.01		7,221.77	0.14	
3 To 4 years				355,000.00	7.09	
4 To 5 years						
Over 5 years	150,382.90	0.01		150,382.90	3.00	
Total	1,665,526,426.49	100.00		5,008,111.47	100.00	

2) Top Five Prepayments Classified by Debtors at Year End

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Proportion of total prepayments (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	1,638,751,750.50	98.39	
Corporation 2	19,232,817.69	1.15	
Corporation 3	2,111,452.99	0.13	
Corporation 4	1,339,622.64	0.08	
Corporation 5	458,162.54	0.03	
Total	1,661,893,806.36	99.78	

8. Other Receivables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable	43,349,353.11	61,147,610.68
Dividends receivable	6,984,450.00	3,503,238.40
Other receivables	4,415,527,069.83	4,268,033,544.63
Total	4,465,860,872.94	4,332,684,393.71

1) Interests Receivable

i. Classification of Interests Receivable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Loan interest	89,167,075.33	90,348,071.79
Sub-total	89,167,075.33	90,348,071.79
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	45,817,722.22	29,200,461.11
Total	43,349,353.11	61,147,610.68

ii. Significant Overdue Interests

Borrowing entity	Closing balance	Overdue period (months)	Reason for overdue	Whether impairment has occurred and basis for judgment
Corporation 1	39,602,888.89	42.00	Funding difficulties	Yes, funding turnover difficulties
Total	39,602,888.89			

iii. Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts on Interests Receivable

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired)	Total
Opening balance		29,200,461.11		29,200,461.11
Opening Balance is in the Current Year				
Transferred to Stage 2				
Transferred to Stage 3				
Reverted to Stage 2				
Reverted to Stage 1				
Current-period Recognition		16,617,261.11		16,617,261.11
Current-period Reversals				
Current-period Charge-off				
Current-period Write-off				
Other Changes				
Closing balance		45,817,722.22		45,817,722.22

2) Dividends Receivable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons for non-recovery	Whether impairment has occurred and the basis for judgment
Dividends receivable with aging less than one year	6,984,450.00	3,503,238.40		
Including: Yinhua Rili ETF Product	6,984,450.00	3,503,238.40	Unexpired	No, payment can be made normally
Dividends receivable with Aging over one year				
Total	6,984,450.00	3,503,238.40		

3) Other Receivables

i. Other Receivables Disclosed Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	1,774,743,681.93	150,410,282.79	2,724,197,225.76	99,285,561.86
1 To 2 years	1,595,776,018.33	22,803,684.27	209,346,440.35	80,210,950.01
2 To 3 years	205,667,586.39	95,741,120.19	1,235,065,056.32	141,083,014.10
3 To 4 years	1,022,454,157.94	172,387,546.44	145,394,585.76	128,185,694.06
4 To 5 years	144,312,716.11	150,791,829.90	578,586,684.41	182,491,590.36
Over 5 years	682,359,805.33	417,652,432.61	144,768,785.94	138,068,423.52
Total	5,425,313,966.03	1,009,786,896.20	5,037,358,778.54	769,325,233.91

ii. Classified and Disclosed Other Receivables According to the Method of Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed allowance for doubtful accounts	2,185,193,561.85	40.28	815,503,391.82	37.32	1,369,690,170.03
Other receivables with collectively assessed allowance for doubtful accounts based on credit risk characteristics	3,240,120,404.18	59.72	194,283,504.38		3,045,836,899.80
Including: aging-based group for credit risk assessment	3,131,519,230.82	57.72	194,283,504.38	6.20	2,937,235,726.44
Other groups	108,601,173.36	2.00			108,601,173.36
Total	5,425,313,966.03	100.00	1,009,786,896.20		4,415,527,069.83

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed allowance for doubtful accounts	2,126,351,639.46	42.21	575,724,188.05	27.08	1,550,627,451.41
Other receivables with collectively assessed allowance for doubtful accounts based on credit risk characteristics	2,911,007,139.08	57.79	193,601,045.86		2,717,406,093.22
Including: aging-based group for credit risk assessment	2,911,007,139.08	57.79	193,601,045.86	6.65	2,717,406,093.22
Other groups					
Total	5,037,358,778.54	100.00	769,325,233.91		4,268,033,544.63

other receivables with individually assessed allowance for doubtful accounts

Debtor name	Closing balance			
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 1	41,359.98	41,359.98	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 2	450,545,807.07	180,218,322.83	40.00	Expected partial recovery
Corporation 3	692,854.93	692,854.93	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 4	1,544,149.08	1,544,149.08	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 5	1,814,924.35	1,814,924.35	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 6	6,117,052.59	6,117,052.59	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 7	3,231,076.78	3,231,076.78	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 8	1,096,594.88	1,096,594.88	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 9	1,320,043.33	1,320,043.33	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 10	5,768,447.00	5,768,447.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 11	15,351,221.73	15,351,221.73	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 12	12,601,884.00	12,601,884.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 13	11,432,262.24	11,432,262.24	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 14	380,268.50	380,268.50	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 15	1,244,970.39	1,244,970.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 16	2,920,435.34	2,920,435.34	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable

Debtor name	Closing balance			
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 17	2,967,172.41	2,967,172.41	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 18	1,283,272.28	1,283,272.28	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 19	1,911,912.95	1,911,912.95	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 20	3,991,302.42	3,991,302.42	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 21	5,874,613.01	5,874,613.01	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 22	1,996,169.49	1,996,169.49	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 23	11,487,866.27	11,487,866.27	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 24	1,590,773.10	1,590,773.10	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 25	3,413,894.50	3,413,894.50	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 26	6,036,997.56	6,036,997.56	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 27	12,077,344.52	12,077,344.52	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 28	12,471,269.64	12,471,269.64	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 29	101,182.00	101,182.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 30	1,728,594.27	1,728,594.27	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 31	1,542,438.00	1,542,438.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 32	2,959,304.00	2,959,304.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 33	1,140,387.63	1,140,387.63	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 34	4,948,183.56	4,948,183.56	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 35	1,060,265.14	1,060,265.14	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 36	6,188,374.05	6,188,374.05	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 37	6,903,965.28	6,903,965.28	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 38	5,130,713.05	5,130,713.05	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 39	37,071.00	37,071.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 40	6,557,067.20	6,557,067.20	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 41	4,810,293.00	4,810,293.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 42	2,382,619.34	2,382,619.34	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 43	76,469.81	76,469.81	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 44	66,540.05	66,540.05	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 45	100,259.33	100,259.33	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 46	4,900,000.00	4,900,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 47	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 48	11,111,078.87	11,111,078.87	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable

Debtor name	Closing balance			
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 49	8,367,251.28	8,367,251.28	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 50	10,595,473.00	10,595,473.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 51	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 52	30,361,046.72	30,361,046.72	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 53	33,211,051.85	33,211,051.85	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 54	11,176,774.85	11,176,774.85	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 55	8,546,919.81	8,546,919.81	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 56	5,596,084.00	5,596,084.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 57	45,144,999.00	40,630,499.10	90.00	Expected to be partially recoverable
Corporation 58	1,574,284.17	1,574,284.17	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 59	39,744,000.00	39,744,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 60	4,115,802.61	4,115,802.61	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 61	10,378,911.71			Expected to be recoverable
Corporation 62	1,191,064,186.27	216,031,876.17	18.14	Expected to be partially recoverable
Corporation 63	100.00			Expected to be recoverable
Corporation 64	5,656,827.00			Expected to be fully recoverable
Corporation 65	8,138,983.00	8,138,983.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 66	922,440.83	922,440.83	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 67	394,468.62	394,468.62	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 68	83,095.93	83,095.93	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 69	61,456.91	61,456.91	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 70	57,526.39	57,526.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 71	41,223.65	41,223.65	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 72	20,965.38	20,965.38	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 73	5,665.91	5,665.91	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 74	4,089.41	4,089.41	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 75	1,000.00	1,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 76	368.65	368.65	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable

Debtor name	Closing balance			Reason for provision
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Corporation 77	30,000,000.00			Expected to be fully recoverable
Corporation 78	81,977,818.98	8,197,781.90	10.00	Expected to be partially recoverable
Total	2,185,193,561.85	815,503,391.82		

other receivables with collectively assessed allowance for doubtful accounts based on credit risk characteristics

① Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	1,679,917,805.58	53.65	28,549,970.64	2,671,460,664.60	91.78	27,527,852.76
1 To 2 years	1,283,222,122.28	40.98	14,185,582.10	20,743,758.69	0.71	2,050,403.00
2 To 3 years	14,701,219.69	0.47	3,645,556.65	14,141,720.36	0.49	2,978,648.21
3 To 4 years	9,225,000.62	0.29	4,620,151.33	7,096,365.28	0.24	3,589,382.66
4 To 5 years	5,666,026.15	0.18	4,539,300.92	28,931,923.72	0.99	23,160,368.40
Over 5 years	138,787,056.50	4.43	138,742,942.74	168,632,706.43	5.79	134,294,390.83
Total	3,131,519,230.82	100.00	194,283,504.38	2,911,007,139.08	100.00	193,601,045.86

② Using Percentage of Receivables Method or Other Portfolio Methods for other receivables

Portfolio name	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Related Party Portfolio						
Risk-Free Portfolio	108,601,173.36					
Total	108,601,173.36					

iii. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of Other Receivables

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired)	Total
Opening balance	27,527,852.76	142,912,824.71	598,884,556.44	769,325,233.91
Opening Balance is in the Current Year				
Transferred to Stage 2				
Transferred to Stage 3				
Reverted to Stage 2				
Reverted to Stage 1				
Current-period Recognition	122,882,430.03	-2,981,176.14	120,718,881.61	240,620,135.50
Current-period Reversals		54,247.20	59,940.60	114,187.80
Current-period Charge-off				
Current-period Write-off			44,285.41	44,285.41
Other Changes				
Closing balance	150,410,282.79	139,877,401.37	719,499,212.04	1,009,786,896.20

iv. Reversals or Collections

Debtor name	Amount of reversals or collections	Accumulated allowance for doubtful accounts prior to reversals or collections	Reason and method for reversals or collections
Shanghai Dongshuo Investment Management Co., Ltd.	23,382.00	23,382.00	Recovery
Tong Peilin	54,247.20	54,247.20	Recovery
Anhui Haoya Garment Co., Ltd.	36,160.35	36,160.35	Recovery
Fuyang Huilong Electric Vehicle Sales Co., Ltd.	398.25	398.25	Recovery
Total	114,187.80	114,187.80	

v. Write-offs in Current Year

Debtor name	Nature of other receivables	Write-off amount	Reason for write-off	Write-off procedure	Arising from related party transaction
Anhui Wanhe Garment Co., Ltd.	Intercompany receivables and payables	44,285.41	Uncollectible	Yes	No
Total		44,285.41			

vi. Top Five Debtors According to Closing Balances

Debtor name	Nature of receivables	Gross carrying amount	Aging	Proportion of total other receivables (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	Intercompany receivables and payables	1,912,049,783.53	Within 2 years	35.24	19,120,497.84
Corporation 2	Borrowings and interest	1,191,064,186.27	Within 4 years	21.95	216,031,876.17
Corporation 3	Intercompany receivables and payables	629,139,775.12	Within 2 years	11.60	6,291,397.75
Corporation 4	Borrowings and interest	450,545,807.07	3–5 Years	8.31	180,218,322.83
Corporation 5	Borrowings and interest	176,581,999.11	Within one year	3.25	8,829,099.96
Total		4,359,381,551.10		80.35	430,491,194.55

vii. Other Receivables Derecognized Due to Financial Asset Transfers

None.

viii. Assets and Liabilities Arising From Continued Involvement in Transferred Other Receivables (e.g., Securitization, Factoring)

None.

ix. Enterprises Shall Disclose Receivables Related to Government Grants.

None.

9. Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements

1) Classification of repurchase agreements

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bonds	7,820,000.00	
Total	7,820,000.00	

10. Inventories

1) Classification of Inventories

Items	Closing balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision for decline in value	Carrying amount
Merchandise	1,116,524.54		1,116,524.54
Goods in transit	58,137.84		58,137.84
Turnover materials	38,718.15		38,718.15
Developed products	10,104,586,791.43	220,914,833.68	9,883,671,957.75
Development costs	13,654,315,247.92	163,420,659.31	13,490,894,588.61
Others	281,121.55		281,121.55
Total	23,760,396,541.43	384,335,492.99	23,376,061,048.44

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision for decline in value	Carrying amount
Merchandise	29,785,271.16		29,785,271.16
Goods in transit	58,137.84		58,137.84
Turnover materials	117,352.41		117,352.41
Developed products	4,660,187,734.38	32,146,171.09	4,628,041,563.29
Development costs	21,155,770,046.67	218,214,209.43	20,937,555,837.24
Others			
Total	25,845,918,542.46	250,360,380.52	25,595,558,161.94

2) Classification of development costs by project

Project name	Closing balance	Opening balance
Wangyun Ruiyuan	4,620,105,417.76	3,879,001,506.84
Xingqi Jincheng	2,033,256,750.00	
Fengqi Yuntai Garden	1,332,321,060.48	3,009,389,385.49
Zitong Yuan	1,283,196,425.45	
Amber Jinghua Li	882,745,228.39	1,283,848,804.33

Project name	Closing balance	Opening balance
Amber Chunshu Li	804,062,479.60	843,687,206.94
Hupo Qiyunli	675,642,633.80	518,543,988.16
Amber Dongyue Li	362,726,019.45	1,655,479,739.80
Amber Qingfengli	315,689,784.07	567,988,093.26
Hupo Yuntai Yaju	47,495,584.37	1,697,739,979.28
Longchuan Chenyuan		3,004,003,239.94
Hupo Guanshan Yue		1,187,733,706.22
Baohé Vanke MixC		1,015,310,016.04
Hupo Shangyang Li		547,993,110.55
Others	1,297,073,864.55	1,945,051,269.82
Total	13,654,315,247.92	21,155,770,046.67

Capitalized borrowing costs for development costs

Project name	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance	Capitalization Rate Applied to Amounts Capitalized During the Period (%)
Hupo Guanshan Yue	3,984,146.67	3,550,452.77	7,534,599.44		2.91
Amber Dongyue Li	76,354,480.97	33,225,858.64	109,580,339.61		4.33
Amber Jinghua Li	5,654,942.25	6,890,763.40	876,748.38	11,668,957.27	3.19
Zitong Yuan		412,590.28		412,590.28	2.80
Amber Qingfengli	14,795,093.07	10,104,081.24	15,460,807.17	9,438,367.14	3.82
Longchuan Chenyuan	84,357,015.34		84,357,015.34		
Baohé Vanke MixC	47,372,955.36	15,887,441.59	63,260,396.95		4.51
Hupo Yuntai Yaju	21,029,430.50	4,576,511.11	24,944,082.36	661,859.25	2.70
Fengqi Yuntai Garden	42,219,722.65	20,977,081.62	37,053,112.89	26,143,691.38	2.81
Amber Chunshu Li	1,612,970.84	1,780,667.22	747,088.98	2,646,549.08	2.64
Hupo Qiyunli	149,115.42	3,005,033.33		3,154,148.75	2.98
Wangyun Ruiyuan Phase I	42,621,972.29	6,811,922.52		49,433,894.81	2.94
Wangyun Ruiyuan Phase II		10,806,972.22		10,806,972.22	2.59
Luyang Innovation & Intelligence Industrial Park	18,147,408.34		18,147,408.34		
Financial City Project		846,592.20		846,592.20	2.92
High-Tech Wisdom Valley Project	5,594,210.53	6,520,729.77	8,509,842.00	3,605,098.30	3.15
Hupo Shangyang Li	2,259,227.09	4,123,642.27	6,382,869.36		3.04
Hefei Science and Technology		1,117,787.50		1,117,787.50	2.60

Project name	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance	Capitalization Rate Applied to Amounts Capitalized During the Period (%)
Innovation Park					
Beicheng Zhigu Valley		558,117.35		558,117.35	2.70
Total	366,152,691.32	131,196,245.03	376,854,310.82	120,494,625.53	

1) Classification of Developed Properties by Project

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Fengqi Yuntai Garden		2,046,569,447.78		2,046,569,447.78
Hupo Yuntai Yaju		1,878,005,957.23		1,878,005,957.23
Hupo Guanshan Yue		1,287,897,368.60	262,322,593.25	1,025,574,775.35
High-Tech Wisdom Valley Project	349,146,334.53	247,388,369.07	1,821,625.88	594,713,077.72
Hupo Shangyang Li		733,851,592.40	169,486,083.50	564,365,508.90
Amber Donglanfu	698,008,639.82		158,169,437.48	539,839,202.34
Luyang Innovation & Intelligence Industrial Park	431,338,488.34	106,632,321.97	103,102,662.03	434,868,148.28
Amber Qingfengli		421,187,500.07	8,480,484.23	412,707,015.84
Financial City Project	413,951,449.01	-22,839,802.50	5,527,146.53	385,584,499.98
Longchuan Chenyuan	93,755,621.11	3,594,157,060.48	3,490,846,300.86	197,066,380.73
Amber Qingchuan Li	442,053,433.69		265,141,037.64	176,912,396.05
Amber Jinghua Li		518,529,517.57	450,362,269.02	68,167,248.55
Amber Dongyue Li	148,389,447.00	1,480,125,279.24	1,580,562,227.72	47,952,498.52
Baohé Vanke MixC		1,390,408,956.60	1,390,408,956.60	
Huixin Tower	287,164,931.55		120,520,569.00	166,644,362.55
Others	1,796,379,389.33	299,214,532.25	529,977,649.97	1,565,616,271.61
Total	4,660,187,734.38	13,981,128,100.76	8,536,729,043.71	10,104,586,791.43

2) Changes in Inventory Write-down Provisions

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the year			Total
		Provision for Current Period	Increase from Business Combinations	Increase from Other Reasons	
Development costs	218,214,209.43	-54,793,550.12			-54,793,550.12
Developed products	32,146,171.09	302,045,509.18			302,045,509.18
Total	250,360,380.52	247,251,959.06			247,251,959.06

(Continued)

Item	Decrease in the year				Closing balance
	Reversal amount due to asset value recovery	Write-off amount	Write-down amount	Total	
Development costs					163,420,659.31
Developed products		113,276,846.59		113,276,846.59	220,914,833.68
Total		113,276,846.59		113,276,846.59	384,335,492.99

3) Details of Restricted Inventories

Project name	Property certificate number	Land area (sq m)	Carrying amount
Guanshan Yue	Anhui (2022) Bengbu Municipal Real Property Certificate No. 0000768	45,488.25	776,000,000.00
Guanshan Yue	Anhui (2022) Bengbu Municipal Real Property Certificate No. 0000763	38,189.98	
Hupo Yuntai Yaju	Jiangsu (2022) Nanjing Qinhuai Real Property Certificate No. 0018070	16,515.26	1,470,000,000.00
Fengqi Yuntai Garden	Jiangsu (2022) Nanjing Yuhuatai Real Property Certificate No. 0016664	34,941.34	2,620,000,000.00
Hupo Qiyunli	Anhui Real Estate Ownership Certificate (2023) No. 0012635, Changfeng County	38,376.05	395,465,367.00
Wangyun Ruiyuan	Anhui Real Estate Ownership Certificate (2023) No. 1131177, Hefei City	46,129.44	1,669,579,588.06
Wangyun Ruiyuan	Anhui Real Estate Ownership Certificate (2023) No. 1131098, Hefei City	55,974.63	1,840,253,201.10
Hupo Zitongyuan Phase I	Anhui Real Estate Ownership Certificate (2024) No. 1163892, Hefei City	56,826.89	683,627,486.70
Financial City Project	Anhui Real Estate Ownership Certificate (2019) No. 1100158, Hefei City	32,999.25	185,632,422.78
Financial City Project	Anhui (2019) Hefei Municipal Real Property Right Certificate No. 1100156	20,543.36	115,563,647.32
High-Tech Wisdom Valley Project	Anhui (2020) Feixi County Real Property Right Certificate No. 0048682	73,084.00	28,064,256.00
Total		459,068.45	9,784,185,968.96

11. Contract Assets

1) Contract assets

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount
Assets under construction not yet settled	38,444,764.56	7,223,301.30	31,221,463.26	52,169,806.96	4,014,911.46	48,154,895.50
Provisionally estimated technical service fees for projects	4,575,159.20		4,575,159.20			
Unpaid service fees	29,933.33		29,933.33			
Unpaid information service fees	1,520,800.00		1,520,800.00			
Total	44,570,657.09	7,223,301.30	37,347,355.79	52,169,806.96	4,014,911.46	48,154,895.50

2) Impairment allowance for contract assets

Items	Opening balance	Current-period Recognition	Current-period Reversals	Current-period Charge-off	Other Changes	Closing balance	Reason
Impairment provision calculated by portfolio	4,014,911.46	3,208,389.84				7,223,301.30	
Total	4,014,911.46	3,208,389.84				7,223,301.30	

12. Non-current Assets Due Within One Year

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term receivables due within one year	2,774,696,040.05	2,417,721,083.92
Time deposits due within one year	617,930,388.89	
Total	3,392,626,428.94	2,417,721,083.92

13. Other Current Assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unclaimed VAT and prepaid taxes	1,878,516,846.69	1,706,308,181.76
Entrusted loans	718,445,214.69	1,003,036,695.71
Financing lease revenue	59,784,157.44	71,997,693.29

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract acquisition costs	152,069,110.89	98,259,854.20
Wealth management products	137,304,827.85	353,290,407.68
Discounted assets (commercial bills)	2,728,084.60	37,921,597.01
Receivables from commercial factoring	7,916,331.01	7,916,331.01
Land payment for resettlement housing		1,112,573,555.00
Others		1,111,189.68
Total	2,956,764,573.17	4,392,415,505.34

14. Loans and Advances

1) Classification of loans and advances

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unsecured loans	72,297,359.07	42,881,050.00
Guaranteed loans	610,425,058.78	293,135,925.23
Mortgage loans	1,340,979,726.07	1,644,190,685.20
Pledged loans	596,112,360.85	816,982,753.24
Sub-total	2,619,814,504.77	2,797,190,413.67
Less: loan loss provisions	362,845,041.64	353,681,613.79
Carrying amount of loans and advances	2,256,969,463.13	2,443,508,799.88

2) Loan loss provision

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Individual basis	Portfolio basis	Individual basis	Portfolio basis
Opening balance		353,681,613.79		333,719,832.27
Current-period Recognition		31,452,806.03		33,414,322.52
Transfer out during the period				
Current-period Write-off				13,452,541.00
Current-period Reversals		22,289,378.18		
—Reversal resulting from recovery of previously written-off loans and advances		22,289,378.18		
Closing balance		362,845,041.64		353,681,613.79

15. Debt Investments

1) Details of debt investments

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment Provision	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Impairment Provision	Carrying amount
Corporate bonds	304,014,906.86		304,014,906.86	319,984,904.11		319,984,904.11
Enterprise bonds	432,756,649.34		432,756,649.34	432,756,660.34		432,756,660.34
Medium-term notes	70,294,602.74		70,294,602.74	20,185,205.48		20,185,205.48
Local government general bonds	433,735,191.32		433,735,191.32	30,335,293.15		30,335,293.15
Special asset management plan	95,656,390.93		95,656,390.93	95,454,989.43		95,454,989.43
Government bonds	92,571,380.80		92,571,380.80	92,114,163.27		92,114,163.27
Local government special bonds	171,716,547.70		171,716,547.70	20,237,917.81		20,237,917.81
Total	1,600,745,669.69		1,600,745,669.69	1,011,069,133.59		1,011,069,133.59

16. Other debt investments

1) Details of other debt investments

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
US dollar-denominated bonds	28,545,999.01	27,502,124.10
Total	28,545,999.01	27,502,124.10

2) Significant other debt investments at period end

Other debt investment projects	Par value	Amortized cost	Fair value	Cumulative fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income	Amount of impairment provisions recognized
US dollar-denominated bonds	27,858,400.00	28,768,264.34	28,545,999.01	-222,265.33	
Total	27,858,400.00	28,768,264.34	28,545,999.01	-222,265.33	

17. Long-term Receivables

Items	Closing balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Finance lease receivables	2,666,325,298.80	384,541,530.10	2,281,783,768.70
Including: unrealized finance income	427,200,032.09		427,200,032.09
Net finance lease receivables	2,239,125,266.71	384,541,530.10	1,854,583,736.61

Items	Closing balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Installment sales of goods	110,063,281.26	10,300,641.56	99,762,639.70
Government-backed loan special fund	10,149,601.36		10,149,601.36
Total	2,359,338,149.33	394,842,171.66	1,964,495,977.67

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Finance lease receivables	3,175,598,080.89	342,282,404.26	2,833,315,676.63
Including: unrealized finance income	465,928,923.54		465,928,923.54
Net finance lease receivables	2,709,669,157.35	342,282,404.26	2,367,386,753.09
Installment sales of goods	63,305,514.24	4,572,654.83	58,732,859.41
Government-backed loan special fund	12,000,000.00		12,000,000.00
Total	2,784,974,671.59	346,855,059.09	2,438,119,612.50

18. Long-term Equity Investments

1) Classification of Long-term Equity Investments

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Investments in associates	12,364,113,637.78	1,381,381,229.08	650,094,207.38	13,095,400,659.48
Sub-total	12,364,113,637.78	1,381,381,229.08	650,094,207.38	13,095,400,659.48
Less: impairment provision for long-term equity investments				
Total	12,364,113,637.78	1,381,381,229.08	650,094,207.38	13,095,400,659.48

2) Long-term Equity Investments

Investee	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Reduction of investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Total	7,320,934,403.56	12,364,113,637.78	1,164,880,056.60		173,343,704.11	4,287,287.80
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates	7,320,934,403.56	12,364,113,637.78	1,164,880,056.60		173,343,704.11	4,287,287.80
Hefei Xingtai Huike Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)	6,900,000.00	6,900,000.00				
Hefei Smart Parking Industry Group Co., Ltd.	25,421,200.00	25,421,200.00			127,746.50	
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	25,000,000.00	23,063,256.64			4,550,893.55	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.	3,232,199,541.39	9,280,116,769.71			190,913,016.82	4,344,824.80
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.	60,500,000.00	146,658,867.04			6,777,665.33	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	75,000,000.00	71,061,433.40			58,408.05	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.	180,000,000.00	228,144,252.18			-12,991,992.24	
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	302,999.99	628,981.25			996,124.01	
USTC Silicon Valley Service Platform (Anhui) Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00				
Hefei Beicheng Construction Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00				
Hefei Market Scenario Application Innovation Promotion Center Co., Ltd.	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00				

Investee	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Reduction of investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Yangtze River Delta (Anhui) Capital Market Academy	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00				
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.	762,698,000.00		762,680,056.60		10,415,982.50	-57,537.00
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.	2,400,000.00		2,400,000.00			
Hefei City Card Co., Ltd.	97,246,397.57	64,527,540.11			-4,077,826.58	
Hefei Haizhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	153,000,000.00		153,000,000.00		-2,227,979.84	
Hefei Hengzhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	36,000,000.00		36,000,000.00		-314,328.53	
Hefei OCT Huanchao Culture and Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	196,000,000.00	19,026,171.88			-19,026,171.88	
Hefei Yukaixingtai Automotive Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00			-30,047,535.47	
Anhui Provincial Cultural Property Exchange Co., Ltd.	31,059,119.80	29,468,818.26			-3,443,417.98	
Hefei High-tech Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	7,263,856.84			3,006,130.16	
Fuyang Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	6,800,000.00	6,800,000.00			8,541.14	
Hefei Baohe Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	4,900,000.00	11,206,325.88			3,360,043.21	
Hefei Shushan Public Resources Trading Project	4,900,000.00	8,038,043.23			2,100,496.16	

Investee	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Reduction of investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Management Co., Ltd.						
Hefei Xinzhan Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	7,508,495.17			5,762,403.27	
Hefei Lujiang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	4,900,000.00	5,824,406.64			2,318,927.04	
Anhui Provincial Data Exchange Co., Ltd.	34,697,144.81		6,050,000.00		8,438,351.86	
Hefei Zhonghe Heyue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.	1,000,000.00	4,669,566.28			2,333,497.17	
Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	3,000,000.00	3,637,325.61			346,026.69	
Hefei Xingzhengxin Intellectual Property Operation Center Co., Ltd.	6,660,000.00	6,558,725.77			-251,097.68	
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	112,700,000.00	91,944,358.15			-3,494,297.15	
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00		200,000,000.00		-63,136.30	
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	1,470,000,000.00	1,738,453,530.04			8,123,827.79	
Hefei Digital Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	14,250,000.00	14,824,841.31	4,750,000.00		56,913.70	
Hefei Baixing Public Service Cloud Platform Co., Ltd.	2,000,000.00	966,872.39			-413,507.19	
III. Subsidiaries						

(Continued)

Investee	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment allowance	Others		
Total		111,907,820.73		-499,316,206.08	13,095,400,659.48	
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates		111,907,820.73		-499,316,206.08	13,095,400,659.48	
Hefei Xingtai Huike Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)				-6,900,000.00		
Hefei Smart Parking Industry Group Co., Ltd.					25,548,946.50	
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					27,614,150.19	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.		85,800,000.00			9,389,574,611.33	
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.		2,880,000.00			150,556,532.37	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					71,119,841.45	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.		1,278,150.03			213,874,109.91	
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.		870,000.00			755,105.26	
USTC Silicon Valley Service Platform (Anhui) Co., Ltd.				-5,000,000.00		
Hefei Beicheng Construction Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.				-500,000,000.00		
Hefei Market Scenario Application Innovation Promotion Center Co., Ltd.				-1,400,000.00		
Yangtze River Delta (Anhui) Capital Market Academy				-5,000,000.00		

Investee	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment allowance	Others		
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.					773,038,502.10	
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.					2,400,000.00	
Hefei City Card Co., Ltd.					60,449,713.53	
Hefei Haizhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.					150,772,020.16	
Hefei Hengzhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.					35,685,671.47	
Hefei OCT Huanchao Culture and Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.						
Hefei Yukaixingtai Automotive Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)					19,952,464.53	
Anhui Provincial Cultural Property Exchange Co., Ltd.					26,025,400.28	
Hefei High-tech Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.		500,000.00			9,769,987.00	
Fuyang Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.					6,808,541.14	
Hefei Baohe Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.		980,000.00			13,586,369.09	
Hefei Shushan Public Resources Trading Project Management Co., Ltd.		980,000.00			9,158,539.39	
Hefei Xinzhan Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.		2,000,000.00			11,270,898.44	
Hefei Lujiang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.		115,300.00			8,028,033.68	

Investee	Other equity changes	Changes during the period		Others	Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
		Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment allowance			
Anhui Provincial Data Exchange Co., Ltd.		14,304,370.70		18,983,793.92	19,167,775.08	
Hefei Zhonghe Heyue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.		2,200,000.00			4,803,063.45	
Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.					3,983,352.30	
Hefei Xingzhengxin Intellectual Property Operation Center Co., Ltd.					6,307,628.09	
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.					88,450,061.00	
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.					199,936,863.70	
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.					1,746,577,357.83	
Hefei Digital Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)					19,631,755.01	
Hefei Baixing Public Service Cloud Platform Co., Ltd.					553,365.20	
III. Subsidiaries						

19. Other Equity Instrument Investments

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Dividend income recognized during the period	Gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income during the period	Cumulative gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income as of the end of the period	Amount transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings	Reasons for transfer from other comprehensive income to retained earnings
Listed equity instrument investments	1,154,193,766.44	1,056,093,063.72	60,425,507.55	105,043,242.81	699,629,359.29	3,443,934.33	
Unlisted equity instrument investments	1,029,114,266.23	587,758,674.52	4,617,184.00	-64,142,688.00	-67,409,181.90		
Total	2,183,308,032.67	1,643,851,738.24	65,042,691.55	40,900,554.81	632,220,177.39	3,443,934.33	

20. Other Non-current Financial Assets

Items	Fair value at end of period	Fair value at beginning of period
Equity instrument investments	8,990,496,962.95	6,607,757,501.04
Others	1,053,381,752.58	704,690,109.30
Total	10,043,878,715.53	7,312,447,610.34

21. Investment Properties

1) Measured at cost

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Total Gross Carrying Amount	2,476,648,114.12	1,817,538,532.96	88,016,626.30	4,206,170,020.78
Including: 1) Buildings and structures	2,476,648,114.12	1,817,538,532.96	88,016,626.30	4,206,170,020.78
II. Total accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization	397,958,183.06	117,957,695.86	11,539,449.05	504,376,429.87
Of which: 1) Buildings and structures	397,958,183.06	117,957,695.86	11,539,449.05	504,376,429.87
III. Total carrying amount of investment properties	2,078,689,931.06			3,701,793,590.91
Of which: 1) Buildings and structures	2,078,689,931.06			3,701,793,590.91
IV. cumulative amount of impairment allowances for investment properties	46,812,299.42	4,266,384.13	430,078.74	50,648,604.81
Of which: 1) Buildings and structures	46,812,299.42	4,266,384.13	430,078.74	50,648,604.81
V. total carrying amount of investment properties	2,031,877,631.64			3,651,144,986.10
Of which: 1) Buildings and structures	2,031,877,631.64			3,651,144,986.10

2) Disclosure of the Carrying Amount of Investment Properties for Which Title Certificates Have Not Been Completed and the Reasons Therefor.

None.

22. Fixed Assets

Items	Carrying amount at year end	Carrying amount at year beginning
Fixed assets	886,446,352.30	785,987,731.09
Disposal of fixed assets	11,565.98	9,775.00
Total	886,457,918.28	785,997,506.09

1) Fixed Assets

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Total Gross Carrying Amount	1,075,551,035.87	245,381,086.89	70,337,531.03	1,250,594,591.73

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Among which: buildings and structures	694,642,367.83	28,758,700.23	66,667,665.41	656,733,402.65
Machinery and equipment	10,188,324.36	5,129.40		10,193,453.76
Transportation Equipment	35,654,108.64		1,893,872.95	33,760,235.69
Electronic equipment and others	335,066,235.04	216,617,257.26	1,775,992.67	549,907,499.63
II. Accumulated Depreciation	289,563,304.78	95,249,591.85	20,664,657.20	364,148,239.43
Including: buildings and structures	153,451,277.62	28,591,545.81	17,442,058.98	164,600,764.45
Machinery and equipment	5,135,909.92	795,432.99		5,931,342.91
Transportation Equipment	26,260,069.34	925,673.50	1,501,491.99	25,684,250.85
Electronic equipment and others	104,716,047.90	64,936,939.55	1,721,106.23	167,931,881.22
III. Total Carrying Amount Before Impairment	785,987,731.09			886,446,352.30
Including: buildings and structures	541,191,090.21			492,132,638.20
Machinery and equipment	5,052,414.44			4,262,110.85
Transportation Equipment	9,394,039.30			8,075,984.84
Electronic equipment and others	230,350,187.14			381,975,618.41
IV. Total Impairment Provisions for Fixed Assets				
Including: buildings and structures				
Machinery and equipment				
Transportation Equipment				
Electronic equipment and others				
V. Total Carrying Amount	785,987,731.09			886,446,352.30
Including: buildings and structures	541,191,090.21			492,132,638.20
Machinery and equipment	5,052,414.44			4,262,110.85
Transportation Equipment	9,394,039.30			8,075,984.84
Electronic equipment and others	230,350,187.14			381,975,618.41

2) Status of Temporarily Idle Fixed Assets

None.

3) Status of Fixed Assets for Which Title Certificates Have Not Been Completed at End of Period

None.

4) Disposal of Fixed Assets

None.

23. Construction in Progress

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount
Construction in progress	1,618,690,865.40		1,618,690,865.40	158,730,150.09		158,730,150.09
Total	1,618,690,865.40		1,618,690,865.40	158,730,150.09		158,730,150.09

1) Changes of Significant Construction in Progress in Current Year

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Amount transferred to fixed assets in current year	Other decrease in the year	Closing balance
Item 1	8,629,310,000.00		1,527,383,736.85	20,176,991.15		1,507,206,745.70
Ultra-Integration Project	114,166,800.00		18,751,179.46			18,751,179.46
Hefei Artificial Intelligence Computing Center Project	288,018,000.00	131,408,044.24	60,650,174.48	141,188,024.56	50,870,194.16	
Decoration project		18,173,762.58	1,363,164.39	13,849,688.02	5,581,138.93	106,100.02
Industrial chain financial service platform	1,622,000.00	1,377,169.77	153,018.87	1,530,188.64		
Total	9,033,116,800.00	150,958,976.59	1,608,301,274.05	176,744,892.37	56,451,333.09	1,526,064,025.18

(Continued)

Project name	Cumulative project investment as a percentage of budget	Project progress	Cumulative amount of capitalized interests	Including: Capitalized interests in current year	Current period interest capitalization rate (%)	Sources of funds
Item 1	17.70	17.70				Self-raised funds + fiscal appropriations
Ultra-Integration Project	16.42	16.42	1,474.17	1,474.17	2.30	Self-raised funds + fiscal appropriations
Hefei Artificial Intelligence Computing Center Project	68.42	68.42	4,875,000.00	2,625,000.00	1.61	Self-raised funds + special-purpose bonds

Project name	Cumulative project investment as a percentage of budget	Project progress	Cumulative amount of capitalized interests	Including: Capitalized interests in current year	Current period interest capitalization rate (%)	Sources of funds
Decoration project						Self-raised funds
Industrial chain financial service platform						Self-raised funds
Total			4,876,474.17	2,626,474.17		

2) Impairment provisions recognized for construction in progress during the period

None.

24. Intangible Assets

1) Classification

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
I. Total Gross Carrying Amount	101,347,493.92	88,166,210.84	5,752.21	189,507,952.55
Including: Software	92,269,010.63	80,027,567.67	5,752.21	172,290,826.09
Land Use Rights	9,078,483.29	7,158,096.47		16,236,579.76
Data resource		980,546.70		980,546.70
II. Accumulated Amortization	30,946,592.89	18,429,931.07	4,633.60	49,371,890.36
Including: Software	29,688,054.45	18,095,170.81	4,633.60	47,778,591.66
Land Use Rights	1,258,538.44	275,644.42		1,534,182.86
Data resource		59,115.84		59,115.84
III. Total Impairment Loss				
Including: Software				
Land Use Rights				
Data resource				
IV. Total Carrying Amount	70,400,901.03			140,136,062.19
Including: Software	62,580,956.18			124,512,234.43
Land Use Rights	7,819,944.85			14,702,396.90
Data resource				921,430.86

2) Data resources recognized as intangible assets

Items	Intangible assets of externally acquired data resources	Intangible assets of internally developed data resources	Intangible assets of data resources acquired through other means	Total
I. carrying amount				
1) Opening balance				
2) Amount Added During the Period		980,546.70		980,546.70
Including: acquisition				
Internal research and development		980,546.70		980,546.70
3) Amount Reduced During the Period				

Items	Intangible assets of externally acquired data resources	Intangible assets of internally developed data resources	Intangible assets of data resources acquired through other means	Total
Including: disposal				
Derecognition due to impairment				
4. Closing Balance		980,546.70		980,546.70
II. Accumulated Amortization				
1) Opening Balance				
2) Amount Added During the Period		59,115.84		59,115.84
3) Amount Reduced During the Period				
Including: disposal				
Derecognition due to impairment				
4. Closing Balance		59,115.84		59,115.84
III. Impairment Provisions				
1) Opening Balance				
2) Amount Added During the Period				
3) Amount Reduced During the Period				
4) Closing Balance				
IV. Carrying Amount				
1) Closing Carrying Amount		921,430.86		921,430.86
2) Opening Carrying Amount				

25. Development Expenditures

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year		Decrease in current year			Closing balance
		Internal development Expenditure	Others	Recognized as Intangible assets	Transferred to current period Profit or loss	Others	
Business integration platform		2,365,516.66		2,365,516.66			
2023 Financial Business Collaboration Platform	1,402,960.98			1,402,960.98			
2023 Financial Business Online Service System	807,783.64			807,783.64			
Total	2,210,744.62	2,365,516.66		4,576,261.28			

26. Goodwill

1) Carrying amount of goodwill

Name of investee or matter giving rise to goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Sanya Fengle Industrial Co., Ltd.	128,482.14		1,056.45	127,425.69
Total	128,482.14		1,056.45	127,425.69

27. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Increase in the year	Amortization	Other reductions in the year	Closing balance	Reason for other reductions
Renovation expenses and others	14,904,881.71	7,615,658.21		7,660,946.25	28,070.49	14,831,523.18	
Total	14,904,881.71	7,615,658.21		7,660,946.25	28,070.49	14,831,523.18	

28. Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

1). Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are not presented on a net-off basis

Items	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences
I. Deferred tax assets	1,098,682,372.32	4,400,145,213.32	893,714,615.13	3,577,301,312.16
Impact of bad debt provision	149,310,263.75	597,267,544.50	163,748,440.94	655,150,486.42
Fair value changes of financial instruments held for trading	1,228,661.91	7,446,435.81	970,329.49	5,880,784.78
Impact of loan and entrusted loan loss provisions	129,094,627.79	516,378,511.17	119,457,558.06	477,830,232.25
Impact of long-term receivables impairment provisions	86,594,390.18	346,377,560.64	75,113,814.43	300,455,257.68
Guarantee compensation reserve	320,319,888.87	1,281,279,555.44	241,390,506.31	965,562,025.22
Inventory impairment allowance	12,767,804.71	51,071,218.82	8,101,814.72	32,407,258.86
Deductible losses	88,180,491.25	352,721,964.93	68,045,974.06	272,183,896.26
Changes in value of other non-current financial assets	165,708,552.33	593,362,989.86	92,789,953.38	371,159,813.49
Fair value changes of other equity instruments	41,294,746.31	234,650,204.65	21,572,128.29	86,288,513.09

Items	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences
Partnership enterprise taxation after distribution	63,778,426.68	255,113,706.72	43,705,827.08	174,823,308.36
Unrealized internal sales profit	23,406,558.42	93,626,233.72	31,556,085.02	126,224,340.13
Others	16,997,960.12	70,849,287.06	27,262,183.35	109,335,395.62
II. Deferred tax liabilities	870,148,985.26	3,483,844,402.08	728,073,705.63	2,912,765,315.63
Fair value changes of other non-current financial assets	643,707,838.49	2,574,831,354.03	534,957,268.40	2,139,829,073.46
Fair value changes of other equity instruments	189,454,266.26	757,817,065.03	160,615,287.62	642,461,150.48
Fair value changes of financial assets held for trading	10,584,351.99	45,585,868.86	7,848,105.67	31,862,915.97
Asset valuation appreciation in business combinations under non-common control	1,308,459.00	5,233,836.00	1,319,515.03	5,278,060.12
One-time deduction of fixed assets	4,968,756.10	19,875,024.40		
Contract acquisition costs	20,125,313.42	80,501,253.76	23,333,528.91	93,334,115.60

2). Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented on a net-off basis

i. Netted deferred tax assets or liabilities and the corresponding netted deductible or taxable temporary differences

Items	Net deferred tax assets or liabilities at the end of the reporting period	Net deductible or taxable temporary differences at the end of the reporting period	Net deferred tax assets or liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period	Net deductible or taxable temporary differences at the beginning of the reporting period
I. Deferred tax assets	22,038,746.76	150,872,358.94	23,333,528.91	137,623,537.51
II. Deferred tax liabilities	22,038,746.76	150,872,358.94	23,333,528.91	137,623,537.51

29. Other Non-current Assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Debt assets and equity assets	1,136,183,447.14	569,376,208.77
Time deposits	860,112,692.70	
Assets received in settlement of debts	178,615,353.33	161,280,500.31
Bond products	11,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Buildings and structures pending demolition	194,833.37	1,034,585.77

Others	4,485,607.38	185,124,917.87
Total	2,190,591,933.92	931,816,212.72

30. Short-term Borrowings

1) Classification of short-term borrowings

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledged loans	673,400,000.00	300,000,000.00
Guaranteed loans	1,685,639,461.35	1,920,000,000.00
Credit loans	4,567,382,143.91	2,193,164,230.10
Short-term borrowings—interest adjustment	10,958,998.42	4,156,426.82
Total	6,937,380,603.68	4,417,320,656.92

2) Status of overdue and unpaid short-term borrowings

None.

31. Notes Payable

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Letter of credit	315,820,000.00	185,000,000.00
Total	315,820,000.00	185,000,000.00

32. Accounts Payable

Aging	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	2,547,129,247.81	1,649,902,678.12
1 To 2 years	252,289,862.32	268,456,608.17
2–3 Years	24,854,072.48	53,361,075.99
Over 3 years	86,133,737.47	91,756,688.29
Total	2,910,406,920.08	2,063,477,050.57

Including: Significant Accounts payable Aged over One Year

None.

33. Receipts in Advance

Aging	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	62,539,098.60	26,360,279.57
Over one year	1,705,128.93	2,398,295.76
Total	64,244,227.53	28,758,575.33

Significant advances from customers with aging over one year:

None.

34. Contract Liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advance proceeds from property sales	12,178,094,963.09	12,525,575,933.56
Advance guarantee fees	31,283,019.07	62,493,868.23
Advance information service fees	20,055,953.31	
Advance insurance premiums	17,270,102.19	17,270,102.19
Advance property management fees, etc.	16,531,913.55	16,837,659.25
Advance performance guarantee	6,083,970.49	7,095,413.89
Others	3,603,160.42	8,800,470.06
Total	12,272,923,082.12	12,638,073,447.18

35. Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

1) Disclosed by item

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interbank market repurchase agreements sold		
Stock exchange repurchase agreements sold	639,753,245.76	
Total	639,753,245.76	

2) Disclosed by aging

Maturity date	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 30 days		
More than 90 days	639,753,245.76	
Total	639,753,245.76	

36. Employee Benefits Payable

1). Employee Benefits Payable

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Short-term employee benefits	55,733,153.57	575,871,945.74	560,389,312.92	71,215,786.39
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan		77,378,074.49	72,453,161.30	4,924,913.19
III. Termination benefits		1,827,770.73	1,231,099.92	596,670.81
IV. Other benefits due within one year				

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
V. Others				
Total	55,733,153.57	655,077,790.96	634,073,574.14	76,737,370.39

2). Short-term Employee Benefits

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
I. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	39,048,452.22	467,042,502.83	456,522,863.17	49,568,091.88
II. Welfare		24,918,518.98	24,918,518.98	
III. Social Insurance		24,375,321.77	23,265,303.43	1,110,018.34
Among which: 1) health insurance		23,487,534.47	22,380,131.43	1,107,403.04
2. Work injury insurance		885,009.90	882,394.60	2,615.30
3) Maternity insurance		2,777.40	2,777.40	
4) Others				
IV. Housing funds	5,457.00	41,676,459.68	41,557,924.68	123,992.00
V. Labor union funds and employee education funds	14,918,885.50	16,099,053.93	13,353,328.78	17,664,610.65
VI. Short-term paid leave				
VII. Short-term profit sharing plan				
VIII. Others	1,760,358.85	1,760,088.55	771,373.88	2,749,073.52
Total	55,733,153.57	575,871,945.74	560,389,312.92	71,215,786.39

3). Defined Contribution Plan

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Basic Pensions		49,105,945.36	48,909,944.12	196,001.24
II. Unemployment Insurance		1,512,388.47	1,509,143.95	3,244.52
III. Enterprise Annuity Contributions		26,756,740.66	22,031,073.23	4,725,667.43
IV. post-employment benefits		3,000.00	3,000.00	
Total		77,378,074.49	72,453,161.30	4,924,913.19

37. Tax and Surcharge Payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporate income taxes	192,008,207.28	184,551,677.51
Land value-added tax	133,315,820.85	382,189,940.53
VAT	19,503,797.23	21,498,217.20
Property taxes	12,178,206.01	11,387,927.51

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Individual income taxes	9,232,098.06	7,068,422.40
Land use taxes	6,152,302.48	6,484,885.11
City construction taxes	5,829,101.38	7,314,207.42
Stamp tax	4,297,080.99	1,589,529.74
Local education surcharges	2,959,636.67	1,670,655.16
Water conservancy fund	1,084,597.99	435,573.49
Education surcharges	945,748.42	2,684,412.68
Other Taxes and Surcharges	407,497.15	320,614.52
Consumption taxes	25,559.93	
Vehicle and vessel tax		485,397.65
Total	387,939,654.44	627,681,460.92

38. Other Payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests payable	1,200,000.00	
Dividends payable	12,940,000.00	49,000,000.00
Other payables	2,437,717,900.30	3,123,600,880.81
Total	2,451,857,900.30	3,172,600,880.81

1) Interests payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other interest	1,200,000.00	
Total	1,200,000.00	

Significant overdue unpaid interest

None.

2) Dividends Payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on Ordinary Shares	12,940,000.00	49,000,000.00
Total	12,940,000.00	49,000,000.00

3). Other payables

i. Other Payables Presented by Nature

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Intercompany receivables and payables	1,889,729,535.16	2,127,390,271.85

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deposits and guarantees	463,162,226.10	561,708,020.86
Others	84,826,139.04	434,502,588.10
Total	2,437,717,900.30	3,123,600,880.81

ii. significant other payables with aging over one year

Creditor	Closing balance	Reason for unpaid
Corporation 1	25,292,211.20	Unexpired
Corporation 2	21,878,251.00	Unexpired
Corporation 3	15,000,000.00	Unexpired
Total	62,170,462.20	

39. Guarantee Contract Reserves

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Guarantee compensation reserve	1,556,345,527.35	1,375,605,506.09
Unexpired liability reserve	436,232,224.70	213,535,621.39
Total	1,992,577,752.05	1,589,141,127.48

40. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	3,051,695,468.23	2,172,549,245.83
Bonds payable due within one year	5,166,000,000.00	1,160,968,081.83
Interest on long-term borrowings	13,875,882.70	3,657,166.22
Bonds payable - interest adjustment	187,238,138.95	19,247,333.50
Total	8,418,809,489.88	3,356,421,827.38

41. Other Current Liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes to be reversed	1,094,734,063.63	1,127,729,237.88
Unpaid taxes		172,270.59
Total	1,094,734,063.63	1,127,901,508.47

42. Long-term Borrowings

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Ending interest rate range (%)
Pledged loans	492,233,970.00	464,000,000.00	3.10-5.00
Mortgage loans	2,584,189,028.18	3,599,908,891.62	2.60-4.75
Credit loans	3,473,280,000.00	2,568,980,000.00	4.30-5.00
Guaranteed loans	5,913,279,912.09	5,413,794,443.74	3.10-5.00

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Ending interest rate range (%)
Loan interest	13,875,882.70	13,780,864.81	
Sub-total	12,476,858,792.97	12,060,464,200.17	
Less: long-term borrowings due within one year	3,065,571,350.93	2,176,206,412.05	
Total	9,411,287,442.04	9,884,257,788.12	

43. Bonds Payable

1) Bonds Payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporate bonds	2,032,175,852.31	2,032,067,777.74
Offshore bonds	712,592,196.00	713,372,982.00
Other types of bonds	8,296,310,090.64	6,919,391,309.51
Sub-total	11,041,078,138.95	9,664,832,069.25
Less: bonds payable due within one year	5,353,238,138.95	1,180,215,415.33
Total	5,687,840,000.00	8,484,616,653.92

2) Changes in bonds payable

Bond name	Par value	Issue date	Bond term	Issue amount	Opening balance
2022 Corporate bonds	1,000,000,000.00	2022-05-27	3+2 Years	1,000,000,000.00	1,018,045,555.52
2023 USD-denominated bonds	$100,000,000.00	2023-11-20	3 Years	$100,000,000.00	713,372,982.00
Xingtai Finance 2022 MTN001	1,000,000,000.00	2022-01-07	3 Years	1,000,000,000.00	1,032,700,000.00
Xingtai Finance 2024 MTN001	1,000,000,000.00	2024-12-20	3 Years	1,000,000,000.00	
22 Xingtai Finance MTN 002	700,000,000.00	2022-07-22	3 Years	700,000,000.00	709,355,500.00
23 Xingtai Finance MTN 001	500,000,000.00	2023-02-24	3 Years	500,000,000.00	514,758,928.57
23 Xingtai Finance MTN 002	300,000,000.00	2023-06-13	3 Years	300,000,000.00	305,032,500.00
24 Xingtai Finance SCP 003	300,000,000.00	2024-08-19	270 Days	300,000,000.00	
22 Xingtai Finance PPN 001	500,000,000.00	2022-04-20	3 Years	500,000,000.00	512,395,833.29
22 Xingtai Finance PPN 002	500,000,000.00	2022-11-04	3 Years	500,000,000.00	502,406,666.71
23 Xingtai Finance PPN 001 (Sci-Tech Innovation Bill)	200,000,000.00	2023-07-25	2+1 Years	200,000,000.00	202,691,290.32
24 Xingtai Finance SCP 001	300,000,000.00	2024-02-29	90 Days	300,000,000.00	
24 Xingtai Finance SCP 002	300,000,000.00	2024-05-27	90 Days	300,000,000.00	
23 Xingtai You Subordinated	921,000,000.00	2023-06-28	18 Years	921,000,000.00	936,379,878.78
Xingtai Finance SCP 003 (2023)	300,000,000.00	2023-10-13	150 Days	300,000,000.00	301,652,661.29
Xingtai Leasing PPN 001 (2021)	300,000,000.00	2021-07-05	3 Years	300,000,000.00	306,508,333.29
Xingtai Leasing PPN 001 (2022)	300,000,000.00	2022-01-13	3 Years	300,000,000.00	311,779,166.70

Bond name	Par value	Issue date	Bond term	Issue amount	Opening balance
Hefei Xingtai–Guoyuan Securities Intellectual Property Asset-Backed Special Plan for Sci-Tech Innovation Enterprises (Phase I)	149,500,000.00	2021-09-29	2.62 Years	149,500,000.00	34,157,649.08
Hefei Xingtai–Guoyuan Securities Intellectual Property Asset-Backed Special Plan for Sci-Tech Innovation Enterprises (Phase IV)	145,000,000.00	2023-08-15	1 Year	145,000,000.00	140,178,584.43
Xingzu You (Subordinated) (2024)	220,000,000.00	2024-09-27	0.92 Years	220,000,000.00	
24 Xingtai Leasing MTN001	300,000,000.00	2024-06-19	3 Years	300,000,000.00	
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN001	300,000,000.00	2024-01-29	3 Years	300,000,000.00	
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN002	400,000,000.00	2024-11-05	3 Years	400,000,000.00	
23 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001	336,000,000.00	2023-03-22	2 Years	336,000,000.00	345,188,244.74
22 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001	110,000,000.00	2022-03-11	3 Years	110,000,000.00	113,620,489.63
21 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN001	400,000,000.00	2021-11-30	3 Years	400,000,000.00	401,343,333.33
23 Xingbao Priority Subordinated Notes	250,000,000.00	2023-10-25	3 Years	250,000,000.00	249,242,249.35
23 Xingzi K1	600,000,000.00	2023-06-01	3 Years	600,000,000.00	612,600,000.00
23 Xingzi K2	400,000,000.00	2023-11-20	3 Years	400,000,000.00	401,422,222.22
Total	12,131,500,000.00			12,131,500,000.00	9,664,832,069.25

(Continued)

Bond name	Issuance for the current period	Interest accrued at face value	Amortization of premium or discount	Repayment for the current period	Closing balance
2022 Corporate bonds		30,123,173.50		29,800,000.00	1,018,368,729.02
2023 USD-denominated bonds		46,115,946.00	10,570,000.00	46,896,732.00	723,162,196.00
Xingtai Finance 2022 MTN001		33,054,623.26		32,700,000.00	1,033,054,623.26
Xingtai Finance 2024 MTN001	1,000,000,000.00	657,534.25			1,000,657,534.25
22 Xingtai Finance MTN 002		21,015,462.33		20,790,000.00	709,580,962.33
23 Xingtai Finance MTN 001		17,588,698.63		17,400,000.00	514,947,627.20
23 Xingtai Finance MTN 002		9,249,229.46		9,150,000.00	305,131,729.46
24 Xingtai Finance SCP 003	300,000,000.00	2,263,561.64			302,263,561.64
22 Xingtai Finance PPN 001		17,689,783.07		17,500,000.00	512,585,616.36
22 Xingtai Finance PPN 002		15,364,840.18		15,200,000.00	502,571,506.89
23 Xingtai Finance PPN 001 (Sci-Tech Innovation Bill)		6,247,020.56		6,180,000.00	202,758,310.88
24 Xingtai Finance SCP 001	300,000,000.00	1,656,986.30		301,656,986.30	
24 Xingtai Finance SCP 002	300,000,000.00	1,375,890.41		301,375,890.41	
23 Xingtai You Subordinated		33,043,142.40		26,700,000.00	942,723,021.18
Xingtai Finance SCP 003 (2023)		1,457,994.45		303,110,655.74	
Xingtai Leasing PPN 001 (2021)		6,661,666.71		313,170,000.00	
Xingtai Leasing PPN 001 (2022)		11,377,495.00		11,400,000.00	311,756,661.70

Bond name	Issuance for the current period	Interest accrued at face value	Amortization of premium or discount	Repayment for the current period	Closing balance
Hefei Xingtai–Guoyuan Securities Intellectual Property Asset-Backed Special Plan for Sci-Tech Innovation Enterprises (Phase I)		-90,181.57		34,067,467.51	
Hefei Xingtai–Guoyuan Securities Intellectual Property Asset-Backed Special Plan for Sci-Tech Innovation Enterprises (Phase IV)		2,070,641.01		142,249,225.44	
Xingzu You (Subordinated) (2024)	220,000,000.00	1,366,933.35			221,366,933.35
24 Xingtai Leasing MTN001	300,000,000.00	4,850,000.00			304,850,000.00
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN001	300,000,000.00	8,872,500.00			308,872,500.00
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN002	400,000,000.00	1,760,000.00			401,760,000.00
23 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001		13,400,275.80	872,781.35	13,272,000.00	346,189,301.89
22 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001		4,986,736.15	337,620.87	4,939,000.00	114,005,846.65
21 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN001		14,256,666.67		415,600,000.00	
23 Xingbao Priority Subordinated Notes		2,533,333.33	-1,111,229.08		250,664,353.60
23 Xingzi K1		21,404,383.56		21,600,000.00	612,404,383.56
23 Xingzi K2		12,780,517.51		12,800,000.00	401,402,739.73
Total	3,120,000,000.00	343,134,853.96	10,669,173.14	2,097,557,957.40	11,041,078,138.95

44. Long-term Payables

Items	Opening balance	Closing balance
Long-term payables	345,424,789.50	241,334,696.48
Special payables	1,657,727,126.12	2,203,979,052.22
Total	2,003,151,915.62	2,445,313,748.70

1) Top 5 items with the largest closing balances of long-term payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporation 1	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Corporation 2	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Corporation 3	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Corporation 4	8,000,000.00	
Corporation 5	8,000,000.00	12,000,000.00
Total	56,000,000.00	52,000,000.00

2) Top 5 items with the largest closing balances of special payables

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Corporation 1	1,366,647,454.99	600,436,363.33	151,308,359.40	1,815,775,458.92
Corporation 2	150,807,253.71	13,022,142.19		163,829,395.90
Corporation 3	60,000,000.00			60,000,000.00
Corporation 4	17,000,000.00			17,000,000.00
Corporation 5		20,000,000.00		20,000,000.00
Total	1,594,454,708.70	633,458,505.52	151,308,359.40	2,076,604,854.82

45. Provisions

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Compensation for delayed property delivery	702,513.47	712,521.17
Total	702,513.47	712,521.17

46. Deferred Income

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Government grants	158,893,761.87	6,045,000.00	37,515,140.49	127,423,621.38
Total	158,893,761.87	6,045,000.00	37,515,140.49	127,423,621.38

47. Other Non-current Liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes to be reversed	11,825,751.69	19,987,488.16
Security Deposit	489,196,493.20	492,462,651.20
Interests in structured entities		26,817,576.50
Total	501,022,244.89	539,267,715.86

48. Paid-in Capital

Name of Investors	Opening balance		Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance	
	Amount invested	Proportion (%)			Amount invested	Proportion (%)
Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission	7,000,000,000.00	100.00			7,000,000,000.00	100.00
Total	7,000,000,000.00	100.00			7,000,000,000.00	100.00

49. Other Equity Instruments

Outstanding financial instruments	Beginning balance		Increase in current year	
	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount
Other equity instruments	10,000,000.00	999,333,333.00	5,000,000.00	499,666,667.00
Total	10,000,000.00	999,333,333.00	5,000,000.00	499,666,667.00

(Continued)

Outstanding financial instruments	Decrease in current year		End of period	
	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount
Other equity instruments			15,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00
Total			15,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00

50. Capital Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Capital (or share) premiums				
II. other capital reserve	4,968,031,566.35	3,842,204,300.22		8,810,235,866.57
Total	4,968,031,566.35	3,842,204,300.22		8,810,235,866.57
Including: Exclusive state-owned capital reserve				

Note: 1) Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, received an

allocation from the Hefei City Finance Bureau of equity in Hefei High-Quality Development Guidance Fund Co., Ltd., resulting in an impact amount of CNY 1,454,879,009.06.

2) Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, received CNY 1,371,630,000.00 as capital funding for the construction of a certain project by its big data subsidiary Shu Suan Company, transferred by the Development and Reform Commission of Hefei City; and received CNY 1,000,000,000.00 as capital funding for the construction of the same project, transferred by the Economic Construction Division of the Hefei City Finance Bureau via the Hefei City Treasury Payment Center.

3) Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, received during the current period a gratuitous transfer of 20% equity in Hefei Zhongxiao Online Information Service Co., Ltd. held by Beijing Zhongxiao Online Information Service Co., Ltd., resulting in an impact on capital reserve amounting to CNY 219,217.78.

4) Subsidiary Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd. received, during the current period, a gratuitous transfer of 100% equity interest in Hefei ShuSuan Technology Co., Ltd. from Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd., Hefei Industrial Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd., Hefei Construction Investment Holding (Group) Co., Ltd., and Hefei Binhu New Area Construction Investment Co., Ltd., resulting in an impact amount of CNY 15,000,000.00.

5) Subsidiary Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd. lost control over Anhui Provincial Environmental Energy Exchange Co., Ltd. due to equity dilution caused by third-party capital increases, impacting the capital reserve by CNY 476,073.38.

51. Special Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance	Notes
Production safety reserve	453,999.01	89,042.68		543,041.69	
Total	453,999.01	89,042.68		543,041.69	

Note: Subsidiary Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd. accrues and utilizes Work Safety Expenses in accordance with the Notice on the Measures for the Extraction and Use of Enterprise Work Safety Expenses jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety (Cai Qi [2012] No. 16).

52. Surplus Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Statutory Surplus Reserve	701,912,042.75	20,654,271.82		722,566,314.57
Discretionary surplus reserve	61,480,065.67			61,480,065.67
Total	763,392,108.42	20,654,271.82		784,046,380.24

Note: During the current period, surplus reserve was accrued at 10% of the parent company's net profit.

53. General Risk Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
General risk provision	134,318,507.09	22,015,132.48	977,733.26	155,355,906.31
Specific risk provision	20,000.00			20,000.00
Total	134,338,507.09	22,015,132.48	977,733.26	155,375,906.31

Note: Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, accrues general risk provision at no more than 1.00% of its outstanding loan balance; the adjusted balance of risk provision for the current period equals 1.00% of its outstanding loan balance. Anhui Province Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, accrues general risk provision at 10.00% of its net profit. Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, accrues general risk provision at 1.00% of the end-of-period balance of its factoring financing business.

54. Undistributed Profit

Items	Current year	Amount of prior year
Closing balance of Prior year	10,632,275,615.82	9,809,870,489.97
Adjustment amount at year beginning		
Opening balance	10,632,275,615.82	9,809,870,489.97
Increase in the year	274,900,259.58	1,090,409,584.53
Including: Amount transferred from net profit of the year	274,900,259.58	1,089,915,758.61
Other transfers in		
Other adjustments		493,825.92
Decrease in the year	283,317,386.56	268,004,458.68
Including: Appropriation to surplus reserve	20,654,271.82	66,402,000.46
Appropriation to general risk reserve	21,037,399.22	23,635,181.51
Cash dividends distributed in the year	226,070,000.00	155,330,000.00
Converted into paid-in capital		

Items	Current year	Amount of prior year
Others	15,555,715.52	22,637,276.71
Closing balance	10,623,858,488.84	10,632,275,615.82

55. Operating Revenue and Operating Costs

1) Presentation of operating revenue and operating cost

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
i. Principal Operating Activities	9,886,411,508.66	7,096,345,170.19	9,824,081,722.63	6,848,214,974.09
ii. Other Operating Activities	74,788,724.38	48,227,923.52	92,836,756.26	40,429,553.20
Total	9,961,200,233.04	7,144,573,093.71	9,916,918,478.89	6,888,644,527.29

2) Presentation of main business (by industry)

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Real estate development revenue	7,426,286,008.86	6,281,204,331.96	7,732,989,180.50	6,234,751,174.67
Financial services revenue	1,252,666,214.60	148,753,650.05	1,167,304,162.26	142,541,064.01
Tendering and bidding services revenue	535,223,435.53	199,703,468.18	535,126,683.61	196,158,180.32
Other revenue	672,235,849.67	466,683,720.00	388,661,696.26	274,764,555.09
Total	9,886,411,508.66	7,096,345,170.19	9,824,081,722.63	6,848,214,974.09

56. Net appropriation for insurance Contract Liabilities

Items	Current year	Prior year
Provision for guarantee compensation	341,551,443.24	284,303,708.77
Provision for unearned liabilities	43,586,417.54	56,416,220.11
Total	385,137,860.78	340,719,928.88

57. Taxes and Surcharges

Items	Current year	Prior year
Property taxes	38,216,473.26	31,155,122.42
City construction taxes	19,926,269.17	21,616,698.01
Land use taxes	18,279,420.34	9,821,153.29
Stamp tax	8,555,934.12	10,674,781.05
Education surcharges	8,003,031.21	10,256,563.71
Local education surcharges	6,183,775.40	6,583,033.08

Items	Current year	Prior year
Water conservancy fund	1,365,431.43	993,716.66
Disability protection fund	477,149.32	565,581.10
Vehicle and vessel tax	23,400.0000	47,345.7800
Urban domestic garbage disposal fee	5,684.80	33,281.82
Land value-added tax	-68,044,202.37	-22,955,144.20
Others	5,307,650.51	2,925,371.52
Total	38,300,017.19	71,717,504.24

58. Selling Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Agency service fees	77,836,324.00	52,273,325.64
Employee benefits	36,404,573.03	28,093,680.50
Advertising and promotion expenses	40,871,019.83	55,189,917.41
After-sales maintenance expenses	6,806,929.35	12,692,385.25
Water and electricity expenses	5,565,739.64	2,603,309.21
Travel and office expenses	920,551.53	659,721.80
Others	48,780,645.49	52,810,169.48
Total	217,185,782.87	204,322,509.29

59. Administrative Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Compensation Expenses	408,750,469.90	353,561,135.73
Depreciation and amortization	98,766,939.94	102,663,858.04
Management service fees	46,362,128.51	114,896,226.31
Fees paid to intermediaries	24,415,850.95	28,731,043.97
Travel and office expenses	21,818,748.26	22,555,397.69
Business promotion expenses	6,129,440.86	4,882,735.94
Labor agency fees	5,087,270.87	4,256,440.69
Information service fees	2,453,050.22	8,474,343.59
Conference expenses	1,271,579.38	814,376.56
Business Hospitality Expenses	787,647.50	648,005.63
Transportation expenses	551,647.82	443,611.72
Special Fund for Security and Petition Work	310,042.15	251,938.12
Others	67,162,141.43	46,751,693.55
Total	683,866,957.79	688,930,807.54

60. Research and Development Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Compensation Expenses	16,210,798.45	15,428,274.70
Materials, Labor, Depreciation, etc.	3,204,505.33	1,341,078.33
Travel and office expenses	2,453,948.27	35,807.44
Others	733,107.24	3,350,978.37
Total	22,602,359.29	20,156,138.84

61. Financial Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Interest expenses	815,758,141.00	684,992,436.66
Less: Interest income	211,670,622.29	325,530,821.20
Fees of financial institutions	11,587,469.36	12,838,035.16
VAT reform offset tax amount	-7,648,429.42	-8,300,202.98
Net foreign exchange losses	10,037,389.51	8,042,816.42
Others	4,425.74	-454,010.13
Total	618,068,373.90	371,588,253.93

62. Other Income

Items	Current year	Prior year	Whether Government Subsidy
Expert review fee	3,141,090.64	3,282,063.76	No
Tax rebates	567,745.30	449,650.46	Yes
Implementation of high-quality development policies	1,370,000.00	1,157,500.00	Yes
Immediate levy and immediate refund of VAT	1,566,546.35	9,594,497.77	Yes
Additional deduction for VAT input tax	139,225.73	1,092,436.77	Yes
Hefei Municipal Data Resources Bureau big data company subsidy		100,000.00	Yes
Innovation Incentive Fund		450,000.00	Yes
Anhui Province Big Data Enterprise Policy Fund		100,000.00	Yes
Stabilized Employment Subsidy	681,076.40	368,452.30	Yes
Implementation of Independent Innovation Policy	498,615.00	598,200.00	Yes
Subsidy Income for High-tech Enterprises	50,000.00	300,000.00	Yes
Platform for Analysis, Control and Resolution of Conflicts and Disputes and Its Application Demonstration	1,336,432.34	513,537.49	Yes
Hefei Advanced Computing Center Project	30,987,800.00	31,127,200.00	Yes

Items	Current year	Prior year	Whether Government Subsidy
Subsidy for the Development of Next-Generation Artificial Intelligence Industry	3,200,981.40	3,200,981.40	Yes
Hefei Epidemic Prevention and Control Application Scenario Construction and Demonstration Project	12,169.00	402,666.06	Yes
Policy Subsidy for the Construction of Hefei Data Factor Circulation Platform	500,000.00		Yes
Gains from debt restructuring		344,114.00	Yes
Others	8,812,485.55	6,649,879.96	Yes
Total	52,864,167.71	59,731,179.97	
Including: Government Grants	49,723,077.07	56,449,116.21	

63. Investment Income

Sources of investment income	Current year	Prior year
Income from long-term equity investments using equity method	166,163,137.89	579,808,280.00
Income from disposal of long-term equity investments	27,368,718.38	2,472,557.61
Investment income during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	7,013,330.69	10,826,601.17
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	68,478,185.32	74,878,668.92
Investment income during the holding period of other equity instruments investments	65,042,691.55	84,328,749.35
Investment income during the holding period of debt investments	22,439,912.15	24,573,577.33
Investment income during the holding period of other debt investments	1,115,665.20	1,134,148.63
Investment income from other non-current financial assets during holding period	146,052,687.71	184,857,950.69
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	8,634,696.10	10,490,429.44
Gains on disposal of goodwill	-1,056.45	-4,359.21
Gains on disposal of non-performing assets	22,317,106.67	7,937,423.96
Other investment income	3,706,629.49	429,029.80

Sources of investment income	Current year	Prior year
Total	538,331,704.70	981,733,057.69

64. Gains From Changes in Fair Value

Sources of gains from changes in fair value	Current year	Prior year
Financial assets held for trading	5,559,317.25	-39,277,292.84
Other non-current financial assets	154,522,165.89	75,623,784.00
Total	160,081,483.14	36,346,491.16

65. Credit Impairment Losses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Accounts receivable impairment loss	-14,998,321.17	-4,378,125.09
Other receivables impairment loss	-241,198,802.64	-116,687,313.59
Loan loss provision	-21,676,161.18	-16,896,106.44
Interest receivable impairment loss	-16,617,261.11	
Long-term receivables impairment loss	-47,987,112.57	-75,946,216.43
Impairment losses on other current assets	-6,550,227.35	
Others	649,757.01	-612,819.96
Total	-348,378,129.01	-214,520,581.51

66. Assets Impairment Losses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Impairment loss for inventories	-247,251,959.06	-226,441,881.38
Impairment loss for contract assets	-3,208,389.84	-1,466,867.36
Impairment loss for investment properties	-4,266,384.13	-18,933,576.73
Impairment loss on non-performing assets	-3,828,379.00	
Total	-258,555,112.03	-246,842,325.47

67. Gains on Disposal of Assets

Items	Current year	Prior year
Gains on retirement of non-current assets	1,640,356.74	487,041.40
Total	1,640,356.74	487,041.40

68. Non-operating Income

1) Classification of Non-operating Income

Items	Current year	Prior year	Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss
Penalty income	1,873,420.03	3,736,511.84	1,873,420.03
Government grants unrelated to daily business activities	865,124.41	709,854.22	865,124.41
Confiscation income	849,774.24	36,056.16	849,774.24
Claim income	133,439.50	1,270,100.00	133,439.50
Gains on retirement of non-current assets	5,120.97	39,830.64	5,120.97
Others	4,548,438.61	12,343,464.19	4,548,438.61
Total	8,275,317.76	18,135,817.05	8,275,317.76

2) Details of government grants unrelated to daily business activities

Items	Current year	Prior year
Outstanding investment promotion consultant award	50,000.00	
Others	815,124.41	709,854.22
Total	865,124.41	709,854.22

69. Non-operating Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year	Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss
Late payment penalties and fines	3,876,476.18	700,165.05	3,876,476.18
Donation expenses	491,500.00	676,371.12	491,500.00
Claim expenses	331,931.82	59,752.00	331,931.82
Losses on retirement of non-current assets	50,878.50	92,356.60	50,878.50
Others	1,125,337.61	730,614.50	1,125,337.61
Total	5,876,124.11	2,259,259.27	5,876,124.11

70. Income Tax Expenses

1) Income Tax Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Income Tax Expense for the Current Period	551,390,567.94	604,095,575.37
Deferred income tax expense	-73,508,898.64	-134,550,201.37

Total	477,881,669.30	469,545,374.00

2) Reconciliation of accounting profit to income tax expenses

Items	Current year
Total profit	999,849,452.41
Adjustment items:	
Income tax expense calculated at the applicable tax rate	249,962,363.10
Impact of subsidiaries subject to different tax rates	57,032,210.62
Impact of adjustments to income tax of prior periods	54,475,173.81
Impact of non-taxable income	-130,804,588.86
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	4,077,247.51
Change in beginning balance of deferred tax assets/liabilities due to tax rate adjustments	208,445.57
Impact of utilization of previously unrecognized deductible losses for deferred tax assets	343,707.54
Impact of unrecognized deductible temporary differences or losses for deferred tax assets in the current period	227,778,061.94
Others	14,809,048.07
Total income tax expense	477,881,669.30

71. Other Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of Parent

1) Breakdown of other comprehensive income items, their income tax effects, and reclassification to profit or loss

Items	Current year			Prior year		
	Pre-tax amount	Income tax	Net amount after tax	Pre-tax amount	Income tax	Net amount after tax
I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	45,876,182.02	13,138,325.12	32,737,856.90	5,717,174.54	1,429,293.63	4,287,880.91
1) Share of other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method	4,228,207.65		4,228,207.65			
2) Fair value changes of other equity instruments investments	41,647,974.37	13,138,325.12	28,509,649.25	5,717,174.54	1,429,293.63	4,287,880.91
II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	688,010.16	174,623.40	513,386.76	1,326,768.01	331,692.00	995,076.01
1) Share of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss in the investee under the equity method	59,080.15		59,080.15			
2) Fair value changes of other debt investments	628,930.01	174,623.40	454,306.61	1,326,768.01	331,692.00	995,076.01
Sub-total						
III. Total other comprehensive income	46,564,192.18	13,312,948.52	33,251,243.66	7,043,942.55	1,760,985.63	5,282,956.92

2) Reconciliation of other comprehensive income items

Items	Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method	Fair value changes of other equity instruments investments	Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method	Fair value changes of other debt investments	Sub-total
I. Opening balance of prior period		397,839,019.93		-1,699,085.06	396,139,934.87
II. Changes during prior period (decrease shown with "-")		3,721,962.16		995,076.01	4,717,038.17
III. Opening balance of current period		401,560,982.09		-704,009.05	400,856,973.04
IV. Changes during current period (decrease shown with "-")	4,228,207.65	29,630,536.74	59,080.15	454,306.61	34,372,131.15
V. Ending Balance for This Period	4,228,207.65	431,191,518.83	59,080.15	-249,702.44	435,229,104.19

72. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

1) Adjust net profits to cash flow from operating activities by using the indirect method

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
I. Reconciliation of net income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	521,967,783.11	1,494,104,855.90
Add: Assets impairment losses	258,555,112.03	246,842,325.47
Credit impairment losses	348,378,129.01	214,520,581.51
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and productive biological assets	195,604,027.44	162,690,829.92
Amortization of right-of-use asset		
Amortization of intangible assets	18,429,931.07	16,525,507.70
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	7,660,946.25	7,035,318.43
Losses/(Gains) on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are presented by "－")	-12,424.52	487,041.40
Losses/(Gains) on scrapping of fixed assets (gains are presented by "－")	235,046.11	-52,525.96
Losses on changes in fair values (gains are presented by "－")	-160,081,483.14	-36,346,491.16
Financial expenses (income are presented by "－")	778,922,790.61	684,812,462.52
Losses arising from investments (gains are presented by "－")	-538,331,704.70	-981,733,057.69
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase is presented by "－")	-183,534,247.72	-222,780,585.76
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is presented by "－")	114,085,882.97	88,515,852.67
Decrease in inventories (increase is presented by "－")	-845,230,032.38	-2,097,552,782.19
Decrease in receivables from operating activities (increase is presented by "－")	-3,065,295,766.04	-1,907,297,575.87
Increase in payables from operating activities (decrease is presented by "－")	3,355,803,265.29	3,853,290,552.03
Others	12,465,033.34	
Net cash flow from operating activities	819,622,288.73	1,523,062,308.92
II. Investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
III. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at the end of the period	14,525,995,088.52	13,248,151,402.90
Less: Cash at the beginning of the period	13,248,151,402.90	12,388,459,626.72
Plus: Cash equivalents at the end of the period		

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,277,843,685.62	859,691,776.18

2) Net cash received from acquisition of subsidiaries and disposal of subsidiaries during the year

Items	Amount
I. cash and cash equivalents paid for business combinations occurring in the current period	
II. cash and cash equivalents received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period	
Less: cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries on the date control is lost	11,382,488.63
Plus: cash and cash equivalents received in the current period from disposal of subsidiaries in previous periods	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries	-11,382,488.63

3) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash on hand	14,525,995,088.52	13,248,151,402.90
Including: Cash on hand	117,398.11	186,979.22
Demand deposits	14,164,108,232.04	11,898,636,038.55
Other monetary funds	361,769,458.37	1,349,328,385.13
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: Investments in debt securities due within three months		
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	14,525,995,088.52	13,248,151,402.90
Including: restricted cash and cash equivalents used by parent company or subsidiaries within the group		

73. Foreign Currency Monetary Items

Items	Closing balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Closing balance in CNY (translated)
Currency funds			2,094,585.62
Including: US Dollar (USD)	167,355.06	7.19	1,203,015.11
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	962,777.54	0.93	891,570.51

74. Assets With Restricted Ownership or Use Rights

Items	Carrying amount at year end	Reason for restriction
Inventories	9,784,185,968.96	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables and long-term receivables due within one year	1,117,200,527.03	Loan pledge
Deposits paid as security	405,235,223.40	Security deposit for financing guarantee business

Items	Carrying amount at year end	Reason for restriction
Non-current assets due within one year	320,000,000.00	Pledge-restricted
Other non-current assets	290,000,000.00	Pledge-restricted
Currency funds	132,019,738.31	Pre-sale fund supervision, bank mortgage deposit guarantees, account freezes, etc.
Investment properties	104,584,374.69	Loan guarantee
Other current assets	80,000,000.00	Pledge-restricted
Total	12,233,225,832.39	

IX. Contingencies

1. Unresolved Litigation

1) Construction project contract dispute case filed by Anhui No. 4 Construction Holding Group Co., Ltd. against Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd., and the counterclaim filed by Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. against Anhui No. 4 Construction Holding Group Co., Ltd.

On 9 November 2020, Anhui No. 4 Construction Holding Group Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit against Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. at the Bao Shan District People's Court of Bengbu City, requesting Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. to pay an additional construction payment of CNY 26.8624 million for the Bengbu Amber New World Project, plus interest. Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. filed a counterclaim, seeking liquidated damages for delayed completion amounting to CNY 6.0943 million plus interest, and losses from liquidated damages for delayed delivery of property totaling CNY 18.2622 million, with a total claim amount of CNY 24.3565 million. After the first-instance judgment was rendered on 24 February 2022, both parties appealed the original first-instance judgment to the Bengbu Intermediate People's Court; the Bengbu Intermediate People's Court remanded the case to the Bao Shan District People's Court for retrial.

Following the retrial conducted by the Bao Shan District People's Court, a judgment was rendered on 20 December 2023. The judgment ordered Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. to pay Anhui No. 4 Construction Holding Group Co., Ltd. a material price differential construction payment of CNY 22.7387 million plus interest, and appraisal fees of CNY 0.6447 million; and ordered Anhui No. 4 Construction Holding Group Co., Ltd. to pay Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. liquidated damages for delayed completion of CNY 5.9941 million plus interest, losses from delayed completion of CNY 6.3575 million plus interest, and appraisal fees of CNY 0.056 million.

The case acceptance fee totaled CNY 0.1761 million, borne entirely by Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd.; the counterclaim fee totaled CNY 0.0818 million, of which CNY 0.0481 million was borne by Anhui No. 4 Construction Holding Group Co., Ltd. and CNY 0.0337 million by Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd. Both parties appealed the retrial judgment, and the case is currently pending before the Bengbu Intermediate People's Court for second-instance review, with no effective judgment yet issued.

2) Construction project contract dispute case filed by Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. against Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd., and the counterclaim filed by Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. against Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd.

On 28 November 2022, Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit with the Shushan District People's Court of Hefei City, requesting Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. to pay CNY 60.2558 million plus interest for increased costs due to material price increases caused by a 645-day construction delay, and CNY 1.5662 million for taxes and maintenance expenses deducted in the 'Completion Settlement (Volume I)'. Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. filed a counterclaim against Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd., seeking liquidated damages for delayed completion of CNY 8.0677 million plus interest.

On 5 February 2025, the Shushan District People's Court of Hefei City rendered the following first-instance judgment: Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. shall compensate Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. for losses including material costs and amortization expenses totaling CNY 8.5138 million within ten days after this judgment becomes effective; Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. shall pay Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. appraisal fees of CNY 0.6 million within ten days after this judgment becomes effective; Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. shall pay Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. liquidated damages for delayed completion of CNY 7.9105 million within ten days after this judgment becomes effective; all other claims by Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. were dismissed; and all other claims by Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. were dismissed. The case acceptance fee totaled CNY 0.3509 million, of which CNY 0.0483 million was borne by Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. and CNY 0.3026 million by Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. The counterclaim fee totaled CNY 0.0341 million, of which CNY 0.0007 million was borne by Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. and CNY 0.0335 million by Fujian Province Fifth Construction Group Co., Ltd. Both parties appealed the first-instance judgment to the Hefei Intermediate People's Court, and the case remains

under adjudication without a hearing date scheduled.

3) As of 31 December 2024, the Receivables for Indemnity Payments of subsidiary Anhui Province Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. amounted to CNY 77.5476 million; the entrusted loans and advances extended by subsidiary Hefei Xingtai Microfinance Co., Ltd. totaled CNY 5.6133 million; the entrusted loans and advances extended by subsidiary Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Microfinance Co., Ltd. totaled CNY 5.725 million; the entrusted loans and advances extended by subsidiary Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd. totaled CNY 18.5 million; the construction project contract dispute receivable of subsidiary Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. amounted to CNY 3.7176 million; the construction project contract dispute receivable of subsidiary Hefei Lilan Real Estate Co., Ltd. amounted to CNY 0.7406 million; the installation contract dispute receivable of subsidiary Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund (Limited Partnership) amounted to CNY 4.9638 million; the receivables from finance leases of subsidiary Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. amounted to CNY 13.9881 million; and the factoring receivables of subsidiary Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. amounted to CNY 0.5725 million. All these cases have been filed but remain undecided.

2. Mortgage Guarantee

Certain residential and industrial property sales by the Company's subsidiary, Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd., are conducted via mortgage financing arrangements, under which Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. provides joint and several liability guarantee for owners' mortgage purchases. As of December 31, 2024, the guarantee amount for such arrangements totaled CNY 120,910.33 million.

3. Financing Guarantee Matters

As of 31 December 2024, based on the Company's guarantee contracts and bank credit reports, the financing guarantee amount provided by the Company to entities outside its consolidated scope totaled CNY 110,720.00 million, with outstanding guaranteed loan balances amounting to CNY 64,926.00 million, detailed as follows:

Unit: CNY ten thousand

Guarantee recipient	Lending bank	Guarantee amount	Loan amount	Outstanding loan balance	Loan commencement and maturity dates
Lujiang County Urban Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	20 Lujiang Urban Construction Investment MTN001	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	2020.01.09-2025.01.09

Guarantee recipient	Lending bank	Guarantee amount	Loan amount	Outstanding loan balance	Loan commencement and maturity dates
Hefei OCT Huanchao Culture and Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank	58,800.00	17,885.00	17,885.00	2020.11.16-2025.11.15
Hefei Tongfu Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	China Development Bank	16,920.00	12,041.00	12,041.00	2020.12.15-2030.12.15
Total		110,720.00	64,926.00	64,926.00	

X. Events After the Reporting Period

As of the date this financial report was approved for issuance, the Company has not experienced any significant non-adjusting subsequent events that would affect the reading and understanding of these financial statements.

XI. Relationships and Transactions With Related Parties

1. Basic Information of the Parent

Name of the parent	Registered address	Business nature	Registered capital	Proportion of shares held by the parent (%)	Proportion of voting rights held by the parent (%)
Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission	Hefei, Anhui	/	/	100.00	100.00

2. Subsidiaries

See Section VII. 1) Subsidiary Information.

3. Information on the Company's Joint Ventures and Associates

Associated enterprise name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Accounting treatment for investments in joint ventures and associates
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Financial industry	33	33	Equity method
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai Municipality	Capital market services	24	24	Equity method
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	25	25	Equity method

Associated enterprise name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Accounting treatment for investments in joint ventures and associates
Hefei City Card Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Resident services, repair and other service industries	32.31	32.31	Equity method
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Anhui Xuancheng	Xuancheng City	Other financial activities	25	25	Equity method
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	45	45	Equity method
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	15	15	Equity method
Anhui Provincial Cultural Property Exchange Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	30	30	Equity method
Hefei Shushan Public Resources Trading Project Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	49	49	Equity method
Hefei Baohe Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	49	49	Equity method
Hefei Xinzhan Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	50	50	Equity method
Hefei High-tech Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	50	50	Equity method
Hefei Zhonghe Heyue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Capital market services	10	10	Equity method
Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Capital market services	30	30	Equity method
Hefei Digital Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Capital market services	34.54	34.54	Equity method
Hefei Baixing Public Service Cloud Platform Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Internet and related services	20	20	Equity method
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Real estate industry	49	49	Equity method
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Real estate industry	49	49	Equity method

Associated enterprise name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Accounting treatment for investments in joint ventures and associates
Hefei Yukaixingtai Automotive Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Capital market services	52.63	52.63	Equity method
Hefei OCT Huanchao Culture and Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Public facilities management industry	49	49	Equity method
Hefei Xingzhengxin Intellectual Property Operation Center Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Technology promotion and application services industry	20	20	Equity method
Hefei Lujiang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Professional technical services	49	49	Equity method
Fuyang Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Professional technical services	34	34	Equity method
Hefei Smart Parking Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Software and information technology services industry	11.16	11.16	Equity method
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Other financial activities	30	30	Equity method
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Capital market services	7.00	7.00	Equity method
Hefei Haizhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Electricity, heat production and supply industry	30	30	Equity method
Hefei Hengzhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Technology promotion and application services industry	30	30	Equity method
Anhui Provincial Data Exchange Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Other service industries	40	40	Equity method
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei City	Real estate industry	50	50	Equity method

4. Related Parties

1) Related Party Transactions

Transaction Type	Enterprise Name	Nature of Related-Party Relationship	Transaction Amount	Percentage of transaction amount to total amount of similar transactions (%)	Amount of unsettled items	Bad debt provision for unsettled items	Pricing Policy
I. Related-party transactions for purchase of goods and receipt of services							
II. Related-party transactions involving sale of goods and provision of services							
Interest income	Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Associates	46,942,910.56	11.13	1,191,064,186.27	216,031,876.17	Market Pricing
III. Other Transactions							

2) Receivables from and Payables to Related Parties

Related party name	Receivables items	Closing balance	Bad debts provision balance
Hefei City Card Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	30,000,000.00	
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	1,191,064,186.27	216,031,876.17
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	176,581,999.11	8,829,099.96
Hefei OCT Huanchao Culture and Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	535,966,418.18	226,036,045.05

Continued Payables Items

Related party name	Payables items	Closing balance
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Other payables	49,000,000.00

3) Related Party Guarantees

Guaranteed party name	Guaranteed amount	Date of guarantee liability commencement	Date of guarantee liability expiration
Hefei OCT Huanchao Culture and Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	178,850,000.00	2020-11-16	2025-11-15
Total	178,850,000.00		

XII. Information That Helps Users of the Financial Statements to Assess the Company's Objectives, Policies and Processes for Managing Capital

None.

XIII. Notes to Key Items in the Parent Company Financial Statements

1. Other Receivables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	5,604,867,594.11	4,174,810,168.26
Total	5,604,867,594.11	4,174,810,168.26

1). Interests Receivable

None.

2). Dividends Receivable

None.

3). Other Receivables

i Other Receivables Disclosed Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	2,096,220,951.45		2,229,733,539.25	
1 To 2 years	1,623,484,383.57	697.17	269,963,099.38	
2 To 3 years	225,378,654.93		1,009,257,497.55	8,205,327.38
3 To 4 years	1,006,617,259.99	18,863.70	340,702,966.76	
4 To 5 years	340,581,601.16	8,197,781.90	26,204,124.33	
Over 5 years	320,802,085.78		307,154,268.37	
Total	5,613,084,936.88	8,217,342.77	4,183,015,495.64	8,205,327.38

ii Classified and Disclosed Other Receivables According to the Method of Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed allowance for doubtful accounts	111,977,818.98	1.99	8,197,781.90	7.32	103,780,037.08
Other receivables with collectively assessed allowance for doubtful accounts based on credit risk characteristics	5,501,107,117.90	98.01	19,560.87		5,501,087,557.03
Including: aging-based group for credit risk assessment	150,126,743.77	2.68	19,560.87	0.01	150,107,182.90
Other groups	5,350,980,374.13	95.33			5,350,980,374.13
Total	5,613,084,936.88	100.00	8,217,342.77		5,604,867,594.11

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed allowance for doubtful accounts	111,977,818.98	2.68	8,197,781.90	7.32	103,780,037.08
Other receivables with collectively assessed allowance for doubtful accounts based on credit risk characteristics	4,071,037,676.66	97.32	7,545.48		4,071,030,131.18
Including: aging-based group for credit risk assessment	11,695,365.09	0.28	7,545.48	0.06	11,687,819.61
Other groups	4,059,342,311.57	97.04			4,059,342,311.57
Total	4,183,015,495.64	100.00	8,205,327.38		4,174,810,168.26

Other receivables with individually assessed allowance for doubtful accounts

Debtor name	Closing balance			
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 1	30,000,000.00			No credit risk
Corporation 2	81,977,818.98	8,197,781.90	10.00	Expected to be recoverable
Total	111,977,818.98	8,197,781.90		

Other receivables with collectively assessed allowance for doubtful accounts based on credit risk characteristics:

①Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	150,082,044.69	99.97		11,657,637.69	99.68	
1 To 2 years	6,971.68		697.17			
2 To 3 years				37,727.40	0.32	7,545.48
3 To 4 years	37,727.40	0.03	18,863.70			
4 To 5 years						
Over 5 years						
Total	150,126,743.77	100.00	19,560.87	11,695,365.09	100.00	7,545.48

②Other accounts receivable for which allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated using percentage-of-balance method or other portfolio basis methods

Portfolio name	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Related Party Portfolio	5,332,019,519.32			4,040,381,456.76		
Risk-Free Portfolio	18,960,854.81			18,960,854.81		
Total	5,350,980,374.13			4,059,342,311.57		

iii Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of Other Receivables

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired)	Total
Opening balance		8,205,327.38		8,205,327.38
Opening Balance is in the Current Year				
Transferred to Stage 2				
Transferred to Stage 3				
Reverted to Stage 2				
Reverted to Stage 1				
Current-period Recognition		12,015.39		12,015.39
Current-period Reversals				
Current-period Charge-off				
Current-period Write-off				
Closing balance		8,217,342.77		8,217,342.77

iv Reversals or Collections

None.

v Write-offs in Current Year

None.

viTop Five Debtors According to Closing Balances

Debtor name	Nature of receivables	Gross carrying amount	Aging	Proportion of total other receivables (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	Intercompany receivables/payables	1,565,000,000.00	1 To 4 Years	27.88	
Corporation 2	Intercompany receivables/payables	1,353,751,772.72	1 To 5 years	24.12	
Corporation 3	Intercompany receivables/payables	273,276,950.00	Within one year, 1 to 2 years	4.87	
Corporation 4	Intercompany receivables/payables	261,769,856.48	Within one year, 1 to 2 years	4.66	
Corporation 5	Intercompany receivables/payables	240,434,510.13	Within one year	4.28	
Total		3,694,233,089.33		65.81	

vii Other receivables derecognized due to financial asset transfers

None.

viii Assets and liabilities arising from continued involvement in transferred other receivables (e.g., securitization, factoring)

None.

ix Enterprises shall disclose receivables related to government grants.

None.

2. Long-term Equity Investments

1). Classification of Long-term Equity Investments

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Investments in subsidiaries	8,578,092,063.75	200,000,000.00		8,778,092,063.75
Investments in joint ventures				
Investments in associates	10,241,073,560.22	995,224,492.94	607,114,536.69	10,629,183,516.47
Sub-total	18,819,165,623.97	1,195,224,492.94	607,114,536.69	19,407,275,580.22
Less: impairment provision for long-term equity investments				
Total	18,819,165,623.97	1,195,224,492.94	607,114,536.69	19,407,275,580.22

2). Long-term Equity Investments

Investee	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Reduction of investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Total	13,412,592,605.13	18,819,165,623.97	990,330,720.46		200,606,484.68	4,287,287.80
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates	4,834,500,541.38	10,241,073,560.22	790,330,720.46		200,606,484.68	4,287,287.80
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	25,000,000.00	23,063,256.64			4,550,893.55	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.	3,232,199,541.39	9,280,116,769.71			190,913,016.82	4,344,824.80
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.	60,500,000.00	146,658,867.04			6,777,665.33	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	75,000,000.00	71,061,433.40			58,408.05	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.	160,000,000.00	208,144,252.18	20,250,663.86		-13,105,605.58	
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	302,999.99	628,981.25			996,124.01	
USTC Silicon Valley Service Platform (Anhui) Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00				
Hefei Beicheng Construction Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00				
Hefei Market Scenario Application Innovation Promotion Center Co., Ltd.	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00				
Yangtze River Delta (Anhui) Capital Market Academy	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00				
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.	762,698,000.00		762,680,056.60		10,415,982.50	-57,537.00

Investee	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Reduction of investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.	2,400,000.00		2,400,000.00			
Hefei ShuSuan Technology Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00			
III. Subsidiaries	8,578,092,063.75	8,578,092,063.75	200,000,000.00			
Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	1,254,361,052.54	1,254,361,052.54				
Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd.	152,922,431.83	152,922,431.83				
Hefei Xingtai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	294,318,390.63	294,318,390.63				
Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	186,065,676.99	186,065,676.99	200,000,000.00			
Xingtai Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited	291,640,000.00	291,640,000.00				
Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	193,434,560.00	193,434,560.00				
Hefei Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	2,911,730,000.00	2,911,730,000.00				
Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	554,957,235.21	554,957,235.21				
Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd.	116,174,634.45	116,174,634.45				
Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	58,400,000.00	58,400,000.00				
Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	53,600,000.00	53,600,000.00				
Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	897,711,610.94	897,711,610.94				
Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	160,000,000.00	160,000,000.00				

Investee	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Reduction of investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	370,000,000.00	370,000,000.00				
Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	300,000,000.00				
Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.	600,000,000.00	600,000,000.00				
Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund (Limited Partnership)	172,776,471.16	172,776,471.16				
Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00				

(Continued)

Investee	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment allowance	Others		
Total		90,714,536.69		-516,400,000.00	19,407,275,580.22	
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates		90,714,536.69		-516,400,000.00	10,629,183,516.47	
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					27,614,150.19	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.		85,800,000.00			9,389,574,611.33	

Investee	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment allowance	Others		
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.		2,880,000.00			150,556,532.37	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					71,119,841.45	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.		1,164,536.69			214,124,773.77	
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.		870,000.00			755,105.26	
USTC Silicon Valley Service Platform (Anhui) Co., Ltd.				-5,000,000.00		
Hefei Beicheng Construction Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.				-500,000,000.00		
Hefei Market Scenario Application Innovation Promotion Center Co., Ltd.				-1,400,000.00		
Yangtze River Delta (Anhui) Capital Market Academy				-5,000,000.00		
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.					773,038,502.10	
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.					2,400,000.00	
Hefei ShuSuan Technology Co., Ltd.				-5,000,000.00		
III. Subsidiaries					8,778,092,063.75	
Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.					1,254,361,052.54	
Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd.					152,922,431.83	
Hefei Xingtai Asset Management Co., Ltd.					294,318,390.63	
Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.					386,065,676.99	
Xingtai Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited					291,640,000.00	

Investee	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment allowance	Others		
Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd.					193,434,560.00	
Hefei Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.					2,911,730,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.					554,957,235.21	
Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd.					116,174,634.45	
Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					58,400,000.00	
Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.					53,600,000.00	
Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.					897,711,610.94	
Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.					160,000,000.00	
Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.					370,000,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.					300,000,000.00	
Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.					600,000,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund (Limited Partnership)					172,776,471.16	
Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd.					10,000,000.00	

3. Operating Revenue and Operating Cost

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal Operating Activities				
Other Operating Activities	1,749,811.32	134,724.75	187,924.53	
i. consulting service revenue	556,415.09	134,724.75	187,924.53	
ii. interest income	1,193,396.23			
Total	1,749,811.32	134,724.75	187,924.53	

4. Investment Income

Sources of investment income	Current year	Prior year
Income from long-term equity investments using equity method	200,606,484.68	682,080,003.75
Income from long-term equity investments using cost method	185,447,841.36	118,494,233.71
Investment income during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	28,880.69	28,470.36
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	1,908,033.64	23,455,032.24
Investment income during the holding period of other debt investments	63,182,691.55	56,999,959.57
Investment income from other non-current financial assets during holding period	14,317,653.20	1,694,931.26
Total	465,491,585.12	882,752,630.89

1) Explanation of Investment Income, Explanation of Significant Restrictions on the Repatriation of Investment Income.

None.

5. Reconciliation of Net Profit to Cash Flows From Operating Activities Using the Indirect Method

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
I. Reconciliation of net income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	206,542,718.22	664,020,004.58
Add: Assets impairment losses		
Credit impairment losses	12,015.39	3,772.74
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and productive biological assets	1,565,193.73	816,050.62
Amortization of right-of-use asset		
Amortization of intangible assets	676,849.34	497,722.04
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses		
Losses/(Gains) on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are presented by "－")		

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
Losses/(Gains) on scrapping of fixed assets (gains are presented by "—")		
Losses on changes in fair values (gains are presented by "—")	-62,376,283.64	-51,029,634.63
Financial expenses (income are presented by "—")	260,924,779.64	234,242,516.74
Losses arising from investments (gains are presented by "—")	-465,491,585.12	-882,752,630.89
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase is presented by "—")	-1,546,776.23	341,849.32
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is presented by "—")	17,137,843.34	15,027,921.31
Decrease in inventories (increase is presented by "—")		
Decrease in contract assets (increase shown with "-")		
Increase in contract liabilities (decrease shown with "-")		
Decrease in receivables from operating activities (increase is presented by "—")	-56,361,733.50	-10,382,755.34
Increase in payables from operating activities (decrease is presented by "—")	76,819,744.87	-15,739,912.25
Others		
Net cash flow from operating activities	-22,097,233.96	-44,955,095.76
II. Investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds to be expired within one year		
Fixed assets under finance lease		
III. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at the end of the period	1,947,576,318.25	1,002,723,385.56
Less: Cash at the beginning of the period	1,002,723,385.56	1,414,639,544.63
Plus: Cash equivalents at the end of the period		
Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	944,852,932.69	-411,916,159.07

XIV. Other Information Required for Disclosure According to Related Accounting Standards

None.

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Auditor's Report

Baker Tilly China [2026] No. 22090-1

English translation is for reference only. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

This report is for informational use only and is not legally binding.

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Auditor's Report

Baker Tilly China [2026] No. 22090-1

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.:

I. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred as the "Xingtai Group"), which comprise the consolidated and the Company's balance sheets as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated and the Company's income statements, statements of cash flows and statements of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and the Company's financial statements give a true and fair view of, the consolidated and Xingtai Group's financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated and the Company's financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("ASBEs").

II. Basis of opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the regulations of Auditing Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants ("CSAs"). 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 Xingtai Group in accordance with the Independence Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants No. 1– Independence Requirements for Audit and Review Engagements and the China Code of Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants (the "Code"). We have complied with the independence requirements relevant to the audit of public interest entities and 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.

III. Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How was the matter dealt with in the audit
Revenue	
The main business of Xingtai Group contains guarantee, financial leasing, commercial factoring and other businesses, and the amount of the total business revenue in 2025 is CNY12,616,731,413.94. Since revenue is one of the key performance indicators of Xingtai Group and has a significant impact on the company's operating results. Therefore, we consider revenue recognition as a key audit matter. See note IV, (Note 21) for details of disclosure of accounting policies and estimates for revenue; see note VIII, (Note 55) for details of disclosure of revenue.	The audit procedures we performed included, but are not limited to: 1. Assess the appropriateness of the revenue recognition policy by understanding the specifics of the company's business and contract terms, and taking into account the relevant provisions of accounting standards; 2. Evaluate the risk control approval process of the company's business, randomly checking the relevant documents for revenue recognition and checking the authenticity of the recognised revenue; 3. Review the company's significant service contracts of different revenue types and the corresponding clauses to determine whether the revenue recognition of the enterprise is consistent with the terms of the contracts; 4. For revenue transactions recorded before and after the balance sheet date, select a sample of supporting documents for revenue recognition and determine whether the revenue recognition is recorded in the appropriate accounting period.

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

Management of Xingtai Group is responsible for preparation of the financial statements and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASBEs, and designing, implementing and maintaining the internal control that is necessary to enable that the preparation of financial statements is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing of Xingtai Group's financial reporting process.

V. Auditor's Responsibility 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 CSAs 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 CSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(1) Identify and assess the risk 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company 's internal control.

(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 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 Xingtai Group 's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Xingtai Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

(6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Xingtai Group to express an opinion on the 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 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.

[NO CONTENT BELOW]

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Baker Tilly China
Beijing, China
28 April 2026

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

(Engagement Partner)

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

This auditor's report and the accompanying financial statements and notes are an English translation of the Chinese auditor's report. In case of doubt as to the presentation of these documents, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. **Currency: CNY**

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current assets:			
Currency funds	Notes VIII.1	17,191,350,625.20	14,658,014,826.83
Margin Deposits	Notes VIII.2	147,897,755.24	405,235,223.40
△Settlement reserves			
△Loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	Notes VIII.3	3,490,920,321.36	2,597,750,042.83
☆Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable	Notes VIII.4	569,273.29	4,398,228.04
Accounts receivable	Notes VIII.5	3,690,425,700.96	1,929,080,857.69
Receivables for Compensation	Notes VIII.6	689,314,938.41	721,663,720.11
Receivables financing			
Prepayments	Notes VIII.7	380,282,627.64	1,665,526,426.49
△Premium receivable			
△Reinsurance accounts receivable			
△Reinsurance reserves receivable			
Centralised management funds receivable			
Other receivables	Notes VIII.8	4,111,182,925.80	4,465,860,872.94
Including: Dividends receivable	Notes VIII.8	8,133,312.00	6,984,450.00
△Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	Notes VIII.9		7,820,000.00
Inventories	Notes VIII.10	21,554,614,160.75	23,376,061,048.44
Including: Raw materials			
Merchandise (finished goods)	Notes VIII.10	2,073,263.92	1,116,524.54
Contract assets	Notes VIII.11	11,756,978.76	37,347,355.79
△Assets for insurance contracts			
△Assets for ceded reinsurance contracts			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	Notes VIII.12	3,716,855,699.24	3,392,626,428.94
Other current assets	Notes VIII.13	2,281,564,988.25	2,956,764,573.17
Total current assets		57,266,735,994.90	56,218,149,604.67
Non-current assets:			
△Loans and advances	Notes VIII.14	2,934,488,167.81	2,256,969,463.13
Debt investments	Notes VIII.15	2,066,601,675.30	1,600,745,669.69
☆Available-for-sale financial assets			
Other debt investments	Notes VIII.16	70,460,808.88	28,545,999.01
☆Held-to-maturity investments			
Long-term receivables	Notes VIII.17	2,703,920,878.19	1,964,495,977.67
Long-term equity investments	Notes VIII.18	12,380,300,453.74	13,095,400,659.48
Other equity instrument investments	Notes VIII.19	2,360,813,645.76	2,183,308,032.67
Other non-current financial assets	Notes VIII.20	11,632,541,569.18	10,043,878,715.53
Investment properties	Notes VIII.21	3,644,937,849.48	3,651,144,986.10
Fixed assets	Notes VIII.22	2,071,333,611.79	886,457,918.28
Including: Original value of fixed assets	Notes VIII.22	2,821,234,098.08	1,250,594,591.73
Accumulated depreciation	Notes VIII.22	749,912,052.27	364,148,239.43
Provision for impairment of fixed assets			
Construction in progress	Notes VIII.23	1,083,369,256.55	1,618,690,865.40
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets	Notes VIII.24	135,325,049.44	140,136,062.19
Development expenditures	Notes VIII.25	115,379,830.04	
Goodwill	Notes VIII.26	212,425.69	127,425.69
Long-term prepaid expenses	Notes VIII.27	39,430,486.83	14,831,523.18
Deferred tax assets	Notes VIII.28	1,243,953,258.07	1,076,643,625.56
Other non-current assets	Notes VIII.29	3,607,947,192.10	2,190,591,933.92
Including: Specifically reserved assets	Notes VIII.29		
Total non-current assets		46,091,016,158.85	40,751,968,857.50
Total assets		103,357,752,153.75	96,970,118,462.17

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui **Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin** **Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an**

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. **Currency: CNY**

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	Notes VIII.30	7,531,307,814.50	6,937,380,603.68
△Borrowings from central bank			
△Loans from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
☆Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	Notes VIII.31	156,332,442.00	315,820,000.00
Accounts payable	Notes VIII.32	2,608,472,738.52	2,910,406,920.08
Receipts in advance	Notes VIII.33	59,192,323.39	64,244,227.53
Contract liabilities	Notes VIII.34	5,762,788,160.18	12,272,923,082.12
△Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	Notes VIII.35	998,080,899.68	639,753,245.76
△Deposits from customers and interbank deposits			
△Funds from securities trading brokerage business			
△Funds from securities underwriting business			
△Advance premium receipts			
Employee benefits payable	Notes VIII.36	154,326,562.39	76,737,370.39
Including: Salary payable	Notes VIII.36	128,527,760.49	49,568,091.88
Welfare expense payable	Notes VIII.36	71,102.18	
Including: #Bonus and welfare fund			
Tax and surcharge payable	Notes VIII.37	356,007,417.96	387,939,654.44
Including: Tax payable	Notes VIII.37	354,354,144.98	378,457,593.22
Other payables	Notes VIII.38	5,434,357,798.84	2,451,857,900.30
Including: Dividends payable	Notes VIII.38	30,640,000.00	12,940,000.00
△Fees and commissions payable			
△Guarantee Contract Reserves	Notes VIII.39	2,404,806,923.44	1,992,577,752.05
△Reinsurance accounts payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	Notes VIII.40	6,324,156,009.04	8,418,809,489.88
Other current liabilities	Notes VIII.41	510,432,568.25	1,094,734,063.63
Total current liabilities		32,300,261,658.19	37,563,184,309.86
Non-current liabilities:			
△Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowings	Notes VIII.42	14,694,955,147.08	9,411,287,442.04
Bonds payable	Notes VIII.43	8,362,000,000.00	5,687,840,000.00
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts			
△Liabilities for insurance contracts			
△Liabilities for reinsurance contracts ceded			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables	Notes VIII.44	2,977,726,316.59	2,445,313,748.70
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions	Notes VIII.45		702,513.47
Deferred income	Notes VIII.46	192,491,940.99	127,423,621.38
Deferred tax liabilities	Notes VIII.28	964,427,224.46	848,110,238.50
Other non-current liabilities	Notes VIII.47	616,672,157.98	501,022,244.89
Including: Specifically reserved funds			
Total non-current liabilities		27,808,272,787.10	19,021,699,808.98
Total liabilities		60,108,534,445.29	56,584,884,118.84
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Notes VIII.48	8,599,650,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
State-owned capital	Notes VIII.48	8,599,650,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Capital from state-owned entities			
Collective capital			
Private capital			
Foreign invested capital			
#Less: capital redemption			
Paid-in capital (or share capital), net	Notes VIII.48	8,599,650,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Other equity instruments	Notes VIII.49	1,499,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts	Notes VIII.49	1,499,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00
Capital reserve	Notes VIII.50	10,833,980,552.96	8,810,235,866.57
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	Notes VIII.71	667,913,853.16	435,229,104.19
Including: Foreign currency translation difference			
Special reserve	Notes VIII.51	604,521.94	543,041.69
Surplus reserve	Notes VIII.52	789,230,109.88	784,046,380.24
Including: Statutory surplus reserve	Notes VIII.52	727,750,044.21	722,566,314.57
Discretionary surplus reserve	Notes VIII.52	61,480,065.67	61,480,065.67
#Reserve fund	Notes VIII.52		
#Enterprise development fund	Notes VIII.52		
#Profits returned for investment	Notes VIII.52		
△General risk reserve	Notes VIII.53	219,876,667.93	155,375,906.31
Undistributed Profit	Notes VIII.54	9,699,532,273.60	10,623,858,488.84
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) attributable to the parent		32,309,787,979.47	29,308,288,787.84
*Non-controlling interests		10,939,429,728.99	11,076,945,555.49
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		43,249,217,708.46	40,385,234,343.33
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		103,357,752,153.75	96,970,118,462.17

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui **Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin** **Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an**

Consolidated Income Statement

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Total operating revenue		12,616,731,413.94	9,961,200,233.04
Including: Operating revenue	Notes VIII.55	12,616,731,413.94	9,961,200,233.04
△Interest income			
△Insurance Service Revenue			
△Earned premium			
△Fee and commission income			
2. Total operating costs		12,297,627,705.38	9,109,734,445.53
Including: Operating costs	Notes VIII.55	10,003,645,949.69	7,144,573,093.71
△Interest expenses			
△Fee and commission expenses			
△Insurance service expenses			
△Allocation of ceded premiums			
△Less: Recoveries of insurance service expenses			
△Underwriting financial losses			
△Less: Financial gains from ceded reinsurance			
△Surrender value			
△Net claims paid			
△Net appropriation for insurance Contract Liabilities	Notes VIII.56	412,229,171.39	385,137,860.78
△Dividend expenses for policyholders			
△Reinsurance expenditures			
Taxes and surcharges	Notes VIII.57	137,912,594.24	38,300,017.19
Selling expenses	Notes VIII.58	268,296,084.30	217,185,782.87
Administrative expenses	Notes VIII.59	718,001,384.18	683,866,957.79
Research and development expenses	Notes VIII.60	34,140,020.90	22,602,359.29
Financial expenses	Notes VIII.61	723,402,500.68	618,068,373.90
Including: Interest expense	Notes VIII.61	925,385,019.31	815,758,141.00
Interest income	Notes VIII.61	204,946,537.14	211,670,622.29
Foreign exchange losses, net (gains expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.61	-15,544,675.10	10,037,389.51
Other			
Add: Other income	Notes VIII.62	59,927,103.15	52,864,167.71
Investment income (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.63	-232,966,540.54	538,331,704.70
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	Notes VIII.63	-636,006,846.06	166,163,137.89
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized costs	Notes VIII.63	32,459,251.11	25,356,285.29
△Foreign exchange gains (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains on hedge of a net position (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.64	191,140,188.44	160,081,483.14
Credit impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.65	-298,734,081.00	-348,378,129.01
Assets impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.66	-350,407,814.29	-258,555,112.03
Gains on disposal of assets (losses expressed with "-")	Notes VIII.67	-2,225,936.98	1,640,356.74
3. Operating profit (loss expressed with "-")		-314,163,372.66	997,450,258.76
Add: Non-operating income	Notes VIII.68	19,262,180.89	8,275,317.76
Including: Government Grants	Notes VIII.68	309,155.39	865,124.41
Less: Non-operating expenses	Notes VIII.69	8,167,476.18	5,876,124.11
4. Total profit (loss expressed with "-")		-303,068,667.95	999,849,452.41
Less: Income tax expenses	Notes VIII.70	342,719,969.92	477,881,669.30
5. Net profit (net loss expressed with "-")		-645,788,637.87	521,967,783.11
A. Attributable to			
Shareholders of the parent		-361,050,744.63	274,900,259.58
*Non-controlling interests		-284,737,893.24	247,067,523.53
B. Classified by continuing and discontinued operations			
Net profit from continuing operations		-645,788,637.87	521,967,783.11
Net profit from discontinued operations			
6. Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	Notes VIII.71	231,617,003.77	33,064,388.77
Attributable to shareholders of the parent		231,570,387.25	33,251,243.66
A. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		270,053,108.56	32,737,856.90
1. Remeasurement of defined benefit liability /(asset)			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		5,728,122.85	4,228,207.65
3. Equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value		264,324,985.71	28,509,649.25
4. Own credit risk - Changes in fair value			
△ 5. Financial changes in insurance contracts not transferable to profit or loss			
6. Others			
B. Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-38,482,721.31	513,386.76
1.Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		-41,609,645.34	59,080.15
2. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value		3,126,924.03	454,306.61
☆3. Gains or losses on changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			
4. Other comprehensive income from reclassification of financial assets			
☆5. Gains or losses on reclassification of held-to-maturity investments to available-for-sale financial assets			
6. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Credit loss allowance			
7. Cash flow hedge reserve (Effective portion of gains or losses on cash flow hedge)			
8. Translation differences of financial statements presented in foreign currencies			
△ 9. Financial changes in insurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
△ 10. Financial changes in ceded reinsurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
11. Others			
*Attributable to non-controlling interests		46,616.52	-186,854.89
7. Total comprehensive income		-414,171,634.10	555,032,171.88
Attributable to shareholders of the parent		-129,480,357.38	308,151,503.24
*Attributable to non-controlling interests		-284,691,276.72	246,880,668.64
8. Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share			
Diluted earnings per share			

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		6,329,358,664.14	13,253,350,722.40
△Net increase in customer deposits and due to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in borrowings from the Central Bank			
△Net increase in borrowings from other financial institutions			
△Cash received for insurance premiums from issuance of insurance contracts			
△Net cash received from assumed reinsurance contracts			
△Cash received for insurance premium			
△Net cash received from reinsurance contracts			
△Net increase in deposits and investments from policyholders			
△Net increase in disposal of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss			
△Cash received for interest, fee and commission			
△Net increase in borrowings from banks			
△Net cash increase under repurchase agreements			
△Net increase received from securities trading brokerage business			
Refunds of taxes and surcharges		92,450,921.99	26,420,817.37
Cash received relating to other operating activities		4,563,563,939.72	4,214,231,307.84
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		10,985,373,525.85	17,494,002,847.61
Cash paid for goods and services		7,513,208,926.33	10,746,833,883.85
△Net increase in loans and advances to customers		685,112,725.59	-229,964,419.96
△Net increase in deposit in the Central Bank and due from banks and other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for claims in insurance contracts			
△Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in policy pledge loans			
▲Cash paid for primary insurance claim payments			
△Net increase in funds lent to other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for interest, fee and commission			44,661,820.37
△Cash paid for dividends for policyholders			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		618,950,258.94	621,459,913.64
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		938,175,119.08	1,320,316,594.72
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		6,938,890,336.93	4,171,072,766.26
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		16,694,337,366.87	16,674,380,558.88
Net cash flows from operating activities	Notes VIII.72	-5,708,963,841.02	819,622,288.73
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		15,229,043,406.31	10,385,159,462.20
Cash received from investment income		457,956,184.91	471,091,388.12
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		3,698,264.49	2,634,679.31
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received relating to other investing activities		5,880,435,612.15	2,818,571,989.34
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		21,571,133,467.86	13,677,457,518.97
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		6,103,657,216.74	4,132,989,968.82
Cash paid for acquisition of investments		18,399,188,453.79	13,465,001,917.64
△Net increase in mortgage loans			
Cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		1,520,142,802.98	2,072,121,874.54
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		26,022,988,473.51	19,670,113,761.00
Net cash flows from investing activities		-4,451,855,005.65	-5,992,656,242.03
3. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contributions		3,786,216,296.07	2,872,630,000.00
Including: Cash received from non-controlling shareholders' capital contributions to subsidiaries		1,678,286,296.07	44,000,000.00
Cash received from borrowings		21,493,285,624.05	13,263,661,817.95
△ Net cash inflow from bond issuance		5,833,000,000.00	2,919,666,667.00
Cash received relating to other financing activities		10,653,528,513.06	2,374,101,165.21
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		41,766,030,433.18	21,430,059,650.16
Cash repayments of borrowings		20,011,020,609.92	11,760,878,242.81
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits, or for interest expenses		1,391,809,266.84	1,383,590,809.56
Including: Subsidiaries' cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling shareholders		49,957,588.66	287,800,582.76
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		7,656,628,045.73	1,834,821,671.82
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		29,059,457,922.49	14,979,290,724.19
Net cash flows from financing activities		12,706,572,510.69	6,450,768,925.97
4. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-466,278.88	108,712.95
5. Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Notes VIII.72	2,545,287,385.14	1,277,843,685.62
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes VIII.72	14,525,995,088.52	13,248,151,402.90
6. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes VIII.72	17,071,282,473.66	14,525,995,088.52

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xinglai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Items	Current Year													
	Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent												Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
	Paid-in capital (Share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub-total		
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others										
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00		1,499,000,000.00		8,810,735,866.57		435,229,104.19	543,041.69	784,046,380.24	155,375,906.31	10,623,858,488.84	29,308,288,787.84	11,076,945,555.49	40,385,234,343.33
Add: changes in accounting policies														
Corrections of prior period errors														
Others														
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00		1,499,000,000.00		8,810,735,866.57		435,229,104.19	543,041.69	784,046,380.24	155,375,906.31	10,623,858,488.84	29,308,288,787.84	11,076,945,555.49	40,385,234,343.33
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")	1,599,650,000.00				2,023,744,686.39		232,684,748.97	61,480.25	5,183,729.64	64,500,761.62	-924,326,215.24	3,001,499,191.63	-137,515,826.50	2,863,983,365.13
(i) Total comprehensive income							231,570,387.25				-361,050,744.63	-129,480,357.38	-284,691,276.72	-414,171,634.10
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners	1,599,650,000.00				2,023,744,686.39							3,623,394,686.39	428,701,151.30	4,052,095,837.69
1. Capital contributions from owners	1,599,650,000.00				2,054,410,000.00							3,654,060,000.00	588,112,309.08	4,242,172,309.08
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders														
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity														
4. Others					-30,665,313.61							-30,665,313.61	-159,411,157.78	-190,076,471.39
(iii) Special reserve								61,480.25				61,480.25		61,480.25
1. Appropriation to special reserve								88,829.01				88,829.01		88,829.01
2. Use of special reserve								-27,348.76				-27,348.76		-27,348.76
(iv) Profit distribution									5,183,729.64	64,500,761.62	-562,161,108.89	-492,476,617.63	-281,525,701.08	-774,002,318.71
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									5,183,729.64		-5,183,729.64			
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									5,183,729.64		-5,183,729.64			
Discretionary surplus reserve														
#Reserve fund														
#Enterprise development fund														
#Profit returned for investment														
△ 2. Appropriation to general risk reserve										64,500,761.62	-64,500,761.62			
3. Distributions to shareholders											-473,860,000.00	-473,860,000.00	-261,832,901.08	-735,692,901.08
4. Others											-18,616,617.63	-18,616,617.63	-19,692,800.00	-38,309,417.63
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity							1,114,361.72				-1,114,361.72			
1. Capitalization of capital reserve														
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve														
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve														
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings														
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings							1,114,361.72				-1,114,361.72			
6. Others														
IV. Closing balance of current year	8,599,650,000.00		1,499,000,000.00		10,833,980,552.96		667,913,853.16	604,521.94	789,230,109.88	219,876,667.93	9,699,532,273.60	32,309,787,979.47	10,939,429,728.99	43,249,217,708.46

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Hui

Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin

Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Item	Prior Year														
	Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent														
	Paid-in capital (Share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others										
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00		999,333,333.00		4,968,031,566.35		400,856,973.04	453,999.01	763,392,108.42	134,338,507.09	10,632,275,615.82	24,898,682,102.73	11,869,012,441.73	36,767,694,544.46
Add: changes in accounting policies														
Corrections of prior period errors														
Others														
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00		999,333,333.00		4,968,031,566.35		400,856,973.04	453,999.01	763,392,108.42	134,338,507.09	10,632,275,615.82	24,898,682,102.73	11,869,012,441.73	36,767,694,544.46
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")			499,666,667.00		3,842,204,300.22		34,372,131.15	89,042.68	20,654,271.82	21,037,399.22	-8,417,126.98	4,409,606,685.11	-792,066,886.24	3,617,539,798.87
(i) Total comprehensive income							33,251,243.66				274,900,259.58	308,151,503.24	246,880,668.64	555,032,171.88
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners			499,666,667.00		3,842,204,300.22							4,341,870,967.22	-771,122,279.65	3,570,748,687.57
1. Capital contributions from owners													-797,720,520.09	-797,720,520.09
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders			499,666,667.00									499,666,667.00		499,666,667.00
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity														
4. Others					3,842,204,300.22							3,842,204,300.22	26,598,240.44	3,868,802,540.66
(iii) Special reserve								89,042.68				89,042.68		89,042.68
1. Appropriation to special reserve								183,351.79				183,351.79		183,351.79
2. Use of special reserve								-94,309.11				-94,309.11		-94,309.11
(iv) Profit distribution							3,959,679.58		20,654,271.82	21,037,399.22	-286,156,178.65	-240,504,828.03	-267,825,275.23	-508,330,103.26
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82			
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82			
Discretionary surplus reserve														
#Reserve fund														
#Enterprise development fund														
#Profit returned for investment														
△2. Appropriation to general risk reserve										21,037,399.22	-21,037,399.22			
3. Distributions to shareholders											-226,070,000.00	-226,070,000.00	-252,800,582.76	-478,870,582.76
4. Others							3,959,679.58				-18,394,507.61	-14,434,828.03	-15,024,692.47	-29,459,520.50
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity							-2,838,792.09				2,838,792.09			
1. Capitalization of capital reserve														
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve														
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve														
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings														
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings														
6. Others							-2,838,792.09				2,838,792.09			
IV. Closing balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00		1,499,000,000.00		8,810,235,866.57		435,229,104.19	543,041.69	784,046,380.24	155,375,906.31	10,623,858,488.84	29,308,288,787.84	11,076,945,555.49	40,385,234,343.33

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui

Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin

Head of Accounting Dep

Balance Sheet

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current assets:			
Currency funds		2,542,317,389.39	1,947,576,318.25
Margin Deposits Paid			
△Settlement reserves			
△Loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading		66,979,289.16	15,591,812.23
☆Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable			
Receivables for Compensation			
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		263,888.01	297,615.13
△Premium receivable			
△Reinsurance accounts receivable			
△Reinsurance reserves receivable			
Centralised management funds receivable			
Other receivables	Notes XIII.1.1)	3,787,795,148.46	5,604,867,594.11
Including: Dividends receivable			
△Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements			
Inventories			
Including: Raw materials			
Merchandise (finished goods)			
Contract assets			
△Assets for insurance contracts			
△Assets for ceded reinsurance contracts			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets			156,631.88
Total current assets		6,397,355,715.02	7,568,489,971.60
Non-current assets:			
△Loans and advances			
Debt investments			
☆Available-for-sale financial assets			
Other debt investments			
☆Held-to-maturity investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	Notes XIII.1.2)	22,592,561,814.34	19,407,275,580.22
Other equity instrument investments		1,994,574,066.01	1,666,683,819.30
Other non-current financial assets		1,076,905,701.87	1,063,068,075.28
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		2,599,823.49	4,260,399.86
Including: Original value of fixed assets		18,068,941.07	17,878,848.81
Accumulated depreciation		15,469,117.58	13,618,448.95
Provision for impairment of fixed assets			
Construction in progress			
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		17,721,768.72	10,001,796.05
Development expenditures			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses			
Deferred tax assets		11,068,516.96	18,711,293.28
Other non-current assets		162,522,689.80	160,387,622.63
Including: Specifically reserved assets			
Total non-current assets		25,857,954,381.19	22,330,388,586.62
Total assets		32,255,310,096.21	29,898,878,558.22

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Balance Sheet (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		3,533,105,586.91	3,518,927,696.41
△Borrowings from central bank			
△Loans from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
☆Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			
Accounts payable			
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities			
△Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements			
△Deposits from customers and interbank deposits			
△Funds from securities trading brokerage business			
△Funds from securities underwriting business			
△Advance premium receipts			
Employee benefits payable		13,617,173.25	5,195,797.90
Including: Salary payable		6,823,777.02	
Welfare expense payable			
Including: #Bonus and welfare fund			
Tax and surcharge payable		1,117,972.68	795,019.84
Including: Tax payable		641,192.00	390,850.97
Other payables		183,237,279.12	164,124,873.25
Including: Dividends payable		30,640,000.00	12,940,000.00
△Fees and commissions payable			
△Guarantee Contract Reserves			
△Reinsurance accounts payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		2,660,667,913.72	5,556,866,317.04
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		6,391,745,925.68	9,245,909,704.44
Non-current liabilities:			
△Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowings		3,708,280,000.00	1,212,480,000.00
Bonds payable		4,020,000,000.00	3,437,840,000.00
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts			
△Liabilities for insurance contracts			
△Liabilities for reinsurance contracts ceded			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		2,117,000,000.00	1,516,650,000.00
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income			
Deferred tax liabilities		333,376,404.25	262,709,761.86
Other non-current liabilities			
Including: Specifically reserved funds			
Total non-current liabilities		10,178,656,404.25	6,429,679,761.86
Total liabilities		16,570,402,329.93	15,675,589,466.30
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		8,599,650,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
State-owned capital		8,599,650,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Capital from state-owned entities			
Collective capital			
Private capital			
Foreign invested capital			
#Less: capital redemption			
Paid-in capital (or share capital), net		8,599,650,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual debts			
Capital reserve		771,079,152.09	964,443,936.65
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income		658,435,730.00	448,399,567.44
Including: Foreign currency translation difference			
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve		788,864,770.98	783,681,041.34
Including: Statutory surplus reserve		727,384,705.31	722,200,975.67
Discretionary surplus reserve		61,480,065.67	61,480,065.67
#Reserve fund			
#Enterprise development fund			
#Profits returned for investment			
△General risk reserve			
Unappropriated profit		4,866,878,113.21	5,026,764,546.49
Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		15,684,907,766.28	14,223,289,091.92
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		32,255,310,096.21	29,898,878,558.22

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Income Statement

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Total operating revenue		1,220,518.87	1,749,811.32
Including: Operating revenue	Notes XIII.1.3)	1,220,518.87	1,749,811.32
△Interest income			
△Insurance Service Revenue			
△Earned premium			
△Fee and commission income			
2. Total operating costs		295,073,439.36	307,155,825.99
Including: Operating costs	Notes XIII.1.3)		134,724.75
△Interest expenses			
△Fee and commission expenses			
△Insurance service expenses			
△Allocation of ceded premiums			
△Less: Recoveries of insurance service expenses			
△Underwriting financial losses			
△Less: Financial gains from ceded reinsurance			
△Surrender value			
△Net claims paid			
△Net appropriation for insurance contracts reserves			
△Dividend expenses for policyholders			
△Reinsurance expenditures			
Taxes and surcharges		2,080,975.60	846,341.58
Selling expenses			
Administrative expenses		72,771,450.65	56,308,990.02
Research and development expenses			
Financial expenses		220,221,013.11	249,865,769.64
Including: Interest expense		242,056,912.99	247,980,409.03
Interest income		11,162,314.09	11,078,244.66
Foreign exchange losses, net (gains expressed with "-")		-15,944,436.30	10,559,729.59
Other			
Add: Other income		18,208.97	25,945.38
Investment income (losses expressed with "-")	Notes XIII.1.4)	356,867,449.21	465,491,585.12
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures		138,562,756.61	200,606,484.68
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized costs			
△Foreign exchange gains (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains on hedge of a net position (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses expressed with "-")		15,649,513.85	62,376,283.64
Credit impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")		-30,302,085.68	-12,015.39
Assets impairment losses (losses expressed with "-")			
Gains on disposal of assets (losses expressed with "-")			
3. Operating profit (loss expressed with "-")		48,380,165.86	222,475,784.08
Add: Non-operating income		20,600.23	11,001.25
Including: Government Grants			
Less: Non-operating expenses		226,612.68	353,000.00
4. Total profit (loss expressed with "-")		48,174,153.41	222,133,785.33
Less: Income tax expenses		-3,663,142.95	15,591,067.11
5. Net profit (net loss expressed with "-")		51,837,296.36	206,542,718.22
Net profit from continuing operations		51,837,296.36	206,542,718.22
Net profit from discontinued operations			
6. Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		210,036,162.56	41,192,812.43
A. Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		251,645,807.90	41,133,732.28
1. Remeasurement of defined benefit liability /(asset)			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		5,728,122.85	4,228,207.65
3. Equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value		245,917,685.05	36,905,524.63
4. Own credit risk - Changes in fair value			
△ 5. Financial changes in insurance contracts not transferable to profit or loss			
6. Others			
B. Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-41,609,645.34	59,080.15
1.Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		-41,609,645.34	59,080.15
2. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Changes in fair value			
☆3. Gains or losses on changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			
4. Other comprehensive income from reclassification of financial assets			
☆5. Gains or losses on reclassification of held-to-maturity investments to available-for-sale financial assets			
6. Debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - Credit loss allowance			
7. Cash flow hedge reserve (Effective portion of gains or losses on cash flow hedge)			
8. Translation differences of financial statements presented in foreign currencies			
△ 9. Financial changes in insurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
△ 10. Financial changes in ceded reinsurance contracts transferable to profit or loss			
11. Others			
7. Total comprehensive income		261,873,458.92	247,735,530.65
8. Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share			
Diluted earnings per share			

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Statement of Cash Flows

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. Currency: CNY

Items	Notes	Current Year	Prior Year
1. Cash flows from operating activities:		-	-
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services			
△Net increase in customer deposits and due to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in borrowings from the Central Bank			
△Net increase in borrowings from other financial institutions			
△Cash received for insurance premiums from issuance of insurance contracts			
△Net cash received from assumed reinsurance contracts			
△Cash received for insurance premium			
△Net cash received from reinsurance contracts			
△Net increase in deposits and investments from policyholders			
△Net increase in disposal of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss			
△Cash received for interest, fee and commission			
△Net increase in borrowings from banks			
△Net cash increase under repurchase agreements			
△Net increase received from securities trading brokerage business			
Refunds of taxes and surcharges			
Cash received relating to other operating activities		33,355,280.64	65,227,307.47
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		33,355,280.64	65,227,307.47
Cash paid for goods and services			
△Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
△Net increase in deposit in the Central Bank and due from banks and other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for claims in insurance contracts			
△Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions			
△Net increase in policy pledge loans			
▲Cash paid for primary insurance claim payments			
△Net increase in funds lent to other financial institutions			
△Cash paid for interest, fee and commission			
△Cash paid for dividends for policyholders			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		35,440,992.89	32,152,350.67
Cash paid for taxes and surcharges		9,409,762.11	2,608,879.87
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		26,086,215.47	52,563,310.89
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		70,936,970.47	87,324,541.43
Net cash flows from operating activities	Notes XIII.1.5)	-37,581,689.83	-22,097,233.96
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		16,524,000.00	460,862,458.39
Cash received from investment income		282,305,102.94	355,599,226.80
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets			
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received relating to other investing activities		2,678,284,787.99	860,519,036.10
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		2,977,113,890.93	1,676,980,721.29
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		13,264,338.00	12,440,014.67
Cash paid for acquisition of investments		3,128,727,634.04	1,405,877,470.98
△Net increase in mortgage loans			
Cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		1,086,000,000.00	1,989,000,000.00
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		4,227,991,972.04	3,407,317,485.65
Net cash flows from investing activities		-1,250,878,081.11	-1,730,336,764.36
3. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contributions		220,000,000.00	432,000,000.00
Including: Cash received from non-controlling shareholders' capital contributions to subsidiaries			
Cash received from borrowings		6,290,192,143.91	4,214,642,143.91
△ Net cash inflow from bond issuance		3,020,000,000.00	1,900,000,000.00
Cash received relating to other financing activities		2,000,000,000.00	
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		11,530,192,143.91	6,546,642,143.91
Cash repayments of borrowings		9,047,022,143.91	3,340,520,000.00
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits, or for interest expenses		594,699,759.00	506,460,842.29
Including: Subsidiaries' cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling shareholders			
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		5,253,835.22	2,384,641.02
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		9,646,975,738.13	3,849,365,483.31
Net cash flows from financing activities		1,883,216,405.78	2,697,276,660.60
4. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	Notes XIII.1.5)	-15,563.70	10,270.41
5. Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Notes XIII.1.5)	594,741,071.14	944,852,932.69
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes XIII.1.5)	1,947,576,318.25	1,002,723,385.56
6. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	Notes XIII.1.5)	2,542,317,389.39	1,947,576,318.25

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Items	Current Year											
	Paid-in capital (Share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total shareholders' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others								
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00				964,443,936.65		448,399,567.44		783,681,041.34		5,026,764,546.49	14,223,289,091.92
Add: changes in accounting policies												
Corrections of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00				964,443,936.65		448,399,567.44		783,681,041.34		5,026,764,546.49	14,223,289,091.92
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")	1,599,650,000.00				-193,364,784.56		210,036,162.56		5,183,729.64		-159,886,433.28	1,461,618,674.36
(i) Total comprehensive income							210,036,162.56				51,837,296.36	261,873,458.92
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners	1,599,650,000.00				-193,364,784.56							1,406,285,215.44
1. Capital contributions from owners	1,599,650,000.00											1,599,650,000.00
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders												
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity												
4. Others					-193,364,784.56							-193,364,784.56
(iii) Special reserve												
1. Appropriation to special reserve												
2. Use of special reserve												
(iv) Profit distribution									5,183,729.64		-211,723,729.64	-206,540,000.00
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									5,183,729.64		-5,183,729.64	
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									5,183,729.64		-5,183,729.64	
Discretionary surplus reserve												
#Reserve fund												
#Enterprise development fund												
#Profit returned for investment												
△ 2. Appropriation to general risk reserve												
3. Distributions to shareholders											-206,540,000.00	-206,540,000.00
4. Others												
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity												
1. Capitalization of capital reserve												
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve												
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve												
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings												
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Others												
IV. Closing balance of current year	8,599,650,000.00				771,079,152.09		658,435,730.00		788,864,770.98		4,866,878,113.21	15,684,907,766.28

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui

Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin

Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Statement of Changes in Equity (Continued)

Year 2025

Prepared by: Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Currency: CNY

Items	Prior Year											
	Paid-in capital (Share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	△General risk reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total shareholders' equity
		Preference shares	Perpetual debts	Others								
I. Closing balance of prior year	7,000,000,000.00				819,443,936.65		407,206,755.01		763,026,769.52		5,009,466,100.09	13,999,143,561.27
Add: changes in accounting policies												
Corrections of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Opening balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00				819,443,936.65		407,206,755.01		763,026,769.52		5,009,466,100.09	13,999,143,561.27
III. Changes in current year (decrease expressed with "-")					145,000,000.00		41,192,812.43		20,654,271.82		17,298,446.40	224,145,530.65
(i) Total comprehensive income							41,192,812.43				206,542,718.22	247,735,530.65
(ii) Contributions by and distributions to owners												
1. Capital contributions from owners												
2. Capital contributions from other equity instruments holders												
3. Share-based payments recognized in shareholders' equity												
4. Others												
(iii) Special reserve												
1. Appropriation to special reserve												
2. Use of special reserve												
(iv) Profit distribution					145,000,000.00				20,654,271.82		-189,244,271.82	-23,590,000.00
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82	
Including: Statutory surplus reserve									20,654,271.82		-20,654,271.82	
Discretionary surplus reserve												
#Reserve fund												
#Enterprise development fund												
#Profit returned for investment												
△2. Appropriation to general risk reserve												
3. Distributions to shareholders											-168,590,000.00	-168,590,000.00
4. Others					145,000,000.00							145,000,000.00
(v) Internal transfer of shareholders' equity												
1. Capitalization of capital reserve												
2. Capitalization of surplus reserve												
3. Making up losses from surplus reserve												
4. Transfer of changes in defined benefit plans to retained earnings												
5. Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings												
6. Others												
IV. Closing balance of current year	7,000,000,000.00				964,443,936.65		448,399,567.44		783,681,041.34		5,026,764,546.49	14,223,289,091.92

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Legal Representative: Chen Rui

Chief Financial Officer: Ge Lixin

Head of Accounting Department: He Zong'an

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

(Unless otherwise specified, the currency is CNY)

I. General Information of the Enterprise

i. Corporate History, Registered Address, Organizational Form, and Headquarters Address.

Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "our Company"), formerly known as Hefei Xingtai Holding Group Co., Ltd., is a state-owned sole proprietorship limited liability company established with the approval of the Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Anhui Province. The Company was founded on January 18, 1999, and obtained its Business License for Enterprise Legal Person with registration number 3401001004658. At inception, the Company's registered capital was CNY 872.0441 million, and its paid-in capital was also CNY 872.0441 million.

On 27 July 2012, by the resolution of the Thirteenth Meeting of the First Session of the Board of Directors of the Company and the approval and consent of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the Hefei Municipal People's Government, the Company increased its registered capital by CNY 1,127.9559 million, and the registered capital of the Company after the change amounted to CNY 2,000.00 million, with paid-in capital of CNY 2,000.00 million. The capital increase has been audited by Huapu Tianjian Accounting Firm (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and a Capital Verification Report No. 2009 [2012] has been issued.

On 15 June 2015, the company's name was changed to Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. and a new business licence with a unified social credit code of 913401007199675462 was issued.

On 2 August 2017, pursuant to the resolution of the Eighth Meeting of the Second Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval and consent of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the Hefei Municipal People's Government and the provisions of the amended Articles of Association of the Company, the Company increased its registered capital by CNY4,000.00 million, and the

updated registered capital amounted to CNY6,000.00 million, with paid-in capital of CNY6,000.00 million.

On 19 June 2020, Xingtai Group submitted to Hefei State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission ("SASAC") the "Request of Hefei Xingtai Financial Holdings (Group) Co., Ltd. on the Increase of Registered Capital" (No. 63 of Hexingtai (2020)) for increasing the registered capital from CNY6,000.00 million to CNY7,000.00 million by way of transferring the registered capital through the capital reserves, which was studied by the 16th Director's Office Meeting of Hefei SASAC in 2020. The 16th Director's Office Meeting in 2020 agreed to increase the registered capital of Xingtai Group by CNY 1,000.00 million, and the registered capital was increased from CNY 6,000.00 million to CNY 7,000.00 million.

On 5 November 2025, Xingtai Group submitted to the Hefei SASAC the ‘Report on Equity Ratio Changes’ (Hefei Xingtai [2025] No. 137), requesting an increase in registered capital from CNY 7,000.00 million to CNY 8,599.65 million by converting government appropriations totaling CNY 1,599.65 million—received between 2020 and end-June 2025—at CNY 1 per unit of registered capital. The 32nd Director’s Office Meeting of Hefei SASAC in 2025 approved an increase in registered capital of CNY 1,599.65 million, raising the registered capital from CNY 7,000.00 million to CNY 8,599.65 million.

Business term: January 18, 1999 to indefinite.

Legal representative: Chen Rui.

Registered address of the enterprise: No. 1688 Qimen Road, Shushan District, Hefei City, Anhui Province.

ii. Nature of Business and Principal Operating Activities.

Business scope: Operation of state-owned assets within the authorized scope; and provision of enterprise planning, management consulting, financial advisory services, corporate financial management, industrial investment, and other business activities approved by competent authorities.

iii. Name of the Parent Company and Group Headquarters.

The ultimate controlling party of our Company is the Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission.

4) Approver of financial statements and date of approval for issuance of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved for issuance by our Company on April 28,

2026.

II. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

1) Basis for Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, based on actual transactions and events, in accordance with the latest Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and related application guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance, and applying the significant accounting policies and accounting estimates described below.

2) Continuing Operations

The Company has not identified any factors that would raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

III. Statement of Compliance With the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise

The financial statements prepared by the Company on the above basis comply with the requirements of the latest Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance and faithfully and completely reflect the Company's financial position, operating results, and cash flows, among other relevant information.

IV. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

1. Accounting Period

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

2. Functional Currency

The functional currency of the Company is Renminbi (CNY).

3. Basis of Accounting and Principle of Measurement

Accounting Basis and Valuation Principles: The Company's functional currency is CNY. The measurement attributes adopted by the Company include historical cost, replacement cost, net realizable value, present value, and fair value.

4. Business Combination

1) Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control

Assets and liabilities acquired by the Company in a business combination are measured at the share of their carrying amount in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements as of the acquisition date. The difference between the carrying amount of net assets acquired and the carrying amount of merger consideration paid (or the par value total of shares issued) is adjusted against capital reserve; if the capital reserve is insufficient, retained earnings are adjusted.

2) Accounting treatment for business combinations not under common control

For business combinations not under common control, the Company recognizes goodwill for the excess of acquisition cost over the share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired as of the acquisition date. If the acquisition cost is less than the share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, the Company first reviews the fair values of all identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of the acquiree, as well as the measurement of acquisition cost; if, after such review, the acquisition cost remains less than the share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

5. Methodology for Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company includes all subsidiaries under its control within the scope of consolidation for consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Company based on its own and its subsidiaries' financial statements, together with other relevant information, in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 33 — Consolidated Financial Statements.

6. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment for Joint Operations

1) Identification and classification of joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement jointly controlled by two or more parties. A joint arrangement has the following characteristics: i. All parties involved are bound by the arrangement; ii. Two or more parties jointly control the arrangement. No single party can unilaterally control the arrangement, and any party sharing control over the arrangement is able to prevent other parties or combinations of parties from exercising unilateral control over it.

Common control refers to shared control over an arrangement pursuant to relevant agreements, whereby decisions regarding the arrangement's relevant activities require

unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties to the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties to the arrangement have rights only to the net assets of the arrangement.

2) Accounting treatment for joint arrangements

Parties to a joint operation shall recognize the following items related to their interests in the joint operation and account for them in accordance with the relevant Enterprise Accounting Standards: 1) recognition of assets held individually, and recognition of jointly held assets according to their respective shares; 2) recognition of liabilities borne individually, and recognition of jointly borne liabilities according to their respective shares; 3) recognition of revenue arising from the sale of their share of output from the joint operation; 4) recognition of revenue generated by the joint operation from the sale of output, allocated according to their respective shares; 5) recognition of expenses incurred individually, and recognition of expenses incurred by the joint operation, allocated according to their respective shares.

Parties to a joint venture shall account for their investment in the joint venture in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 2 — Long-term Equity Investments.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash, as used in the cash flow statement, refers to the Company's cash on hand and deposits available for immediate payment. Cash equivalents refer to investments with short maturities (generally maturing within three months from the date of purchase), high liquidity, ready convertibility into known amounts of cash, and insignificant risk of changes in value.

8. Foreign Currency Business

1) Foreign currency business

In the initial recognition of foreign currency transactions, the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction is used to convert the foreign currency amount into CNY amount of the recording currency. On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising from different exchange rates, except it for principal and interest of foreign

currency special loans related to the acquisition and construction of assets that meet the conditions for capitalization, are included in the current profit and loss; foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still converted at the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction, and the CNY amount is not changed; foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are converted at the spot exchange rate on the date when the fair value is determined, and the difference is included in the current profit and loss or other comprehensive income.

9. Financial Instruments

1) Confirmation and de-recognition of financial instruments

The company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

The purchase and sale of financial assets in a conventional manner shall be confirmed and derecognized according to the accounting of the transaction date. The conventional manner of buying and selling financial assets refers to the receipt or delivery of financial assets within the time limit stipulated by laws and regulations or common practices in accordance with the terms of the contract. Transaction date refers to the date when the Company promises to buy or sell financial assets.

A financial asset (or part thereof, or part of a portfolio of similar financial assets) shall be derecognized — i.e., removed from the entity’s accounts and balance sheet — when the following conditions are met:

i. The right to receive cash flows from financial assets expires;

ii. Transferred the right to collect the cash flow of financial assets, or assumed the obligation to pay the collected cash flow in full to a third party in a timely manner under the "transfer agreement"; and (a) Almost all the risks and rewards of the financial asset ownership are transferred, or (b) Almost all the risks and rewards of the financial asset ownership are neither transferred nor retained, but the financial asset is abandoned control.

2) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are initially classified according to the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

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

i. financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost: The company’s business model for managing the financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows as the goal; the contract terms of the financial assets stipulate that they are generated on a specific date cash flow is only the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. For such financial assets, the actual interest rate method is adopted, and subsequent measurement is carried out based on amortized cost, and the gains or losses arising from amortization or impairment are included in the current profit and loss.

ii. Investment in debt instruments measured at fair value and changes included in other comprehensive income

Financial assets that meet the following conditions at the same time are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: The company’s business model for managing this financial asset is both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets; the contract terms of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flow generated on a specific date is only the payment of the principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. For these financial assets, fair value is adopted for subsequent measurement. The discount or premium on debt instrument investments is amortized using the effective interest method and recognized as interest income or expense. Except for impairment losses and foreign currency monetary financial assets, the exchange difference of which is recognized as the current profit and loss, the fair value changes of such financial assets are recognized as other comprehensive income. Until the financial asset is derecognized, its cumulative gains or losses are transferred to the current profit and loss. Interest income related to such financial assets is included in the current profit and loss.

iii. Equity instrument investment measured at fair value and changes included in other comprehensive income

The company irrevocably chooses to designate certain non-trading equity instrument investments as financial assets that are measured at fair value and changes are included in other comprehensive income. Only relevant dividend income is included in the current profit and loss, changes in fair value are recognized as other comprehensive income. Until the financial asset is derecognized, its accumulated gains or losses are transferred to retained earnings

iv. financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets, other than financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income, are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. In the initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch, financial assets can be designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. For such financial assets, fair value shall be used for subsequent measurement, and all changes in fair value shall be included in current profit and loss.

When and only when the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, it will reclassify all affected financial assets.

For financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the relevant transaction costs are directly included in the current profit and loss, and the related transaction costs of other types of financial assets are included in the initial recognized amount.

3) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities are classified into: financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in the current profits and losses.

Financial liabilities that meet one of the following conditions can be designated at the initial measurement as financial liabilities measured at fair value and changes are included in the current profit and loss: i. The designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches; ii. According to the Company's risk management or investment strategy stated in formal written documents, the financial liability portfolio or the financial asset and financial liability portfolio is managed on the basis of fair value and performance evaluation, and report to key management personnel on this basis within the Company; iii. the financial liability contains embedded derivatives that need to be separated.

The company determines the classification of financial liabilities at the initial recognition. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the relevant transaction costs are directly included in the current profit and loss, and the related transaction costs of other financial liabilities are included in the initial recognition amount.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on its classification:

i. financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

For such financial liabilities, they are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

ii. financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading (including derivative instruments classified as financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

4) Set-off of financial instruments

If the following conditions are met at the same time, the financial assets and financial liabilities are listed in the balance sheet as the net amount after offsetting each other: they have the legal right to offset the confirmed amount, and this legal right is currently enforceable; the plan is net settlement, or realizing the financial assets and repaying the financial liabilities at the same time.

5) Impairment of financial instruments

The company recognizes impairment losses on the basis of expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instrument investments measured at fair value and their changes included in other comprehensive income, and financial guarantee contracts. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable under the contract and all cash flows expected to be received by the Company discounted at the original actual interest rate, that is, the present value of all cash shortages.

The company considers all reasonable and evidence-based information, including forward-looking information, and estimates the expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value and with changes included in other comprehensive income in a single or combined manner.

i. General model of expected credit loss

If the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures its loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the instrument's entire lifetime. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures its loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the next 12 months. The increase or reversal of the resulting loss allowance is recognized in profit or loss as an impairment loss or gain.

Generally, if a financial instrument is overdue by more than 30 days, the Company concludes that its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, unless compelling evidence indicates otherwise.

Specifically, the Company divides the credit impairment process of financial instruments that have not been credit-impaired at the time of purchase or origination into three stages. There are different accounting treatments for the impairment of financial

instruments at different stages:

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

For financial instruments at this stage, the enterprise should measure the impairment losses based on the expected credit losses in the next 12 months, and calculate the interest income based on its book balance (that is, without deduction of impairment provisions) and the actual interest rate (if the instrument is a financial asset, Same below).

Stage 2: Credit risk has increased significantly since initial confirmation but credit impairment has not yet occurred

For financial instruments at this stage, the enterprise should measure the impairment losses based on the expected credit loss for the entire duration of the instrument, and calculate the interest income based on the book balance and the actual interest rate.

Stage 3: Credit impairment occurs after initial confirmation

For financial instruments at this stage, the enterprise should measure the impairment losses based on the expected credit losses for the entire duration of the instrument, but the calculation of interest income is different from the financial assets at the previous two stages. For financial assets that have undergone credit impairment, the enterprise should calculate interest income based on its amortized cost (book balance minus provision for impairment, that is, carrying amount) and the actual interest rate.

For financial assets that have been credit-impaired at the time of purchase or origin, the enterprise should only recognize the change in expected credit losses during the entire duration after the initial recognition as a loss reserve, and calculate interest income based on its amortized cost and credit-adjusted actual interest rate.

ii. For financial instruments with lower credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Company chooses not to compare with the credit risk at the time of initial confirmation, and directly assumes that the credit risk of the instrument has not increased significantly since the initial confirmation.

If the enterprise determines that the default risk of financial instruments is low, the borrower has a strong ability to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term, and even if there are unfavorable changes in the economic situation and operating environment over a long period of time, it will not necessarily reduce the borrower's ability to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations, then the financial instrument can be considered to have lower credit risk.

iii. Receivables

For notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, receivables financing, and long-term receivables where objective evidence of impairment exists—or for which individual assessment is otherwise applicable—individual impairment testing is performed to determine expected credit losses and to recognize impairment allowances on an individual basis.

For notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, receivables financing, and long-term receivables where no objective evidence of impairment exists—or where expected credit losses for an individual financial asset cannot be reasonably estimated at reasonable cost—the Company groups such financial assets into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and calculates expected credit losses on a portfolio basis. The basis for determining the portfolio is as follows:

Basis for determining the portfolio of notes receivable is as follows:

Portfolio 1 of notes receivable: commercial acceptance draft

Portfolio 2 of notes receivable: bank acceptance draft

For notes receivable classified into portfolios, the Company refers to historical credit loss experience, incorporates current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and calculates expected credit losses using default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate over the lifetime.

Basis for determining the portfolio of accounts receivable is as follows:

Portfolio 1 of accounts receivable: accounts receivable for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated using the aging analysis method

Portfolio 2 of accounts receivable: accounts receivable within the portfolio for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated using other methods

For accounts receivable classified into portfolios, the Company refers to historical credit loss experience, incorporates current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and develops an aging schedule of accounts receivable matched with the expected credit loss rate over the lifetime to calculate expected credit losses.

Basis for determining the portfolio of other receivables is as follows:

Portfolio 1 of other receivables: other receivables for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated using the aging analysis method

Portfolio 2 of other receivables: other accounts receivable within the portfolio for which the allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated using other methods

iv. Debt investments and other debt investments

For debt investments and other debt investments, the Company calculates expected credit losses based on the nature of the investment, counterparty, and types of risk exposure, applying either the 12-month or the expected credit loss rate over the lifetime.

6) Transfer of financial assets

The company derecognize the financial assets if it has transferred almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of financial assets to the transferee; do not terminate the confirmation of the financial asset, if almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset are retained.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of financial assets, it shall be dealt with in the following situations: if it gives up control of the financial asset, terminate the recognition of the financial asset and confirm the resulting assets and liabilities; If the financial asset is controlled, the relevant financial assets shall be recognized according to the extent of its continued involvement in the transferred financial assets, and the relevant liabilities shall be recognized accordingly.

For those who continue to be involved through the provision of financial guarantees for the transferred financial assets, the assets formed by the continued involvement shall be confirmed according to the lower of the carrying amount of the financial assets and the amount of financial guarantees. The financial guarantee amount refers to the highest amount that will be required to be repaid among the consideration received.

10. Inventories

1) Classification of inventories

Inventories mainly consist of four categories: developed products, development costs, leased developed products, and turnover materials.

2) Valuation method of delivered inventory

The acquisition and issuance of various inventories are measured at actual cost.

Developed products are recorded at actual cost; the unit cost of developed products is calculated by dividing the actual cost by the salable area; the cost of sales for developed products is transferred based on the actual sales area multiplied by the unit cost.

Accounting method for Land Use Rights for development: For land purchased for development, the land price paid pursuant to the 'Land Transfer Agreement' is recorded in

'Development Costs – land requisition and demolition compensation expenses' after payment of the land grant premium. For projects developed as a whole, the entire amount is transferred to 'Developed Products' upon completion of the development properties. For projects developed in phases, the amount is allocated to each phase's residential property cost based on the proportion of the actual land area occupied by each phase relative to the total land area used for development. Land reserved for future development remains in 'Development Costs – land requisition and demolition compensation expenses'.

Accounting method for public supporting facilities expenses: ① Non-transferable public supporting facilities: For phased development projects, the Company estimates and accrues the yet-to-be-incurred public supporting facilities expenses in development costs; upon completion and acceptance of each phase's development properties, such expenses are allocated to each phase's residential property cost based on the proportion of the land area occupied by each phase relative to the total land area used for development. For projects developed as a whole, actual expenditures are recorded in 'Development Costs – public supporting facilities expenses' and fully transferred to residential property cost upon completion of the development properties.

② Transferable public supporting facilities: Each supporting facility project is treated as an independent cost accounting object, and its costs are accumulated separately.

Amortization method for leased developed products: Leased developed products are amortized using the straight-line method; the amortization period for leased developed products is determined based on the useful life of buildings.

Turnover materials are fully amortized upon issuance.

3) Determination basis of net realizable value of inventory and method of provision for inventory write-down price

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; if the cost of inventories exceeds their net realizable value, a provision for impairment of inventories is recognized and charged to profit or loss for the period.

In determining the net realizable value of inventories, reliable evidence is used as the basis, and factors such as the purpose of holding the inventories and the impact of events after the reporting period are considered.

Specific methods are as follows: ① For developed products, under normal operating conditions, the net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the developed product less estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees;

① For under-construction developed products (accounted for within development

costs), under normal operating conditions, the net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the completed developed product less the estimated costs to complete, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes and fees;

② At the balance sheet date, where part of an inventory item is subject to a contract price while other parts are not, the net realizable value is determined separately for each part and compared with its corresponding cost, thereby determining the amount of provision for impairment of inventories to be recognized or reversed.

4) Policy of Stock-take

Policy of Stock-take is perpetual basis.

5) Amortization method of low-value consumables and packaging materials

i. Low-Value Consumables

Amortized using the one-time write-off method.

ii. Packaging Materials

Amortized using the one-time write-off method.

11. Long-term Equity Investments

1) Determination of investment cost

In the case of a business combinations under common control, if the merging party pays cash, transfers non-cash assets, assumes debts, or issues equity securities as the merger consideration, the merger shall be merged with the ultimate controlling party based on the owner's equity of the merged party on the merger date. The share of the carrying amount of the merged party's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party is used as its initial investment cost. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the carrying amount of the combined consideration paid or the total face value of the issued shares adjusts the capital reserve (capital premium or equity premium); if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, adjust the retained earnings.

In the case of a business combination not under common control, the fair value of the combined consideration paid on the purchase date shall be the initial investment cost.

Except for the formation of a business combination: if it is obtained by paying cash, the actual purchase price paid shall be its initial investment cost; if it is obtained by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the issued equity securities shall be used as its initial investment cost; If the investor invests, the initial investment cost shall be the value agreed

in the investment contract or agreement (except for the unfairly agreed value agreed in the contract or agreement).

2) Subsequent measurement and profit and loss confirmation method

The long-term equity investment that the Company can control the investee is accounted by the cost method; the long-term equity investment with joint control or significant influence is accounted by the equity method.

3) Determining the basis for controlling and significant influence on the investee

Control refers to having the power over the investee, enjoying variable returns by participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and having the ability to use the power over the investee to affect the amount of return; joint control refers to the situation where the investor shares control over the investee with other parties, requiring unanimous agreement on significant financial and operational decisions. Significant impact refers to the investor's power to participate in the decision-making of the investee's financial and operating policies, but cannot control or jointly control the formulation of these policies with other parties.

4) Impairment test method and impairment provision method

For investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, if there is objective evidence on the balance sheet date that they are impaired, the corresponding impairment provision shall be made according to the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

12. Investment Properties

1) Investment property includes land use rights held for leasing, land use rights held for appreciation and subsequent transfer, and buildings held for lease.

2) Investment properties are initially measured at cost, subsequently measured using the cost model, and depreciation or amortization is calculated using the same methods applied to fixed assets and intangible assets.

The Company calculates depreciation or amortization of investment properties using the straight-line method after deducting accumulated impairment and net residual value from the cost of investment properties. The classification of investment properties, estimated economic useful life, and estimated net residual value rate are used to determine the depreciation period and annual depreciation rate as follows:

Classification	Depreciation period (years)	Residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)

Buildings and structures	20-50	0-5.00	1.90-5.00

3) Impairment testing method for investment properties, impairment provision method

On the balance sheet date, if there is any indication that investment properties are impaired, the corresponding impairment allowance shall be made according to the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

13. Fixed Assets

1) Recognition conditions, valuation and depreciation methods of Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets refer to tangible assets that are held for the purpose of producing goods, providing labor services, leasing or operating management, and have a service life of more than one fiscal year.

Fixed Assets are recorded at the actual cost at the time of acquisition, and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method from the next month when they reach the expected usable state.

2) Depreciation methods of various Fixed Assets:

Items	Depreciation period (years)	Estimated net residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and structures	20.00-50.00	0.00-10.00	1.80-5.00
Machinery and equipment	5.00-10.00	0.00-5.00	9.50-20.00
Transportation Equipment	5.00-10.00	0.00-5.00	9.50-20.00
Electronic equipment and others	3.00-5.00	0.00-5.00	19.00-33.33

3) Impairment test method for Fixed Assets, impairment provision method

On the balance sheet date, if there are signs that Fixed Assets are impaired, the corresponding impairment provision shall be made according to the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

14. Construction in Progress

i. When the Construction in Progress reaches the expected usable state, it shall be transferred to Fixed Assets according to the actual cost of the project. Those who have reached the expected usable status but have not yet processed the final accounts for completion shall first be transferred to Fixed Assets at the estimated value, and the original temporary estimated value shall be adjusted according to the actual cost after the final

accounts for the completion have been processed, but the previously accrued depreciation shall not be adjusted.

ii. On the balance sheet date, if there is any indication that the Construction in Progress is impaired, the corresponding impairment provision shall be made according to the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

15. Borrowing Costs

1) Recognition principle of capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the Company that can be directly attributed to the acquisition or production of assets qualifying for capitalization are capitalized and included in the cost of those assets; other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred and charged to profit or loss for the period.

2) Borrowing cost capitalization period

i. Capitalization of borrowing costs begins when all of the following conditions are met: 1) Asset expenditures have occurred; 2) Borrowing costs have been incurred; 3) The acquisition, construction or production activities necessary to bring the asset to its expected serviceable or marketable state have commenced.

ii. If the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization is interrupted abnormally and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the interruption borrowing costs shall be suspended; the borrowing costs incurred during the period shall be recognized as the current costs until the acquisition, construction or production activities of the assets restart.

iii. When the purchased and constructed or produced assets that meet the capitalization conditions reach the expected serviceable or marketable state, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall be stopped.

3) Borrowing Costs Capitalization Amount

If special loans are borrowed for the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, the actual interest expenses (including the amortization of discounts or premiums determined in accordance with the actual interest rate method) of the special loans in the current period are used, minus the interest income from depositing the unused borrowing funds in the bank or the investment income from making a temporary investment, to determine the amount of interest that should be capitalized; if the general loan is occupied for the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the conditions for capitalization, it shall be based on the accumulated asset

expenditure Multiply the weighted average of asset expenditures in excess of special borrowings by the capitalization rate of general borrowings to determine the amount of interest that should be capitalized for general borrowings.

16. Intangible Assets

1) Intangible assets include Land Use Rights, Software, etc., and are initially measured at cost.

2) Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized systematically and rationally within the useful life according to the expected realization method of the economic benefits related to the intangible asset. If the expected realization method cannot be reliably determined, the straight-line method is used. details as follows:

Items	Amortization period (years)
Land Use Rights	40-50
Software	5-10

At the end of each fiscal year, the Company reviews the useful lives and amortization methods of intangible assets with finite useful lives. Based on this review, there has been no change in the estimated useful lives or amortization methods of intangible assets as of the end of the current period compared with prior estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized. At the end of each fiscal year, the Company reviews the useful lives of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. If evidence indicates that the useful life of an intangible asset is finite, its useful life is estimated and amortized systematically and rationally over the estimated useful life.

3) For intangible assets with finite useful lives, if there are indications of impairment as of the balance sheet date, an impairment allowance is recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet ready for use shall be subject to annual impairment testing, regardless of whether any impairment indicators exist.

4) Expenditure incurred during the research phase of internal R&D projects is recognized in profit or loss for the period when incurred. Expenditure incurred during the development phase of internal R&D projects is recognized as intangible assets only if all the following conditions are met:

i. Technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold;

ii. Intent to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

iii. The manner in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including evidence demonstrating either that products produced using the intangible asset have a market or that the intangible asset itself has a market; where the intangible asset is to be used internally, evidence of its usefulness must be provided;

iv. Sufficient technical, financial, and other resources available to complete the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

v. Expenditure attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

17. Long-term Asset Impairment

The Company shall assess at the balance sheet date whether assets show indications of possible impairment.

1) Impairment testing methodology and accounting treatment for long-term equity investments

The Company reviews long-term equity investments individually at the balance sheet date and assesses whether there are indications of impairment based on changes in the investee entities' operating policies, legal environment, market demand, industry conditions, and profitability. When the recoverable amount of a long-term equity investment is lower than its carrying amount, the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount is recognized as an impairment allowance for long-term equity investments. Once recognized, asset impairment losses shall not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

2) Impairment testing methodology and accounting treatment for fixed assets

The Company assesses each fixed asset at the balance sheet date. Where indications of impairment exist and the recoverable amount is estimated to be lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount; the reduction is recognized as assets impairment losses and charged to profit or loss for the period, while a corresponding asset impairment allowance is recognized. Once recognized, asset impairment losses shall not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods. An impairment allowance is fully recognized on an individual basis for fixed assets exhibiting any of the following indications:

i. Fixed assets that have been idle for a prolonged period and are not expected to be used again in the foreseeable future, and for which no transfer value remains;

ii. Fixed assets that are no longer usable due to technological advancements or other reasons;

iii. Fixed assets that, although still usable, produce a large quantity of defective products upon use;

iv. Fixed assets that have been damaged to such an extent that they no longer possess

any use value or transfer value;

v. Other fixed assets that, in substance, can no longer generate economic benefits for the Company.

3) Impairment testing methodology and accounting treatment for construction in progress

The Company conducts a comprehensive review of construction in progress as of the balance sheet date. If evidence indicates that impairment has occurred in construction in progress—specifically, if its recoverable amount is estimated to be lower than its carrying amount—the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount; the amount of such reduction is recognized as assets impairment losses, charged to profit or loss for the period, and a corresponding asset impairment allowance is provided. Once recognized, asset impairment losses shall not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods. Impairment testing of construction in progress is performed when one or more of the following conditions exist:

i. Construction in progress has been suspended for a prolonged period and is not expected to resume within the next three years;

ii. The project under construction is technologically or functionally obsolete, resulting in significant uncertainty regarding the economic benefits it will bring to the enterprise;

iii. Other circumstances sufficient to indicate that impairment has occurred in construction in progress.

4) Impairment testing methodology and accounting treatment for intangible assets

When the recoverable amount of an intangible asset is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount; the amount of such reduction is recognized as impairment loss for intangible assets, charged to profit or loss for the period, and a corresponding impairment allowance for intangible assets is provided. Impairment loss for intangible assets, once recognized, shall not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods. Impairment testing of intangible assets is performed when one or more of the following conditions exist:

i. The intangible asset has been superseded by other new technologies or similar factors, significantly impairing its ability to generate economic benefits for the enterprise;

ii. The market price of the intangible asset has declined substantially during the current period and is unlikely to recover over its remaining useful life;

iii. Other circumstances sufficient to indicate that the carrying amount of the intangible asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

18. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are accounted for according to the actual amount incurred and amortized within the expected benefit period. If the long-term deferred expenses project cannot benefit future accounting periods, the amortized value of the project that has not been amortized is transferred to the current profit and loss.

19. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits refer to all forms of remuneration or compensation—other than share-based payments—provided by the Company to obtain services from employees or to terminate employment relationships. The Company's employee benefits primarily comprise short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits, and other long-term employee benefits. Benefits provided by the Company to employees' spouses, children, dependents, beneficiaries of deceased employees, and other beneficiaries also fall within the scope of employee benefits.

1) Short-term employee benefits

The Company recognizes actual short-term employee benefits incurred during the accounting period in which employees render services as a liability and charges them to profit or loss for the period, except where other accounting standards require or permit inclusion in the cost of assets.

For profit-sharing plans, the related employee benefits payable are recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

i. The Company has a legal obligation or constructive obligation to pay employee benefits arising from past events;

ii. The amount of employee benefits payable arising from the profit-sharing plan can be estimated reliably.

If the Company is not required to settle in full the employee benefits payable arising from the profit-sharing plan within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees rendered the related services, the profit-sharing plan is subject to the relevant provisions applicable to other long-term employee benefits. Bonuses extracted by the Company based on operating performance or employee contributions constitute a bonus plan and are accounted for analogously to short-term profit sharing plans.

2) Post-employment benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

The Company recognizes as a liability the amount payable under defined contribution plans during the accounting period in which employees render services, and includes such amount in profit or loss for the period or as part of the cost of related assets. If the full amount payable under the defined contribution plan is not expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees rendered the related services, the total payable amount is measured at its present value, discounted using the determined discount rate, and recognized as employee benefits payable.

ii. Defined benefit plans

The Company allocates the benefit obligations arising from defined benefit plans to the periods in which employees render services, using the projected unit credit method, and recognizes the resulting amounts in profit or loss or as part of the cost of related assets. When subsequent years of service by an employee will result in a significantly higher level of defined benefit plan benefits than in prior years, the Company allocates the cumulative defined benefit plan obligation on a straight-line basis over the period from the first year in which the Company incurs a defined benefit plan obligation due to the employee's service until the last year in which the employee's service results in a significant increase in that obligation. In determining this attribution period, increases in the defined benefit plan obligation attributable solely to future salary increases are excluded.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company recognizes the employee benefits cost arising from defined benefit plans as follows:

i. Service cost, comprising current service cost, past service cost, and settlement gains or losses.

ii. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset, comprising interest income on plan assets, interest expenses on defined benefit plan obligations, and interest on the asset ceiling effect.

iii. Remeasurement changes arising from the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Unless another accounting standard requires or permits employee benefits costs to be included in the cost of assets, items i. and ii. above are recognized in profit or loss for the period; item iii. is recognized in other comprehensive income.

3) Termination benefits

Termination benefits primarily include:

i. Compensation provided by the Company upon termination of employment relationships with employees prior to the expiration of their employment contracts, irrespective of whether employees consent;

ii. Compensation provided by the Company to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy prior to the expiration of their employment contracts, where employees retain the right to choose between remaining employed or accepting the compensation and leaving employment.

The Company recognizes the employee benefits liability arising from termination benefits, and includes it in profit or loss for the period, on the earlier of the following two dates:

i. The date on which the Company can no longer unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits offered under a plan to terminate employment relationships or a reduction-in-force proposal;

ii. When the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to restructuring involving termination benefits.

Termination benefits expected to be fully paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which they are recognized shall be accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions applicable to short-term employee benefits; termination benefits not expected to be fully paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period shall be accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions applicable to other long-term employee benefits.

4) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits provided to employees shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions applicable to defined contribution plans if they meet the criteria of a defined contribution plan; otherwise, other long-term employee benefits shall be recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions applicable to defined benefit plans, resulting in the recognition of a net liability or net asset for other long-term employee benefits.

20. Provisions

i. Obligations formed due to external guarantees, litigation matters, product quality assurance, loss-making contracts, etc., or other events, become the current obligations of

the Company. The performance of such obligations is likely to cause economic benefits to flow out of the Company, and when the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably, the Company recognizes this obligation as a provision.

ii. The company initially measures the provisions in accordance with the best estimate of the expenditure required to perform the relevant current obligations, and reviews the carrying amount of the estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date.

21. Revenue

Revenue, which is the total inflow of economic benefits generated in the ordinary activities of an enterprise that would result in an increase in owners' equity and is not related to capital invested by owners.

1) Recognition of revenue

The Company recognizes revenue when it fulfills its performance obligations under a contract, i.e., when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods. Obtaining control of the relevant goods means having the ability to direct the use of the goods and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits therefrom.

2) The company judges the nature of the relevant performance obligations in accordance with the specific provisions of the revenue standards to be 'performance obligations performed within a certain period' or 'performance obligations performed at a certain point in time', and revenue recognition shall be carried out according to the following principles.

i. The Company satisfies one of the following conditions, indicating that the performance obligation is satisfied over time:

1) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Company’s performance as the Company performs.

2) The customer controls the asset being created or enhanced by the Company’s performance.

3) The asset created by the Company’s performance has no alternative use to the Company, and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date throughout the contract term.

For performance obligations to be performed within a certain period of time, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the progress of performance within that period, except when the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the appropriate schedule of performance using the output method or

the input method, taking into account the nature of the goods;

ii. For performance obligations not satisfied over time, the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time and recognizes revenue at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods.

In determining whether the customer has obtained control of the goods, the Company considers the following indicators:

1) The Company has a right to payment currently, i.e., the customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods.

ii. The Company has transferred legal ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has obtained legal ownership of the goods.

iii. The Company has physically transferred the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has obtained physical possession of the goods.

iv. The Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e., the customer has obtained the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods.

v. The customer has accepted the goods.

vi. Other indicators demonstrating that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

3) Measurement of revenue

The company shall measure revenue based on the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation. When determining the transaction price, the Company considers the influence of factors such as variable consideration, major financing components in the contract, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to customers.

i. Variable consideration

The company determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction price including the variable consideration should not exceed the amount of accumulated recognized revenue that is highly unlikely to be subject to a significant reversal when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. When an enterprise assesses whether it is very likely that a significant reversal of accumulated recognized revenue will not occur, it should also consider the possibility of reversal of revenue and its proportion.

ii. Major financing components

If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash when the customer assumes control of the product. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized using the effective interest method during the contract period.

iii. Non-cash consideration

If the customer pays a non-cash consideration, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the fair value of the non-cash consideration. If the fair value of the non-cash consideration cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company indirectly determines the transaction price by referring to the stand-alone selling price of the goods it promises to transfer to the customer.

iv. Consideration payable to customers

For the consideration payable to the customer, the consideration payable shall be offset by the transaction price, and the current revenue shall be offset at the time when the relevant revenue is recognized and the payment (or promised to pay) the customer's consideration is later. Except for obtaining other products that can be clearly distinguished.

If the consideration payable to a customer is intended to obtain other distinct goods from the customer, the acquired goods shall be recognized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies for other purchases. If the consideration payable to the customer exceeds the fair value of the distinct goods obtained from the customer, the excess amount shall reduce the transaction price. If the fair value of the distinct goods obtained from the customer cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company shall fully reduce the transaction price by the amount of consideration payable to the customer.

22. Government Grants

1) Government grants include government grants related to assets and income

2) Government grants in monetary assets shall be measured in accordance with the amount received or receivable. Government grants in non-monetary assets shall be measured in accordance with the fair value; If the fair value of non-monetary government grants cannot be reliably determined, they should be measured at their nominal value.

3) The government grant adopts the total amount method:

i. Government Grants Related to Assets are recognized as deferred income, and are included in profit and loss in installments according to a reasonable and systematic method

during the useful life of the relevant assets. If the relevant asset is sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of its useful life, the undistributed deferred income balance shall be transferred to the current profit and loss of asset disposal.

ii. Government grants related to income that are used to compensate related expenses or losses in subsequent periods shall be recognized as deferred income, and shall be included in the current profits and losses during the period when the related expenses are recognized; used to compensate related expenses or losses incurred, directly included in the current profit and loss.

4. For government grants that contain both asset-related parts and income-related parts, the different parts are accounted for separately; those are difficult to distinguish, are classified as income-related Government grants as a whole.

5. The company will include government grants related to the Company's daily activities into other income or offset related costs according to the actual economic business; government grants that are not related to the Company's daily activities should be included in non-operating income and expenditure.

6. The Company accounts for interest subsidies on policy-based preferential loans based on two scenarios: (i) subsidies disbursed by the government to the lending bank, and (ii) subsidies disbursed directly by the government to the Company.

i. When the government allocates interest-subsidy funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides loans to the Company at a preferential policy-based interest rate, the Company elects the following accounting treatment:

The loan is initially measured at the actual amount of proceeds received; related borrowing costs are calculated based on the principal amount and the preferential policy-based interest rate.

ii. When the government directly disburses interest-subsidy funds to the Company, the Company offsets the corresponding interest subsidy against related borrowing costs.

23. Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

1) According to the difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base (for items that are not recognized as assets and liabilities, the tax base can be determined in accordance with the tax law, the difference between the tax base and the book amount), The deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are calculated and confirmed according to the applicable tax rate during the period when the asset is expected to be recovered or the liability is settled.

2) Recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the amount of taxable income that is likely to be obtained to offset the deductible temporary differences. On the balance sheet date, if there is conclusive evidence that sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained in the future to offset the deductible temporary differences, the deferred tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous accounting period are recognized.

3) On the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets shall be reviewed. If it is likely that sufficient taxable income will not be obtained in the future to offset the benefits of utilizing the deferred tax assets, the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets shall be written down. When it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income to utilize the benefits fully, the amount written down shall be reversed.

4) The Company's current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized in profit or loss for the period as income tax expenses or income, except for income taxes arising from the following: (i) business combination; (ii) transactions or events directly recognized in owners' equity.

24. Leases

1) Lessee

When the Company is a lessee, a right-of-use asset and a lease liability are recognized for the lease at the commencement date of the lease, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets for which the Company has elected to adopt simplified treatment.

After the lease commencement date, the Company applies the cost model for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is provided in accordance with the depreciation provisions specified in Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 4 – Property, Plant and Equipment. If the lessee can reasonably determine that it will obtain ownership of the leased asset upon expiry of the lease term, depreciation shall be provided over the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If the lessee cannot reasonably determine that it will obtain ownership of the leased asset upon expiry of the lease term, depreciation shall be provided over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset. The Company determines whether impairment of right-of-use assets has occurred in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Asset Impairment, and accounts for identified impairment losses accordingly.

The Company calculates interest expense on lease liabilities at a fixed periodic rate for each period of the lease term and recognizes it in profit or loss for the current period. If, according to other standards such as 'ASBEs No. 17 - Borrowing Costs', it should be included in the cost of the related assets, those provisions shall apply.

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

2) Lessor

1) Finance leases

When the Company is the lessor, at the beginning of the lease term, the Company shall recognize the receivables, stop recognizing the leased assets under finance leases, and recognize interest income in each period during the lease term at a fixed periodic interest rate.

2) Operating leases

As the lessor, the Company recognizes lease receipts from operating leases as rental revenue over the lease term using the straight-line method. Initial direct costs associated with operating leases are capitalized and amortized over the lease term on the same basis as rental revenue recognition, with the amortization recognized in profit or loss for the period.

The depreciation policy for depreciable underlying assets subject to operating leases shall be consistent with the lessor’s normal depreciation policy for similar assets. Other operating leased assets shall be amortized in a systematic and reasonable way in accordance with the accounting standards for enterprises applicable to such assets. The company shall apply the "ASBEs No. 8-Impairment of assets" to determine whether the underlying asset subject to an operating lease is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

V. Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates, and Correction of Errors

1. Changes in Accounting Policies

None.

2. Changes in Accounting Estimates

None.

3. Correction of Material Prior Period Errors

None.

4. Adjustment of relevant items in the opening financial statements for the year of first-time adoption of new accounting standards

None.

VI. Taxes

Tax	Tax basis	Tax rate (%)
Value added tax	Added value	3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00
City construction taxes	Amount of turnover tax payable	1.00,5.00,7.00
Education surcharges	Amount of turnover tax payable	3.00
Local education surcharges	Amount of turnover tax payable	2.00
Corporate income taxes	Taxable income	15.00,20.00,25.00
Profits tax	Taxable income	16.50

1) Pursuant to the Announcement on Further Supporting the Development of Small and Medium-sized Profitable Enterprises and Individual Businesses (Announcement No. 12 [2023] of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration), effective from 1 January 2023, to 31 December 2027, for small and medium-sized profitable enterprises, 25% of the portion of annual taxable income not exceeding CNY 1 million is included in taxable income and subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%. The following subsidiaries enjoyed the above preferential policy during the current period: Anhui Hubo Housing Leasing Co., Ltd., Anhui Xingtai Huizhong Financial Information Service Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Commercial Asset Operation Co., Ltd., Hefei Smart City Investment and Operation Co., Ltd., Hefei Digital Transportation Operation Co., Ltd., Hefei SME Online Information Service Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd., and Hefei Xingtai Lingchuang Technology Industry Co., Ltd.

2) Pursuant to the Notice on Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policies for Enterprises in the Hainan Free Trade Port (Cai Shui [2020] No. 31) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, effective from 1 January 2020, to 31 December 2024, enterprises meeting specified conditions with their headquarters located in the Hainan Free Trade Port are subject to a 15% corporate income tax rate only on income derived from their headquarters and branches located within the Hainan Free Trade Port. Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, is subject to a corporate income tax rate of 15%.

3) Pursuant to the Announcement on Relevant Policies Regarding Pre-Tax Deduction of Loan Loss Provisions for Financial Enterprises (Announcement No. 86 [2019] of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration), loan loss provisions accrued

by financial enterprises are deductible before corporate income tax. Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd., Hefei Xingtai Microfinance Co., Ltd., and Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Microfinance Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Company, enjoyed the above preferential policy during the current period.

4) Pursuant to the Notice on Fully Implementing the Replacement of Business Tax with Value-Added Tax (Cai Shui [2016] No. 36) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, VAT is exempted on revenue generated by qualified guarantee institutions from providing credit guarantees or reinsurance guarantees for small and medium-sized enterprises. Guarantee fee income earned by Hefei Xingtai Technology Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd. and Hefei Changfeng Xingtai Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Company, was exempt from VAT for the current fiscal year.

5) Xingtai Holding (Hong Kong) Limited is registered in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and is subject to a tax rate of 16.5% on total profit.

VII. Business Combinations and Consolidated Financial Statements

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct shareholding percentage (%)	Indirect shareholding percentage (%)	Acquisition method
1	Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services	88.04	11.96	Newly established
2	Hefei Xingtai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Financial industry	100.00		Newly established
3	Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Monetary financial services	60.00	40.00	Newly established
4	Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry	100.00		Newly established
5	Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services	51.68	4.80	Newly established
6	Xingtai Holding (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment	100.00		Newly established
7	Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Investment and asset management	100.00		Newly established
8	Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry	39.25	27.96	Newly established
9	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry	92.00		Allocation
10	Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry	100.00		Allocation
11	Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry	100.00		Allocation + cash contribution
12	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry	36.92		Allocation
13	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry	35.58	53.36	Newly established
14	Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Internet and Related Services	84.38		Newly established
15	Hefei Industrial Investment Guidance Fund Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Allocation
16	Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services	100.00		Newly established
17	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry	57.14	28.57	Newly established

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct shareholding percentage (%)	Indirect shareholding percentage (%)	Acquisition method
18	Anhui Xingtai Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Newly established
19	Xingtai Financial Leasing (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Tianjin	Tianjin	Leasing Industry		100.00	Newly established
20	Hefei Xingtai Technology Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Monetary financial services		85.00	Newly established
21	Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd.	Haikou, Hainan	Haikou	Real estate industry		67.17	Newly established
22	Shanghai Hexin Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Business Services Industry		100.00	Newly established
23	Hefei Xingtai Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Newly established
24	Hefei Xingmei Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Leasing Industry		51.72	Allocation
25	Anhui Xingtai Huizhong Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Internet and Related Services		100.00	Newly established
26	Hefei Xingtai Microfinance Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Capital market services		50.00	Acquisition
27	Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Microfinance Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Residential services		32.38	Acquisition
28	Hefei Xingtai Technology Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services		89.27	Allocation
29	Hefei Changfeng Xingtai Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		65.25	Acquisition
30	Hefei State-controlled Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Allocation
31	Lujiang Xingtai Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Lujiang, Anhui	Lujiang	Business Services Industry		95.24	Newly established
32	Hefei Xingtai Commercial Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Property management		100.00	Newly established
33	Hefei Lilan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Allocation
34	Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd. Xingtai Yuehai Hotel	Hainan	Haikou	Property management		100.00	Newly established
35	Hefei Credit Information Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Newly established
36	Hefei Huiheng Property Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Allocation

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct shareholding percentage (%)	Indirect shareholding percentage (%)	Acquisition method
37	Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Project Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Residential services		100.00	Allocation
38	Hefei Property Rights Exchange Center	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Allocation
39	Anhui United Technology Property Rights Exchange Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Science and technology promotion and application services industry		95.80	Allocation
40	Anhui Provincial Rural Comprehensive Property Rights Exchange Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other Services		100.00	Allocation
41	Xinghe Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Leasing Industry		100.00	Newly established
42	Anhui Amber Property Service Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Allocation
43	Hefei Urban Construction Donglu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Allocation
44	Sanya Fengle Industrial Co., Ltd.	Sanya, Hainan	Sanya	Real estate development and operation		100.00	Acquisition
45	Anhui Hubo Housing Leasing Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Newly established
46	Hefei Urban Construction Bengbu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Bengbu	Bengbu	Real estate industry		100.00	Allocation
47	Hefei Urban Construction Chaohu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		80.00	Allocation
48	Hefei Urban Construction Guangde Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Guangde, Anhui	Guangde	Real estate industry		100.00	Allocation
49	Anhui Boju Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Allocation
50	Hefei Binhu Hubo Project Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Public facilities management industry		51.00	Newly established
51	Hefei Urban Construction Xinzhan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Newly established
52	Hefei Urban Construction Beicheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Newly established
53	Hefei Runhu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		50.00	Newly established
54	Hefei Runpo Commercial Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		50.00	Newly established
55	Hefei Industrial Investment Industrial Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Research and experimental development		100.00	Acquisition

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct shareholding percentage (%)	Indirect shareholding percentage (%)	Acquisition method
56	Hefei Industrial Investment Industrial Technology Feixi Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Research and experimental development		51.00	Acquisition
57	Hefei Luyang GIT Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Research and experimental development		76.36	Acquisition
58	Hefei GIT Industrial Technology Yingshang Co., Ltd.	Anhui Fuyang	Fuyang	Civil engineering construction		93.00	Acquisition
59	Hefei GIT Industrial Technology Dingyuan Co., Ltd.	Chuzhou, Anhui	Chuzhou	Real estate industry		100.00	Acquisition
60	Hefei Gaoke Tongdao Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Public facilities management industry		100.00	Acquisition
61	Hefei Xinzhan GIT Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Research and experimental development		100.00	Acquisition
62	Hefei Luyang Financial City Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		51.00	Acquisition
63	Hefei Industry Investment Huanhu Science and Innovation Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Acquisition
64	He-Huai Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Huainan	Huainan	Science and technology promotion and application services industry		70.00	Acquisition
65	Hefei Industrial Investment High-tech Innovation Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		80.00	Acquisition
66	Hefei Industrial Investment Shuxi Innovation Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		80.00	Acquisition
67	Hefei Smart City Investment and Operation Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Capital market services		51.00	Newly established
68	Hefei Digital Transportation Operation Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Specialized Technical Service Industry		51.00	Acquisition
69	Anhui Hengniu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Acquisition
70	Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services	28.57	71.43	Cash contribution
71	Lujiang Meilu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Acquisition
72	Hexian Hongtu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Ma'anshan, Anhui	Ma'anshan	Real estate industry		100.00	Acquisition
73	Yixian Xidi Huirui Culture & Tourism Management Co., Ltd.	Huangshan, Anhui	Huangshan	Business Services Industry		100.00	Acquisition
74	Anhui Yuntong Data Operations Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		100.00	Newly established

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct shareholding percentage (%)	Indirect shareholding percentage (%)	Acquisition method
75	Hefei SME Online Information Service Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Residential services		100.00	Allocation
76	Nanjing Huihu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Nanjing	Nanjing	Real estate industry		50.00	Newly established
77	Nanjing Huipo Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Nanjing	Nanjing	Real estate industry		50.00	Newly established
78	Hefei Beilu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Newly established
79	Hefei Gongke Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Newly established
80	Hefei Industry Investment Beicheng Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		60.00	Newly established
81	Hefei Binrun Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		50.00	Newly established
82	Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services	100.00		Newly established
83	Hefei Xinglu Science and Technology Innovation Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Capital market services		45.62	Newly established
84	Hefei Xingtai Lingchuang Technology Industry Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services		100.00	Newly established
85	Hefei Huihu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate industry		100.00	Newly established
86	Hefei Shushuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		100.00	Newly established
87	Hefei High-Quality Development Guidance Fund Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		100.00	Allocation
88	Hefei Luyang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		51.00	Acquisition
89	Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services	100.00		Acquisition
90	Anhui Xingtai Leasing Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services		78.00	Acquisition
91	Hefei Joint Relay Venture Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Other financial services	39.29	39.29	Newly established
92	Anhui Heshu Zhiyi Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		51.00	Newly established
93	Anhui Shangben Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Civil engineering construction		100.00	Acquisition

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Direct shareholding percentage (%)	Indirect shareholding percentage (%)	Acquisition method
94	Hefei City Pass Card Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Residential services		43.08	Allocation
95	Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Technology Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Science and technology promotion and application services industry		100.00	Newly established
96	Hefei Xinhu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate development		100.00	Newly established
97	Hefei Xinpo Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate development		100.00	Newly established
98	Hefei GITIC Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		70.00	Newly established
99	Hefei Qicheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Real estate development		51.00	Newly established
100	Hefei Huicheng Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei	Business Services Industry		70.00	Newly established

2. reasons why the parent company controls an investee despite holding less than half of its voting rights

None.

3. reasons why the parent company fails to control an investee despite directly or indirectly holding more than half of its voting rights

None.

4. information on significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

1) minority interests

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Minority shareholders' ownership percentage (%)	Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders for the period	Dividends paid to minority shareholders for the period	Cumulative minority interest at end of period
1	Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	15.62	-48,853,521.93		17,436,587.67
2	Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	43.52	131,445,548.61	27,411,300.00	2,939,126,063.56

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Minority shareholders' ownership percentage (%)	Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders for the period	Dividends paid to minority shareholders for the period	Cumulative minority interest at end of period
3	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	8.00	700,886.00	720,200.00	60,914,693.84
4	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	11.06	10,415,383.70	1,186,088.66	98,074,106.01
5	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	63.08	-89,066,484.66	9,800,000.00	7,037,990,034.93
6	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.	14.29	-298,474,520.78		-124,868,627.54

2) key financial information

Items	Current year					
	Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.
Current assets	3,268,247,059.74	8,638,229,047.67	53,345,145.28	984,200,970.11	29,571,690,665.08	792,899,266.71
Non-current assets	3,009,149,320.09	4,727,270,363.78	1,322,088,648.54	3,295,175,341.73	3,679,299,702.37	950,237,516.53
Total assets	6,277,396,379.83	13,365,499,411.45	1,375,433,793.82	4,279,376,311.84	33,250,990,367.45	1,743,136,783.24
Current liabilities	626,925,025.25	5,237,780,624.53	615,685,045.98	1,205,636,555.09	13,803,548,906.34	1,543,810,514.53
Non-current liabilities	367,893,314.04	47,931,663.87	260,365.33	2,460,313,913.73	10,012,002,779.57	
Total liabilities	994,818,339.29	5,285,712,288.40	615,945,411.31	3,665,950,468.82	23,815,551,685.91	1,543,810,514.53
Operating revenue	315,993,386.72	733,998,271.48	63,247,570.66	93,711,766.42	10,101,918,245.84	
Net profit	-280,670,378.37	292,958,100.95	8,761,075.00	39,244,098.33	-286,090,429.54	-923,727,801.50
Total comprehensive income	-280,670,378.37	269,291,540.33	8,736,866.74	39,244,098.33	-286,090,429.54	-923,727,801.50
Cash flows from operating activities	276,656,797.11	629,493,153.03	-259,324,837.94	-977,215,947.99	-3,644,859,271.25	-2,795,320.37

(continued from the previous table)

Items	Prior year					
	Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.
Current assets	1,540,551,146.59	7,455,580,440.61	43,086,835.98	1,473,974,305.03	34,931,664,345.03	854,849,774.58
Non-current assets	2,269,228,663.05	3,993,178,178.13	1,015,840,348.65	1,422,570,860.49	3,793,903,624.02	1,746,588,226.10
Total assets	3,809,779,809.64	11,448,758,618.74	1,058,927,184.63	2,896,545,165.52	38,725,567,969.05	2,601,438,000.68
Current liabilities	717,487,499.50	3,308,278,160.46	299,173,168.86	677,631,079.54	21,644,650,346.73	1,478,383,930.47
Non-current liabilities	270,189,507.84	46,950,545.28		1,633,988,784.65	7,328,030,300.63	
Total liabilities	987,677,007.34	3,355,228,705.74	299,173,168.86	2,311,619,864.19	28,972,680,647.36	1,478,383,930.47
Operating revenue	39,511,272.89	615,269,704.49	72,309,250.16	55,312,638.95	7,695,903,898.48	
Net profit	-21,698,524.02	209,267,717.87	30,008,289.43	35,811,855.46	95,674,050.42	-110,326,838.23
Total comprehensive income	-21,698,524.02	207,021,945.73	29,869,976.10	35,811,855.46	95,674,050.42	-110,326,838.23
Cash flows from operating activities	-6,549,500.51	621,455,332.94	-76,763,969.75	-275,291,977.93	-137,724,594.00	-2,941,630.85

5. treatment by the parent company in preparing consolidated financial statements when subsidiaries adopt accounting periods different from that of the parent

None.

6. former subsidiaries deconsolidated during the current year

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Registered address	Registered capital	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Reason for exclusion from consolidation in the current period
1	Yixian Xidi Huirui Culture and Tourism Operation Co., Ltd.	Huangshan, Anhui	3,000,000.00	Business Services Industry	100.00	100.00	Deregistration
2	Hefei Guojia Industrial Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	200,000,000.00	Business Services Industry	100.00	100.00	Deregistration
3	XINGHE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	13,273,689.96	Financial services	100.00	100.00	Deregistration
4	Xuancheng New Horizon Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Xuancheng, Anhui	60,000,000.00	Real estate industry	100.00	100.00	Deregistration

7. entities newly consolidated during the current year

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Enterprise type	Business nature
1	Hefei Luyang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Other limited liability companies	Business Services Industry
2	Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company (solely owned by a legal entity, not natural person-invested or controlled)	Other financial services
3	Anhui Xingtai Leasing Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Limited partnership	Other financial services
4	Hefei Joint Relay Venture Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Limited partnership	Other financial services
5	Anhui Heshu Zhiyi Technology Co., Ltd.	Other limited liability companies	Software and Information Technology Services Industry
6	Anhui Shangben Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company (solely owned by a legal entity, not natural person-invested or controlled)	Civil engineering construction

Serial number	Enterprise Name	Enterprise type	Business nature
7	Hefei City Pass Card Co., Ltd.	Joint stock company (non-listed, state-controlled)	Residential services
8	Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Technology Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company (solely owned by a legal entity, not natural person-invested or controlled)	Science and technology promotion and application services industry
9	Hefei Xinhu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Limited liability company (solely owned by a legal entity, not natural person-invested or controlled)	Real estate development
10	Hefei Xinpo Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Other limited liability companies	Real estate development
11	Hefei GITIC Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park Co., Ltd.	Other limited liability companies	Business Services Industry
12	Hefei Qicheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Other limited liability companies	Real estate development
13	Hefei Huicheng Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Other limited liability companies	Business Services Industry

8. business combinations under common control occurring during the current year

None.

9. business combinations not under common control occurring during the current year

None.

10. reverse acquisitions occurring during the current year

None.

11. absorption mergers occurring during the current year

None.

12. Significant restrictions on subsidiaries' use of enterprise group assets and settlement of enterprise group liabilities.

None.

13. Information regarding structured entities included in the scope of consolidation for consolidated financial statements.

Name of structured entity	Business nature	Total net assets of structured entity at end of period	Percentage shareholding at end of period (%)	Net assets attributable at end of period	Acquisition method
Hefei Xinglu Science and Technology Innovation Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Capital market services	79,796,054.83	45.62	36,402,960.21	Establishment
Anhui Xingtai Leasing Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Capital market services	60,442,120.25	78.00	47,144,853.80	Establishment
Hefei Joint Relay Venture Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Capital market services	624,700,887.46	72.78	454,687,523.18	Establishment

14. Changes in the parent's ownership interest in subsidiaries.

None.

15. Strict restrictions on subsidiaries' ability to transfer funds to the parent company.

None.

VIII. Notes to Significant Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: Unless otherwise specified, the financial statement data disclosed below refer to the following periods: "beginning balance" means 1 January 2025; "end of period" means 31 December 2025; "prior period" means 2024; and "current period" means 2025.

1. Currency Funds

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	84,587.06	117,398.11
Bank deposits	15,810,323,375.36	14,084,080,535.00
Other currency funds	1,380,942,662.78	573,816,893.72
Total	17,191,350,625.20	14,658,014,826.83
Including: Total amount placed overseas	11,795,834.75	26,587,126.47

Details of restricted currency funds:

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Supervised account for presale proceeds		92,335,532.89
Mortgage deposit with banks	11,818,775.87	13,234,417.22
Bank acceptance bill deposit	38,977,452.34	
Court-ordered fund freeze	47,357,673.69	316,795.62
Others	1,432,209.83	22,132,992.58
Letter of credit deposit		4,000,000.00
Total	99,586,111.73	132,019,738.31

2. Margin Deposits

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Margin deposits paid	147,897,755.24	405,235,223.40
Total	147,897,755.24	405,235,223.40

Note: Margin deposits paid represent security deposits required by banks from Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. (including Hefei Xingtai Technology Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd., Hefei Changfeng Xingtai Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd., and Hefei State-controlled Construction Financing Guarantee Co., Ltd.) as subsidiaries, in connection with their provision of loan guarantees to other enterprises. Such deposits amount to 5%–20% of the guarantee amount and are refundable upon termination of the guarantee arrangements.

3. Financial Assets Held for Trading

Items	Fair value at end of period	Fair value at beginning of period
Financial assets classified as measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss	3,490,920,321.36	2,597,750,042.83
Including: equity instrument investments	11,958,865.12	12,775,528.28
Including: wealth management product funds	3,478,961,456.24	2,584,974,514.55
Total	3,490,920,321.36	2,597,750,042.83

4. Notes Receivable

1) Classification of notes receivable

Type	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Bank acceptance draft	569,273.29		569,273.29	4,398,228.04		4,398,228.04
Total	569,273.29		569,273.29	4,398,228.04		4,398,228.04

2) Bad debt provisions for notes receivable

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Bad debt provision calculated on an individual basis					
Bad debt provision calculated on a portfolio basis	569,273.29	100.00			569,273.29
Total	569,273.29	100.00			569,273.29

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Bad debt provision calculated on an individual basis					
Bad debt provision calculated on a portfolio basis	4,398,228.04	100.00			4,398,228.04

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Carrying amount
Total	4,398,228.04	100.00			4,398,228.04

i. Notes receivable with allowance for doubtful accounts calculated individually

None.

ii. Notes receivable with bad debt provisions calculated by portfolio

Name of acceptor	Closing balance		
	Notes receivable	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Sub-total of bank acceptance bills	569,273.29		
Sub-total of commercial acceptance bills			
Total	569,273.29		

iii. Current-period Recognition, Reversals or Collections of bad debt provisions for notes receivable

None.

3) Pledged notes receivable at end of period

None.

4) Endorsed or discounted notes receivable not yet matured as of the balance sheet date

None.

5) Notes transferred to accounts receivable due to issuer's non-performance

None.

5. Accounts Receivable

1) Accounts Receivable Disclosed Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	3,444,198,272.11	33,041,950.82	1,904,274,149.54	27,628,452.24
1 To 2 years	283,694,257.43	29,936,524.02	38,209,939.65	5,410,085.30

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts
2 To 3 years	30,902,159.01	9,426,241.19	30,973,770.44	11,829,350.11
3 To 4 years	17,956,640.34	14,077,988.31	1,202,930.33	779,563.70
4 To 5 years	1,439,932.74	1,282,856.33	681,294.68	613,775.60
More than 5 years	33,008,998.11	33,008,998.11	32,890,501.58	32,890,501.58
Total	3,811,200,259.74	120,774,558.78	2,008,232,586.22	79,151,728.53

2) Classified and Disclosed Accounts Receivable According to the Method of Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Accounts Receivable Individually Assessed for Impairment	38,569,938.49	1.01	38,569,938.49	100.00	
Accounts Receivable Collectively Assessed for Impairment as a Group of Receivables with Shared Credit Risk Characteristics	3,772,630,321.25	98.99	82,204,620.29		3,690,425,700.96
Including: aging-based credit risk grouping	821,277,093.73	21.55	55,053,069.43	6.70	766,224,024.30
Other portfolios	2,951,353,227.52	77.44	27,151,550.86	0.92	2,924,201,676.66
Total	3,811,200,259.74	100.00	120,774,558.78		3,690,425,700.96

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Accounts Receivable Individually Assessed for Impairment	36,489,581.86	1.82	36,489,581.86	100.00	
Accounts Receivable Collectively Assessed for Impairment as a Group of Receivables with Shared Credit Risk Characteristics	1,971,743,004.36	98.18	42,662,146.67		1,929,080,857.69
Including: aging-based credit risk grouping	482,319,674.87	24.02	26,253,590.43	5.44	456,066,084.44
Other portfolios	1,489,423,329.49	74.16	16,408,556.24	1.10	1,473,014,773.25
Total	2,008,232,586.22	100.00	79,151,728.53		1,929,080,857.69

3) Accounts Receivable With Individually Assessed Bad Debt Provisions at Period-end

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 1	11,120,433.00	11,120,433.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 2	4,891,536.00	4,891,536.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 3	4,139,480.32	4,139,480.32	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 4	3,122,182.98	3,122,182.98	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 5	1,969,520.00	1,969,520.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 6	1,969,520.00	1,969,520.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 7	1,355,244.21	1,355,244.21	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 8	1,245,842.00	1,245,842.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 9	1,244,890.50	1,244,890.50	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 10	1,022,971.00	1,022,971.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 11	962,800.00	962,800.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 12	825,784.00	825,784.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 13	600,000.00	600,000.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 14	547,560.10	547,560.10	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 15	472,894.72	472,894.72	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 16	387,967.00	387,967.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 17	305,600.00	305,600.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 18	288,320.00	288,320.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 19	258,644.00	258,644.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 20	228,870.00	228,870.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 21	217,287.84	217,287.84	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 22	171,698.11	171,698.11	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 23	164,127.50	164,127.50	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 24	125,052.00	125,052.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 25	117,600.00	117,600.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 26	105,923.70	105,923.70	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 27	92,875.44	92,875.44	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 28	82,554.74	82,554.74	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 29	72,800.00	72,800.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 30	72,077.74	72,077.74	100.00	Uncollectible

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 31	63,411.71	63,411.71	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 32	52,500.00	52,500.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 33	34,086.78	34,086.78	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 34	28,533.02	28,533.02	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 35	26,334.96	26,334.96	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 36	26,305.87	26,305.87	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 37	24,102.47	24,102.47	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 38	22,241.28	22,241.28	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 39	20,000.00	20,000.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 40	18,591.36	18,591.36	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 41	16,428.26	16,428.26	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 42	14,057.40	14,057.40	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 43	9,450.00	9,450.00	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 44	8,236.56	8,236.56	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 45	8,150.96	8,150.96	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 46	6,626.24	6,626.24	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 47	5,867.90	5,867.90	100.00	Uncollectible
Corporation 48	2,956.82	2,956.82	100.00	Uncollectible
Total	38,569,938.49	38,569,938.49		

4) Accounts Receivable Collectively Assessed for Impairment as a Group of Receivables With Shared Credit Risk Characteristics

i. Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	506,529,429.21	61.67	15,491,439.38	426,886,810.87	88.50	16,135,223.93
1 To 2 years	277,963,779.91	33.85	27,345,479.37	35,667,708.78	7.40	3,532,604.99
2 To 3 years	28,568,588.44	3.48	7,580,670.62	17,932,698.03	3.72	5,244,190.03
3 To 4 years	6,845,479.40	0.83	3,422,739.70	861,530.28	0.18	438,163.65

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
4 To 5 years	793,208.01	0.10	636,131.60	337,595.42	0.07	270,076.34
More than 5 years	576,608.76	0.07	576,608.76	633,331.49	0.13	633,331.49
Total	821,277,093.73	100.00	55,053,069.43	482,319,674.87	100.00	26,253,590.43

ii. Using Percentage of Receivables Method or Other Portfolio Methods to Estimate Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Portfolio name	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Five-tier classification portfolio	2,939,595,029.18	0.92	27,151,550.86	1,472,926,844.38	1.11	16,408,556.24
Risk-Free Portfolio	11,758,198.34			16,496,485.11		
Total	2,951,353,227.52		27,151,550.86	1,489,423,329.49		16,408,556.24

5) Reversals or Collections

None.

6) Write-offs in Current Year

None.

7) Top Five Debtors According to Closing Balances

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Proportion of total Accounts receivable (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	266,273,673.00	6.99	1,331,368.37
Corporation 2	255,861,152.70	6.71	1,279,305.76
Corporation 3	203,460,059.41	5.34	2,034,600.59
Corporation 4	180,000,000.00	4.72	900,000.00
Corporation 5	165,249,587.41	4.34	826,247.94
Total	1,070,844,472.52	28.10	6,371,522.66

8) Derecognition of Accounts Receivable Due to Transfer of Financial Assets

None.

9) Assets and Liabilities Arising From Continuing Involvement in Transferred Accounts Receivable (e.g., Securitization, Factoring)

None.

6. Receivables for Compensation

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Receivables for Indemnity Payments	689,314,938.41	721,663,720.11
Total	689,314,938.41	721,663,720.11

7. Prepayments

1) Prepayments Disclosed by Age

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	379,190,299.00	99.71		1,665,100,197.53	99.97	
1 To 2 years	726,099.11	0.19		245,313.48	0.01	
2 To 3 years	185,314.05	0.05		30,532.58	0.01	
3 To 4 years	30,532.58	0.01				
4 To 5 years						
More than 5 years	150,382.90	0.04		150,382.90	0.01	
Total	380,282,627.64	100.00		1,665,526,426.49	100.00	

2) Top Five Prepayments Classified by Debtors at Year End

Debtor name	Gross carrying amount	Proportion of total prepayments (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	211,864,629.00	55.71	
Corporation 2	49,981,174.04	13.14	
Corporation 3	32,507,016.19	8.55	
Corporation 4	27,974,948.78	7.36	
Corporation 5	9,121,920.00	2.40	
Total	331,449,688.01	87.16	

8. Other Receivables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable	24,739,303.13	43,349,353.11
Dividends receivable	8,133,312.00	6,984,450.00
Other receivables	4,078,310,310.67	4,415,527,069.83
Total	4,111,182,925.80	4,465,860,872.94

1) Interests receivable

i. Classification of interest receivable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Loan interest	89,891,608.68	89,167,075.33
Sub-total	89,891,608.68	89,167,075.33
Less: allowance for bad debts	65,152,305.55	45,817,722.22
Total	24,739,303.13	43,349,353.11

ii. Material overdue interest

Borrower	Closing balance	Overdue period (months)	Reason for overdue	Whether impairment has occurred and basis for judgment
Corporation 1	20,268,305.56	54.00	Funding difficulties	Yes, facing difficulties in working capital turnover
Total	20,268,305.56	54.00		

Provision for bad debts on interest receivable

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impairment incurred)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impairment incurred)	Total
Opening balance		45,817,722.22		45,817,722.22
Opening Balance is in the Current Year				
--Transfer to Stage 2				
--Transfer to Stage 3				
--Reversion to Stage 2				
--Reversion to Stage 1				
Current-period Recognition		19,334,583.33		19,334,583.33
Current-period Reversals				
Current-period Charge-off				

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impairment incurred)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impairment incurred)	Total
Current-period Write-off				
Other Changes				
Closing balance		65,152,305.55		65,152,305.55

2) Dividends receivable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons for non-recovery	Whether impairment has occurred and the basis for judgment
Dividends receivable with aging of less than one year	8,133,312.00	6,984,450.00		
Including: i. Yinhua Rili ETF Product	8,133,312.00	6,984,450.00	Unexpired	No, payable normally
Total	8,133,312.00	6,984,450.00		

3) Other receivables

i. Other Receivables Disclosed Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	1,179,210,277.46	121,603,481.59	1,774,743,681.93	150,410,282.79
1 To 2 years	1,249,513,430.15	147,314,529.18	1,595,776,018.33	22,803,684.27
2 To 3 years	892,403,586.86	19,902,293.71	205,667,586.39	95,741,120.19
3 To 4 years	157,929,306.40	99,074,949.71	1,022,454,157.94	172,387,546.44
4 To 5 years	1,021,033,060.07	204,415,094.72	144,312,716.11	150,791,829.90
More than 5 years	817,939,562.81	647,408,564.17	682,359,805.33	417,652,432.61
Total	5,318,029,223.75	1,239,718,913.08	5,425,313,966.03	1,009,786,896.20

ii. Classified and Disclosed Other Receivables According to the Method of Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed impairment allowances	2,378,300,493.76	44.72	1,062,745,284.18	44.69	1,315,555,209.58
Other receivables with collectively assessed impairment allowances based on credit risk characteristics	2,939,728,729.99	55.28	176,973,628.90		2,762,755,101.09
Including: aging-based credit risk grouping	237,655,300.64	4.47	151,045,137.01	63.56	86,610,163.63
Other portfolios	2,702,073,429.35	50.81	25,928,491.89	0.96	2,676,144,937.46
Total	5,318,029,223.75	100.00	1,239,718,913.08		4,078,310,310.67

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed impairment allowances	2,185,193,561.85	40.28	815,503,391.82	37.32	1,369,690,170.03
Other receivables with collectively assessed impairment allowances based on credit risk characteristics	3,240,120,404.18	59.72	194,283,504.38		3,045,836,899.80
Including: aging-based credit risk grouping	3,131,519,230.82	57.72	194,283,504.38	6.20	2,937,235,726.44
Other portfolios	108,601,173.36	2.00			108,601,173.36
Total	5,425,313,966.03	100.00	1,009,786,896.20		4,415,527,069.83

Other receivables with individually assessed impairment allowances

Debtor name	Closing balance			Reason for provision
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Corporation 1	1,235,790,186.27	341,168,571.92	27.61	Expected to be partially recoverable

Debtor name	Closing balance			Reason for provision
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Corporation 2	454,274,543.47	272,564,726.08	60.00	Expected to be partially recoverable
Corporation 3	151,451,875.00			Recoverable (estimated)
Corporation 4	81,977,818.98	20,494,454.75	25.00	Expected to be partially recoverable
Corporation 5	45,144,999.00	40,630,499.10	90.00	Expected to be partially recoverable
Corporation 6	39,744,000.00	39,744,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 7	32,727,786.77	32,727,786.77	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 8	30,361,046.72	30,361,046.72	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 9	18,897,467.81	17,959,267.81	95.04	Expected to be partially recoverable
Corporation 10	15,351,221.73	15,351,221.73	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 11	12,601,884.00	12,601,884.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 12	12,471,269.64	12,471,269.64	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 13	12,077,344.52	12,077,344.52	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 14	11,487,866.27	11,487,866.27	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 15	11,432,262.24	11,432,262.24	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 16	11,176,774.85	11,176,774.85	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 17	11,111,078.87	11,111,078.87	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 18	10,595,473.00	10,595,473.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 19	10,378,911.71			Recoverable (estimated)
Corporation 20	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 21	8,546,919.81	8,546,919.81	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 22	8,367,251.28	8,367,251.28	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 23	8,138,983.00	8,138,983.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 24	6,903,965.28	6,903,965.28	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 25	6,557,067.20	6,557,067.20	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 26	6,188,374.05	6,188,374.05	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 27	6,117,052.59	6,117,052.59	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 28	6,036,997.56	6,036,997.56	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 29	5,874,613.01	5,874,613.01	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 30	5,768,447.00	5,768,447.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 31	5,656,827.00			Recoverable (estimated)
Corporation 32	5,596,084.00	5,596,084.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 33	5,130,713.05	5,130,713.05	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable

Debtor name	Closing balance			Reason for provision
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Corporation 34	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 35	4,948,183.56	4,948,183.56	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 36	4,900,000.00	4,900,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 37	4,810,293.00	4,810,293.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 38	4,115,802.61	4,115,802.61	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 39	3,991,302.42	3,991,302.42	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 40	3,413,894.50	3,413,894.50	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 41	3,231,076.78	3,231,076.78	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 42	3,000,000.00			Recoverable (estimated)
Corporation 43	2,967,172.41	2,967,172.41	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 44	2,959,304.00	2,959,304.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 45	2,920,435.34	2,920,435.34	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 46	2,382,619.34	2,382,619.34	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 47	1,996,169.49	1,996,169.49	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 48	1,911,912.95	1,911,912.95	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 49	1,814,924.35	1,814,924.35	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 50	1,800,000.00			Recoverable (estimated)
Corporation 51	1,728,594.27	1,728,594.27	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 52	1,590,773.10	1,590,773.10	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 53	1,544,149.08	1,544,149.08	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 54	1,542,438.00	1,542,438.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 55	1,374,284.17	1,374,284.17	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 56	1,320,043.33	1,320,043.33	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 57	1,283,272.28	1,283,272.28	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 58	1,244,970.39	1,244,970.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 59	1,140,387.63	1,140,387.63	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 60	1,096,594.88	1,096,594.88	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 61	1,060,265.14	1,060,265.14	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 62	722,440.83	722,440.83	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 63	696,204.93	696,204.93	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 64	394,468.62	394,468.62	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 65	380,268.50	380,268.50	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable

Debtor name	Closing balance			Reason for provision
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Corporation 66	245,025.00	245,025.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 67	101,182.00	101,182.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 68	100,259.33	100,259.33	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 69	76,469.81	76,469.81	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 70	66,540.05	66,540.05	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 71	64,786.37	64,786.37	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 72	61,456.91	61,456.91	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 73	41,359.98	41,359.98	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 74	41,223.65	41,223.65	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 75	37,071.00	37,071.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 76	36,160.35	36,160.35	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 77	35,044.69	35,044.69	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 78	34,718.53	34,718.53	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 79	33,056.45	33,056.45	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 80	32,912.80	32,912.80	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 81	20,965.38	20,965.38	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 82	9,707.84	9,707.84	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 83	5,665.91	5,665.91	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 84	5,665.39	5,665.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 85	4,730.00	4,730.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 86	4,129.60	4,129.60	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 87	4,089.41	4,089.41	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 88	3,451.14	3,451.14	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 89	3,058.00	3,058.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 90	2,719.22	2,719.22	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 91	2,175.94	2,175.94	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 92	1,955.97	1,955.97	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 93	1,943.27	1,943.27	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 94	829.94	829.94	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 95	744.69	744.69	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 96	634.76	634.76	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 97	398.25	398.25	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable

Debtor name	Closing balance			Reason for provision
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Corporation 98	368.65	368.65	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 99	280.00	280.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 100	261.90	261.90	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Corporation 101	100.00			Recoverable (estimated)
Total	2,378,300,493.76	1,062,745,284.18		

Other receivables with collectively assessed impairment allowances based on credit risk characteristics

(1). Aging portfolio

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	61,128,608.42	25.72	1,833,798.88	1,679,917,805.58	53.65	28,549,970.64
1 To 2 years	15,021,154.58	6.32	1,494,243.50	1,283,222,122.28	40.98	14,185,582.10
2 To 3 years	8,768,699.54	3.69	1,867,469.10	14,701,219.69	0.47	3,645,556.65
3 To 4 years	10,578,144.71	4.45	5,476,572.39	9,225,000.62	0.29	4,620,151.33
4 To 5 years	8,943,503.37	3.76	7,157,863.12	5,666,026.15	0.18	4,539,300.92
More than 5 years	133,215,190.02	56.06	133,215,190.02	138,787,056.50	4.43	138,742,942.74
Total	237,655,300.64	100.00	151,045,137.01	3,131,519,230.82	100.00	194,283,504.38

(2). Using Percentage of Receivables Method or Other Portfolio Methods for other receivables

Portfolio name	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Risk-Free Portfolio	109,224,240.19			108,601,173.36		
Cooperation party receivables portfolio	2,592,849,189.16	1.00	25,928,491.89			
Total	2,702,073,429.35		25,928,491.89	108,601,173.36		

iii. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of Other Receivables

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impairment incurred)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impairment incurred)	Total
Opening balance	150,410,282.79	139,877,401.37	719,499,212.04	1,009,786,896.20
Opening Balance is in the Current Year		-19,759,720.40	19,759,720.40	
--Transfer to Stage 2				
--Transfer to Stage 3		-19,759,720.40	19,759,720.40	
--Reversion to Stage 2				
--Reversion to Stage 1				
Current-period Recognition	-28,806,801.20	-354,309,283.68	613,917,237.69	230,801,152.81
Current-period Reversals			201,000.00	201,000.00
Current-period Charge-off				
Current-period Write-off	453,440.00		214,695.93	668,135.93
Other Changes		156,800,000.00	-156,800,000.00	
Closing balance	121,150,041.59	-77,391,602.71	1,195,960,474.20	1,239,718,913.08

iv. Reversals or Collections

Debtor name	Amount of reversals or collections	Accumulated allowance for doubtful accounts prior to reversals or collections	Reason and method for reversals or collections
Corporation 1	200,000.00	200,000.00	Reversal
Corporation 2	1,000.00	1,000.00	Reversal
Total	201,000.00	201,000.00	

v. Write-offs in Current Year

Debtor name	Nature of other receivables	Write-off amount	Reason for write-off	Write-off procedure	Arising from related party transaction
Corporation 1	Intercompany receivables/payables	214,695.93	Uncollectible	Yes	No
Corporation 2	Maintenance fund	453,440.00	Subsidiary deregistration	Yes	No
Total		668,135.93			

vi. Top Five Debtors According to Closing Balances

Debtor name	Nature of receivables	Gross carrying amount	Aging	Proportion of total other receivables (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	Petty cash and intercompany receivables/payables	1,861,450,978.10	1–3 Years	35.00	18,614,509.78
Corporation 2	Loans and interest	1,235,790,186.27	1–5 Years	23.24	341,168,571.92
Corporation 3	Petty cash and intercompany receivables/payables	638,263,907.50	1–3 Years	12.00	6,382,639.08
Corporation 4	Loans and interest	454,274,543.47	1–5 Years	8.54	272,564,726.08
Corporation 5	Loans and interest	151,451,875.00	1–2 Years	2.85	
Total		4,341,231,490.34		81.63	638,730,446.86

vii. other receivables derecognized due to financial asset transfers

None.

viii. assets and liabilities arising from continued involvement in transferred other receivables (e.g., securitization, factoring)

None.

ix. The enterprise shall disclose receivables related to government grants.

None.

9. Financial assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements

1) classification of repurchase agreements financial assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bonds		7,820,000.00
Total		7,820,000.00

10. Inventories

1) Classification of Inventories

Items	Closing balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Inventory write-down reserve	Carrying amount
Merchandise	2,073,263.92		2,073,263.92
Goods in transit			
Turnover materials	8,721.80		8,721.80
Contract Fulfillment Costs	416,593.24		416,593.24

Items	Closing balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Inventory write-down reserve	Carrying amount
Developed products	11,181,583,844.17	506,923,685.41	10,674,660,158.76
Development costs	11,014,175,984.30	136,957,766.02	10,877,218,218.28
Others	237,204.75		237,204.75
Total	22,198,495,612.18	643,881,451.43	21,554,614,160.75

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Inventory write-down reserve	Carrying amount
Merchandise	1,116,524.54		1,116,524.54
Goods in transit	58,137.84		58,137.84
Turnover materials	38,718.15		38,718.15
Contract Fulfillment Costs			
Developed products	10,104,586,791.43	220,914,833.68	9,883,671,957.75
Development costs	13,654,315,247.92	163,420,659.31	13,490,894,588.61
Others	281,121.55		281,121.55
Total	23,760,396,541.43	384,335,492.99	23,376,061,048.44

2) Development costs classified by project

Project name	Closing balance	Opening balance
Xingqi Jincheng	2,492,448,129.90	2,033,256,750.00
Xingyue Bay	1,132,765,077.34	335,338.55
Zitongyuan	1,603,917,084.05	1,283,196,425.45
Plot XZ202501	1,010,349,976.78	
Xingshiyuan	996,675,193.98	
Plot BH202522 Project	729,605,930.16	
Hefei Financial City	604,755,101.13	410,974,207.90
Gongtou High-tech Zhigu	586,068,317.93	322,574,417.01
BH202523 Plot Project	531,782,472.89	
Chengxiqiao Heyuan	435,583,873.45	
Wangyun Ruiyuan		4,620,105,417.76
Fengqi Yuntai Garden		1,332,321,060.48
Amber Jinghua Li		882,745,228.39

Project name	Closing balance	Opening balance
Hupo Chunshu Li		804,062,479.60
Amber Qiyun Li		675,642,633.80
Amber Dongyue Li		362,726,019.45
Amber Qingfeng Li		315,689,784.07
Hupo Yuntai Yaju		47,495,584.37
Others	596,881,900.50	287,180,274.82
Xidi Posthouse	293,342,926.19	276,009,626.27
Total	11,014,175,984.30	13,654,315,247.92

3) Capitalized borrowing interest on development costs

Project name	Cumulative capitalized interest amount	Capitalization rate (%) for capitalized amount recognized in current period
Fengqi Yuntai Garden	65,693,970.68	2.04
Xingqi Jincheng	35,373,067.66	3.40
Qingfengli	24,928,507.65	2.20
Gongtou High-tech Zhigu	17,425,185.67	2.65
Zitongyuan	12,269,527.78	2.66
Chengxiqiao Heyuan	10,570,906.63	4.75
Xingshiyuan	5,640,527.75	2.51
Hefei Financial City	5,290,835.94	2.67
Beicheng Zhigu	4,197,854.78	2.51
Xingyue Bay	3,822,348.92	3.23
Hefei Science and Technology Innovation Park	3,487,010.74	2.26
Qiyun Li	3,189,756.53	2.87
Hefei Intelligent Industry Park	257,449.00	2.65
Baohe Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park	678.59	2.71
Total	192,147,628.32	

4) Developed products classified by project

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Wangyun Ruiyuan		5,615,221,948.11	2,795,427,832.09	2,819,794,116.02
Hupo Chunshu Li	100,783,928.47	721,526,957.00	247,966,537.11	574,344,348.36
Fengqi Yuntai Garden	2,046,569,447.78	1,417,612,727.45	3,245,231,333.53	218,950,841.70
Hupo Yuntai Yaju	1,878,005,957.23	49,337,325.39	1,836,657,660.86	90,685,621.76
Amber Guanshan Yue	1,025,574,775.35		89,183,910.64	936,390,864.71

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
High-Tech Intelligence Valley Project	594,713,077.72	38,819,069.85	24,505,410.47	609,026,737.10
Amber Shangyang Li	564,365,508.90		547,175,509.77	17,189,999.13
Amber Donglan Fu	539,839,202.34		135,978,936.42	403,860,265.92
Luyang Innovation & Intelligence Industrial Park	434,868,148.28	5,071,462.28	17,048,951.94	422,890,658.62
Amber Qingfeng Li	412,707,015.84	321,567,446.50	21,309,874.48	712,964,587.86
Amber Qiyun Li		721,903,834.36	23,328,998.62	698,574,835.74
Financial City Project	385,584,499.98		23,445,865.02	362,138,634.96
Longchuan Chenyuan	197,066,380.73		16,933,864.18	180,132,516.55
Amber Qingchuan Li	176,912,396.05		94,191,315.80	82,721,080.25
Amber Jinghua Li	68,167,248.55	952,411,887.10	69,596,225.39	950,982,910.26
Amber Dongyue Li	47,952,498.52	352,915,845.97	47,502,486.46	353,365,858.03
Xinlu International	14,631,164.86		4,279,275.00	10,351,889.86
Yipin Hezhuang	24,604,182.04			24,604,182.04
Huixin Tower	166,644,362.55		31,924.29	166,612,438.26
Others	1,425,596,996.24	314,960,182.35	194,555,721.55	1,546,001,457.04
Total	10,104,586,791.43	10,511,348,686.36	9,434,351,633.62	11,181,583,844.17

5) Changes in provision for impairment of inventories

Item	Beginning balance	Opening balance	Increase in the year			Total
			Current period accrual	Increase from consolidation	Increase from other causes	
Development costs	163,420,659.31		136,794,067.30		-163,256,960.59	-26,462,893.29
Developed products	220,914,833.68		185,664,600.88		163,256,960.59	348,921,561.47
Total	384,335,492.99		322,458,668.18			322,458,668.18

(Continued)

Item	Decrease in the year						Year-end balance
	Reversal due to asset value recovery	Write-off amount	Write-down amount	Decrease due to consolidation	Decrease due to other reasons	Total	
Development costs							136,957,766.02
Developed products		43,196,686.40			19,716,023.34	62,912,709.74	506,923,685.41
Total		43,196,686.40			19,716,023.34	62,912,709.74	643,881,451.43

6) Details of restricted inventories

Project	Closing balance	Reason for restriction
Xingyue Bay	988,703,689.60	Mortgage loans
Xingqi Jincheng	2,094,254,452.50	Mortgage loans
Zitongyuan	1,126,241,213.95	Mortgage loans
Xingshiyuan	821,043,728.51	Mortgage loans
Hefei Financial City	185,632,422.78	Mortgage loans
Total	5,215,875,507.34	

11. Contract Assets

1) Contract assets

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount
Assets under construction not yet settled	640,494.73	32,024.74	608,469.99	38,444,764.56	7,223,301.30	31,221,463.26
Provisionally estimated technical service fees for projects	3,083,384.00		3,083,384.00	4,575,159.20		4,575,159.20
Unsettled service fees	6,544,324.77		6,544,324.77	29,933.33		29,933.33
Unpaid information service fees	1,520,800.00		1,520,800.00	1,520,800.00		1,520,800.00
Total	11,789,003.50	32,024.74	11,756,978.76	44,570,657.09	7,223,301.30	37,347,355.79

2) Impairment allowance for contract assets

Items	Opening balance	Current-period Recognition	Current-period Reversals	Current-period Charge-off	Other Changes	Closing balance	Reason
Assets under construction not yet settled	7,223,301.30	6,828,119.17			14,019,395.73	32,024.74	
Total	7,223,301.30	6,828,119.17			14,019,395.73	32,024.74	

12. Non-current Assets Due Within One Year

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term receivables due within one year	3,232,676,982.58	2,774,696,040.05
Time deposits and interest due within one year	484,178,716.66	617,930,388.89
Total	3,716,855,699.24	3,392,626,428.94

13. Other Current Assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax (VAT) credits to be offset and prepaid taxes	1,955,259,111.09	1,878,516,846.69
Entrusted loans	182,099,684.36	718,445,214.69
Financing lease receivables	60,075,728.57	59,784,157.44
Costs to obtain a contract	58,233,411.07	152,069,110.89
Wealth management products		137,304,827.85
Discounted assets (commercial bills)	1,880,722.15	2,728,084.60
Receivables from commercial factoring	7,916,331.01	7,916,331.01
Others	16,100,000.00	
Total	2,281,564,988.25	2,956,764,573.17

14. Loans and Advances

1) Classification of loans and advances

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unsecured loans	71,832,278.63	72,297,359.07
Guaranteed loans	672,868,283.12	610,425,058.78
Mortgage loans	1,620,831,236.17	1,340,979,726.07
Pledged loans	963,658,927.00	596,112,360.85
Sub-total	3,329,190,724.92	2,619,814,504.77
Less: loan loss provisions	394,702,557.11	362,845,041.64
Carrying amount of loans and advances	2,934,488,167.81	2,256,969,463.13

2) Loan loss provisions

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Individual basis	Portfolio basis	Individual basis	Portfolio basis
Opening balance		362,845,041.64		353,681,613.79
Current-period Recognition		32,896,331.37		31,452,806.03

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Individual basis	Portfolio basis	Individual basis	Portfolio basis
Transfer out for the current period				
Current-period Write-off				
Current-period Reversals		1,038,815.90		22,289,378.18
—Reversal arising from recovery of previously written-off loans and advances		1,038,815.90		22,289,378.18
Closing balance		394,702,557.11		362,845,041.64

15. Debt Investments

1) Debt investments

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment Allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Impairment Allowance	Carrying amount
Corporate bonds	646,745,643.85		646,745,643.85	304,014,906.86		304,014,906.86
Enterprise bonds	342,000,801.37		342,000,801.37	432,756,649.34		432,756,649.34
Medium-term notes				70,294,602.74		70,294,602.74
General local government bonds	433,184,723.51		433,184,723.51	433,735,191.32		433,735,191.32
Special asset management plans	100,932,657.54		100,932,657.54	95,656,390.93		95,656,390.93
Government bonds	293,297,598.61		293,297,598.61	92,571,380.80		92,571,380.80
Local government special bonds	250,440,250.42		250,440,250.42	171,716,547.70		171,716,547.70
Total	2,066,601,675.30		2,066,601,675.30	1,600,745,669.69		1,600,745,669.69

Note: As of the end of period, bonds investments amounting to CNY 1,017,000,000.00 within the Group's debt investments were pledged for sell-repurchase transactions. Details of the Group's sell-repurchase transactions are disclosed in Note VIII. 35.

16. Other Debt Investments

1) Other debt investments

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
US dollar-denominated bonds		28,545,999.01
CNY-denominated bonds	70,460,808.88	
Total	70,460,808.88	28,545,999.01

2) Significant other debt investments as of end of period

Other debt investment projects	Par value	Amortized cost	Fair value	Cumulative fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income	Amount of impairment allowances recognized
CNY-denominated bonds	65,000,000.00	65,000,000.00	70,460,808.88	3,403,250.00	
Total	65,000,000.00	65,000,000.00	70,460,808.88	3,403,250.00	

17. Long-term Receivables

Items	Closing balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Finance lease receivables	3,509,165,669.99	414,487,101.70	3,094,678,568.29
Including: unrealized finance income	480,570,569.97		480,570,569.97
Net finance lease receivables	3,028,595,100.02	414,487,101.70	2,614,107,998.32
Installment sales of goods	103,250,166.54	23,586,888.03	79,663,278.51
Government-Backed Loan Special Fund	10,149,601.36		10,149,601.36
Total	3,141,994,867.92	438,073,989.73	2,703,920,878.19

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Finance lease receivables	2,666,325,298.80	384,541,530.10	2,281,783,768.70
Including: unrealized finance income	427,200,032.09		427,200,032.09
Net finance lease receivables	2,239,125,266.71	384,541,530.10	1,854,583,736.61
Installment sales of goods	110,063,281.26	10,300,641.56	99,762,639.70
Government-Backed Loan Special Fund	10,149,601.36		10,149,601.36

Items	Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount
Total	2,359,338,149.33	394,842,171.66	1,964,495,977.67

18. Long-term Equity Investments

1) Classification of long-term equity investments

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Investments in associates	13,095,400,659.48	-642,965,905.74	72,134,300.00	12,380,300,453.74
Sub-total	13,095,400,659.48	-642,965,905.74	72,134,300.00	12,380,300,453.74
Less: impairment allowance for long-term equity investments				
Total	13,095,400,659.48	-642,965,905.74	72,134,300.00	12,380,300,453.74

2) Long-term Equity Investments

Investee entities	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Investment reduction	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Total	6,735,301,579.75	13,095,400,659.48	126,004,784.56		-636,006,846.06	-35,881,522.49
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates	6,735,301,579.75	13,095,400,659.48	126,004,784.56		-636,006,846.06	-35,881,522.49
Hefei Smart Parking Industry Group Co., Ltd.	25,421,200.00	25,548,946.50			-3,044,688.82	
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	25,000,000.00	27,614,150.19			3,248,646.50	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.	3,232,199,541.39	9,389,574,611.33			130,902,135.01	-1,745,249.43
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.	60,500,000.00	150,556,532.37			7,971,878.89	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	75,000,000.00	71,119,841.45			3,409,807.51	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.	160,000,000.00	213,874,109.91			-11,467,702.75	
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	302,999.99	755,105.26			107,923.43	
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.	762,698,000.00	773,038,502.10			5,104,217.55	-34,136,273.06
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00			-714,149.53	
Hefei City Pass Card Co., Ltd.		60,449,713.53	33,364,784.56		-715,528.64	
Hefei Haizhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	190,500,000.00	150,772,020.16	37,500,000.00		6,829,911.12	
Hefei Hengzhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	51,600,000.00	35,685,671.47	26,100,000.00		-691,983.77	

Investee entities	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Investment reduction	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Hefei OCT Huanchao Cultural Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	196,000,000.00					
Hefei Yuankai Xingtai Automotive Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	50,000,000.00	19,952,464.53			3,137,162.80	
Anhui Provincial Cultural Property Exchange Co., Ltd.	31,059,119.80	26,025,400.28			-552,599.54	
Hefei High-tech Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	9,769,987.00			4,385,398.70	
Fuyang Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	6,800,000.00	6,808,541.14			121,867.62	
Hefei Baohe Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	4,900,000.00	13,586,369.09			1,485,520.89	
Hefei Shushan Public Resources Trading Project Management Co., Ltd.	4,900,000.00	9,158,539.39			609,944.52	
Hefei Xinzhan Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	11,270,898.44			3,124,660.03	
Hefei Lujiang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	4,900,000.00	8,028,033.68			1,579,831.95	
Anhui Provincial Data Exchange Co., Ltd.	54,073,793.92	19,167,775.08	29,040,000.00		246,529.25	
Hefei Zhonghe Heyue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.	1,000,000.00	4,803,063.45			-595,412.77	
Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.		3,983,352.30				
Hefei Xingzhengxin Intellectual Property Operation Center Co., Ltd.	6,660,000.00	6,307,628.09			-132,668.52	
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	88,450,060.95	88,450,061.00			6,173,189.27	
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	199,936,863.70	199,936,863.70			-2,459,874.89	
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	1,470,000,000.00	1,746,577,357.83			-796,345,613.92	

Investee entities	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Investment reduction	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Hefei Digital Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	19,000,000.00	19,631,755.01			2,793,513.53	
Hefei Baixing Public Service Cloud Platform Co., Ltd.	2,000,000.00	553,365.20			-518,761.48	

(Continued)

Investee entities	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration and distribution of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment provisions	Others		
Total		72,134,300.00		-97,082,321.75	12,380,300,453.74	
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates		72,134,300.00		-97,082,321.75	12,380,300,453.74	
Hefei Smart Parking Industry Group Co., Ltd.					22,504,257.68	
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					30,862,796.69	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.		66,000,000.00			9,452,731,496.91	
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.					158,528,411.26	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Investment Co., Ltd.					74,529,648.96	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.					202,406,407.16	
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.					863,028.69	
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.					744,006,446.59	

Investee entities	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration and distribution of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment provisions	Others		
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.					1,685,850.47	
Hefei City Pass Card Co., Ltd.				-93,098,969.45		
Hefei Haizhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.					195,101,931.28	
Hefei Hengzhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.					61,093,687.70	
Hefei OCT Huanchao Cultural Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.						
Hefei Yuankai Xingtai Automotive Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)					23,089,627.33	
Anhui Provincial Cultural Property Exchange Co., Ltd.					25,472,800.74	
Hefei High-tech Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.					14,155,385.70	
Fuyang Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.		1,500,000.00			5,430,408.76	
Hefei Baohe Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.					15,071,889.98	
Hefei Shushan Public Resources Trading Project Management Co., Ltd.		490,000.00			9,278,483.91	
Hefei Xinzhan Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.		539,000.00			13,856,558.47	
Hefei Lujiang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.		1,000,000.00			8,607,865.63	
Anhui Provincial Data Exchange Co., Ltd.		605,300.00			47,849,004.33	
Hefei Zhonghe Heyue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.		2,000,000.00			2,207,650.68	
Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.				-3,983,352.30		

Investee entities	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration and distribution of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment provisions	Others		
Hefei Xingzhengxin Intellectual Property Operation Center Co., Ltd.					6,174,959.57	
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.					94,623,250.27	
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.					197,476,988.81	
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.					950,231,743.91	
Hefei Digital Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)					22,425,268.54	
Hefei Baixing Public Service Cloud Platform Co., Ltd.					34,603.72	

19. Other Equity Instrument Investments

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Dividend income recognized in the current period	Gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income for the current period	Cumulative gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income as of the end of the period	Amount transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings	Reason for transfer from other comprehensive income to retained earnings
Equity instruments investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	1,382,015,640.79	1,154,193,766.44	87,750,666.51	227,821,874.35	927,451,233.64		
Non-listed equity instrument investments	978,798,004.97	1,029,114,266.23	11,192,159.18	126,506,305.22	52,759,814.93	352,183.00	
Total	2,360,813,645.76	2,183,308,032.67	98,942,825.69	354,328,179.57	980,211,048.57	352,183.00	

20. Other Non-current Financial Assets

Items	Fair value at end of period	Fair value at beginning of period
Equity instrument investments	10,128,258,677.31	8,990,496,962.95
Others	1,504,282,891.87	1,053,381,752.58
Total	11,632,541,569.18	10,043,878,715.53

21. Investment Properties

1) Measured at cost

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Total Gross Carrying Amount	4,206,170,020.78	205,636,220.66	66,313,186.53	4,345,493,054.91
Including: 1. Buildings and structures	4,206,170,020.78	205,636,220.66	66,313,186.53	4,345,493,054.91
II. Total accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization	504,376,429.87	129,243,550.63	10,117,687.70	623,502,292.80
Including: 1. Buildings and structures	504,376,429.87	129,243,550.63	10,117,687.70	623,502,292.80
III. Total carrying amount of investment properties	3,701,793,590.91			3,721,990,762.11
Including: 1. Buildings and structures	3,701,793,590.91			3,721,990,762.11
IV. Total cumulative amount of impairment allowance for investment properties	50,648,604.81	31,200,936.68	4,796,628.86	77,052,912.63
Including: 1) Buildings and structures	50,648,604.81	31,200,936.68	4,796,628.86	77,052,912.63
V. Total carrying amount of investment properties	3,651,144,986.10			3,644,937,849.48
Including: 1) Buildings and structures	3,651,144,986.10			3,644,937,849.48

2) Disclosure of carrying amount and reason for investment properties whose title certificates have not been completed.

None.

22. Fixed Assets

Items	Carrying amount at year end	Carrying amount at year beginning
Fixed assets	2,071,322,045.81	886,446,352.30
Disposal of fixed assets	11,565.98	11,565.98
Total	2,071,333,611.79	886,457,918.28

1) Fixed Assets

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Total Gross Carrying Amount	1,250,594,591.73	1,578,999,465.69	8,359,959.34	2,821,234,098.08
Including: Buildings and Structures	658,230,664.36	3,956,987.64	2,002,659.53	660,184,992.47
Machinery and equipment	10,201,897.06	51,101.94		10,252,999.00
Transportation Equipment	34,032,856.04	570,580.38	5,278,881.26	29,324,555.16
Electronic equipment and others	548,129,174.27	1,543,820,308.95	1,078,418.55	2,090,871,064.67
Fixed assets leased out under operating leases		30,600,486.78		30,600,486.78
II. Accumulated Depreciation	364,148,239.43	391,660,307.62	5,896,494.78	749,912,052.27
Including: Buildings and Structures	164,352,157.09	24,778,460.81	226,340.50	188,904,277.40
Machinery and equipment	5,933,214.65	795,180.03		6,728,394.68
Transportation Equipment	25,967,418.13	667,829.25	4,614,295.24	22,020,952.14
Electronic equipment and others	167,895,449.56	364,277,810.02	1,055,859.04	531,117,400.54
Fixed assets leased out under operating leases		1,141,027.51		1,141,027.51
III. Total Carrying Amount Before Impairment	886,446,352.30			2,071,322,045.81
Including: Buildings and Structures	493,878,507.27			471,280,715.07
Machinery and equipment	4,268,682.41			3,524,604.32
Transportation Equipment	8,065,437.91			7,303,603.02
Electronic equipment and others	380,233,724.71			1,559,753,664.13
Fixed assets leased out under operating leases				29,459,459.27
IV. Total Impairment Provisions for Fixed Assets				
Including: Buildings and Structures				
Machinery and equipment				
Transportation Equipment				
Electronic equipment and others				
Fixed assets leased out under operating leases				
V. Total Carrying Amount	886,446,352.30			2,071,322,045.81
Including: Buildings and Structures	493,878,507.27			471,280,715.07

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Machinery and equipment	4,268,682.41			3,524,604.32
Transportation Equipment	8,065,437.91			7,303,603.02
Electronic equipment and others	380,233,724.71			1,559,753,664.13
Fixed assets leased out under operating leases				29,459,459.27

2) Fixed assets temporarily idle

None.

3) Fixed assets whose title certificates have not been completed as of end of period

None.

4) Disposal of Fixed Assets

None.

23. Construction in Progress

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowance	Carrying amount
Construction in progress	1,083,369,256.55		1,083,369,256.55	1,618,690,865.40		1,618,690,865.40
Total	1,083,369,256.55		1,083,369,256.55	1,618,690,865.40		1,618,690,865.40

1) Changes of Significant Construction in Progress in Current Year

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Amount transferred to fixed assets in current year	Other decrease in the year	Closing balance
Project I		1,507,206,745.70	892,510,909.60	1,418,111,025.58		981,606,629.72
Ultra-Quantity Integration Project	114,166,800.00	18,751,179.46	56,878,775.69		75,629,955.15	
Total	114,166,800.00	1,525,957,925.16	949,389,685.29	1,418,111,025.58	75,629,955.15	981,606,629.72

(Continued)

Project name	Cumulative Project Expenditure as a Percentage of Budget (%)	Project Progress	Cumulative amount of capitalized interests	Including: Capitalized interests in current year	Current Period Capitalization Rate (%)	Sources of funds
Project I		85.00				Self-raised Funds + Government Appropriation
Ultra-Quantity Integration Project	100.00	100.00				Self-funded + government appropriation
Total						

2) Current-period Recognition of Impairment Allowance for Construction in Progress

None.

24. Intangible Assets

1) Classification

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
I. Total Gross Carrying Amount	189,507,952.55	38,173,497.40	179,035.65	227,502,414.30
Including: Software	172,290,826.09	37,606,301.28	179,035.65	209,718,091.72
Land Use Rights	16,236,579.76	567,196.12		16,803,775.88
Data resource	980,546.70			980,546.70
II. Accumulated Amortization	49,371,890.36	42,973,189.40	167,714.90	92,177,364.86
Including: Software	47,778,591.66	42,082,069.19	167,714.90	89,692,945.95
Land Use Rights	1,534,182.86	564,271.35		2,098,454.21
Data resource	59,115.84	326,848.86		385,964.70
III. Total Impairment Loss				
Including: Software				
Land Use Rights				
Data resource				
IV. Total Carrying Amount	140,136,062.19			135,325,049.44
Including: Software	124,512,234.43			120,025,145.77
Land Use Rights	14,702,396.90			14,705,321.67
Data resource	921,430.86			594,582.00

2) Data resource recognized as intangible assets

Items	Acquired intangible assets of data resources	Internally developed intangible assets of data resources	Intangible assets of data resources acquired by other means	Total
I. Carrying amount				
1. Opening balance		980,546.70		980,546.70
2. Amount increased during the period				
Including: Purchases				
Internal R&D				
3. Amount decreased during the period				
Including: Disposal				

Items	Acquired intangible assets of data resources	Internally developed intangible assets of data resources	Intangible assets of data resources acquired by other means	Total
Derecognition due to impairment and termination				
4. Closing balance		980,546.70		980,546.70
II. Accumulated amortization				
1) Opening balance		59,115.84		59,115.84
2) Amount increased during the period		326,848.86		326,848.86
3) Amount decreased during the period				
Including: Disposal				
Derecognition due to impairment and termination				
4) Closing balance		385,964.70		385,964.70
III. Impairment allowance				
1) Opening balance				
2) Amount increased during the period				
3) Amount decreased during the period				
4) Closing balance				
IV. Carrying amount				
1) Carrying amount at year end		594,582.00		594,582.00
2) Beginning balance carrying amount		921,430.86		921,430.86

25. Development Expenditures

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year		Decrease in current year			Closing balance
		Internal development Expenditure	Others	Recognized as Intangible assets	Transferred to current period Profit or loss	Others	
National Artificial Intelligence Application Pilot Base Project		114,964,495.56					114,964,495.56
Project I		415,334.48					415,334.48
Total		115,379,830.04					115,379,830.04

26. Goodwill

1) Carrying amount of goodwill

Name of investee or matter giving rise to goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Anhui Shangben Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.		85,000.00		85,000.00
Sanya Fengle Industrial Co., Ltd.	127,425.69			127,425.69
Total	127,425.69	85,000.00		212,425.69

27. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Amortization	Other reductions in the year	Closing balance	Reason for other reductions
Amortization of data procurement and processing expenses		28,519,811.32	2,970,813.68		25,548,997.64	
Software renovation		3,008,275.64	640,565.00		2,367,710.64	
Renovation expenses and others	14,831,523.18	3,776,120.05	6,649,773.94	444,090.74	11,513,778.55	
Total	14,831,523.18	35,304,207.01	10,261,152.62	444,090.74	39,430,486.83	

28. Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

1) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented separately, not as a net amount after offsetting

Items	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences
I. Deferred tax assets	1,261,169,674.33	5,091,449,574.43	1,098,682,372.32	4,400,145,213.32
Impact of allowance for doubtful accounts	110,666,248.11	481,999,879.85	149,310,263.75	597,267,544.50
Fair value changes of financial instruments held for trading	1,220,995.56	7,399,973.07	1,228,661.91	7,446,435.81
Impact of loan and entrusted loan loss provisions	128,121,606.60	512,486,426.34	129,094,627.79	516,378,511.17
Impact of long-term receivables impairment provisions	103,621,775.44	414,487,101.70	86,594,390.18	346,377,560.64
Guarantee compensation reserve	405,595,249.66	1,622,380,998.68	320,319,888.87	1,281,279,555.44

Items	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets/liabilities	Deductible/taxable Temporary differences
Inventory impairment allowance	102,732,680.56	410,930,722.03	12,767,804.71	51,071,218.82
Deductible losses	123,250,782.01	493,003,128.00	88,180,491.25	352,721,964.93
Changes in value of other non-current financial assets	153,107,039.25	612,323,509.66	165,708,552.33	593,362,989.86
Fair value changes of other equity instruments	22,978,908.56	91,915,634.21	41,294,746.31	234,650,204.65
Partnership enterprise taxation after distribution	71,233,112.55	284,932,450.18	63,778,426.68	255,113,706.72
Unrealized internal sales profit	4,866,925.39	19,467,701.58	23,406,558.42	93,626,233.72
Others	33,774,350.64	140,122,049.13	16,997,960.12	70,849,287.06
II. deferred tax liabilities	981,643,640.72	3,933,779,597.72	870,148,985.26	3,483,844,402.08
Fair value changes of other non-current financial assets	682,542,880.27	2,730,171,521.09	643,707,838.49	2,574,831,354.03
Fair value changes of other equity instruments	263,407,536.75	1,054,787,251.98	189,454,266.26	757,817,065.03
Fair value changes of financial assets held for trading	16,396,065.73	71,613,958.40	10,584,351.99	45,585,868.86
Asset valuation appreciation in business combinations under non-common control	1,308,459.00	5,233,836.00	1,308,459.00	5,233,836.00
One-time deduction of fixed assets	4,008,708.22	16,034,832.90	4,968,756.10	19,875,024.40
Costs to obtain a contract	13,979,990.75	55,938,197.35	20,125,313.42	80,501,253.76

2) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented as a net amount after offsetting

Items	Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset at the end of the reporting period	Balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset	Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset at the beginning of the reporting period	Balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset
I. Deferred tax assets	17,216,416.26	1,243,953,258.07	22,038,746.76	1,076,643,625.56
II. deferred tax liabilities	17,216,416.26	964,427,224.46	22,038,746.76	848,110,238.50

29. Other Non-current Assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Debt and equity assets	2,925,827,796.24	1,136,183,447.14
Assets accepted in settlement of debts	255,645,664.76	178,615,353.33
Time deposits	90,310,776.03	860,112,692.70
Prepayments for long-term assets	3,248,396.60	
Buildings and structures pending demolition	194,833.37	194,833.37
Bond products		11,000,000.00
Others	332,719,725.10	4,485,607.38
Total	3,607,947,192.10	2,190,591,933.92

30. Short-term Borrowings

1) Classification of short-term borrowings

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledged loans	226,480,000.00	673,400,000.00
Guaranteed loans	2,284,800,000.00	1,685,639,461.35
Credit loans	5,009,144,502.66	4,567,382,143.91
Short-term borrowings - interest adjustment	10,883,311.84	10,958,998.42
Total	7,531,307,814.50	6,937,380,603.68

2) Details of short-term borrowings overdue and not repaid

None.

31. Notes Payable

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance draft	71,332,442.00	
Letters of credit	85,000,000.00	315,820,000.00
Total	156,332,442.00	315,820,000.00

32. Accounts Payable

Aging	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	1,803,472,700.97	2,547,129,247.81
1 To2 Years	656,919,037.07	252,289,862.32
2 To 3 Years	73,650,415.15	24,854,072.48
Over 3 years	74,430,585.33	86,133,737.47

Aging	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total	2,608,472,738.52	2,910,406,920.08

Including: Significant Accounts payable Aged over One Year

None.

33. Receipts in Advance

Aging	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	57,729,862.06	62,539,098.60
More than one year	1,462,461.33	1,705,128.93
Total	59,192,323.39	64,244,227.53

significant advances from customers with aging over one year

None.

34. Contract Liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advance receipts from property sales	5,647,011,829.51	12,178,094,963.09
Advance guarantee fees	46,915,548.65	31,283,019.07
Advance receipts for property management fees, etc.	32,574,479.30	16,531,913.55
Advance receipts for information services	17,088,295.56	20,055,953.31
Advance receipts for goods	12,999,529.94	
Advance receipt of performance guarantee deposits	5,220,134.74	6,083,970.49
Advance premiums received		17,270,102.19
Others	978,342.48	3,603,160.42
Total	5,762,788,160.18	12,272,923,082.12

35. Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

1) disclosed by item

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Securities exchange sell-repurchase agreements	998,080,899.68	639,753,245.76
Total	998,080,899.68	639,753,245.76

2) disclosed by aging

Maturity period	Closing balance	Opening balance
More than 90 days	998,080,899.68	639,753,245.76
Total	998,080,899.68	639,753,245.76

36. Employee Benefits Payable

1) Employee Benefits Payable

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Short-term employee benefits	71,215,786.39	609,072,173.02	527,140,697.79	153,147,261.62
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	4,924,913.19	81,783,506.33	85,649,118.75	1,059,300.77
III. Termination benefits	596,670.81	812,817.31	1,289,488.12	120,000.00
IV. Other benefits due within one year				
V. Others				
Total	76,737,370.39	691,668,496.66	614,079,304.66	154,326,562.39

2) Short-term Employee Benefits

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
I. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	49,568,091.88	493,651,542.65	414,691,874.04	128,527,760.49
II. Welfare		23,714,423.20	23,643,321.02	71,102.18
III. Social Insurance	1,110,018.34	25,631,775.52	26,665,330.51	76,463.35
Including: 1) health insurance	1,107,403.04	22,394,667.26	23,472,783.76	29,286.54
2. Work injury insurance	2,615.30	1,200,335.37	1,202,558.71	391.96
3) Maternity insurance		6,607.73	6,412.56	195.17
4) Others		2,030,165.16	1,983,575.48	46,589.68
IV. Housing funds	123,992.00	45,550,202.28	45,658,444.52	15,749.76
V. Labor union funds and employee education funds	17,664,610.65	17,909,819.72	15,384,180.28	20,190,250.09
VI. Short-term paid leave				
VII. Short-term profit sharing plan		395,107.10		395,107.10
VIII. Others	2,749,073.52	2,219,302.55	1,097,547.42	3,870,828.65
Total	71,215,786.39	609,072,173.02	527,140,697.79	153,147,261.62

3) Defined Contribution Plan

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Basic Pensions	196,001.24	51,574,999.65	51,759,567.75	11,433.14
II. Unemployment Insurance	3,244.52	1,341,930.04	1,344,817.26	357.30
III. Enterprise Annuity Contributions	4,725,667.43	28,866,576.64	32,544,733.74	1,047,510.33
Total	4,924,913.19	81,783,506.33	85,649,118.75	1,059,300.77

37. Tax and Surcharge Payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporate income taxes	216,436,933.16	192,008,207.28
Land appreciation tax	76,032,896.30	133,315,820.85
Value added tax	26,489,367.27	19,503,797.23
Property taxes	12,892,061.45	12,178,206.01
Individual income taxes	6,607,883.58	9,232,098.06
Land use taxes	6,143,661.67	6,152,302.48
City construction taxes	4,558,259.56	5,829,101.38
Local education surcharges	2,660,880.58	2,959,636.67
Stamp tax	2,629,666.65	4,297,080.99
Education surcharges	1,163,354.51	945,748.42
Water conservancy fund	185,746.94	1,084,597.99
Other Taxes and Surcharges	151,371.79	407,497.15
Consumption taxes	55,334.50	25,559.93
Total	356,007,417.96	387,939,654.44

38. Other Payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests payable	2,675,012.51	1,200,000.00
Dividends payable	30,640,000.00	12,940,000.00
Other Payables	5,401,042,786.33	2,437,717,900.30
Total	5,434,357,798.84	2,451,857,900.30

1) details of interest payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other interest	2,675,012.51	1,200,000.00

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total	2,675,012.51	1,200,000.00

significant overdue unpaid interest

None.

2) Dividends Payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on Ordinary Shares	30,640,000.00	12,940,000.00
Total	30,640,000.00	12,940,000.00

3). Other Payables

i. Other Payables Presented by Nature

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Intercompany receivables/payables	4,770,609,532.24	1,889,729,535.16
Deposits and guarantees	453,256,594.08	463,162,226.10
Others	177,176,660.01	84,826,139.04
Total	5,401,042,786.33	2,437,717,900.30

ii. Significant Other Payables with Aging Exceeding One Year

Creditor	Closing balance	Reason for unpaid
Corporation 1	127,330,000.00	Unexpired
Corporation 2	45,753,762.45	Unexpired
Corporation 3	25,000,000.00	Unexpired
Corporation 4	25,292,211.20	Unexpired
Corporation 5	85,000,000.00	Unexpired
Total	308,375,973.65	

39. Guarantee Contract Reserves

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Guarantee compensation reserve	2,059,498,405.60	1,735,455,713.12
Unearned liability reserve	345,308,517.84	257,122,038.93
Total	2,404,806,923.44	1,992,577,752.05

40. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	2,845,950,631.38	3,051,695,468.23

Bonds payable due within one year	3,353,786,245.61	5,166,000,000.00
Interest on long-term borrowings	17,867,928.93	13,875,882.70
Bonds payable - interest adjustment	106,551,203.12	187,238,138.95
Total	6,324,156,009.04	8,418,809,489.88

41. Other Current Liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes to be reversed	510,432,568.25	1,094,734,063.63
Total	510,432,568.25	1,094,734,063.63

42. Long-term Borrowings

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Ending interest rate range (%)
Pledged loans	2,279,446,406.00	492,233,970.00	3.10-5.00
Mortgage loans	2,758,748,521.26	2,584,189,028.18	2.60-4.75
Credit loans	8,093,302,626.55	3,473,280,000.00	4.30-5.00
Guaranteed loans	4,409,408,224.65	5,913,279,912.09	3.10-5.00
Borrowing interest	17,867,928.93	13,875,882.70	
Sub-total	17,558,773,707.39	12,476,858,792.97	
Less: long-term borrowings due within one year	2,863,818,560.31	3,065,571,350.93	
Total	14,694,955,147.08	9,411,287,442.04	

43. Bonds Payable

1) Bonds Payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporate bonds	2,026,147,260.29	2,032,175,852.31
Offshore bonds	707,042,248.00	712,592,196.00
Other types of bonds	9,089,147,940.44	8,296,310,090.64
Sub-total	11,822,337,448.73	11,041,078,138.95
Less: bonds payable due within one year	3,460,337,448.73	5,353,238,138.95
Total	8,362,000,000.00	5,687,840,000.00

2) Changes in Bonds Payable

Bond Name	Par value	Issue date	Bond term	Issue amount	Opening balance
2022 Corporate bonds	1,000,000,000.00	2022-05-27	3+2 Years	1,000,000,000.00	1,018,368,729.02
2023 USD-denominated bonds	$100,000,000.00	2023-11-20	3 Years	$100,000,000.00	723,162,196.00
Xingtai Finance 2025 Medium-Term Note 001	800,000,000.00	2025-04-14	3 Years	800,000,000.00	
Xingtai Finance 2025 Medium-Term Note 002	720,000,000.00	2025-07-21	3 Years	720,000,000.00	
25 Xingtai Financial MTN003	500,000,000.00	2025-10-31	3 Years	500,000,000.00	
24 Xingtai Financial MTN001	1,000,000,000.00	2024-12-20	3 Years	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,657,534.25
22 Xingtai Financial MTN002	700,000,000.00	2022-07-22	3 Years	700,000,000.00	709,580,962.33
23 Xingtai Financial MTN001	500,000,000.00	2023-02-24	3 Years	500,000,000.00	514,947,627.20
23 Xingtai Financial MTN002	300,000,000.00	2023-06-13	3 Years	300,000,000.00	305,131,729.46
24 Xingtai Financial SCP003	300,000,000.00	2024-08-19	270 Days	300,000,000.00	302,263,561.64
22 Xingtai Financial PPN001	500,000,000.00	2022-04-20	3 Years	500,000,000.00	512,585,616.36
22 Xingtai Financial PPN002	500,000,000.00	2022-11-04	3 Years	500,000,000.00	502,571,506.89
23 Xingtai Financial PPN001 (S&T Innovation Bill)	200,000,000.00	2023-07-25	3 Years	200,000,000.00	202,758,310.88
25 Xingtai 01	500,000,000.00	2025-04-27	3 Years	500,000,000.00	
25 Xingtai 02	500,000,000.00	2025-04-23	3 Years	500,000,000.00	
23 Xingtai Preferred Series	921,000,000.00	2023-07-13	20 Years		942,723,021.18
22 Xingtai Financial Medium-Term Note 001	1,000,000,000.00	2022-01-07	3 Years	1,000,000,000.00	1,033,054,623.26
22 Xingtai Leasing Private Placement Note 001	300,000,000.00	2022-01-13	3 Years	300,000,000.00	311,756,661.70
24 Xingzu Preferred Series	220,000,000.00	2024-09-27	1 Year	220,000,000.00	221,366,933.35

Bond Name	Par value	Issue date	Bond term	Issue amount	Opening balance
2024 Xingtai Leasing Medium-Term Note 001	300,000,000.00	2024-06-21	3 Years	300,000,000.00	304,850,000.00
2025 Xingtai Leasing Medium-Term Note 001	300,000,000.00	2025-01-07	3 Years	300,000,000.00	
2025 Xingtai Leasing MTN002	400,000,000.00	2025-01-14	3 Years	400,000,000.00	
Hu'an-25 Xingzu 01	321,000,000.00	2025-09-23	1 Year	321,000,000.00	
25 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001	460,000,000.00	2025-03-07	3 Years	460,000,000.00	
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN001	300,000,000.00	2024-01-29	3 Years	300,000,000.00	308,872,500.00
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN002	400,000,000.00	2024-11-05	3 Years	400,000,000.00	401,760,000.00
23 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001	336,000,000.00	2023-03-22	2 Years	336,000,000.00	346,189,301.89
22 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001	110,000,000.00	2022-03-11	3 Years	110,000,000.00	114,005,846.65
23 Xingbao Senior Subordinated Notes	250,000,000.00	2023-10-25	3 Years	250,000,000.00	250,664,353.60
25 Xingbao 01 Senior Subordinated Notes	462,000,000.00	2025-04-24	2 Years	462,000,000.00	
25 Xingbao 02 Preferred Subordinated Bond	600,000,000.00	2025-08-07	2 Years	600,000,000.00	
23 Xingzi K1	600,000,000.00	2023-06-01	3 Years	600,000,000.00	612,404,383.56
23 Xingzi K2	400,000,000.00	2023-11-20	3 Years	400,000,000.00	401,402,739.73
25 Xingdai Preferred Subordinated Bond	114,000,000.00	2025-12-12	3 Years	120,000,000.00	
Xingdai 25 Preferred Subordinated Bond	150,000,000.00	2025-08-12	1 Year	150,000,000.00	
Total					11,041,078,138.95

(Continued)

Bond Name	Current period issuance	Interest accrued at face value	Amortization of premium or discount	Repayment in current period	Closing balance
2022 Corporate bonds		11,431,270.98		1,029,800,000.00	
2023 USD-denominated bonds		46,234,908.00	-15,960,000.00	46,394,856.00	707,042,248.00
Xingtai Finance 2025 Medium-Term Note 001	800,000,000.00	11,669,917.79			811,669,917.79
Xingtai Finance 2025 Medium-Term Note 002	720,000,000.00	5,755,463.01			725,755,463.01
25 Xingtai Financial MTN003	500,000,000.00	1,690,136.98			501,690,136.98
24 Xingtai Financial MTN001		20,000,000.04		20,000,000.00	1,000,657,534.29
22 Xingtai Financial MTN002		11,209,037.67		720,790,000.00	
23 Xingtai Financial MTN001		17,400,000.02		17,400,000.00	514,947,627.22
23 Xingtai Financial MTN002		9,150,000.00		9,150,000.00	305,131,729.46
24 Xingtai Financial SCP003		2,263,561.65		304,527,123.29	
22 Xingtai Financial PPN001		4,914,383.64		517,500,000.00	
22 Xingtai Financial PPN002		12,628,493.11		515,200,000.00	
23 Xingtai Financial PPN001 (S&T Innovation Bill)		5,881,668.64		26,180,000.00	182,459,979.52
25 Xingtai 01	500,000,000.00	6,767,123.30			506,767,123.30
25 Xingtai 02	500,000,000.00	5,550,000.00			505,550,000.00
23 Xingtai Preferred Series		32,250,395.14		35,870,000.00	939,103,416.32
22 Xingtai Financial Medium-Term Note 001		-354,623.26		1,032,700,000.00	

Bond Name	Current period issuance	Interest accrued at face value	Amortization of premium or discount	Repayment in current period	Closing balance
22 Xingtai Leasing Private Placement Note 001		-356,661.70		311,400,000.00	
24 Xingzu Preferred Series		1,879,672.65		223,246,606.00	
2024 Xingtai Leasing Medium-Term Note 001		9,125,000.00		9,000,000.00	304,975,000.00
2025 Xingtai Leasing Medium-Term Note 001	300,000,000.00	5,953,416.64			305,953,416.64
2025 Xingtai Leasing MTN002	400,000,000.00	8,643,555.56			408,643,555.56
Hu'an-25 Xingzu 01	321,000,000.00	1,658,500.00			322,658,500.00
25 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001	460,000,000.00	9,073,972.60	-398,267.63		468,675,704.97
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN001		9,450,000.00		9,450,000.00	308,872,500.00
24 Hefei Industrial Investment MTN002		11,520,000.00		11,520,000.00	401,760,000.00
23 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001		2,908,931.51	173,766.60	349,272,000.00	
22 Hefei Urban Construction MTN001		933,673.97	-520.62	114,939,000.00	
23 Xingbao Senior Subordinated Notes		6,553,698.63		7,600,000.00	249,618,052.23
25 Xingbao 01 Senior Subordinated Notes	462,000,000.00	6,318,000.00		525,478.68	467,792,521.32
25 Xingbao 02 Preferred Subordinated Bond	600,000,000.00	4,513,931.51		3,226,415.09	601,287,516.42
23 Xingzi K1		21,623,013.70		21,600,000.00	612,427,397.26
23 Xingzi K2		12,800,000.00		12,800,000.00	401,402,739.73
25 Xingdai Preferred Subordinated Bond	120,000,000.00	108,440.55			120,108,440.55
Xingdai 25 Preferred Subordinated Bond	150,000,000.00	902,579.10	-1,264,150.94	2,251,500.00	147,386,928.16
Total	5,833,000,000.00	318,051,461.43	-17,449,172.59	5,352,342,979.06	11,822,337,448.73

44. Long-term Payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	251,977,829.47	241,334,696.48
Special payables	2,725,748,487.12	2,203,979,052.22
Total	2,977,726,316.59	2,445,313,748.70

1) Top Five Items of Long-term Payables by Closing Balance

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporation 1	16,000,000.00	8,000,000.00
Corporation 2	12,500,000.00	
Corporation 3	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Corporation 4	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Corporation 5	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00
Total	56,500,000.00	36,000,000.00

2) Top Five Items of Special Payables by Closing Balance

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Corporation 1	1,815,775,458.92	295,287,595.90	1,753,518,803.38	357,544,251.44
Corporation 2	163,829,395.90	1.68		163,829,397.58
Corporation 3	60,000,000.00			60,000,000.00
Corporation 4	17,000,000.00			17,000,000.00
Corporation 5		2,000,000,000.00		2,000,000,000.00
Total	2,056,604,854.82	2,295,287,597.58	1,753,518,803.38	2,598,373,649.02

45. Provisions

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Compensation for failure to deliver property on time		702,513.47
Total		702,513.47

46. Deferred Income

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Government grants	127,423,621.38	99,280,000.00	34,211,680.39	192,491,940.99
Total	127,423,621.38	99,280,000.00	34,211,680.39	192,491,940.99

47. Other Non-current Liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes to be reversed	27,647,107.98	11,825,751.69
Security Deposit	589,025,050.00	489,196,493.20
Total	616,672,157.98	501,022,244.89

48. Paid-in Capital

Name of Investors	Opening balance		Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance	
	Amount invested	Proportion (%)			Amount invested	Proportion (%)
Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission	7,000,000,000.00	100.00	1,599,650,000.00		8,599,650,000.00	100.00
Total	7,000,000,000.00	100.00	1,599,650,000.00		8,599,650,000.00	100.00

Note: Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission made an additional investment of CNY 1,599,650,000.00.

49. Other Equity Instruments

Outstanding financial instruments	Beginning balance		Increase in current year	
	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount
Other equity instruments	15,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00		
Total	15,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00		

(Continued)

Outstanding financial instruments	Decrease in current year		End of period	
	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount
Other equity instruments			15,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00
Total			15,000,000.00	1,499,000,000.00

50. Capital Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
I. Capital (share) premium				
II. Other capital reserves	8,810,235,866.57	2,054,410,000.00	30,665,313.61	10,833,980,552.96
Total	8,810,235,866.57	2,054,410,000.00	30,665,313.61	10,833,980,552.96

Notes: 1) The Company received a capital contribution allocation of CNY

20,000,000.00 from the Hefei City Finance Bureau; 2) The Company's subsidiary, Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd., allocated Hefei Tongka无偿 to the Bus Group free of charge, amounting to CNY -14,267,622.31) The withdrawal of capital by Anhui Financing Reinsurance Co., Ltd., shareholder of the Company's subsidiary Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd., impacted the capital reserve by CNY 6,948,833.92) The Company's subsidiary Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd. increased its capital contribution to Hefei Luyang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd., and the asset appreciation arising from the valuation of Luyang's public resources assets impacted the capital reserve by CNY 227,850.00) The Company's subsidiary Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd. received CNY 2,034,410,000.00 as project capital from the Hefei City Treasury Payment Center, Economic Construction Division of the Hefei City Finance Bureau; 6) During the current period, the Company's subsidiary Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd. acquired control over Hefei City Pass Card Co., Ltd. through a free-of-charge allocation of equity, resulting in an impact on capital reserve of CNY -23,574,375.22.

51. Special Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance	Remarks
Production safety reserve	543,041.69	88,829.01	27,348.76	604,521.94	
Total	543,041.69	88,829.01	27,348.76	604,521.94	

Note: Hainan Jinhai'an Property Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, accrues and utilizes Work Safety Expenses in accordance with the Notice on the Measures for the Extraction and Use of Enterprise Work Safety Expenses (Cai Qi [2012] No. 16) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety.

52. Surplus Reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Statutory Surplus Reserve	722,566,314.57	5,183,729.64		727,750,044.21
Discretionary surplus reserve	61,480,065.67			61,480,065.67
Total	784,046,380.24	5,183,729.64		789,230,109.88

Note: During the current period, surplus reserve was accrued at 10% of the parent company's net profit.

53. General risk reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
General risk reserve	155,355,906.31	64,520,761.62		219,876,667.93
Specific risk reserve	20,000.00		20,000.00	
Total	155,375,906.31	64,520,761.62	20,000.00	219,876,667.93

Note: Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, accrues general risk reserve at no more than 1.00% of outstanding loan balances; the adjusted balance of risk reserve for the current period equals 1.00% of outstanding loan balances. Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, accrues general risk provision at 10.00% of net profit. Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, accrues general risk reserve at 1.00% of the end-of-period balance of financing factoring business.

54. Undistributed Profit

Items	Current year	Amount for the previous year
Closing balance of Prior year	10,623,858,488.84	10,632,275,615.82
Adjustment amount at year beginning		
Opening balance	10,623,858,488.84	10,632,275,615.82
Increase in the year	-361,050,744.63	274,900,259.58
Including: Amount transferred from net profit of the year	-361,050,744.63	274,900,259.58
Other transfers in		
Other adjustments		
Decrease in the year	563,275,470.61	283,317,386.56
Including: Appropriation to surplus reserve	5,183,729.64	20,654,271.82
Appropriation to general risk reserve	64,500,761.62	21,037,399.22
Cash dividends distributed in the year	473,860,000.00	226,070,000.00
Converted into paid-in capital		
Others	19,730,979.35	15,555,715.52
Closing balance	9,699,532,273.60	10,623,858,488.84

55. Operating Revenue and Operating Cost

1) Presentation of operating revenue and operating cost

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
1. Principal Operating	12,543,700,147.21	9,967,309,355.69	9,886,411,508.66	7,096,345,170.19

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Activities				
2. Other Operating Activities	73,031,266.73	36,336,594.00	74,788,724.38	48,227,923.52
Total	12,616,731,413.94	10,003,645,949.69	9,961,200,233.04	7,144,573,093.71

2) Presentation of main business (by industry)

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Real estate development revenue	9,756,758,096.06	8,734,458,933.61	7,426,286,008.86	6,281,204,331.96
Financial services revenue	1,532,535,156.54	164,672,597.46	1,252,666,214.60	148,753,650.05
Tendering and bidding services revenue	290,531,395.57	116,645,503.19	535,223,435.53	199,703,468.18
Other revenue	963,875,499.04	951,532,321.43	672,235,849.67	466,683,720.00
Total	12,543,700,147.21	9,967,309,355.69	9,886,411,508.66	7,096,345,170.19

56. Net appropriation for insurance Contract Liabilities

Items	Current year	Prior year
Provision for guarantee compensation	324,042,692.48	341,551,443.24
Provision for unearned liabilities	88,186,478.91	43,586,417.54
Total	412,229,171.39	385,137,860.78

57. Taxes and Surcharges

Items	Current year	Prior year
Property taxes	49,578,170.75	38,216,473.26
Land appreciation tax	25,476,100.15	-68,044,202.37
City construction taxes	20,222,279.98	19,926,269.17
Land use taxes	13,846,835.29	18,279,420.34
Stamp tax	10,189,228.87	8,555,934.12
Education surcharges	8,920,518.65	8,003,031.21
Local education surcharges	5,994,750.70	6,183,775.40
Water conservancy fund	1,585,784.41	1,365,431.43
Vehicle and vessel tax	30,684.00	23,400.00
Urban domestic garbage disposal fee		5,684.80
Disability protection fund		477,149.32
Others	2,068,241.44	5,307,650.51

Items	Current year	Prior year
Total	137,912,594.24	38,300,017.19

58. Selling Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Agency service fee	157,541,859.84	77,836,324.00
Employee benefits	30,884,360.34	36,404,573.03
Advertising and promotion expenses	33,207,576.33	40,871,019.83
After-sales maintenance expenses	4,156,985.59	6,806,929.35
Water and electricity expenses	3,885,950.33	5,565,739.64
Travel and office expenses	1,191,605.99	920,551.53
Others	37,427,745.88	48,780,645.49
Total	268,296,084.30	217,185,782.87

59. Administrative Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Compensation expenses	458,127,658.97	408,750,469.90
Depreciation and amortization	104,515,482.95	98,766,939.94
Fees paid to intermediaries	29,601,473.47	24,415,850.95
Travel and office expenses	21,279,863.13	21,818,748.26
Management service fees	18,182,592.23	46,362,128.51
Labor agency fees	7,489,555.45	5,087,270.87
Business promotion expenses	6,817,664.48	6,129,440.86
Information service fees	1,842,196.00	2,453,050.22
Transportation expenses	497,105.47	551,647.82
Special fund for safety and petition work	272,806.54	310,042.15
Business Hospitality Expenses	267,313.77	787,647.50
Conference expenses	259,611.28	1,271,579.38
Others	68,848,060.44	67,162,141.43
Total	718,001,384.18	683,866,957.79

60. Research and Development Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Compensation expenses	22,354,133.74	16,210,798.45
Materials, labor, depreciation, etc.	6,060,251.13	3,204,505.33

Items	Current year	Prior year
Travel and office expenses	82,202.23	2,453,948.27
Others	5,643,433.80	733,107.24
Total	34,140,020.90	22,602,359.29

61. Financial Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Interest expenses	925,385,019.31	815,758,141.00
Less: Interest income	204,946,537.14	211,670,622.29
Fees of financial institutions	24,374,899.54	11,587,469.36
VAT reform-related tax deductions	-5,970,742.32	-7,648,429.42
Net foreign exchange losses	-15,544,675.10	10,037,389.51
Others	104,536.39	4,425.74
Total	723,402,500.68	618,068,373.90

62. Other Income

Items	Current year	Prior year	Whether Government Subsidy
2023 Provincial Specialized, Refined, Differentiated and Innovative (SRDI) Subsidy		50,000.00	Yes
Hefei Municipal Science and Technology Bureau's Policy Implementation Grant for R&D Expenses of Small Science and Technology Enterprises		431,099.00	Yes
Incentive Fund for Application to National High-Tech Enterprise Status	160,000.00	50,000.00	Yes
Individual income tax handling fee refund	260,248.82	370,162.42	Yes
Platform for Analysis, Control and Resolution Effect Evaluation of Contradictions and Disputes and Its Application Demonstration	124,558.92	1,336,432.34	Yes
Tianjin High-Quality Development Fund	1,100,000.00	1,370,000.00	Yes
Job stabilization subsidy	299,942.97	697,930.38	Yes
Immediate collection and immediate refund of value-added tax	6,284,746.15	1,566,546.35	Yes
Policy subsidies		313,000.00	Yes
Rent subsidy from High-tech Zone Science and Technology Bureau (Data Resources Bureau)	127,100.00	163,400.00	Yes
Expert review fees	3,939,600.00	3,141,090.64	No
Hefei Municipal Policy Subsidies for Promoting Standardization Development in 2024	100,000.00		Yes

Items	Current year	Prior year	Whether Government Subsidy
Funds for outstanding investment referral consultants awarded by the Investment Promotion Bureau in 2024	50,000.00		Yes
VAT additional deduction	36,091.57	139,225.73	Yes
Provincial big data enterprise policy incentive funds		75,000.00	Yes
Municipal independent innovation policy implementation subsidy for high-tech enterprises		100,000.00	Yes
Municipal science and technology innovation policy implementation R&D expense subsidy for small and medium-sized science and technology enterprises		398,615.00	Yes
Hefei Advanced Computing Center Project	29,742,000.00	29,742,000.00	Yes
Quantum computing innovation and entrepreneurship platform special carrier subsidy	1,500,000.00	2,000,000.00	Yes
Fixed asset investment subsidy	1,245,800.00		Yes
Subsidy for the development of next-generation artificial intelligence industry	1,200,981.40	1,200,981.40	Yes
Hefei epidemic prevention and control application scenario construction and demonstration project		12,169.00	Yes
Policy subsidy for the construction of Hefei data element circulation platform	1,080,000.00	500,000.00	Yes
Others	12,676,033.32	9,206,515.45	Yes
Total	59,927,103.15	52,864,167.71	
Including: Government Grants	55,987,503.15	49,723,077.07	

63. Investment Income

Sources of investment income	Current year	Prior year
Income from long-term equity investments using equity method	-636,006,846.06	166,163,137.89
Income from disposal of long-term equity investments	2,515,923.18	27,368,718.38
Investment income during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	21,098,153.73	7,013,330.69
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	78,082,312.92	68,478,185.32
Investment income from other non-current financial assets during holding period	95,344,876.50	146,052,687.71
Investment income during the holding period of other equity instruments investments	98,942,825.69	65,042,691.55
Investment income from debt investments during holding period	36,209,027.61	22,439,912.15
Income from the disposal of debt investments	32,501,594.01	
Investment income from other debt investments during holding period	2,576,290.00	1,115,665.20

Sources of investment income	Current year	Prior year
Gains from disposal of goodwill		-1,056.45
Gains from disposal of non-performing assets	13,382,822.44	22,317,106.67
Other investment income	788,563.09	3,706,629.49
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	21,597,916.35	8,634,696.10
Total	-232,966,540.54	538,331,704.70

64. Gains From Changes in Fair Value

Sources of gains from changes in fair value	Current year	Prior year
Financial assets held for trading	-40,703.06	5,559,317.25
Other non-current financial assets	191,180,891.50	154,522,165.89
Total	191,140,188.44	160,081,483.14

65. Credit Impairment Losses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Impairment losses on accounts receivable	-41,521,132.14	-14,998,321.17
Impairment losses on other receivables	-230,600,152.81	-241,198,802.64
Loan loss provisions	34,879,904.34	-21,676,161.18
Impairment losses on interest receivable	-19,334,583.33	-16,617,261.11
Impairment losses on long-term receivables	-43,231,818.07	-47,987,112.57
Impairment losses on other current assets	-147,362.45	-6,550,227.35
Impairment losses on other non-current assets	1,221,063.46	
Others		649,757.01
Total	-298,734,081.00	-348,378,129.01

66. Assets Impairment Losses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Impairment loss for inventories	-322,458,668.18	-247,251,959.06
Impairment loss for contract assets	-6,828,119.17	-3,208,389.84
Impairment loss for investment properties	-11,484,913.34	-4,266,384.13
Impairment losses on non-performing assets	-9,636,113.60	-3,828,379.00
Total	-350,407,814.29	-258,555,112.03

67. Gains on Disposal of Assets

Items	Current year	Prior year
Gains on retirement of non-current assets	-2,225,936.98	1,640,356.74
Total	-2,225,936.98	1,640,356.74

68. Non-operating Income

1) Classification of Non-operating Income

Items	Current year	Prior year	Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss
Penalties and confiscation income	3,993,900.88	849,774.24	3,993,900.88
Liquidated damages income	382,596.95	1,873,420.03	382,596.95
Government grants unrelated to daily business activities	309,155.39	865,124.41	309,155.39
Gains on retirement of non-current assets	42,189.60	5,120.97	42,189.60
Claim income		133,439.50	
Others	14,534,338.07	4,548,438.61	14,534,338.07
Total	19,262,180.89	8,275,317.76	19,262,180.89

2) Detailed breakdown of government grants unrelated to daily business activities

Items	Current year	Prior year
Others	309,155.39	815,124.41
Jingkai District Investment Promotion Bureau's 2023 Annual Outstanding Investment Promotion Consultant Award		50,000.00
Total	309,155.39	865,124.41

69. Non-operating Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year	Amount recognized in non-recurring profit or loss
Late payment penalties and fines	7,184,195.70	3,876,476.18	7,184,195.70
Donation expenses	449,791.13	491,500.00	449,791.13
Claim expenses	200,840.62	331,931.82	200,840.62
Losses on retirement of non-current assets	47,076.50	50,878.50	47,076.50
Others	285,572.23	1,125,337.61	285,572.23
Total	8,167,476.18	5,876,124.11	8,167,476.18

70. Income Tax Expenses

1) Income Tax Expenses

Items	Current year	Prior year
Income Tax Expense for the Current Period	477,789,026.01	551,390,567.94
Deferred income tax expense	-135,069,056.09	-73,508,898.64
Total	342,719,969.92	477,881,669.30

2) Reconciliation of accounting profit to income tax expenses

Items	Current year
Total profit	-303,068,667.95
Adjustment items:	
Income tax expense calculated at the applicable tax rate	-75,767,166.99
Impact of subsidiaries applying different tax rates	-16,914,850.43
Impact of adjusting income tax for prior periods	14,891,397.34
Impact of non-taxable income	-54,054,172.80
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	5,790,661.60
Additional deduction for research and development expenses	-493,054.47
Change in beginning balance of deferred tax assets/liabilities due to tax rate adjustments	130,236.60
Impact of utilizing previously unconfirmed deductible losses for deferred tax assets	-26,156,981.96
Impact of unconfirmed deductible temporary differences or deductible losses for deferred tax assets in the current period	501,365,538.43
Others	-6,071,637.40
Total income tax expenses	342,719,969.92

71. Other Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of Parent

1) Components of other comprehensive income, related income tax effects, and reclassification to profit or loss

Items	Current year			Prior year		
	Pre-tax amount	Income tax	Net amount after tax	Pre-tax amount	Income tax	Net amount after tax
I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	360,056,302.42	90,003,193.86	270,053,108.56	45,876,182.02	13,138,325.12	32,737,856.90
1) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities or assets						
2) Share of other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss in the investee under the equity method	5,728,122.85		5,728,122.85	4,228,207.65		4,228,207.65
3) Fair value changes of other equity instruments investments	354,328,179.57	90,003,193.86	264,324,985.71	41,647,974.37	13,138,325.12	28,509,649.25
Less: transfer from other comprehensive income to retained earnings in the current period						
Sub-total	360,056,302.42	90,003,193.86	270,053,108.56	45,876,182.02	13,138,325.12	32,737,856.90
II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	-37,864,826.14	617,895.17	-38,482,721.31	688,010.16	174,623.40	513,386.76
1) Share of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, under the equity method, in investee entities	-41,609,645.34		-41,609,645.34	59,080.15		59,080.15

Items	Current year			Prior year		
	Pre-tax amount	Income tax	Net amount after tax	Pre-tax amount	Income tax	Net amount after tax
Less: Other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current period						
Sub-total	-41,609,645.34		-41,609,645.34	59,080.15		59,080.15
2) Fair value changes of other debt investments	3,874,338.17	639,265.80	3,235,072.37	628,930.01	174,623.40	454,306.61
Less: other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current period	129,518.97	21,370.63	108,148.34			
Sub-total	3,744,819.20	617,895.17	3,126,924.03	628,930.01	174,623.40	454,306.61
III. total other comprehensive income	322,191,476.28	90,621,089.03	231,570,387.25	46,564,192.18	13,312,948.52	33,251,243.66

72. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

1) Adjust net profits to cash flow from operating activities by using the indirect method

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
I. Reconciliation of net income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	-645,788,637.87	521,967,783.11
Add: Assets impairment losses	350,407,814.29	258,555,112.03
Credit impairment losses	298,734,081.00	348,378,129.01
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and productive biological assets	520,903,858.25	195,604,027.44
Amortization of right-of-use asset		
Amortization of intangible assets	42,973,189.40	18,429,931.07
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	10,261,152.62	7,660,946.25
Losses/(Gains) on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are presented by "－")	2,225,936.98	-12,424.52
Losses/(Gains) on scrapping of fixed assets (gains are presented by "－")	4,886.90	235,046.11
Losses on changes in fair values (gains are presented by "－")	-191,140,188.44	-160,081,483.14
Financial expenses (income are presented by "－")	925,385,019.31	778,922,790.61
Losses arising from investments (gains are presented by "－")	232,966,540.54	-538,331,704.70
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase is presented by "－")	-167,309,632.51	-183,534,247.72
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is presented by "－")	116,316,985.96	114,085,882.97
Decrease in inventories (increase is presented by "－")	1,561,900,929.25	-845,230,032.38
Decrease in receivables from operating activities (increase is presented by "－")	-1,159,947,008.60	-3,065,295,766.04
Increase in payables from operating activities (decrease is presented by "－")	-7,605,944,313.75	3,355,803,265.29
Others	-914,454.35	12,465,033.34
Net cash flow from operating activities	-5,708,963,841.02	819,622,288.73
II. Investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds to be expired within one year		
Fixed assets under finance lease		
III. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at the end of the period	17,071,282,473.66	14,525,995,088.52
Less: Cash at the beginning of the period	14,525,995,088.52	13,248,151,402.90
Plus: Cash equivalents at the end of the period		
Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,545,287,385.14	1,277,843,685.62

2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash on hand	17,071,282,473.66	14,525,995,088.52
Including: Cash on hand	84,587.06	117,398.11
Demand deposits	15,808,168,118.32	14,164,108,232.04
Other monetary funds	1,263,029,768.28	361,769,458.37
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: Investments in debt securities due within three months		
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	17,071,282,473.66	14,525,995,088.52
Including: restricted cash and cash equivalents used by parent company or subsidiaries within the group		

73. Foreign Currency Monetary Items

Items	Closing balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate	Closing balance in CNY (translated)
Currency funds			5,972,700.95
Including: USD	633,537.20	7.0288	4,453,006.27
HKD	1,682,529.93	0.9032	1,519,694.68

74. Assets With Restricted Ownership or Use Rights

Items	Carrying amount at year end	Reason for restriction
Inventories	5,215,875,507.34	Loan pledge
Long-term receivables and long-term receivables due within one year	2,086,596,270.66	Loan pledge
Investment properties	1,641,194,385.70	Loan guarantee
Other non-current assets	300,000,000.00	Loan guarantee
Margin deposits paid	147,897,755.24	Margin deposits for financing guarantee business
Currency funds	99,586,111.73	Bank margin deposits, judicial freezes, etc.
Non-current assets due within one year	69,000,000.00	Restricted by guarantee
Debt investments	1,017,000,000.00	Pledge
Total	10,577,150,030.67	

IX. Contingencies

1. Unresolved Litigation

1) Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit against Beijing Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd., and Beijing Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd. filed a counterclaim against Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. concerning construction contract disputes.

On 10 January, 2024, Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit with the Feixi County People's Court of Hefei City, requesting the court to order Beijing Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd. to return overpaid project funds and warranty deposits amounting to CNY 36.3349 million plus interest; pay liquidated damages for delayed completion totaling CNY 17.0148 million plus interest; pay liquidated damages of CNY 0.50 million plus interest for failing to meet the Hefei Municipal Construction Project Safety and Quality Standardization Demonstration Site standards; pay liquidated damages of CNY 0.638 million plus interest for failure to perform cleaning and sanitation obligations; pay CNY 8.8841 million plus interest for excessive audit consulting fees claimed; and pay CNY 0.015 million plus interest for management fees related to excess materials supplied by the employer. Beijing Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd. filed a counterclaim against Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd., requesting payment of outstanding project funds amounting to CNY 184.0912 million plus interest, and asserting its right to priority satisfaction from the proceeds of auction or discount of the Hefei Urban Construction Amber Yubin Mansion Phase II construction and installation project. The case is currently undergoing first-instance trial proceedings.

2) China Railway No. 5 Engineering Group Architectural Engineering Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit against Hefei Luyang GIT Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. and Machinery Industry Sixth Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd. (as third party) concerning construction contract disputes.

On 18 April, 2024, Hefei Luyang GIT Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. received litigation documents from the Luyang District People's Court of Hefei City in the case brought by China Railway No. 5 Engineering Group Architectural Engineering Co., Ltd. against Hefei Luyang GIT Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. and Machinery Industry Sixth Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd. (as third party) concerning construction contract disputes. China Railway No. 5 Engineering Group Architectural Engineering Co., Ltd. requested that Hefei Luyang GIT Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. pay outstanding project funds of CNY 56.8878 million plus interest for delayed payment; confirm its right to priority satisfaction from the proceeds of auction or discount of the 'Chuangzhi Tian Di Phase II A5 Factory Building EPC Project'; and cooperate in completing handover

procedures for the 'Chuangzhi Tian Di Phase II A5 Factory Building EPC Project'. The case is currently undergoing first-instance trial proceedings.

3) As of 31 December 2025, Anhui Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd. had indemnity receivables amounting to CNY 19.6565 million; Hefei Xingtai Microfinance Co., Ltd. had entrusted loans and advances totaling CNY 2.28 million; Hefei Xingtai Shiyu Microfinance Co., Ltd. had entrusted loans and advances totaling CNY 2.60 million; Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd. had entrusted loans and advances totaling CNY 19.12 million; Hefei Xingtai Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. had contractual disputes amounting to CNY 18.50 million; Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd. had pawn-related litigation amounting to CNY 12.30 million; Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) had disputes relating to decoration, renovation, and construction contracts totaling CNY 19.7957 million; Hefei Xingtai Commercial Asset Operation Co., Ltd. had lease contract disputes amounting to CNY 0.2638 million; Hefei Lilan Real Estate Co., Ltd. had lease contract disputes amounting to CNY 0.89 million; Hexian Hongtu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. had subrogation claims amounting to CNY 0.1516 million; and Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. had receivables from finance leases amounting to CNY 8.893 million. All the above cases have been filed but remain undecided.

2. Mortgage Guarantee

Certain residential and industrial property sales by our subsidiary, Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd., are conducted via mortgage financing arrangements, under which our Company provides joint and several liability guarantees to homebuyers for their mortgage loans. As of December 31, 2025, the total amount guaranteed under such arrangements was CNY 709.5071 million.

3. Financing Guarantee Matters

As of 31 December 2025, based on our Company’s guarantee agreements and bank credit reports, the total amount of financing guarantees provided by our Company to entities outside the consolidated scope amounted to CNY 594.20 million, with an outstanding guarantee balance of CNY 382.1509 million, detailed as follows:

Unit: CNY ten thousand

Guarantee beneficiary	Guarantee amount	Outstanding guarantee balance	Guarantee period
Hefei Tongfu Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	16,920.00	9,007.66	2020.12.15-2030.12.15
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	42,500.00	29,207.43	2025.2.21-2028.2.21

Guarantee beneficiary	Guarantee amount	Outstanding guarantee balance	Guarantee period
Total	59,420.00	38,215.09	

X. Events After the Reporting Period

Pursuant to the overall arrangement by the Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, the Company's 84.3835% equity interest in Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd. will be transferred gratuitously to the Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission. This asset transfer has been approved by the Company's competent decision-making body and formalized through execution of an equity transfer agreement, complying with the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations. As of the date of approval for issuance of financial statements, the relevant business registration change procedures for this gratuitous transfer have not yet been completed.

As of the date of approval for issuance of financial statements, no other material non-adjusting events after the reporting period affecting the reading and understanding of these financial statements have occurred, apart from those described above.

XI. Relationships and Transactions With Related Parties

1. Basic Information of the Parent

Name of the parent	Registered address	Business nature	Registered capital	Proportion of shares held by the parent (%)	Proportion of voting rights held by the parent (%)
Hefei Municipal State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission	Anhui Hefei	/	/	100.00	100.00

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

See Section VII. 1) Information on Subsidiaries.

3. Information on Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

Name of associate	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Accounting method for investments in joint ventures or associates
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Financial industry	33	33	Equity method

Name of associate	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Accounting method for investments in joint ventures or associates
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai Municipality	Capital market services	24	24	Equity method
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	25	25	Equity method
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	Xuancheng, Anhui	Xuancheng City	Other financial services	25	25	Equity method
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	45	45	Equity method
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	15	15	Equity method
Anhui Provincial Cultural Property Exchange Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	30	30	Equity method
Hefei Shushan Public Resources Trading Project Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	49	49	Equity method
Hefei Baohe Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	49	49	Equity method
Hefei Xinzhan Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	50	50	Equity method
Hefei High-tech Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Business Services Industry	50	50	Equity method
Hefei Zhonghe Heyue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Capital market services	10	10	Equity method
Hefei Digital Industry Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Capital market services	34.54	34.54	Equity method
Hefei Baixing Public Service Cloud Platform Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Internet and Related Services	20	20	Equity method
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Real estate industry	49	49	Equity method
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Real estate industry	49	49	Equity method
Hefei Yuankai Xingtai Automotive Industry Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Capital market services	52.63	52.63	Equity method
Hefei OCT Huanchao Cultural Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Public facilities management industry	49	49	Equity method

Name of associate	Registered address	Principal place of operation	Business nature	Shareholding ratio (%)	Voting rights ratio (%)	Accounting method for investments in joint ventures or associates
Hefei Xingzhengxin Intellectual Property Operation Center Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Science and technology promotion and application services industry	20	20	Equity method
Hefei Lujiang Public Resources Trading Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Specialized Technical Service Industry	49	49	Equity method
Fuyang Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Specialized Technical Service Industry	34	34	Equity method
Hefei Smart Parking Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Software and Information Technology Services Industry	11.16	11.16	Equity method
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Other financial services	30	30	Equity method
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Capital market services	7.00	7.00	Equity method
Hefei Haizhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Electricity, heat production and supply industry	30	30	Equity method
Hefei Hengzhong New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Science and technology promotion and application services industry	30	30	Equity method
Anhui Provincial Data Exchange Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Other Services	40	40	Equity method
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Anhui Hefei	Hefei City	Real estate industry	50	50	Equity method

4. Related parties

1) Related party transactions

Transaction Type	Enterprise Name	Nature of Related-Party Relationship	Transaction Amount	Percentage of transaction amount to total amount of similar transactions (%)	Amount of unsettled items	Allowance for doubtful accounts on unsettled items	Pricing Policy
I. Related-party transactions for purchase of goods and receipt of services							
II. Related-party transactions for sale of goods and provision of services							
Interest income	Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Associates	42,482,028.30	20.73	1,235,790,186.27	341,168,571.92	Market Pricing
III. other transactions							

2) Receivables from and payables to related parties

Related party name	Receivables items	Closing balance	Bad debts provision balance
Hefei OCT Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	1,235,790,186.27	341,168,571.92
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	989,745.89	49,487.29
Hefei OCT Huanchao Cultural Tourism Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	539,612,230.38	337,717,031.63

continued payable items

Related party name	Payables items	Closing balance
Lujiang Helu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Other payables	49,000,000.00
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Other payables	207,668,336.67

3) Related party guarantees

Guaranteed entity name	Guaranteed amount	Guarantee liability commencement date	Guarantee liability expiry date
Hefei Fangqi Jingxing Real Estate Co., Ltd.	292,074,265.00	2025-2-21	2028-2-21
Total	292,074,265.00		

XII. Information That Helps Users of the Financial Statements to Assess the Company's Objectives, Policies and Processes for Managing Capital

None.

XIII. Notes to the Parent Company's Financial Statements

1. Other Receivables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	3,787,795,148.46	5,604,867,594.11
Total	3,787,795,148.46	5,604,867,594.11

1) Interests receivable

None.

2) Dividends receivable

None.

3) Other receivables

i. Other Receivables Disclosed Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	610,401,867.46		2,096,220,951.45	
1 To 2 years	248,975,666.32	35,523.97	1,623,484,383.57	697.17
2 To 3 years	1,253,604,258.60		225,378,654.93	
3 To 4 years	79,595,043.83		1,006,617,259.99	18,863.70
4 To 5 years	1,003,643,884.99	20,524,636.67	340,581,601.16	8,197,781.90
More than 5 years	630,093,855.71	17,959,267.81	320,802,085.78	
Total	3,826,314,576.91	38,519,428.45	5,613,084,936.88	8,217,342.77

ii. Classified and Disclosed Other Receivables According to the Method of Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed impairment allowances	100,910,331.48	2.64	38,488,767.25	38.14	62,421,564.23

Classification	Closing balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with collectively assessed impairment allowances based on credit risk characteristics	3,725,404,245.43	97.36	30,661.20		3,725,373,584.23
Including: aging-based credit risk grouping	62,520.18		30,661.20	49.04	31,858.98
Other portfolios	3,725,341,725.25	97.36			3,725,341,725.25
Total	3,826,314,576.91	100.00	38,519,428.45		3,787,795,148.46

(Continued)

Classification	Opening balance				
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Other receivables with individually assessed impairment allowances	111,977,818.98	1.99	8,197,781.90	7.32	103,780,037.08
Other receivables with collectively assessed impairment allowances based on credit risk characteristics	5,501,107,117.90	98.01	19,560.87		5,501,087,557.03
Including: aging-based credit risk grouping	150,126,743.77	2.67	19,560.87	0.01	150,107,182.90
Other portfolios	5,350,980,374.13	95.34			5,350,980,374.13
Total	5,613,084,936.88	100.00	8,217,342.77		5,604,867,594.11

Other receivables with individually assessed impairment allowances

Debtor name	Closing balance			
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason for provision
Corporation 1	18,897,467.81	17,959,267.81	95.04	Partially recoverable (estimated)
Corporation 2	35,044.69	35,044.69	100.00	Non-recoverable (estimated)
Corporation 3	81,977,818.98	20,494,454.75	25.00	Recoverable (estimated)

Total	100,910,331.48	38,488,767.25

Other receivables with collectively assessed impairment allowances based on credit risk characteristics:

(1) Using Aging Analysis Method

Aging	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount		Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Amount	Percentage (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	
Within 1 year(including 1 year)	20,000.00	31.99		150,082,044.69	99.97	
1 To 2 years	4,792.78	7.67	479.28	6,971.68		697.17
2 To 3 years						
3 To 4 years				37,727.40	0.03	18,863.70
4 To 5 years	37,727.40	60.34	30,181.92			
More than 5 years						
Total	62,520.18	100.00	30,661.20	150,126,743.77	100.00	19,560.87

(2). Other accounts receivable for which allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated on a percentage-of-balance basis or other portfolio basis

Portfolio name	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Gross carrying amount	Provision rate (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Related Party Portfolio	3,725,341,725.25			5,332,019,519.32		
Risk-Free Portfolio				18,960,854.81		
Total	3,725,341,725.25			5,350,980,374.13		

iii. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of Other Receivables

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impairment incurred)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impairment incurred)	
Opening balance		8,217,342.77		8,217,342.77
Opening Balance is in the Current Year				
--Transfer to Stage 2				
--Transfer to Stage 3				

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Stage I Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impairment incurred)	Stage III Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impairment incurred)	Total
--Reversion to Stage 2				
--Reversion to Stage 1				
Current-period Recognition		11,100.33	30,290,985.35	30,302,085.68
Current-period Reversals				
Current-period Charge-off				
Current-period Write-off				
Other Changes				
Closing balance		8,228,443.10	30,290,985.35	38,519,428.45

iv. Reversals or Collections

None.

v. Write-offs in Current Year

None.

vi.Top Five Debtors According to Closing Balances

Debtor name	Nature of receivables	Gross carrying amount	Aging	Proportion of total other receivables (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Corporation 1	Intercompany receivables and payables	1,413,095,527.60	1–5 Years	36.93	
Corporation 2	Intercompany receivables and payables	1,009,677,292.29	1–3 Years	26.39	
Corporation 3	Intercompany receivables and payables	182,438,136.99	1–3 Years	4.77	
Corporation 4	Intercompany receivables and payables	180,000,000.00	1–5 Years	4.70	
Corporation 5	Adjustment to bonds payable	168,085,200.00	2–3 Years	4.39	
Total		2,953,296,156.88		77.18	

vii Other receivables derecognized due to financial asset transfers

None.

viii Assets and liabilities arising from continued involvement in transferred other receivables (e.g., securitization, factoring)

None.

ix The enterprise shall disclose receivables related to government grants.

None.

2. Long-term Equity Investments

1) Classification of Long-term Equity Investments

Items	Opening balance	Increase in current year	Decrease in current year	Closing balance
Investment in subsidiaries	8,778,092,063.75	3,148,605,000.00		11,926,697,063.75
Investments in joint ventures				
Investments in associates	10,629,183,516.47	102,681,234.12	66,000,000.00	10,665,864,750.59
Sub-total	19,407,275,580.22	3,251,286,234.12	66,000,000.00	22,592,561,814.34
Less: impairment allowance for long-term equity investments				
Total	19,407,275,580.22	3,251,286,234.12	66,000,000.00	22,592,561,814.34

2) Long-term Equity Investments

Investee entities	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Investment reduction	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Total	16,244,797,605.13	19,407,275,580.22	3,181,969,784.56		138,562,756.61	-35,881,522.49
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates	4,318,100,541.38	10,629,183,516.47	33,364,784.56		138,562,756.61	-35,881,522.49
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	25,000,000.00	27,614,150.19			3,248,646.50	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.	3,232,199,541.39	9,389,574,611.33			130,902,135.01	-1,745,249.43
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.	60,500,000.00	150,556,532.37			7,971,878.89	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	75,000,000.00	71,119,841.45			3,409,807.51	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.	160,000,000.00	214,124,773.77			-11,467,702.75	
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	302,999.99	755,105.26			107,923.43	
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.	762,698,000.00	773,038,502.10			5,104,217.55	-34,136,273.06
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00			-714,149.53	
Hefei City Pass Card Co., Ltd.			33,364,784.56			
III. Subsidiaries	11,926,697,063.75	8,778,092,063.75	3,148,605,000.00			
Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	1,454,361,052.54	1,254,361,052.54	200,000,000.00			

Investee entities	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Investment reduction	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd.	152,922,431.83	152,922,431.83				
Hefei Xingtai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	294,318,390.63	294,318,390.63				
Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	486,065,676.99	386,065,676.99	100,000,000.00			
Xingtai Holding (Hong Kong) Limited	291,640,000.00	291,640,000.00				
Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd.	393,434,560.00	193,434,560.00	200,000,000.00			
Hefei Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.	2,911,730,000.00	2,911,730,000.00				
Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.	554,957,235.21	554,957,235.21				
Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd.	162,674,634.45	116,174,634.45	46,500,000.00			
Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	58,400,000.00	58,400,000.00				
Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.	53,600,000.00	53,600,000.00				
Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	897,711,610.94	897,711,610.94				
Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.	160,000,000.00	160,000,000.00				
Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.	759,150,000.00	370,000,000.00	389,150,000.00			
Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	200,000,000.00			
Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.	600,000,000.00	600,000,000.00				
Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund	172,776,471.16	172,776,471.16				

Investee entities	Investment cost	Opening balance	Changes during the period			
			Additional investment	Investment reduction	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments
Partnership (Limited Partnership)						
Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00				
Hefei High-Quality Development Guidance Fund Co., Ltd.	2,000,000,000.00		2,000,000,000.00			
Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	12,955,000.00		12,955,000.00			

(Continued)

Investee entities	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration and distribution of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment provisions	Others		
Total		66,000,000.00		-33,364,784.56	22,592,561,814.34	
I. Joint ventures						
II. Associates		66,000,000.00		-33,364,784.56	10,665,864,750.59	
Anhui Huohua Technology Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					30,862,796.69	
CMB Trust Co., Ltd.		66,000,000.00			9,452,731,496.91	
China Fortune Fund Management Co., Ltd.					158,528,411.26	
Xuancheng Huohua Technology Venture Investment Co., Ltd.					74,529,648.96	
Hefei Binhu Financial Town Management Co., Ltd.					202,657,071.02	

Investee entities	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration and distribution of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment provisions	Others		
Hefei Huohua Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.					863,028.69	
Anhui Xin'an Bank Co., Ltd.					744,006,446.59	
Hefei Municipal Investment Promotion Co., Ltd.					1,685,850.47	
Hefei City Pass Card Co., Ltd.				-33,364,784.56		
III. Subsidiaries					11,926,697,063.75	
Anhui Xingtai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.					1,454,361,052.54	
Anhui Xingtai Pawnshop Co., Ltd.					152,922,431.83	
Hefei Xingtai Asset Management Co., Ltd.					294,318,390.63	
Hefei Xingtai Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.					486,065,676.99	
Xingtai Holding (Hong Kong) Limited					291,640,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai Capital Management Co., Ltd.					393,434,560.00	
Hefei Xingtai Financing Guarantee Group Co., Ltd.					2,911,730,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai Technology Microcredit Co., Ltd.					554,957,235.21	
Anhui Xingtai Information Technology Co., Ltd.					162,674,634.45	
Hefei Xingtai Optoelectronic Intelligent Venture Capital Co., Ltd.					58,400,000.00	
Anhui Public Resources Trading Group Co., Ltd.					53,600,000.00	
Hefei Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.					897,711,610.94	
Hefei Xingtai Guarantee Asset Management Co., Ltd.					160,000,000.00	

Investee entities	Changes during the period				Closing balance	Ending balance of impairment provisions
	Other equity changes	Declaration and distribution of cash dividends or profits	Recognition of impairment provisions	Others		
Hefei Big Data Asset Operation Co., Ltd.					759,150,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.					500,000,000.00	
Hefei Huaxing Airport Investment Co., Ltd.					600,000,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai New Urbanization Development Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)					172,776,471.16	
Hefei Xingtai Financial and Innovation Research Institute Co., Ltd.					10,000,000.00	
Hefei High-Quality Development Guidance Fund Co., Ltd.					2,000,000,000.00	
Hefei Xingtai Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.					12,955,000.00	

3. Operating Revenue and Operating Cost

Items	Current year		Prior year	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
1. Principal Operating Activities				
2. Other Operating Activities	1,220,518.87		1,749,811.32	134,724.75
I. consulting service revenue			556,415.09	134,724.75
Ii. interest income	1,220,518.87		1,193,396.23	
Total	1,220,518.87		1,749,811.32	134,724.75

4. Investment Income

Sources of investment income	Current year	Prior year
Income from long-term equity investments using equity method	138,562,756.61	200,606,484.68
Income from long-term equity investments using cost method	119,406,557.06	185,447,841.36
Investment income during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	28,470.36	28,880.69
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	0.67	1,908,033.64
Investment income during the holding period of other equity instruments investments	90,169,991.31	63,182,691.55
Investment income during the holding period of other non-current financial assets	8,699,673.20	14,317,653.20
Total	356,867,449.21	465,491,585.12

1) Disclosure of investment income; disclosure of significant restrictions on remittance of investment income.

None.

5. Reconciling Net Profit to Cash Flows From Operating Activities Using the Indirect Method

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
I. Reconciliation of net income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	51,837,296.36	206,542,718.22
Add: Assets impairment losses		
Credit impairment losses	30,302,085.68	12,015.39
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and productive biological assets	1,850,668.63	1,565,193.73
Amortization of right-of-use asset		
Amortization of intangible assets	2,522,989.83	676,849.34
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses		

Supplementary information	Current year	Prior year
Losses/(Gains) on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are presented by "—")		
Losses/(Gains) on scrapping of fixed assets (gains are presented by "—")		
Losses on changes in fair values (gains are presented by "—")	-15,649,513.85	-62,376,283.64
Financial expenses (income are presented by "—")	231,366,311.91	260,924,779.64
Losses arising from investments (gains are presented by "—")	-356,867,449.21	-465,491,585.12
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase is presented by "—")	-7,432,754.23	-1,546,776.23
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is presented by "—")	3,769,611.27	17,137,843.34
Decrease in inventories (increase is presented by "—")		
Decrease in contract assets (increase shown with "-" sign)		
Increase in contract liabilities (decrease shown with "-" sign)		
Decrease in receivables from operating activities (increase is presented by "—")	-651,077.53	-56,361,733.50
Increase in payables from operating activities (decrease is presented by "—")	21,370,141.31	76,819,744.87
Others		
Net cash flow from operating activities	-37,581,689.83	-22,097,233.96
II. Investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds to be expired within one year		
Fixed assets under finance lease		
III. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at the end of the period	2,542,317,389.39	1,947,576,318.25
Less: Cash at the beginning of the period	1,947,576,318.25	1,002,723,385.56
Plus: Cash equivalents at the end of the period		
Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	594,741,071.14	944,852,932.69

XIV. Other Information Required for Disclosure According to Related Accounting Standards

None.

ISSUER

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