

Stock Code: 601615

Stock abbreviation: MYSE

Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I. The board of directors (the “Board”), the supervisory committee and the directors (the “Directors”), supervisors and senior management of the Company confirm that the information contained in this annual report is true, accurate, and complete without any false and misleading statements or material omissions, and severally and jointly accept legal responsibility for the above.

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

III. Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP has issued an auditors’ report with standard unqualified opinions for the Company.

IV. Zhang Chuanwei, the Chairman of the Company, Fang Meng, the Chief Financial Controller and Zhang Feng, the Person in charge of Accounting Department (the Accounting manager), warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements set out in the annual report.

V. Profit distribution proposal or proposal for conversion of capital reserve to the share capital during the reporting period approved by the Board by resolutions

As at 31 December 2024, the undistributed profits at the end of the period in the financial statements of the parent company of the Company amounted to RMB4,981,879,471.71. As resolved by the Board of Directors, the Company intends to distribute profits for the fiscal year 2024 based on the total share capital registered on the equity distribution record date, excluding shares in the Company’s repurchase account. The profit distribution plan for this time is as follows:

The Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.3041 per share (including tax) to all shareholders. As at 24 April 2025 (i.e., the date of this board review), the Company’s total share capital is up to 2,271,496,706 shares. After deducting 121,119,984 shares from the Company’s repurchase account, the number of shares eligible for this profit distribution is 2,150,376,722 shares. Based on this calculation, the total proposed cash dividend distribution is RMB653,929,561.16 (including tax). In the current year, the amount of share repurchase as implemented through centralized competitive trading amounted to RMB809,197,717.00 (excluding trading costs). The total amount of cash dividends and repurchases as combined was RMB1,463,127,278.16, representing 422.73% of the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company for the year. Among these, the amount for share repurchase and cancellation (hereinafter referred to as "repurchase and cancellation") as conducted through centralized competitive trading was RMB0. The total amount for cash dividends as well as repurchase and cancellation as combined was RMB653,929,561.16, accounting for 188.93% of the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company for the year.

There will be no stock dividends or capital reserve conversion into share capital in the year.

If the total share capital of the Company available for profit distribution changes as a result of the conversion of convertible bonds, share repurchase, cancellation of shares granted under share incentive scheme, cancellation of shares in connection with major asset reorganization, between the date of this announcement and the record date for implementation of the entitlement distribution, the Company intends to maintain the same distribution ratio per share, and adjust the total amount of the distribution accordingly. The specific adjustments will be disclosed in a separate announcement.

The profit distribution plan mentioned shall be submitted to the 2024 annual general meeting for consideration and approval.

VI. Risk statements on forward-looking statements

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Forward-looking statements, including forecasts of the future industry, the Company's development strategy and business objectives, contained in this report do not represent the Company's profit forecasts, nor do they constitute a material commitment by the Company to investors, so investors are advised to pay attention to investment risks.

VII. Is there any embezzlement of non-operating funds by the controlling shareholder(s) and other related parties

No

VIII. Is there any decision-making procedure in violation of any provisions for providing external guaranty

No

IX. Whether more than half of the Directors cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company

No

X. Notice of Significant Risks

The risks that the Company may face are described in detail in "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis" of this report, and investors are advised to pay attention to the relevant contents.

XI. Other

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Responsibility Statement

For the purposes of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority's Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rule 4.1.12(3), each Director of the Company named in the section "Directors, supervisors and senior management" of this report, to the best of his or her knowledge, confirms that

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the annual report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

Contents

Section I	Definitions	5
Section II	Company Profile and Major Financial Indicators	6
Section III	Management Discussion and Analysis.....	11
Section IV	Corporate Governance	35
Section V	Environmental and Social Responsibility	59
Section VI	Significant Events.....	68
Section VII	Changes in Shareholding of Shares and Information of Shareholders	89
Section VIII	Information on Preferred Shares.....	99
Section IX	Information on Bonds.....	100
Section X	Financial Report.....	105

Documents Available for Inspection	Accounting statements signed and sealed by the Legal Representative, the Chief Financial Controller and the Person in charge of Accounting Department.
	Original audit report containing the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant.
	All original copies of the Company's documents and the original drafts of the Company's announcements as publicly disclosed in the newspaper designated by the CSRC during the reporting period.

Section I Definitions

I. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise stated in context, the following terms should have the following meanings in this report:

Definitions of frequently-used terms	
Ming Yang Smart Energy, Ming Yang, the Company	Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited, formerly known as China Ming Yang Wind Power Group Limited and Guangdong Ming Yang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.
China Ming Yang	China Ming Yang Wind Power Group Limited, formerly known as China Wind Power Equipment Group Limited
de facto controllers	Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui
Energy Investment Group	Ming Yang New Energy Investment Holding Group Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company
Zhongshan Ruixin	Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), the related shareholder of the Company
Ningbo Boyun	Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) (formerly known as Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), Gongqingcheng Boyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Zhongshan Bochuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), the related shareholder of the Company
Keycorp	Keycorp Limited, the related shareholder of the Company
First Base	First Base Investments Limited, the related shareholder of the Company
Wiser Tyson	Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited, the related shareholder of the Company
Wind Power Generation	Converting wind power into electricity by utilizing wind power to drive the fan blades to rotate and drive the generator to generate electricity through the transmission system
Wind Farm	A power station consisting of a group of wind turbines or clusters of wind turbines
Wind Turbine Generator Set, Wind Turbines, WTGs, Wind Turbine Generator	A device that converts the kinetic energy of the wind into electrical energy: generally composed of blades, hubs, gearboxes, generators, nacelles, towers, control systems, converters, etc.
Grid-Connected Installed Capacity	The installed capacity of WTGs that have been connected to the grid after completion of installation and commissioning
New Installed Capacity	The annual increase in installed capacity of WTGs that have been installed without regard to whether or not they are ready to be connected to the grid for power generation
MySE	The three-bladed wind turbines of Ming Yang Super Energy series developed on the basis of SCD technology, which are developed and designed by the Company for wind farms with low wind speeds, mountainous terrain, offshore and other complex natural environment characteristics, with high efficiency, high reliability, small size, light weight, and are easy for transportation, lifting and installation
MW and GW	units of electrical power, with the conversion of 1GW = 1,000MW
rpm	Short for Revolution/Minute, = r/min = revolutions per minute = rpm
MWp, MWP	MWp is a set unit of installed capacity
EPC	Engineering Procurement Construction
Green Power	Electricity with near-zero or zero carbon dioxide emissions in the production process, such as wind power, photovoltaic power, geothermal power, etc.
GDR	Global Depositary Receipts

Section II Company Profile and Major Financial Indicators

I. INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

Chinese name of the Company	Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited
Chinese abbreviation	明阳智能
English name of the Company	Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited
English abbreviation	MYSE
Legal representative of the Company	Zhang Chuanwei

II. CONTACT PERSONS AND CONTACT METHODS

	Secretary to the Board	Representative of securities affairs
Name	Wang Chengkui	Zheng Jieshan
Correspondence address	Torch Road No.22, Torch Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhong Shan City, Guangdong Province	Torch Road No.22, Torch Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhong Shan City, Guangdong Province
Telephone	(0760) 28138459	(0760) 28138459
Fax	(0760) 28138974	(0760) 28138974
Email	wangchengkui@mywind.com.cn	jessicazheng@mywind.com.cn

III. CHANGES IN BASIC INFORMATION

Registered address	Torch Road No.22, Torch Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhong Shan City, Guangdong Province
Historical changes of the registered address	N/A
Office address	Torch Road No.22, Torch Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhong Shan City, Guangdong Province
Postal code	528400
Website of the Company	http://www.mywind.com.cn
Email	myse@mywind.com.cn

IV. CHANGES IN THE PLACES FOR INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND REFERENCE

Name and website of the media in which Company discloses its annual reports	China Securities Journal (www.cs.com.cn) Shanghai Securities News (www.cnstock.com) Securities Daily (www.stcn.com) Securities Daily (www.zqrb.cn)
Website of the stock exchange in which Company discloses its annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn/
Place for inspection of annual reports	Office of the Board, Torch Road No.22, Torch Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Zhong Shan City, Guangdong Province

V. BASIC INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

Basic Information of the Company's Shares				
Type of shares	Place of listing of the Company's shares	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before changes
A Share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	MING YANG SMART	601615	Nil
GDR	London Stock Exchange	MING YANG SMART ENERGY GROUP LIMITED	MYSE	Nil

Note: The GDR of the Company was listed on London Stock Exchange on 13 July 2022.

VI. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Accounting firm appointed by the Company (domestic)	Name	Grant Thornton (Special General Partnership)
	Office address	10th Floor, Scitech Place, 22 Jianguomen Wai Avenue, Chaoyang District, Beijing
	Names of signing accountants	Meng Qingzhuo, Tong Xitao
Sponsor performing continuous supervision duties during the reporting period	Name	CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.
	Office address	North Tower, Excellence Times Square (Phase II), No. 8, Zhongxin 3rd Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province
	Signing representative of sponsor	Qin Lei, Peng Liqiang
	Period of continuous supervision	20 October 2022 to 31 December 2024
Sponsor performing continuous supervision duties during the Reporting Period	Name	CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.
	Office address	North Block, Excellence Times Square (Phase II), 8 Zhongxin Third Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
	Name of signing sponsor representatives	Qin Lei and Peng Liqiang
	Period of continuous supervision	Since 9 May 2024

Note: The period of continuous supervision for the Company's private stock offerings in 2020 and 2022 concluded. As the Company's 2020 private placement of shares has not yet fully utilized the raised funds, CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. continues to fulfill its continuous supervision obligations regarding the use of the raised funds. On 9 May 2024, due to job change to the former sponsor representative Xian Weiguo of CITIC Securities Co., Ltd., the Company's sponsor representatives have been changed to Qin Lei and Peng Liqiang.

VII. MAJOR ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS**(I) Major accounting data**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Major accounting data	2024	2023		Increase/decrease over the same period last year (%)	2022	
		After adjustment	Before adjustment		After adjustment	Before adjustment
Operating revenue	27,158,316,717.94	28,123,843,438.14	27,859,076,459.80	-3.43	30,747,775,048.56	30,747,775,048.56
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	346,114,493.48	376,722,128.30	372,451,216.45	-8.12	3,444,710,792.65	3,454,607,512.89
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit and loss	175,406,114.24	204,546,989.70	205,768,750.28	-14.25	3,100,460,020.27	3,110,356,740.51
Net cash flow from operating activities	-2,403,166,821.84	-2,590,267,971.93	-2,591,549,270.70	N/A	-795,897,943.83	-795,897,943.83

	As at the end of 2024	As at the end of 2023		Increase/ decrease over the same period last year (%)	As at the end of 2022	
		After adjustment	Before adjustment		After adjustment	Before adjustment
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company	26,237,473,763.09	27,533,641,651.71	27,422,713,697.82	-4.71	28,111,246,388.41	28,113,710,200.58
Total assets	86,794,501,247.32	84,246,306,841.71	83,861,255,864.75	3.02	68,940,811,440.84	68,940,224,911.06

(II) Major Financial Indicators

Major Financial Indicators	2024	2023		Increase/ Decrease over the same period last year (%)	2022	
		After adjustment	Before adjustment		After adjustment	Before adjustment
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.15	0.17	0.16	-11.76	1.57	1.59
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.15	0.17	0.16	-11.76	1.57	1.58
Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring profit and loss (RMB/share)	0.08	0.09	0.09	-11.11	1.43	1.43
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	1.31	1.34	1.33	-0.03	14.53	14.57
Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring profit and loss (%)	0.66	0.73	0.74	-0.07	13.08	13.12

Explanations of the Company's major accounting data and financial indicators of the Company for the last three years at the end of the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VIII. RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES IN FINANCIAL REPORT PREPARED UNDER DIFFERENT GAAPs**(I) Difference in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in the financial reports disclosed under IFRSs and PRC GAAP**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(II) Difference in net profits and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in the financial reports disclosed under overseas accounting standards and PRC GAAP

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IX. MAJOR QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INDICATORS IN 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Q1 (January-March)	Q2 (April-June)	Q3 (July-September)	Q4 (October-December)
Operating revenue	5,075,351,028.23	6,720,710,782.26	8,440,559,256.23	6,921,695,651.22
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	304,183,268.60	356,473,249.32	147,854,295.34	-462,396,319.78
Net profit attributable to	290,702,594.41	265,131,367.17	123,009,929.24	-503,437,776.58

shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss				
Net cash flow from operating activities	-1,669,896,242.16	-2,883,165,315.51	-84,379,900.82	2,234,274,636.65

Explanation on differences between the quarterly information and disclosed periodic report information

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

X. NON-RECURRING PROFIT AND LOSS ITEMS AND AMOUNTS

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Non-recurring profit and loss items	Amount for 2024	Note (If applicable)	Amount for 2023	Amount for 2022
Profit/loss from disposal of noncurrent assets (including the part offset with the provision for impairment of assets)	-42,986,756.60		-52,058,298.00	57,802,697.19
Government subsidies (except for the grants which are closely related to the Company's business and have the standard amount and continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss in accordance with the national standard) attributable to profits and losses for the period	108,136,587.87		72,210,291.13	105,402,384.47
Profit or loss from changes in fair value arising from held-for-trading financial assets by non-financial company and financial liabilities, and profit or loss arising from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets and financial liabilities other than effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business operations	-15,418,499.27		-21,921,165.37	47,544,444.78
Fund possession fee received from non-financial enterprises attributable to profits and losses for the period				
Profit or loss from entrusting others to invest or manage assets	172,750,440.54		190,413,258.46	205,125,596.66
Profit or loss from external entrusted loans				
Asset impairment provisions due to force majeure factors such as natural disasters				
Reversal of provision made for impairment of receivables that are individually tested for impairment	31,295,190.41		17,750,641.93	2,000,000.00
Gains when the investment cost of acquiring a subsidiary, an associate and a joint venture is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the invested entity				
The current net profit and loss of subsidiary resulting from combination under common control from the beginning of the period to consolidation date				
Profit or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets				
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	-		-15,776,059.84	
One-off expenses arising from discontinued continuing activities of the company such as staff settlement expenses				
Impact on the current profit or loss by one-off adjustment according to laws and regulations related to tax and accounting				
Share payment expenses recognized due to cancelling and amending share option incentive scheme				
Profit or loss arising from the changes in fair value of staff salary payable in respect of shares payment in cash after the day of right exercise				
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties subsequently measured in the fair value mode				
Gains that exceed the fair value in transactions with				

unfair price				
Profit or loss arising from contingencies irrelevant to the Company's normal business operations				
Custody fee income from entrusted operation				
Other non-operating income and expenses excluding the aforesaid items	-6,282,558.76		20,164,968.91	-6,179,726.64
Other profit/loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit/loss				
Less: Effect of income tax	47,877,387.66		38,456,343.83	67,621,006.42
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	28,908,637.29		152,154.79	-176,382.34
Total	170,708,379.24	-	172,175,138.60	344,250,772.38

Explanation on non-recurring gains and losses items defined by the Company according to unlisted cases of "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 for Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-operating Profit or Loss" with material amount and defining the non-recurring gains and losses items listed in the "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 for Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-operating Profit or Loss" as recurring gains or losses items.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

XI. ITEMS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Opening balance	Closing balance	Current period changes	Impact on the profit for the period
Held-for-trading financial assets	1,252,856.92	1,182,821.44	-70,035.48	-48,052.12
Financing receivables	786,989,059.96	964,286,203.65	177,297,143.69	-
Other investments in equity instruments	122,673,711.33	131,963,004.53	9,289,293.20	-
Other non-current financial assets	560,117,024.70	615,540,590.66	55,423,565.96	-14,210,914.98
Total	1,471,032,652.91	1,712,972,620.28	241,939,967.37	-14,258,967.10

XII. OTHERS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Section III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Discussion and Analysis of Business Situations

Amid the global energy transition, renewable energy has garnered significant attention as a pivotal sector in achieving low-carbon objectives on the energy supply side. In 2024, driven by multiple factors such as policy support from various countries and breakthroughs in industrial technology, the global renewable energy sector continued its rapid and steady development, with new installed capacity consistently setting new records. The 2025 Renewable Energy Capacity Statistics Report as released by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) indicates that in 2024, the global renewable energy capacity increased by 585GW, accounting for 92.5% of the total new power capacity worldwide, with an annual growth rate of 15.1%, reaching a historic high. Propelled by the nation's high-quality development and the "Dual Carbon" strategy, China's renewable energy sector has ascended to new heights. According to statistics from the National Energy Administration, China added 373 million kW of renewable energy power generation capacity in 2024, a year-on-year increase of 23%, accounting for 86% of the newly installed power capacity, marking a new breakthrough in the scale of renewable energy installations.

During the Reporting Period, Ming Yang Smart Energy, with the mission of transforming clean energy for the benefit of human society and the vision of being a global leader in smart and inclusive clean energy, is committed to developing into a supplier that manages the entire life cycle value chain of clean energy and provides systematic solutions. Through technological and business model innovation, the Company has evolved itself into a leading domestic and globally influential smart energy enterprise group. The Company closely follows domestic and international industry trends, promotes strategic execution through unprecedented measures, deepens its presence in key areas such as offshore, "desert, gobi and wasteland" and grand passages, and accelerates major strategies to advance into central and eastern regions, optimizes organizational systems and innovates mechanisms in a market-oriented approach, thus driving the Company towards a path of quality, efficiency and sustainable development. The Company remains steadfast in its commitment to the independent innovation of high-end equipment, continues to firmly implement the overall idea of integrated layout of "wind, light, storage, hydrogenfuel" and rolling development of new energy power stations, and firmly cultivates the offshore and overseas markets, achieving good results.

(I) Focusing on technological breakthroughs and product design in the wind turbine sector and building multi-dimensional competitiveness

The Company has established its core competitiveness across various dimensions such as performance, cost and quality through cutting-edge technological breakthroughs and platform-based innovations. In terms of technological research and development, the Company focuses on breaking through core technologies such as the analysis of extreme wind conditions in far-reaching areas, the aerodynamic and structural coupling of ultra-large blades, and the high-torque-density transmission systems, while establishing an open innovation ecosystem. During the Reporting Period, the Company successfully launched benchmark models suitable for different scenarios: for instance, the new-generation MySE7.5-233 onshore wind turbine, which achieves high wind capture efficiency in low-wind-speed regions in central and southeastern China, and the MySE12.XMW ultra-large onshore wind turbine unit specifically designed for "desert, gobi and wasteland" scenarios. In the offshore sector, the Company successfully achieved grid-connected power generation for the MySE18.X-20MW floating offshore wind turbine, which boasts the world's largest single unit capacity, maintaining technological leadership in both unit capacity and rotor diameter, and building a technological shield of synergistic efficiency through "large-scale and lightweight" designs.

To achieve the goal of cost reduction and efficiency improvement across the entire industrial chain, the Company implemented platform-based and refined cost control measures at all levels: in the technological field, it promoted a platform-based product strategy, constructed an integrated simulation system for the entire machine through component standardization, material innovation and refined wind resource assessment, and achieved load reduction and cost reduction during the design phase; in the manufacturing process, it established a lifecycle gross margin model to strictly control unit cost

fluctuations, collaborated with suppliers to achieve cost reduction through technical cooperation and supply chain finance, and simultaneously advanced process optimizations such as improving blade labor efficiency and reducing hybrid tower costs, while strengthening the control of logistics costs and offshore technical renovation expenses; in terms of engineering and operation and maintenance, it focused on building an intelligent system to achieve structural optimization of operation and maintenance costs; and at the investment management level, it constructed a full-cycle control system covering “investment, financing, construction, management, operation and withdrawal”, reduced the average cost of various terrains through standardized engineering management, and established an investment budget and expense quota mechanism to ensure that construction costs reach industry-leading levels. At present, Ming Yang Smart Energy has established a tiered product matrix that covers both offshore and onshore scenarios, continuously solidifying its leading position in the industry through the “performance-quality-cost” golden triangle.

During the reporting period, the company achieved sales of wind turbines and related accessories totaling RMB20.833 billion, secured new orders for wind turbines amounting to 27.11GW, and attained external sales of wind turbines reaching 10.82GW, representing a sales scale growth of 11.66% year-on-year.

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

Rolling development of new energy power stations is one of the important strategies of the Company. Through the integrated layout of “wind, light, storage, hydrogen and fuel”, the Company leverages the technological and product advantages in its manufacturing to enhance its own development and operation capability in new energy power station, thus further improving its own profitability in building and operating new energy power stations by itself. Meanwhile at an opportune moment, the Company transfers its equity in some project companies to external parties, thus increasing capital liquidity and flexibility, and achieving a light-asset operation model.

During the reporting period, the average power generation hours of the company's operational power stations were 2,057 hours, and the company achieved RMB1.729 billion in power generation revenue from new energy power stations. By the end of the reporting period, the installed capacity of the company's operational new energy power stations was 2.05GW, and the capacity under construction was 4.69GW. During the reporting period, the company achieved RMB2.792 billion in power station product sales revenue, a year-on-year increase of 34.21%. In addition, the Company explored the securitisation of power station assets, taking its “rolling development” model for new energy power stations to the next stage of development.

(III) Advancing the Company's integrated layout of “wind, light, storage, hydrogen and fuel” and expanding innovative business applications in green electricity-hydrogen-ammonia-methanol scenarios.

During the Reporting Period, the Company guides innovation demands based on smart energy application scenarios, promotes high-end new energy technologies, ecological industries and application scenarios, explores new power system applications and implementation paths centered on new energy, and forms overall new energy solutions. The Company is promoting the signing of long-term agreements for green fuels with key international clients and collaborating with international and domestic strategic partners to plan projects such as “wind, light, storage, hydrogen energy and fuel”, marine energy, and green chemical industries in key regions, aiming to improve the integrated layout of “wind, light, storage, hydrogen and fuel”, and to drive breakthroughs in incremental markets through technological innovation and model innovation.

(IV) Driving through dual engines of industry and capital and exploring diversified financing models

In response to national policy initiatives, the Company is deepening the integration of industry and capital. By launching Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) in the infrastructure sector, it effectively revitalizes existing assets and promotes high-quality development of infrastructure. During the Reporting Period, the Closed-End Infrastructure Securities Investment Fund of China Securities Ming

Yang Smart New Energy officially received approval for registration from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (Document No.: ZJXX [2024]No.969). The project has become the first approved onshore wind power public REITs in the country and the first wind power public REITs established by a private enterprise. The issuance of infrastructure public REITs is a crucial model for the Company to achieve the “rolling development” of new energy power stations. By leveraging the dual engines of industry and capital, the Company aims to optimize its asset operation and business models, further establishing itself as a globally leading smart energy industry group, and realizing green, inclusive and intelligent energy solutions.

II. Industry Status of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) The renewable energy industry is flourishing, and both installed wind power capacity and bidding scale reach new heights

Under the guidance of the national “14th Five-Year Plan” and the “Dual Carbon” goal, a new energy system dominated by renewable energy is rapidly taking shape. In 2024, both the installed capacity and the bidding scale for renewable energy have achieved new breakthroughs. In terms of installed capacity, according to statistics from the National Energy Administration, the national renewable energy capacity reached 1.889 billion kW by the end of 2024, a year-on-year increase of 25%. Among this, wind power capacity stood at 521 million kW, marking an 18% year-on-year growth. Meanwhile, the newly installed wind power capacity nationwide in 2024 reached 79.82 million kW, accounting for over one-fifth of the 373 million kW of newly installed renewable energy power generation capacity. From the perspective of bidding scale, the national wind power in 2024 experienced significant growth. The trend of large-scale and mega-sized bidding projects continues to persist.

(II) The construction of large-scale onshore wind power bases is steadily progressing, and the policy for distributed wind power continues to advance

In the field of onshore wind power, the construction of large-scale bases is steadily advancing. On 23 May 2024, the State Council issued the 2024-2025 Action Plan for Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction (hereinafter referred to as the “Action Plan”), which proposes to intensify the development of non-fossil energy and accelerate the construction of large-scale wind power and photovoltaic bases focusing on desert, gobi and wasteland areas. According to statistics from the National Energy Administration, the first batch of large-scale wind power and photovoltaic bases as planned in the “desert, gobi and wasteland” areas have been substantially completed by the end of 2024. The first batch of bases has completed the construction up to 91.99 million kW, accounting for approximately 95% of the total, with 90.79 million kW already put into operation. The construction of large-scale wind power and photovoltaic base projects in the second and third batches of “desert, gobi and wasteland” areas is actively advancing.

Meanwhile, the implementation of distributed wind power policies has provided an effective pathway for increasing the scale of wind power installations. On 1 April 2024, the National Development and Reform Commission, the National Energy Administration, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued a notice on the Organization and Implementation of the ‘Action of Sending Support to Thousands of Townships and Ten Thousands of Villages’, which clearly states the exploration of new mechanisms for the development and utilization of decentralized wind power in rural areas at the county (city, district and banner) level. The white paper titled Energy Transition in China, released by the State Council Information Office on 29 August 2024, also proposes accelerating the construction of a new energy supply system that is diversified, clean, secure and resilient. The Company will methodically advance the construction of large-scale wind power and photovoltaic bases, promotes the scaled and clustered development of offshore wind power, and implements the “Action of Sending Support to Thousands of Townships and Ten Thousands of Villages” to foster the growth of distributed new energy.

(III) Offshore wind power is accelerating its expansion into far-reaching areas, and the floating technology emerges as a critical development direction

In the offshore wind power sector, the trend towards larger-scale and extensive development persists. Concurrently, as the exploitation of nearshore wind [power resources approaches saturation, the industry is rapidly advancing into the far-reaching realm. According to Principle Power, over 80% of the global offshore wind energy potential lies in waters exceeding 40m in depth. The exploitable wind energy potential in China's far-reaching areas is 3-4 times that of its offshore areas. On 23 December 2024, the Ministry of Natural Resources, the National Development and Reform Commission, and the State Forestry and Grassland Administration issued the Notice on Printing and Distributing the Guidance Catalog for the High-Quality Development of Industries Supported by Natural Resource Elements (2024 Edition), which officially stipulated that new offshore wind power projects should be located in sea areas more than 30 kilometers offshore or with a water depth greater than 30 meters, thus providing clear policy support for the development of far-reaching wind power.

The development of far-reaching wind power is inseparable from breakthroughs in floating technology. Compared to traditional fixed wind turbine systems, floating wind turbines are suitable for far-reaching waters, significantly enhancing the utilization of wind energy resources. In 2024, domestic floating wind power projects have accelerated their implementation. For instance, "Ming Yang Tiancheng", the world's largest floating wind power platform with a single-unit capacity of 16.6MW, has officially commenced its operations. It incorporates several globally pioneering technologies, including ultra-high-performance concrete buoys and intelligent sensing systems, showcasing China's leading capabilities in the field of floating wind power. Driven by both policy and technology, floating wind power is gradually moving towards commercialization. In the future, with the trend towards larger wind turbines, the application of new materials and the scaled-up construction, the cost of floating wind turbines is expected to further decrease, making it a core solution for far-reaching wind power development.

(IV) The construction of the new energy system is accelerating, and the reform of the power system continues to advance

Characterized by its energy production and consumption, China clearly puts forward to speed up the construction of a new energy system, and to refine policies and measures for the accommodation and regulation of new energy sources. The construction of a new energy system, accompanied by the large-scale integration of renewable and distributed energy sources, imposes higher demands on China's new power system. Renewable energy is characterized by randomness, intermittency and volatility, making it increasingly crucial to further enhance energy absorption capacity and promote the transformation and upgrading of the energy supply structure.

On 23 May 2024, the State Council issued the Action Plan which explicitly states the need to enhance the capacity for renewable energy consumption, accelerate the construction of transmission channels for large-scale wind power and photovoltaic bases, and improve inter-provincial and inter-regional power transmission capabilities, as well as vigorously promote the consumption of non-fossil energy, and strengthen the connection between renewable energy green power certificate trading and energy-saving and carbon-reduction policies. On 29 November 2024, under the coordinated organization of the National Energy Administration, China Electricity Council, in conjunction with multiple entities, jointly released the Blue Book on the Development Plan for a Unified National Electricity Market, which for the first time clarified the "roadmap" and "timeline" for the development of a unified national electricity market, namely, initial establishment by 2025, full establishment by 2029, and improvement and enhancement by 2035. China is accelerating the construction of a new energy system and gradually establishing a national, multi-functional, robust and stable electricity trading market, while continuously advancing its efforts to enhance the demand for green electricity consumption and realize the environmental value of new energy.

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

During the Reporting Period, the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) released the 2024 Global Wind

Energy Report, according to which GWEC forecasts that the global new wind power installed capacity is expected to grow from 117GW in 2023 to 182GW in 2028, with a compound annual growth rate of approximately 9.4%. Among this, the new offshore wind installed capacity is projected to increase from 11GW in 2023 to 37GW in 2028, with a compound annual growth rate of about 27.5%.

The major energy-consuming areas represented by these developed countries in Europe and America have successively introduced new plans, which further simplify the examination and approval procedures of new energy power stations while intensifying the construction scale of new energy power stations, and allocate subsidies or financial support to different degrees, bringing new growth opportunities to the wind energy industry, while also presenting new challenges. Amidst the ongoing global energy transition and the advancement of renewable energy, China's wind power enterprises are actively propelling their internationalization strategies. They are expanding their global footprint through diverse approaches such as establishing production bases overseas and collaborating with international partners on project development.

(VI) The trend of internal competition within the wind power industry has eased, and the bidding prices in the industry have stabilized

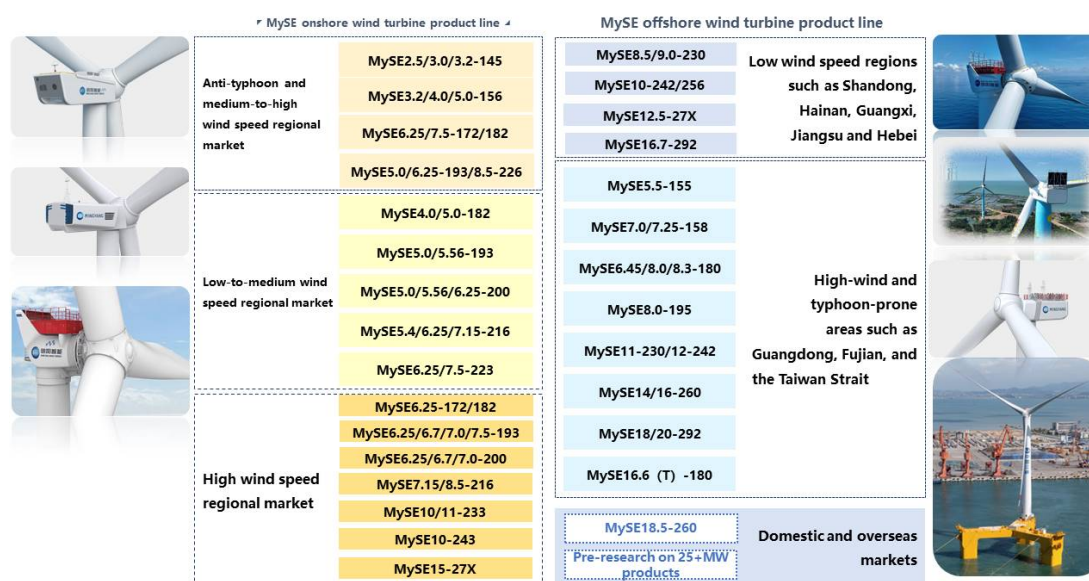
In 2024, China's wind power industry witnessed a structural turning point, with the situation of low-price competition significantly easing. The bid-winning prices in the industry stabilized and began to rise, marking a gradual transition from "price war" to "value competition". At the opening ceremony of the 2024 Beijing International Wind Power Conference and Exhibition, 12 wind power companies signed the Self-Discipline Convention for Maintaining a Fair Competition Environment in China's Wind Power Industry, and established a Convention Implementation Management Committee and a Discipline Supervision Committee accordingly. The Convention restricts and curbs vicious bidding practices, encouraging enterprises to return to competition in technological innovation and service quality. According to China Renewable Energy Society, the average winning bid price for wind turbines has shown a significant upward trend by the end of 2024. Driven by both policy and market demand, the industry's profitability level is expected to improve.

III. Business Status of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) Manufacturing of wind turbines

The complete manufacturing sector of the wind turbines of Ming Yang Smart Energy encompasses the research, development, production, sales, etc. of large-scale wind turbines and their key core components. The Company has developed and designed onshore and offshore wind turbines tailored to various special climatic conditions worldwide, including harsh environments such as low temperatures, sandstorms, typhoons, salt spray and high altitude, resulting in a multi-product layout that "covers the present while focusing on the future", including the onshore wind turbines with a unit capacity ranging from 2.5-15MW and the offshore wind turbines with a unit capacity ranging from 5.5-25MW. In addition, the Company has innovatively proposed the concept of floating wind turbine, and developed the "black technology" that propels human civilization towards the far-reaching seas. From the world's first MySE5.5MW anti-typhoon floating wind turbine to the MySE7.25MW far-reaching floating offshore wind turbine, floating wind turbines have achieved the "double hundred" milestone, conquering the deep-water areas 100 kilometers offshore and 100 meters deep. Furthermore, the Company has continuously pushed the technical "boundaries" of offshore wind power with the help of the 16.6MW "Ming Yang Tiancheng", the world's first and largest single-capacity floating wind power platform. Since each series of wind turbines contains various rotor diameters as tailored to accommodate the wind conditions of different regions and natural environments, so based on the same impeller diameter, the Company has introduced a series of units tailored for various environmental conditions, including normal temperature type, low temperature type, ultra-low temperature type, wide temperature type, plateau type, coastal type, anti-typhoon type, and offshore type.

Image: Wind Turbine Product Line of Ming Yang Smart Energy



(II) Power generation and distribution and sales by new energy power stations

In the operation of new energy power stations, the Company has established an intelligent management big data platform to monitor and analyze the operation data in real-time. Leveraging cutting-edge technologies such as the Internet of Things, cloud storage and big data analytics, the Company focuses on developing systems for remote monitoring, online status monitoring, remote fault diagnosis and repair, wind/light power forecasting, and video surveillance, achieving transparent management throughout the entire operation process of new energy power stations. Currently, the Company operates new energy power stations across various regions nationwide, establishing a complete and mature business model. The Company has also established a core team for comprehensive aftermarket service value chain, covering high-end service sectors such as basic inspection, operation and maintenance, and optimization of new energy power stations. Under the premise of enhancing the power generation of new energy power stations while ensuring their operation, the Company aims to increase the revenue generated from operating these new energy power stations.

The electricity distribution and sales business primarily includes electricity sales and distribution services. In terms of electricity sales, the electricity sales entities subordinate to the Company procure electricity in bulk from power generation entities through the electricity trading platform, thereby earning a margin from the electricity price differential. Additionally, these electricity sales entities secure peak shaving revenue by offering demand-side management services to its customers. In terms of distribution services, the Company primarily engages in the provision of intelligent incremental power distribution network services. The electricity distribution company secures the operation rights for incremental distribution networks through public bidding and government preference selection, constructing 220kV, 110kV, 35kV and 10kV power supply lines and transformation and distribution facilities within the area to complete regional networking. In addition, the Company supplies electricity to contracted enterprises and collects electricity fees, while also offering these enterprises with energy efficiency management services such as demand-side management and comprehensive energy conservation, as well as power operation and maintenance services.

(III) Product sales of new energy power stations

In the new energy power plant sector, the Company follows the assets-belittling operation concept of “rolling development”, and takes the primary business model of “developing a batch, constructing a batch while transferring a batch”. Through the “rolling development” of new energy power stations, multiple value propositions such as “wind resource premium”, “wind power product sales” and “EPC value” are realized.

(IV) Other businesses

Besides the core businesses as mentioned above, the Company has expanded into specialized and innovative fields within the new energy sector, including the photovoltaic industry, the power, electronics and energy storage industry, the hydrogen energy industry, the smart energy and digital energy industry, etc.

In the field of photovoltaics, the Company continues to advance its HJT photovoltaic cell and module business, Topcon photovoltaic module business, and perovskite new photovoltaic cell research and development projects, while achieving continuous product progress and technological breakthroughs. In the field of power, electronics and energy storage, the Company focuses on three core businesses, i.e., wind power control, energy storage system, power and electronics (including flexible power transmission, SVG and photovoltaic inverters), effectively integrating corporate resources in alignment with national strategic directions to build a new energy system. In the field of hydrogen energy, the Company is dedicated to the research and manufacturing of high-end PEM and seawater hydrogen production equipment. Guided by market demands and leveraging the opportunity presented by its internal green hydrogen demonstration projects, the Company provides high-end, cost-effective and continuously competitive products and solutions to the market. In the field of smart energy and digital energy, the Company focuses on integrated solutions for “wind, light, energy, hydrogen and fuel”, and creates higher added value, including the establishment of asset management and full-lifecycle operation and maintenance services.

IV. Analysis of Core Competitiveness during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(I) Leading position in the industry

The Company always practices the concept of green development, takes high-end equipment manufacturing as the core, shoulders its mission of promoting inclusive clean energy, insists on innovation orientation and independent research and development, and drives the all-round development of its business around manufacturing of wind turbines, and development and operation of new energy power stations. During the Reporting Period, the Company led the industry according to the annual “Global Best Wind Turbines” selection result announced by Windpower Monthly, the internationally authoritative wind power media, securing three global gold awards, two global second places, and multiple “global best” recognitions. It also retained its position as the wind power enterprise with the most innovative products as listed on the global platform, demonstrating the robust capabilities of its R&D team in technological innovation and independent development. Such achievements further highlights the global market’s high recognition of the Company’s wind power products.

In terms of market share, the Company continues to maintain its industry-leading position. According to the 2024 China Wind Power Installation Capacity Statistical Briefing released by the Wind Energy Committee of China Renewable Energy Society, Ming Yang Smart Energy ranked third on the list with a new wind turbine installation capacity of 12.29 million kW. Among them, Ming Yang Smart Energy holds the top position in offshore wind power installed capacity, accounting for a market share of 31.3%.

In terms of product R&D, the Company has made long-term and profound technical accumulation in both onshore and offshore wind power fields, and its MySE series wind turbine technical route featuring low cost, high stability and high power generation has been unanimously recognized by the industry. In 2024, the new-generation floating wind power platform as independently developed by Ming Yang Smart Energy, “Ming Yang Tiancheng”, was successfully put into operation, which has garnered numerous accolades, including the “Green Design Award” from the World Green Design Organization and the gold medal for “Global Best Offshore Wind Turbine” from WindPowerMonthly. Furthermore, Ming Yang’s MySE16.7-292 offshore wind turbine has successfully made it to the list of “Global Best Offshore Wind Turbine” as selected by WindPowerMonthly. The MySE7.X-233 onshore wind turbine has been shortlisted for the “Global Best Onshore Wind Turbine (above 5.91MW)” category.

In terms of customer service, the Company adheres to a customer-centric approach, offering “zero-distance” services in the layout of its production bases. It has built a series of production bases all over the country, ensuring that products, spare parts and other resources can realize low-cost

transportation and quick response in terms of production delivery and post-market operation and maintenance services. Meanwhile, the Company has developed a new model of intelligent operation and maintenance, including the offshore wind power intelligent operation and maintenance planning systems, the fault pre-warning models based on big data platforms, the offline fault pre-warning models, and the health management platforms. These innovations provide customers with customized overall solutions and intelligent operation services throughout the entire life cycle.

(II) Strong Barrier capabilities in core technologies

As a pioneer in large-scale wind turbines in China, the Company boasts first-mover advantages of faster product development, lower cost, higher power generation and more obvious technical roadmap advantages. Thanks to practical experience and several upgrades over more than one decade in the past, the Company's wind turbine technology route has the advantages of modular design, compact structure, high efficiency, excellent power generation performance, excellent anti-corrosion performance, convenient engineering construction and easy maintenance.

Ming Yang Smart Energy adheres to the development philosophy of technological innovation. By integrating technological advancements with product reliability, the company continuously develops globally competitive wind power solutions. In the direction of key component innovation, Ming Yang has independently developed core technologies, including high-efficiency, low-load designs for ultra-long flexible blades; topological optimization designs for major components; and lightweight designs for the shaft system of the transmission system. In the direction of system integration innovation, the company has innovatively developed integrated electrical system design and grid-forming unit technology. Currently, the company has completed the product portfolio layout for full-power systems up to 25MW. The onshore product line offers solutions for wind power products ranging from 2.5MW to 15MW+, while the offshore product line has established a tier of large-capacity units from 10MW to 25MW. Additionally, the company has built a technological innovation system for floating wind turbines with capacities of 5.5MW, 7.25MW, and 16.6MW. In the future, Ming Yang will leverage new materials, technologies, and processes to achieve innovative breakthroughs in the large-scale development of wind turbines, while continuously enriching the technical reserves for floating wind turbines.

As an innovative promoter and technological leader in the global clean energy sector, Ming Yang Smart will continuously propels the wave of wind power related technological innovation, persistently expanding the boundaries of wind power development, and extending sustainable and comprehensive support for global green development.

1. Offshore wind power technology

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

Through years of research and development, the Company has continuously mastered the core technologies, and customized the MySE series wind turbines in response to the unique ocean conditions in China, with excellent anti-typhoon performance. On the basis of the massive data, the Company comprehensively analyzed the speed, turbulence intensity, wind shear, and gust coefficient of the typhoon, as well as operation status of WTG, and integrated the research results into the typhoon resistance performance design of the MySE series wind turbines. By simulating typhoon conditions, the Company's R&D team calculates the load on the turbine under typhoon conditions, thus enabling the MySE series wind turbines to meet the most demanding typhoon environmental conditions. In terms of anti-typhoon intelligence, the Company's wind turbines are equipped with personalized anti-typhoon control strategies tailored for different regions, wind farms and even individual turbine positions. And these turbines can perform intelligent logical judgments to proactively respond to typhoon impacts.

2. Ultra-long blade technology

The company has consistently adhered to independent design for both onshore and offshore blades, possessing comprehensive capabilities in iterative design and development for blade aerodynamics, structure, and load. It can independently complete the design and manufacturing of new blade models, which are matched with independently designed wind turbine models for iterative optimization, giving it a unique first-mover advantage. During the reporting period, the company independently developed the world's largest offshore wind turbine blades with a rotor diameter of up to 292 meters, which have already been rolled off the production line. The ultra-long blades equipped on the unit, through an innovative matrix integrating materials, processes, structure, lean manufacturing, and smart digital technologies—referred to as the "five-in-one" approach—combined with multi-objective optimization methods, ensure high reliability, lightweight design, low load, and exceptional wind-capturing and power generation capabilities. The application of innovative materials enables the blades to effectively withstand extreme environmental conditions such as severe cold, high temperatures, and sandstorms. The development of high-reliability processes ensures the consistent quality and structural safety of the produced blades. Additionally, the company employs lightweight design and aeroelastic tailoring techniques to guarantee cost-effectiveness and operational reliability under typhoon conditions. Blade technology innovation is one of the core means to reduce the future cost of energy for wind turbines. And in the meantime, a good command of WTG design technology and blade design technology will enable the Company to enjoy unique advantages in competition.

3. Deep-sea floating wind power technology

The Company continues to drive technological innovation and lead industry advancements, and has become an active practitioner in the development and application of domestic floating units. Focusing on the research and innovation of key technological areas such as the development and utilization of far-reaching wind resources, the optimization of wind turbine performance, and the enhancement of safety and reliability, the Company strives to contribute to the continuous advancement of floating wind power technology. Meanwhile, thanks to its investments in research and development of technology and the capacity building of professional and technical personnel, the Company has achieved a large number of technological achievements and accumulated experience in wave data collection, innovative research and development of offshore wind turbines and offshore wind power construction. Focusing on deep-sea floating technology, the Company has conducted several technical exchanges and cooperation and technical research with outstanding domestic and foreign research institutions, providing a semi-submersible floating foundation with reasonable load transmission, safe structure and stable motion response and an innovative floating foundation for deep-sea wind waters, and providing a safe, reliable and cost-controllable foundation for its offshore wind turbines to operate in deep-sea areas.

Ming Yang continues to advance offshore wind power into far-reaching waters based on innovative technologies. Following the collaborative development of China's first floating wind power platform, i.e., "Three Gorges Leading", with China Three Gorges, and the first operational platform in waters over 100 meters deep and more than 100 kilometers offshore, i.e., "CNOOC Guanlan", with China National Offshore Oil Corporation, Ming Yang has independently developed the "Ming Yang Tiancheng", a floating wind power platform featuring a dual-host and dual-rotor design. The "Ming Yang Tiancheng" has achieved multiple global firsts in the shape and material application of wind turbines, driving innovation in wind turbine manufacturing.

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

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

In terms of supply chain, the Company continues to advance vertical integration of the supply chain, deepen supply chain consolidation, and follow proactive supply chain policies. By intensifying control

over the upstream supply chain, the Company has further managed its costs under the premise of effectively maintaining quality and ensuring delivery. Furthermore, its technical reserves and continuous investment in key components enable the Company to export its technologies to suppliers and to integrate its production capabilities to form deep partnerships or self-supporting production capacities, which serves the iterative upgrade of the Company's complete machine technology and better meets the ongoing demand for model upgrades.

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

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

Through the integration of global resources, the company currently possesses domestically leading teams including a blade design team, a transmission system design team, a core simulation team, a complete machine R&D and testing team, an electrical system design team, and others. By integrating global resources, the company has established a National-level Enterprise Technology Center, a National and Local Joint Engineering Laboratory, a Guangdong Provincial Wind Power Technology Engineering Laboratory, a Guangdong Provincial Engineering Center, and a Postdoctoral Research Station. Additionally, it has set up high-end and cutting-edge R&D centers in Silicon Valley (USA), Hamburg (Germany), as well as in Beijing, Shanghai, and Shenzhen. In addition, the company collaborates with globally renowned institutions including TNO (Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research), DNV GL (international risk management and certification body), Fraunhofer (Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft, Germany's leading applied research organization), and Romax (world-leading drive train design specialist) to advance technological innovation. It has achieved pioneering breakthroughs in cutting-edge wind energy fields such as complex terrain wind resource assessment, aeroelasticity research, drive train system optimization, and advanced control strategy development.

(V) Independent R&D capabilities to empower multi-scenario solutions and build a comprehensive moat from technology to market

Based on its independent R&D capabilities, accumulated project experience and product innovation system, the Company has established a three-dimensional driving force of technological innovation, scenario landing and commercial closure; and has developed multi-scenario customized solutions, and constructed a competitive barrier that spans from technological breakthroughs to market positioning. The Company has developed wind power solutions tailored to a variety of complex application scenarios, covering high-wind-shear plains, ultra-low wind speed regions, "desert, gobi and wasteland" bases, typhoon-prone areas along the southeastern coast, large-scale offshore scenarios, far-reaching floating wind power, integrated multi-energy development, ultra-high-altitude regions in Tibet, etc.

For environmental conditions characterized by high-wind-shear plains and ultra-low wind speeds, Ming Yang Smart Energy has tailored high-performance blades specifically for such scenarios. With the MySE233 blade as an example, its advanced airfoil family, low induction coefficient, carbon fiber main beam and other designs, as coupled with globally leading structural efficiency and domestically pioneering structured shell technology, have effectively enhanced the efficiency and reliability of wind turbines. Additionally, advanced high tower technology facilitates efficient power generation in low wind speed environments. Ming Yang's hybrid tower solution not only achieves higher precision in

horizontal pouring, more convenient transportation of components, and faster construction speed through dry connections, but also effectively reduces costs.

For the superclass regions, environmental conditions such as ultra-low temperatures and extreme wind speeds pose challenges in respect of cold start, low-temperature operation, unit extreme safety and aerodynamic stability. To fully harness the premium wind resources in the superclass I regions, Ming Yang Smart Energy has equipped the wind turbines operating in these regions with storm cut-out and nacelle heat management systems, and superclass wind speed safety modes, not only ensuring the optimal utilization of wind resources but also enhancing the safety of wind turbines in such regions. With the optimization of storm cut-out technology, the wind turbine power generation can increase by 8%-15% under the same conditions.

In the typhoon-prone zone, the Company, leveraging the operation experience of over 2,600 anti-typhoon units in severe typhoon waters, has established a vast database of actual measurements through long-term online monitoring with high-precision sensing devices. By utilizing advanced predictive models, scientific design systems, precise anti-typhoon resistance strategies, and refined anti-typhoon management, Ming Yang's wind turbines have been embedded with anti-typhoon "genes" since their inception. In September 2024, the super typhoon "Makkhut" struck Hainan, Guangdong and other regions. In the course, over 1,700 wind turbines from Ming Yang withstood the ferocious winds, torrential rains and towering waves, demonstrating exceptional anti-typhoon performance under the extreme conditions.

By enhancing independent innovation and scenario-based application capabilities, the Company has established a entire life cycle service capability around "core technology, engineering practice and product iteration", providing a replicable commercial paradigm for the construction of new power systems.

(VI) Steady progress in globalization strategy

The Company continues to advance its internationalization process. Over the past three decades, "Ming Yang-made" high-end clean energy equipment have been deployed across multiple countries and regions. Ming Yang remains committed to innovation-driven development, while continuously promoting the iteration and advancement of high-end clean energy equipment and solutions. With its products characterized by high reliability, high power generation and high profitability, the Company is deeply engaged in the international market. Upholding the philosophy of "long-termism", Ming Yang will persist in promoting the global application of wind power and photovoltaic projects, making clean energy accessible worldwide.

During the Reporting Period, the Company collaborated with a global chemical giant to initiate the construction of the Ming Yang BASF Zhanjiang Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project, the first Sino-German offshore wind farm project to be developed, built and operated jointly. Concurrently, Ming Yang and BASF deepened their strategic partnership by establishing a joint innovation and development laboratory, aiming to jointly promote high-quality and sustainable development of the wind turbine blade industry.

In Northeast Asia, Ming Yang has concluded a localization cooperation agreement with South Korea, officially entering the Korean market. The "Ming Yang-made" Chinese offshore wind turbines have successfully passed acceptance in Japan, and demonstrated their effective seismic technology by withstanding a 7.6-magnitude earthquake. In the European region, including Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Serbia, and other areas, Ming Yang has pioneered the introduction of Chinese wind turbines to Europe, truly polishing the business card of wind turbines from China. In Southeast Asia, MYSE has entered into a strategic collaboration with Philippine renewable energy investor AP Power Group, developing offshore wind farms and green hydrogen production systems. In the European region, including Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Serbia, and other areas, Ming Yang has pioneered the introduction of Chinese wind turbines to Europe, truly polishing the business card of wind turbines from China.

(VII) Comprehensive development of the “wind, light, storage, hydrogen and fuel” industrial chain

In the field of photovoltaic innovation, the Company has released four HJT high-efficiency modules as certified by TÜV NORD, including “Qinglong” and “Baihu”, enabling flexible applications in diverse scenarios such as deserts and rooftops. In the field of energy storage, the Company has launched the world-leading 35kV high-voltage cascade energy storage system with a single-unit capacity reaching GWh level, integrating the independently developed PCS/BMS/EMS three-electric system, solving the peak and frequency regulation challenges in the “three north regions” and driving the hydrogen energy revolution. In the field of hydrogen energy, the Company’s independently developed global-first 30MW pure hydrogen gas turbine “Jupiter No.1” has successfully ignited, breaking through three major technical bottlenecks in hydrogen combustion, establishing a new “electricity-hydrogen-electricity” long-duration energy storage model, and bringing a single unit capable of utilizing 1,000,000 kW curtailed wind and light power.

Through a comprehensive layout of the renewable energy industry chain, the Company has built a multi-dimensional and zero-carbon application scenario matrix. With regard to the “vast ocean”, the Company has deployed the world’s largest floating platform, the “Ming Yang Tiancheng”, by adopting a 5-25MW far-reaching product line and the flexible DC transmission technology. For the “desert, gobi and wasteland” scenarios, the Company has customized solutions to address the issue of curtailed wind and light power, achieving cross-season energy storage through “hydrogen production via green electricity - hydrogen storage for power generation”. For the “zero-carbon park” scenario, the Company integrates innovative models such as “electricity-hydrogen-ammonia-methanol” and “hydrogen-based heating”, forming comprehensive smart energy solutions. In multiple regions including Inner Mongolia, Ming Yang focuses on building green new productive forces, actively promoting the high-end development of new energy technologies, the clustering of industries, and the application of new energy in various scenarios, as well as collaborating with upstream and downstream industrial chain partners to jointly propel the regional new energy sector into a golden era. Ming Yang is driving innovation in models such as “electricity-hydrogen-ammonia-methanol” and “green computing power” through scenario applications, while offering customized solutions for multiple application scenarios, and transforming green resource endowments into new momentum for zero-carbon industrial economy.

(VIII) Pioneering in the layout of the deep-sea economy, and wind power and fishery integration to reshape the marine industry ecosystem

Ming Yang Smart Energy has achieved a groundbreaking practice of “direct green power supply + ecological aquaculture” in the deep sea at the Yangjiang Qingzhousi Offshore Wind Farm through the globally pioneering “Mingyu No.1” wind power-fishery integrated intelligent equipment. The equipment is located 69 kilometers offshore at a water depth of over 45 meters, integrating a offshore wind turbine with deep-sea aquaculture cages. It innovatively transforms the wind turbine jacket foundation into an artificial reef-like structure. The upper part captures wind for power generation, with an annual production capacity exceeding 45 million kWh. The lower part in the deep sea area employs intelligent feeding, net cleaning and environmental monitoring system, forming a three-dimensional development model of “green energy driving a blue granary”. In a natural high-flow, oxygen-rich marine environment, the second season of large-scale aquaculture yielded over 80,000 kilograms of species such as golden pomfret and black seabream, with the meat quality reaching a near-wild standard. This achievement validates the feasibility of the closed-loop system of “wind power supply, scientific aquaculture, and ecological restoration.” Meanwhile, the foundations of wind turbines attract wild fish populations to settle, significantly increasing the surrounding biomass, and establishing a new paradigm of synergistic coexistence between marine ecology and energy development. Ming Yang Smart Energy has partnered with over 20 industry chain entities, including the Fisheries Association, research institutions, and cold chain logistics enterprises, to streamline the entire chain of “seedling-feeding-processing-sales”, propelling China’s transformation from singular offshore wind power development to a comprehensive deep-sea economy encompassing “hydrogen production via green electricity + deep-sea aquaculture + ecological restoration”, and offering a Chinese scheme for the efficient utilization of global marine resources.

V. THE PRINCIPAL OPERATIONS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the Reporting Period, the Company's operating revenue was RMB27,158.3167 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.43%; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was RMB346.1145 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 8.12%; net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company were RMB26,237.4738 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.71%.

(I) Analysis of principal operating activities**1. Analytical statement of changes in relevant items in the income statement and cash flow statement**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for the same period last year	Change (%)
Operating revenue	27,158,316,717.94	28,123,843,438.14	-3.43
Operating costs	24,959,005,553.54	25,748,464,894.75	-3.07
Selling expenses	711,905,688.37	632,933,684.17	12.48
Administrative expenses	1,085,329,733.40	969,244,400.06	11.98
Finance expenses	342,440,213.42	93,289,776.97	267.07
R&D expenses	562,581,054.65	604,366,959.60	-6.91
Net cash flow from operating activities	-2,403,166,821.84	-2,590,267,971.93	N/A
Net cash flow from investing activities	-2,055,289,312.22	-6,183,754,586.59	N/A
Net cash flow from financing activities	6,559,859,516.52	10,186,964,125.93	-35.61

Reasons for change in operating revenue: no significant changes.

Reasons for change in operating costs: no significant changes.

Reasons for change in selling expenses: no significant changes.

Reasons for change in administrative expenses: no significant changes.

Reasons for change in finance expenses: mainly due to the increase in interest expenses and the decrease in exchange gains.

Reasons for change in R&D expenses: no significant changes.

Reasons for change in net cash flow from operating activities: no significant changes.

Reasons for change in net cash flow from investing activities: mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in cash expenditures from power station project investments and the redemption of large amount deposit.

Reasons for change in net cash flow from financing activities: mainly due to the decrease in bank borrowings, factoring accounts receivable, and the increase in repayment of bank loans.

Particulars of material changes in the Company's business type, profit composition or profit sources for current period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Analysis of revenue and costs

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company achieved an operating revenue of RMB27,158.3167 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.43%, and operating costs of RMB24,959.0056 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.07%. The decrease in revenue from main business in the current period was mainly due to the decrease in revenue from sales of wind turbines and related accessories, resulting in the decrease in operating revenue of the Company.

(1). Principal operations by industry, by product, by region and by sales model

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Principal operations by industry						
By industry	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit Margin (%)	Increase/ decrease of operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating costs as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Wind power	26,703,882,093.97	24,666,512,918.94	7.63	-3.45	-2.86	-0.56
Principal operations by product						
By product	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit Margin (%)	Increase/ decrease of operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating costs as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Wind turbine business related accessories	20,833,274,400.70	20,929,418,590.25	-0.46	-12.40	-9.13	-3.61
Power generation by wind farms	1,729,417,335.70	741,183,089.38	57.14	15.35	33.63	-5.86
Product sales of power stations	2,791,873,589.91	1,586,521,250.19	43.17	34.21	10.48	12.20
Others	1,349,316,767.66	1,409,389,989.12	-4.45	352.87	281.33	19.60
Principal operations by region						
By region	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit Margin (%)	Increase/ decrease of operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating costs as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Domestic sales	26,089,415,555.76	24,120,592,038.89	7.55	-5.34	-4.74	-0.59
International sales	614,466,538.21	545,920,880.05	11.16	535.84	653.81	-13.90
Principal operations by sales mode						
By sales model	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit Margin (%)	Increase/ decrease of operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating costs as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Direct sale	26,703,882,093.97	24,666,512,918.94	7.63	-3.45	-2.86	-0.56

Description of principal operations by industry, by product, by region and by sales model

None

(2). Analytical statement of production and sales volume

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Major product	Unit	Production volume	Sales volume	Storage volume	Increase/decrease of production volume as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of Sales volume as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease of Storage volume as compared with last year (%)
Wind turbines	set	1,909	1,672	371	4.26	0.66	-33.15

Description of production and sales volume

Production and inventory of major products include those of internal (within the scope of combination) wind turbine orders, but sales volume refers to sales of external wind turbine orders.

(3). Material procurement contracts and material sales contracts and their execution

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Performance of signed major sales contracts as at the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Performance of signed major procurement contracts as at the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(4). Analytical statement of costs

Unit: Yuan

By industry							
By industry	Component of cost	Amount for current period	Percentage over total cost for the current period (%)	Amount for the same period last year	Percentage over total cost for the same period last year (%)	Percentage of changes in amount for the current period over the same period last year (%)	Explanation
Wind power	Raw materials	21,911,995,990.84	88.83	23,038,981,338.90	90.73	-4.89	
Wind power	Labour costs	710,261,985.20	2.88	709,963,942.97	2.80	0.04	
Wind power	Other Costs	2,044,254,942.90	8.29	1,643,666,547.41	6.47	24.37	
Wind power	Total	24,666,512,918.94	100.00	25,392,611,829.28	100.00	-2.86	
By product							
By product	Component of	Amount for	Percentage	Amount for the same	Percentage over	Percentage of changes in	Explanation

	cost	current period	over total cost for the current period (%)	period last year	total cost for the same period last year (%)	amount for the current period over the same period last year (%)	
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Raw materials	19,957,191,266.74	95.36	21,987,714,315.73	95.47	-9.23	
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Labour costs	603,319,643.28	2.88	642,718,458.53	2.79	-6.13	
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Other Costs	368,907,680.23	1.76	401,880,977.16	1.74	-8.20	
Sales of wind turbines and related accessories	Total	20,929,418,590.25	100.00	23,032,313,751.42	100.00	-9.13	
Power generation by wind farms	Raw materials	6,190,127.61	0.83	3,940,030.62	0.71	57.11	
Power generation by wind farms	Labour costs	42,805,431.86	5.78	40,449,976.62	7.29	5.82	
Power generation by wind farms	Other Costs	692,187,529.91	93.39	510,280,490.76	92.00	35.65	
Power generation by wind farms	Total	741,183,089.38	100.00	554,670,498.00	100.00	33.63	
Product sales of power stations	Raw materials	927,630,920.28	58.47	829,995,318.06	57.80	11.76	
Product sales of power stations	Labour costs	11,727,589.52	0.74	10,997,643.85	0.77	6.64	
Product sales of power stations	Other Costs	647,162,740.39	40.79	595,033,252.49	41.43	8.76	
Product sales of power stations	Total	1,586,521,250.19	100.00	1,436,026,214.40	100.00	10.48	
Others	Raw materials	1,020,983,676.21	72.44	217,331,674.49	58.81	369.78	
Others	Labour costs	52,409,320.54	3.72	15,797,863.98	4.27	231.75	
Others	Other Costs	335,996,992.37	23.84	136,471,826.99	36.92	146.20	
Others	Total	1,409,389,989.12	100.00	369,601,365.46	100.00	281.33	

(5). Changes in the scope of consolidation due to changes in the equity of major subsidiaries during the reporting period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

For details, please refer to Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited Auditor's Report.

(6). Significant changes in or adjustments to the Company's businesses, products or services during the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

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

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Sales to the top five customers amounted to RMB11,262.5853 million, representing 41.47% of total annual sales, of which sales to related parties were RMB0, representing 0% of total annual sales.

During the reporting period, sales to a single customer accounted for more than 50% of the total amount, and there were new customers or significant reliance on a few customers among the top five customers

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: 0'000 Currency: RMB

No.	Customer	Sales amount	Percentage to annual total sales amount (%)
1	Customer A	320,531.97	11.80
2	Customer B	295,594.25	10.88
3	Customer C	205,174.75	7.55
4	Customer D	158,413.13	5.83
5	Customer E	146,544.43	5.40

B. Major suppliers of the Company

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Procurement from the top five suppliers amounted to RMB6,104.8761million, representing 24.55% of the total annual purchases, of which procurement from related parties was RMB0, representing 0% of the total annual purchases.

During the reporting period, purchase from single suppliers accounted for more than 50% of the total amount, and there were new suppliers or significant reliance on a few suppliers among the top five suppliers

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: 0'000 Currency: RMB

No.	Supplier	Purchase amount	Percentage to annual total purchase amount (%)
1	Supplier A	275,135.58	11.06
2	Supplier B	102,206.79	4.11
3	Supplier C	86,786.01	3.49
4	Supplier D	74,024.96	2.98
5	Supplier E	72,334.27	2.91

Other explanation

None

3. Expenses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

For details, please refer to “1. Analytical Statement of Changes in Relevant Items in the Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement” of “(I) Analysis of Principal Operating Activities” under “V. The Principal Operation during the Reporting Period” in this section.

4. R&D expenditures

(1).R&D expenditures

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan

Expensed R&D investment in current period	562,581,054.65
Capitalized R&D investment in current period	541,037,742.20
Total of R&D investment	1,103,618,796.85
Percentage of total R&D investment to operating revenue (%)	4.06
Proportion of capitalization of R&D investment (%)	49.02

(2).R&D staff

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Number of the Company's R&D staff	2,062
Percentage of R&D staff number to the Company's total number of employees (%)	14.78%
Education background of R&D staff	
Degree	Number

Doctor's degree	25
Postgraduate	837
Undergraduate	1,004
Associate	178
High school and below	18
Age Structure of R&D staff	
Age	Number
Below 30 (exclusive)	933
30 - 40 years old (including 30 years old, excluding 40 years old)	833
40 - 50 years old (including 40 years old, excluding 50 years old)	259
50 - 60 years old (including 50 years old, excluding 60 years old)	34
60 years old and above	3

(3). Explanation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

5 ☐ Cash flow

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

For details of the changes in cash flows, please refer to “1. Analytical Statement of Changes in Relevant Items in the Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement” of “(I) Analysis of Principal Operating Activities” under “V. The Principal Operation during the Reporting Period” in this section.

(II) Explanation on significant changes in profits arising from non-principal activities

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan

Item	Closing balance of current period	Percentage of closing balance of current period over the total assets (%)	Closing balance of last period	Percentage of closing balance of last period over the total assets (%)	Percentage of changes in closing balance of current period over the closing balance of previous period (%)	Explanation
Bills receivable	33,580,281.79	0.04	14,141,343.55	0.02	137.46	(1)
Other receivables	1,206,031,526.58	1.39	843,788,292.32	1.00	42.93	(2)
Inventories	13,537,532,115.73	15.60	9,699,971,948.76	11.51	39.56	(3)
Assets held for sale	471,478,355.77	0.54	-	-	100.00	(4)
Non-current assets due within one year	1,982,432,437.08	2.28	1,522,949,500.26	1.81	30.17	(5)
Long-term receivables	10,000,000.00	0.01	-	-	100.00	(6)
Long-term equity investments	804,763,159.59	0.93	539,499,971.39	0.64	49.17	(7)
Investment properties	42,906,034.21	0.05	-	-	100.00	(8)
Construction in progress	4,988,640,821.26	5.75	8,777,325,916.28	10.42	-43.16	(9)
Right-of-use assets	254,570,604.39	0.29	381,039,870.30	0.45	-33.19	(10)
Long-term prepaid expenses	58,335,702.92	0.07	116,250,957.21	0.14	-49.82	(11)
Short-term borrowings	1,576,852,627.32	1.82	880,955,954.28	1.05	78.99	(12)
Receipt in advances	1,400,516.31	0.00	-	-	100.00	(13)
Taxes payable	179,828,757.30	0.21	259,641,170.30	0.31	-30.74	(14)
Liabilities held for sale	265,940,037.74	0.31	-	-	100.00	(15)
Non-current liabilities due within one year	1,628,453,578.61	1.88	2,589,890,019.92	3.07	-37.12	(16)
Lease liabilities	179,232,500.52	0.21	280,595,145.69	0.33	-36.12	(17)

Other explanations:

- (1) Bills receivable: mainly due to the increase in commercial promissory notes received.
- (2) Other receivables: mainly due to the increase in the transfer of equity interests in wind farm projects sold.
- (3) Inventories: mainly due to the increase in the cost of delivering goods and the development of power station products.
- (4) Assets held for sale: mainly due to the increase in power station projects held for sale.
- (5) Non-current assets due within one year: mainly due to the increase in large amount deposit due within one year.
- (6) Long-term receivables: mainly due to the increase in finance lease deposits.
- (7) Long-term equity investments: mainly due to investment in CITIC Securities Ming Yang Smart Energy REITs Fund.
- (8) Investment properties: mainly due to the increase in rental of new plants.
- (9) Construction in progress: mainly due to the completion of the construction of power station projects.
- (10) Right-of-use assets: mainly due to the decrease in leasing.
- (11) Long-term prepaid expenses: mainly due to the completion of amortisation of common expenses of the booster station.
- (12) Short-term borrowings: mainly due to the increase in bank borrowings.
- (13) Receipts in advance: mainly due to the increase in plant rentals received in advance.

(14) Taxes payable: mainly due to the decrease in the balance of taxes payable as a result of the increase in taxes paid during the current period.

(15) Liabilities held for sale: mainly due to the addition of power station projects held for sale.

(16) Non-current liabilities due within one year: mainly due to the return of bonds payable due within one year.

(17) Lease liabilities: mainly due to the decrease in finance lease payables.

2. Overseas assets

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(1) Asset size

Including: overseas assets of RMB_973.6076 million, accounting for 1.12% of total assets.

(2) Description of relatively high proportion of overseas assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Major restricted assets as at the end of the reporting period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Item	Carrying value at the end of the period	Reason for restriction
Monetary funds	453,042,713.15	1) As of 31 December 2024, the Company was restricted in the use of deposits totalling RMB245,151,781.91 arising from the processing of letters of credit, fixed-term deposits and land reclamation; and RMB160,069,160.79 was restricted due to the deposits placed with third-party securities institutions; 2) at 31 December 2024, the Company was ruled by the court to execute property preservation measures in respect of litigation matters, resulting in restrictions on the use of bank deposits of RMB42,320,921.84; and the use of bank deposits of RMB5,500,848.61 was subject to temporary restrictions as a result of the Company's failure to pass the annual inspection information of its bank accounts in the course of the change of the amount of its registered capital and scope of its business operations;
Accounts receivable	895,944,610.50	Charged for obtaining borrowings, finance leases, letters of guarantee and bank acceptances and opening letters of credit
Fixed assets	1,592,799,159.45	pledged for obtaining bank borrowings and finance leases;
Intangible asset	149,418,902.14	pledged for obtaining bank borrowings and finance leases;
Long-term equity investments	624,200,000.00	pledged for obtaining bank borrowings and finance leases;

4. Other explanations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(IV) Analysis on industry operating information

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

For details, please refer to “II. Conditions of the Industry in which the Company Operated during the Reporting Period” in this section.

1. Material equity investments

□ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

2. Material non-equity investments

□ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

3. Financial assets measured at fair value

✓ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category of assets	Opening balance	Gain or loss from change in fair value for the current period	Cumulative fair value change accounted for in equity	Impairment accrued for the current period	Amount purchased for the current period	Amount sold/redeemed for the current period	Other changes	Closing balance
Held for trading financial assets	1,252,856.92	-70,035.48	-	-	-	-		1,182,821.44
Other investments in equity instruments	122,673,711.33		-19,433,306.80		28,722,600.00			131,963,004.53
Other non-current financial assets	560,117,024.70	-15,348,463.79		-	70,772,029.75	-		615,540,590.66
Total	684,043,592.95	-15,418,499.27	-19,433,306.80	-	99,494,629.75	-	-	748,686,416.63

Securities investments

✓ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type of securities	Stock code	Stock abbreviation	Initial investment cost	Source of funding	Opening carrying value	Gain or loss from change in fair value for the current period	Cumulative fair value change accounted for in equity	Amount purchased for the current period	Amount sold for the current period	Investment gain or loss for the current period	Closing carrying value	Accounting accounts
Stocks	Chongqing Gas Group Corporation Ltd.	600917	1,583,580.02	Self-owned funds	1,252,856.92	-70,035.48	-	-	-		1,182,821.44	Held for trading financial assets
Stocks	Suzhou Maxwell Technologies Co.,Ltd.	300751	99,999,510.00	self-owned funds	51,402,259.98	-9,668,435.28	-	-	-		41,733,824.70	Other non-current financial assets
Stocks	Shanxi Installation Group Co., Ltd.	02520	143,707,531.59	self-owned funds	142,925,338.41	-1,659,933.60		58,164,029.75	-		199,429,434.56	Other non-current financial assets
Total	/	/	245,290,621.61	/	195,580,455.31	-11,398,404.36	-	58,164,029.75	-	-	242,346,080.70	/

Explanation of securities investments

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Private fund investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Derivatives investment

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VI) Significant asset and equity sales

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

On 21 June 2024 and 25 June 2024, the Company convened the meetings of the Board of Directors, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on the Transfer of 100% equity interests in its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Kailu County Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. and Naimanqi Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd by Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Development Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to CGN Wind Energy Limited at transaction considerations of RMB959.9027 million and RMB557.5110 million respectively, and entering into the corresponding equity transfer agreements (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Original Equity Transfer Agreement (Kailu Mingyang)’ and the ‘Original Equity Transfer Agreement (Naimanqi Mingyang)’),”.

Based on the changes in market and industry policies such as consumption and electricity price, etc., and agreed by all parties to the transactions, the Company convened the 13th Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors on 27 September 2024 to consider and agree to enter into a supplemental agreement, under which (1) the total price for the equity transfer of the Original Equity Transfer Agreement (Kailu Mingyang) was adjusted to RMB816.2386 million, of which Phase III, Phase IV and Phase V of the Original Equity Transfer Agreement (Kailu Mingyang) would no longer be executed, and the amount of payment and payment terms for the other phases of the equity transfer would remain unchanged; and (2) the total price for the equity transfer of the Original Equity Transfer Agreement (Naimanqi Mingyang) was adjusted to RMB486.7894 million, of which the amount of payment for the equity transfer of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Phases of the Original Equity Transfer Agreement (Naimanqi Mingyang) would no longer be executed, and the amount of payment and payment terms for the other phases of the equity transfer would remain unchanged.

(VII) Analysis of main holding and participating companies

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Company name	Main activities	Paid-in capital	Percentage of shareholding	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of wind power equipment	491,000,000.00	100.00	2,415,326,429.14	1,494,215,752.95	1,161,828,933.04	-155,011.91	3,848,610.97
Beijing Jie Yuan New Energy	Investment in wind	1,198,214,570.00	82.00	4,089,814,287.53	4,005,876,892.05	18,002,669.37	483,095,404.29	435,250,454.38

Investment Co., Ltd.	power projects							
Shaanxi Jingbian Mingyang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Development and operation of wind power	8,000,000.00	82.00	1,276,496,345.04	644,924,075.19	171,489,822.84	76,978,082.53	70,404,006.93
Henan Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Development and operation of wind power	600,000,000.00	100.00	1,981,299,304.60	1,224,231,822.95	1,385,566,295.49	128,829,895.18	105,568,248.70
Henan Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Energy project development	300,000,000.00	100.00	897,148,649.75	812,489,750.50	16,646,756.24	132,060,065.40	98,787,950.97
Yangjiang Mingyang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Development and operation of wind power	1,750,860,000.00	100.00	8,908,560,504.24	2,020,295,394.55	455,174,531.18	237,124,285.22	263,817,145.45
Shenzhen Quant-Cloud Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Software and technical services	11,021,100.00	92.81	216,171,087.30	141,353,538.53	130,182,133.05	43,850,047.07	37,853,296.42
REsource Electric Tianjin Ltd.	Development and sales of wind power equipment	130,615,900.00	100.00	2,692,610,950.97	1,145,901,194.12	1,411,239,143.28	67,473,095.65	67,845,777.38
Mingyang Northern Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	wind power generation	100,000,000.00	100.00	1,607,119,305.66	154,030,482.52	1,650,822,390.92	58,800,343.12	50,367,684.22

(VIII) Structured entities under the control of the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY**(I) Industry landscape and Trend**

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(II) Corporate development strategy

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Guided by its core values of “Solid work • Infinite initiative”, and driven by its strategic positioning and vision of “To be a global leader in smart and inclusive clean energy”, the Company is dedicated to providing professional entire life cycle value chain management and systematic solutions for clean energy. The Company will always uphold the five development concepts, i.e. innovative development, coordinated development, green development, exploiting development and shared development, and innovate in clean energy for the benefit of human society. The Company highlights the “vast ocean”, “desert-gobi-wasteland” and integrated layout of “wind, light, storage, hydrogen and fuel” strategies, and deepens a comprehensive innovation layout across marine and terrestrial domains, aiming to propel wind power into the “Dual Carbon” and “Grid Parity” era with innovative technologies. Through innovation in technology and business model, the Company will actively develop the supporting industrial service formats, realize the value chain extension, and promote its own transformation to a comprehensive energy supplier.

(III) Business plan

"√ Applicable" "□ Not applicable"

1. Adhering to the philosophy of “three pillars” throughout business operations

The Company adhere to the business philosophy of “customer-centric, market-oriented and quality-driven” to continuously create enduring value for our customers and deliver exceptional products and services. Meanwhile, the Company attach importance to enhancing system operational capabilities, and accelerating resource integration and benefit transformation, so as to propel Ming Yang Smart Energy towards high-quality and sustainable development.

2. Persisting in advancing the “Offshore Wind + Deep-Sea Farming” strategy in depth

By creating new energy application scenarios, we continuously stimulate and unleash market demands; and taking the “Grand Maritime Strategy” and “Globalization Strategy” as our dual wings, we seize the development opportunities of marine energy and marine economy, firmly maintain the first-mover advantage in offshore floating wind turbines, and actively promote the “Deep Blue Three-Dimensional Integrated Development” for the far-reaching seas. Simultaneously, the Company regard overseas markets as the new growth engine, further strengthening the construction of our capability centers, focusing on key target markets, and striving to build an international industrial ecosystem to comprehensively enhance global competitiveness.

3. Upholding innovation-driven development to forge green “new quality productive forces”

By shaping “new quality productive forces” to reconstruct technological innovation capabilities and industrial chain layouts, we are committed to building international and domestic marine and land product lines with dual competitive advantages in cost and market. The Company will highlight key technological fields such as digital energy and integrated marine development, rely on technological breakthroughs to promote the realization of green and low-cost electricity, build new competitive advantages in carbon costs, and lead continuous development of the green new economy with green new momentum.

4. Sticking to expand application scenarios to create new models for energy transformation

We promote the deep integration of technology and scenarios, and render customized solutions for the fields such as “vast ocean”, “desert-gobi-wasteland”, “green-electricity-hydrogen-ammonia-methanol”, “green computing power”, and zero-carbon parks. The Company firmly grasp the global market opportunities in digitalization and low-carbon transformation, convert green resource endowments into new momentum for zero-carbon industrial economy, and continuously extend towards industrial clusterization, entire industrial chain, and entire life cycle value creation.

5. Insisting on building a digital Ming Yang and shaping a “new ecosystem” for smart energy

By establishing a global digital and intelligent energy management system, we will drive the comprehensive transformation of product servitization, service digitization, digital valorization and value capitalization, ultimately constructing the “digital brain” of Ming Yang Smart Energy to provide solid support for efficient and intelligent enterprise operations.

6. Persevering in restructuring and transformation to pioneer a “new phase” of solid foundation and effective governance

Resolutely advancing the comprehensive restructuring of Ming Yang Smart, and implementing organizational transformation, system optimization and mechanism innovation, the Company are committed to comprehensively enhancing standardized and rule-of-law governance capabilities, thus providing a solid foundation for the stable and efficient development of Ming Yang Smart Energy.

(IV) Potential risks to be faced

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Policy risk

Being policy-oriented, the wind power industry has its development trajectory significantly influenced by national and local policy regulations, facing the risk of cyclical fluctuations due to dynamic policy adjustments. Policy changes may lead to disruptions in the investment rhythm of the upstream and downstream industrial chains, accelerated shifts in technological routes, and fragmentation of regional markets, resulting in fluctuating characteristics of alternating periodic overcapacity and insufficient supply in the industry.

2. Risk of the progress of overseas market expansion falling short of expectations

The Company is actively exploring overseas markets. However, the macro policies and business environment faced by overseas operations differs significantly from the domestic one, which requires an experienced team and professional technical support. And the development of the Company's overseas operations may face risks of not meeting the expectations due to various factors.

3. Supply chain risk

The core components of wind turbines are significantly influenced by the procurement prices of bulk commodities at the supply chain end. Supply chain disruptions (such as fluctuations in raw material prices, and production capacity bottlenecks) may impact the timely delivery of critical equipment, leading to project delays and cost overruns.

In the face of the aforementioned risks, Ming Yang Smart Energy will continue to strengthen policy analysis, deepen its technological shield, and refine its management systems. Through systematic measures, the Company aims to address these risks and maintain its leading position in the industry. Simultaneously, it will strengthen market analysis and financial reserves, and mitigate operational fluctuations caused by market risks through diversified business development, flexible regional layout, and innovative application of capital tools.

(V) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. DETAILS OF AND REASONS FOR THE ISSUES NOT DISCLOSED BY THE COMPANY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS DUE TO INAPPLICABILITY OR OTHER SPECIAL REASONS SUCH AS INVOLVEMENT OF STATE OR COMMERCIAL SECRETS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. INTRODUCTION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continuously improved its corporate governance structure and established and optimized internal control systems in strict compliance with the requirements in the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Standards on Corporate Governance of Listed Companies, the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association of the Company, as well as the normative documents, taking into account the actual situation, in a bid to standardize the operation of the Company.

The General Meetings, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Committee and the management of the Company have clear division of powers and responsibilities and each of them performs its own duties. The Board of Directors has set up four special committees, including the Strategic Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, and the Remuneration and Review Committee. The special committees operate in accordance with the terms of reference set out in each of working rules and conduct research on special matters and put forward opinions and recommendations for the Board of

Directors' references to make decisions. The independent directors fulfill their obligations as independent directors diligently and responsibly based on the principles of objectivity, impartiality and independence in strict accordance with the requirements in the relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Standards on Corporate Governance of Listed Companies, the Administrative Measures for Independent Directors of Listed Companies, the Articles of Association of the Company and the Working System for Independent Directors, as well as normative documents, and make use of their respective professional knowledge and practice experience to provide opinions and recommendations on scientific decision-making and standardized operation of the Board of Directors of the Company. They give full play to their roles as independent directors, and objectively and impartially safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders of the Company, especially the minority shareholders.

The Company attaches great importance to the diversity of members of the Board of Directors due to the fact that a diverse Board of Directors can provide the Company with a broader perspective and rich professional experience, which not only helps to improve the scientific nature of decision-making, but also improves the overall effect of corporate governance. The Company attaches great importance to the comprehensive management capabilities and professional technical level of members of the Board of Directors. When evaluating the composition of the Board of Directors and reserve director candidates, the Nomination Committee under the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors will comprehensively consider various factors including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and industry and regional experience to ensure that members of the Board of Directors have efficient governance capabilities and scientific and comprehensive decision-making capabilities. The Nomination Committee under the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors will continue to monitor the implementation of the diversity policy to ensure its effective implementation.

The Company attaches great importance to information disclosure and investor relations management, and designates Shanghai Stock Exchange website and China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange as the newspapers and websites for information disclosure of the Company, treating all investors fairly, disclosing information in a truthful, accurate, timely, fair and complete manner, to improve the transparency of the Company, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders effectively. In addition to regular reports, the Company disclosed a total of 107 extraordinary announcements throughout the year of 2024.

In addition, The company has always regarded the fulfillment of social responsibility as an important cornerstone of sustainable development, and has compiled its work on social responsibilities for the year 2024 into the 2024 Sustainable Development Report of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Corporation Limited, which discloses the Company's practice and effect in environmental, social and governance fields, striving to achieve a balance and harmony among the interests of shareholders, the Company, employees and social responsibilities, so as to promote the Company's sustainable and healthy development.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II. SPECIFIC MEASURES TAKEN BY THE COMPANY'S CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER AND DE FACTO CONTROLLER TO ENSURE THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COMPANY'S ASSETS, PERSONNEL, FINANCE, ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS, AS WELL AS SOLUTIONS, WORK PROGRESS AND FOLLOW-UP WORK PLANS ADOPTED TO AFFECT THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COMPANY

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The controlling shareholder, de facto controller and other entities under their control engage in the same or similar business as the company, as well as the impact of the horizontal competition or significant

changes in the horizontal competition on the company, measures taken to resolve the issues, progress in resolving the issues, and plans for subsequent resolutions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Session	Date of convening	Inquiry index on the website on which the resolutions are publicized	Date of disclosure of the publicized resolutions	Resolutions
2023 Annual General Meeting	22 May 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn/	23 May 2024	For details, please refer to the Announcement on Resolutions of the 2023 Annual General Meeting
2024 First Extraordinary General Meeting	27 August 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn/	28 August 2024	For details, please refer to the Announcement on Resolutions of the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2024
2024 Second Extraordinary General Meeting	18 December 2024	http://www.sse.com.cn/	19 December 2024	For details, please refer to the Announcement on Resolutions of the Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2024

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Briefings on General Meetings

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

On 22 May 2024, the Company convened the 2023 annual general meeting of shareholders, during which the following reports and proposals were deliberated and adopted: the “Board of Directors’ Work Report for 2023”, the “Board of Supervisors’ Work Report for 2023”, the “Independent Directors’ Debriefing Report for 2023”, the “Financial Final Accounts Report for 2023”, the “Annual Report Full Text and Summary for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Profit Distribution Plan for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Non-Independent Directors for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Independent Directors for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Supervisors for 2023”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Work Systems for Independent Directors’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Decision-Making Systems for Related Party Transactions’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for External Guarantee’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for Raised Funds’”, the “Proposal on Providing Guarantees and Related Party Transactions for Related Parties”, the “Proposal on the Estimated Annual Quota for Related Party Transactions in 2024”, the “Proposal on the Estimated Annual Quota for External Guarantee in 2024”, the “Proposal on the Estimated Credit Line Application from Financial Institutions in 2024”, and the “Proposal on Conducting Foreign Exchange Hedging Business”.

On 27 August 2024, the Company convened its 1st extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the year 2024, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on Altering Certain Investment Projects with Raised Funds”.

On 18 December 2024, the Company convened its 2nd extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the year 2024, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on Continued Engagement of the Accounting Firm”.

IV. DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**(I) Changes in shareholdings and remuneration of the existing and resigned Directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: shares

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Starting date of term of office	Expiry date of term of office	Number of Shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of Shares held at the end of the year	Increase/decrease of shares during the year	Reason for change increase/decrease	Total remuneration before tax received from the Company during the reporting period (RMB0'000)	Whether received remuneration from the Company's related parties or not
Zhang Chuanwei	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (General Manager)	Male	62	23 March 2017	25 September 2026	833,400	1,909,600	1,076,200	Secondary market overweight	397.13	No
Ge Changxin	Deputy Chairman	Male	66	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	204.45	No
Zhang Qiyang	Director	Male	46	17 September 2019	25 September 2026	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	-	287.55	No
Zhang Qiyang	Chief Technology Officer	Male	46	23 March 2017	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-		No
Zhang Qiyang	President of Smart Manufacturing Business Line	Male	46	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-		No
Wang Jinfa	Director	Male	60	23 March 2017	25 September 2026	4,654,620	4,654,620	-	-	200.55	No
Zhang Rui	Director	Male	34	23 March 2017	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	133.19	No
Zhang Rui	President of Photovoltaic Business Line	Male	34	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-		No
Fan Yuanfeng	Director	Male	55	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	334,000	334,000	-	-	129.05	No
Zhang Dawei	Director	Male	60	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	-	Yes
Zhu Tao	Independent director	Male	48	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	9.60	No
Liu Ying	Independent director	Female	46	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	9.60	No
Shi Shaobin	Independent director	Male	56	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	9.60	Yes
Wang Rongchang	Independent director	Male	48	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	9.60	No
Wang Limin	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Male	57	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	75,000	75,000	-	-	175.49	No
Zhai Yongjun	Supervisor	Male	47	23 March 2017	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	68.07	No

Cheng Yongfeng	Employee Representative Supervisor	Male	40	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	62.14	No
Liu Lianyu	President of Energy Services Business Line	Male	60	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	190.44	No
Liang Caifa	Chief Financial Officer	Male	53	28 May 2019	24 January 2025	954,286	954,286	-	-	202.50	No
Fang Meng	Chief Financial Officer	Male	45	24 January 2025	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	-	No
Wang Dongdong	Chief Operating Officer	Male	43	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	340,000	340,000	-	-	143.81	No
Liu Jianjun	Chief Risk Control Officer	Male	48	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	464,400	464,400	-	-	130.30	No
Zhang Chao	Vice President	Female	36	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	253.38	No
Yi Lingna	Vice President	Female	40	27 March 2020	25 September 2026	518,027	518,027	-	-	122.88	No
Han Bing	Vice President	Male	43	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	220,000	220,000	-	-	152.87	No
Ye Fan	Vice President	Male	43	26 September 2023	25 September 2026	101,000	101,000	-	-	110.94	No
Wang Chengkui	Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Directors	Male	42	21 October 2024	25 September 2026	-	-	-	-	29.40	No
Pan Yongle	Vice President	Male	40	26 September 2023	21 October 2024	120,000	120,000	-	-	71.02	No
Pan Yongle	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Male	40	14 December 2023	21 October 2024	-	-	-	-		No
Total	/	/	/	/	/	11,214,733	12,290,933	1,076,200	/	3,103.56	/

Note 1: The number of shares held by directors, supervisors and senior management as disclosed in the above table refers to the number of shares they directly hold.

Note 2:

(1) Information about the 3rd session of directors and supervisors

The Company convened the 41st meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors and the 36th meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Supervisors on 29 August 2023, and convened the 3rd extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the year 2023 on 26 September 2023, electing the 3rd session of directors, including Zhang Chuanwei (re-elected), Ge Changxin, Zhang Qiying (re-elected), Wang Jinfa (re-elected), Zhang Rui (re-elected), Fan Yuanfeng, Zhang Dawei, Zhu Tao, Liu Ying, Shi Shaobin, and Wang Rongchang, and also electing the 3rd session of supervisors, including Wang Limin, Zhai Yongjun (re-elected), and Cheng Yongfeng. Their term of office is from 26 September 2023 to 25 September 2026.

(2) Information about the 3rd session of senior management

The Company convened the 1st meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors on 26 September 2023, electing the Chairman and the Vice Chairman and appointing the 3rd session of senior management, including Zhang Chuanwei (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer), Ge Changxin (Vice Chairman), Zhang

Qiyang (President of Smart Manufacturing Business Line and Chief Technology Officer), Liu Lianyu (President of Energy Services Business Line), Zhang Rui (President of Photovoltaic Business Line), Liang Caifa (Chief Financial Officer, who resigned in January 2025), Wang Dongdong (Chief Operating Officer), Liu Jianjun (Chief Risk Control Officer), Zhang Chao (Vice President), Yi Lingna (Vice President), Han Bing (Vice President), Ye Fan (Vice President), and Pan Yongle (Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Directors, who resigned in October 2024). Their term of office is from 26 September 2023 to 25 September 2026.

The Company convened the 14th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors on 21 October 2024, and the 16th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors on 24 January 2025. Upon nomination by Zhang Chuanwei, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and after review by the Nomination Committee under the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint Wang Chengkui as Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Directors (with a term of office from 21 October 2024 to 25 September 2026), and also agreed to appoint Fang Meng as Chief Financial Officer (with a term of office from 24 January 2025 to 25 September 2026).

Note 3:

(1) During the Reporting Period, the non-independent director Zhang Dawei did not collect any remuneration from the Company; and the remuneration collected by Chairman Zhang Chuanwei, Vice Chairman Ge Changxin, and Directors Zhang Qiyang, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Rui, and Fan Yuanfeng was for their holding other positions in the Company, but not for their roles as directors. The remuneration collected by the 3rd session of supervisors of the Company (including Wang Limin, Zhai Yongjun, and Cheng Yongfeng) is for their holding other positions in the Company, but not for their roles as supervisors.

(2) Wang Chengkui has served as Secretary of the Board of Directors since October 2024, and the period for disclosing his pre-tax remuneration data is from October 2024 to December 2024; Fang Meng has served as Chief Financial Officer since January 2025, and there is no need to disclose his remuneration for 2024; and Pan Yongle's tenure ended on 21 October 2024, and the period for disclosing his pre-tax remuneration data is from January 2024 to October 2024.

Name	Main work experience
Zhang Chuanwei	Mr. Zhang Chuanwei is a representative of the 12th and 13th National People's Congress. From 1984 to 1988, he served as Secretary and Section Chief of the General Office of Chongqing Municipal Committee; from 1988 to 1990, he served as Director and Assistant to the Factory Director of Xinyang High Voltage Switchgear General Factory in Henan Province; from 1990 to 1993, he served as General Manager of Zhuhai Fengze Electric Appliances Co., Ltd., a Sino-foreign joint venture; in 1993, he founded Zhongshan Mingyang Electric Appliances Co., Ltd. and has been serving as Chairman since then; since 2020, he has been serving as Chairman of Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd.; and in 2006, he founded Guangdong Mingyang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd. (the predecessor of "Guangdong Mingyang Wind Power Industry Group Co., Ltd." and "Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited") and has been serving as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (General Manager) since then.
Ge Changxin	From April 2004 to February 2018, he successively served as Deputy General Manager of China Resources Power Hubei Co., Ltd., General Manager of Guangzhou China Resources Thermal Power Co., Ltd., General Manager of the South China Branch of China Resources Power Holdings Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manager of the Thermal Power Business Division of China Resources Power Holdings Co., Ltd., Head of the Board Office and the Strategic Development Department, as well as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Senior Vice President of China Resources Power Holdings Co., Ltd. And he retired in February 2018. Since June 2021, he has been serving as Senior Consultant of the Company. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Vice Chairman of the Company.
Zhang Qiyang	From 2003 to 2006, he served as Manager of Shanghai Huizhong Sachs Shock Absorber Co., Ltd.; from 2006 to 2011, he served as Project Manager and Assistant to the President of Aerodyn Energiesysteme GmbH Shanghai Representative Office; from 2011 to 2014, he served as Director and Technical Director of the Technical Center of Guodian United Power Technology Co., Ltd.; from 2014 to September 2019, he served as Vice President of Engineering Research and Development, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Technology Officer and Joint Operating Officer of the Company; from September 2019 to March 2020, he served as Director, Chief Technology Officer and Joint Operating Officer of the Company; and from March 2020 to September 2023, he served as Director, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Technology Officer of the Company.

	Since September 2023, he has been serving as Director of the Company, and President of Smart Manufacturing Business Line and Chief Technology Officer.
Wang Jinfa	From 1986 to 1997, he served as General Manager of Vacuum Switch Branch of Xinyang High Voltage Switchgear General Factory in Henan Province; from 1998 to 2000, he served as Deputy General Manager of Xinyang Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.; from 2000 to 2006, he served as Deputy General Manager of Zhongshan Mingyang Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.; and from 2006 to March 2017, he served as Senior Vice President and Party Secretary of the Company. In March 2017, he served as Director of the Company, and from May 2017 to September 2023, he served as Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Director of the Company.
Zhang Rui	From 2012 to March 2017, he served as Director of the Procurement Department and Director of the Company. From March 2017 to September 2023, he served as Director, Vice President of Business, Director of Strategic Development and Industrial Planning Center, Deputy Director of Operation Center, Director of Operation Planning Department, General Manager of Procurement Management Department, and CEO Assistant. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Director of the Company, and President of Photovoltaic Business Line.
Fan Yuanfeng	From July 1993 to December 2010, he served as Director of the Supervision Office and Subbranch President of Zhongshan Branch of China Construction Bank Corporation, etc. From December 2010 to September 2023, he served as General Manager of the Financing Management Department and Vice President of Business of the Company. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Director of the Company, and Vice President of Business.
Zhang Dawei	Since August 2016, he has been serving as General Manager of Guangdong Hengkuo Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Appointed Representative of the Executing Partner of Guangdong Hengjiahe Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership). He successively served as Appointed Representative of the Executing Partner of Guangzhou Hengkuo Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Capital Operations Director of Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. In June 2015, he served as Director of Guangdong Zhongmin Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.; and in August 2022, he served as Director of Guangdong Fenghua Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Director of the Company.
Zhu Tao	Since December 2012, he has been a faculty member in the Department of Accounting at the School of Management, Jinan University. Since June 2021, he has been serving as Director of the Finance and State-owned Assets Management Department at Jinan University. Since August 2022, he has been serving as Independent Director of BTR New Material Group Co., Ltd. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Independent Director of the Company.
Liu Ying	From June 2015 to July 2021, she served as a professor and doctoral supervisor at the School of Law, Wuhan University; and since August 2021, she has been a professor and doctoral supervisor at the School of Law, Sun Yat-sen University. Since June 2023, she has been serving as Independent Director of Guangzhou Improve Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. Since September 2023, she has been serving as Independent Director of the Company.
Shi Shaobin	From March 2017 to June 2018, he served as Founding Partner of CMI Health Industry Investment Management Co., Ltd. ; since 2017, he has been serving as Chairman of Guangdong Beiyang Fund Management Co., Ltd.; in May 2017, he served as Supervisor of Guangzhou Renzhimu Biotechnology Co., Ltd.; from December 2017 to June 2023, he served as Independent Director of Tiantu Holding Group Co., Ltd.; since 2018, he has been serving as Legal Representative of Guangzhou Medical Affairs Doctor Assisting Public Welfare Promotion Association; since February 2020, he has been serving as Executive Director of Guangzhou Yihe Health Industry Development Co., Ltd., Executive Director and Manager of Guangzhou Beiyang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd., and Supervisor of Guangzhou Beixu Technology Co., Ltd.; from September 2022 to June 2024, he served as Independent Director of Nanning Department Store Co., Ltd.; from March 2023 to December 2023, he served at Guangzhou Fire Genomics Examination Co., Ltd.; and since September 2023, he has been serving as Independent Director of the Company.
Wang Rongchang	Since July 2008, he has been teaching at the Department of Accounting, School of Business Administration, South China University of Technology. Since February 2023, he has been serving as Independent Director of Guangzhou Shanshui Bide Design Corporation Limited; since December 2023, he has been serving as Independent Director of Shenzhen Chuangxin Laser Co., Ltd.; and since September 2023, he has been serving as Independent Director of the Company.
Wang Limin	From July 1989 to September 2013, he served as Clerk and Secretary of the Leading Party Group of Heilongjiang Provincial Bureau of Coal Management, Section Chief and Division Head of Heilongjiang Provincial Local Coal Group, Deputy General Manager and General Manager of Guohua (Qiqihar) Wind Power Co., Ltd., as well as General Manager, General Manager of Engineering Department, Secretary of the Board of Directors and General Manager of the Planning and Operation Department of Heilongjiang Branch of CGN Wind Energy Limited. Since September 2013, he successively served as President and Senior Vice President of the Company, Vice Chairman and General Manager of Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd., and General Manager of Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Development Co., Ltd. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Company, and Senior Vice President of Business.
Zhai	From 1998 to 2002, he served as Auditor of Guangdong Kelon Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.; from 2002 to 2005, he served as Audit Director of Guangzhou Sunshine Comet

Yongjun	Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.; from 2005 to 2010, he served as Audit Manager of Hong Kong Crystal Group Co., Ltd. in China; from 2010 to 2011, he served as Audit Manager of Guangzhou Textiles Industry and Trade Holding Co., Ltd.; from 2011 to 2014, he served as Senior Audit Manager of Dongguan Mentech Optical & Magnetic Co., Ltd.; and from 2014 to 2017, he served as Director of the Supervision and Audit Department of the Company. From March 2017 to September 2023, he served as Employee Representative Supervisor of the Company; and since March 2017, he has been serving as Director of the Supervision and Audit Department and of the Internal Audit Department. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Supervisor of the Company.
Cheng Yongfeng	From July 2007 to March 2019, he served as Director of Party Building at China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.; from April 2019 to September 2021, he engaged in self-employment; and since October 2021, he successively served as Director of the President's Office, Deputy Secretary-General of the CEO's Office Meeting, Director of the Party-Mass Work Department, and Deputy Director of the Change Management Office. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Employee Representative Supervisor of the Company.
Liu Lianyu	From 1989 to 1996, he served as Project Leader of the Planning Department of China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute; from 1996 to 1999, he served as Principal Staff Member of the Hydropower Department under the Planning Division of the Ministry of Electric Power Industry of the People's Republic of China; from 1999 to 2002, he served as Deputy Director of the Planning Division under the Strategic Planning Department of the former State Power Company; from 2002 to 2006, he served as Director of the Pre-project Division of the Planning and Development Department of China Guodian Corporation; from 2004 to 2005, he served as Director of the Preparatory Office of Zhongshan Gas Power Generation Project of China Guodian Corporation; from 2005 to 2007, he served as General Manager of Zhongshan Gas Power Generation Company of China Guodian Corporation; from 2005 to 2008, he served as Deputy Director of the Nuclear Power Office of China Guodian Corporation; from 2006 to 2008, he served as Deputy Director of the Planning and Development Department of China Guodian Corporation; from 2006 to 2009, he served as Party Secretary and General Manager of Henan Company of China Guodian Corporation; from May 2009 to March 2014, he served as Director of the Nuclear Power Office and Deputy Director of the Planning Department of China Guodian Corporation; from March 2014 to September 2015, he served as Director of the Party Group Inspection Office of China Guodian Corporation; and from September 2015 to 2017, he served as Director of the Procurement and Material Management Department of China Guodian Corporation. From December 2017 to February 2020, he served as Joint Operating Officer of the Company. From March 2020 to September 2023, he served as Supervisor of the Company. Since September 2023, he has been serving as President of Energy Services Business Line.
Liang Caifa	From 1993 to 2013, he served as Accountant, Financial Manager, and Division Financial Director of Sany Group Co., Ltd.; from 2013 to April 2019, he served as Vice President of Finance and General Manager of the Finance Center of the Company; and from May 2019 to January 2025, he served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
Fang Meng	From June 2003 to May 2010, he worked at Haier Group Corporation, successively serving as Overseas Financial Manager of the Computer Division, Head of Financial Planning and Analysis, and Financial Director; from May 2010 to December 2014, he worked at Byvin Holding Group Co., Ltd., successively serving as Financial Director and Deputy General Manager of the Business Division; from December 2014 to July 2017, he worked at Beijing New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd., serving as Deputy Financial Director; from September 2017 to December 2017, he worked at Sany Group Co., Ltd., serving as Financial Director of the Business Division; from January 2018 to February 2024, he worked at Sany Renewable Energy Co., Ltd., serving as Financial Director and Board Secretary; from February 2024 to August 2024, he worked at Sany Renewable Energy Co., Ltd., serving as Financial Director; and from August 2024 to November 2024, he worked at Sany Group Co., Ltd., serving as Financial Director of the Business Division. Since January 2025, he has been serving as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
Wang Dongdong	From August 2004 to March 2011, he served as Process Engineer and Chief Design Engineer of Beijing Beizhong Steam Turbine Generator Co., Ltd.; from April 2011 to February 2016, he served as Deputy Director of Engineering Support and Testing Institute, and Director of Wind Power Testing Technology Research Institute of Guodian United Power Technology Co., Ltd.; from March 2016 to March 2020, he served as Manufacturing Director, Assistant to the Executive President, Vice President of Business and General Manager of Manufacturing Department of the Company; from March 2020 to June 2022, he served as Vice President, Deputy Director of the Operations Center, and General Manager of the Production and Manufacturing Department and the Offshore Engineering Operations and Maintenance Department of the Company; since July 2022, he has been serving as Senior Vice President and Director of the Operations Center of the Company; and since September 2023, he has been serving as Chief Operating Officer of the Company.
Liu Jianjun	From 2002 to 2004, he served as Financial Accountant of Guangzhou Real Estate Industry Group Co., Ltd.; from 2004 to 2007, he served as Project Manager of Guangdong Kangyuan Certified Public Accountants; from 2007 to 2017, he served as Director of the Financial Accounting Department, General Manager of the Strategic Development Department, and General Manager of the Capital Operation and Asset Management Department; and from March 2017 to September 2023, he served as Secretary of Board of Directors of the Company. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Chief Risk Control Officer of the Company.
Zhang	Since January 2017, she has been serving as General Manager of the Capital Operation and Asset Management Department and Deputy General Manager of the Smart Energy

Chao	Division, Chairman of East China Smart Energy Research Institute, Vice President of Business, General Manager of the Investment and Asset Management Department, and General Manager of the European Center. From March 2023 to September 2023, she served as Director of the Company. Since September 2023, she has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Yi Lingna	Since May 2008, she has been serving as Secretary to the Chairman, Deputy Director of the President's Office, Deputy Director of the Secretary Office of the Board of Directors, Deputy Director of Investor Relations, Deputy General Manager of the Capital Operation Department, Director of the Listing Office (Board Office), Director of the Change Management Office, Secretary-General of the CEO's Office Meeting, and General Manager of the Human Resources Center; and since March 2020, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Han Bing	Mr. Han Bing is a member of the 8th Yangjiang Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. From 2007 to 2016, he worked at China Guodian Longyuan Power Group Co., Ltd. Since 2017, he has been serving as Vice President of Corporate Business, Deputy General Manager of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Beijing Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manager of Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman of Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., General Manager of Zhongshan Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy Director and Office Director of the Energy Operation and Construction Management Committee, Director of the Project Management Center, and General Manager of the New Energy Engineering Construction Company. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Ye Fan	From January 2008 to January 2011, he served as Electric Product Manager of Sany; from January 2011 to November 2014, he served as Deputy Chief Engineer of System Design at Guodian United Power Technology Co., Ltd.; and since November 2014, he successively served as Assistant to the President, Chief Marketing Officer, Vice President of Business, and General Manager of the Marketing Headquarters of the Company, as well as Deputy General Manager, General Manager of the Market and Solutions Department, Director of the Innovation and Product R&D Center, and General Manager of the Market and Smart Energy Solutions Center of Mingyang International Energy Co., Ltd. Since September 2023, he has been serving as Vice President of the Company.
Wang Chengkui	He began working in 2004 and successively served as Technician of Huaihai Industrial Group Co., Ltd., Technician and Deputy Director of No.5720 Factory of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Director of the Board Office and Securities Affairs Representative of Anhui Truchum Advanced Materials And Technology Co.,Ltd.; from June 2016 to July 2021, he successively served as Secretary to the Chairman, Manager of the Securities Affairs Department, Director of Human Resources, Deputy General Manager, and Secretary of the Board of Directors of Gotion High-Tech Co., Ltd.; from September 2021 to August 2024, he served as Secretary of the Board of Directors and Chief Strategy Officer of Tianjin Jiwei Power Industry Co., Ltd.; in August 2024, he joined the Company as Director of Capital Markets; and since October 2024, he has been serving as Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company.
Pan Yongle	He began working in 2006 and has many years of experience in securities research. From July 2019 to September 2023, he served as Assistant to the CEO and General Manager of the Capital Market Department of the Company; from September 2023 to December 2023, he acted as Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company; and from December 2023 to October 2024, he served as Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Other descriptions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**(II) Employment status of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period****1. Position in shareholder unit**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of office-holder	Name of shareholder unit	Position held in shareholder unit	Term start date	Term expiration date
Zhang Chuanwei	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	12 September 2007	Up to now
	First Base Investments Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
	Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	Director	16 October 2018	Up to now
	Keycorp Limited	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now

	Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Executive Partner	15 December 2016	Up to now
	Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	24 December 2015	Up to now
Wang Jinfa	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Manager	15 December 2023	Up to now
Zhang Rui	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	12 September 2007	Up to now
	Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	24 December 2015	Up to now
Zhang Chao	Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Representative of the Managing Partner	15 July 2021	17 June 2024
	Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Manager	24 December 2015	Up to now
Description of position in shareholder unit	Not applicable			

2. Position in other unit

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of office-holder	Name of other unit	Position held in other unit	Term start date	Term expiration date
Zhang Chuanwei	Tianjin Mingyang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Chairman	11 March 2008	Up to now
	Huayang Changqing Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	18 July 2013	Up to now
	Mingyang Energy Investment (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd.	Director	17 October 2011	8 August 2024
	Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	23 January 1995	Up to now
	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Chairman	17 December 2007	Up to now
	Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	12 December 2017	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd.	Chairman	3 January 2020	Up to now
	Beijing Mingyang Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	8 August 2023	Up to now
	China Mingyang Wind Power Group Co., Ltd.	Director	28 January 2010	Up to now
	Mingyang Wind Power Investment Holdings (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	29 October 2010	Up to now
	Zhongshan Ruijin New Energy Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Executive Director, Manager, and Financial Controller	20 January 2022	Up to now
	Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Combustion Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	8 December 2022	Up to now
	First Windy Investment Corp.	Director	25 April 2008	Up to now
	King Venture Limited	Director	8 April 2010	8 August 2024
	Tech Sino Limited	Director	8 April 2010	14 February 2025
	Sky Trillion Limited	Director	8 April 2010	15 November 2024
	Asiatech Holdings Limited	Director	8 April 2010	14 June 2024
	Rich Wind Energy Three Corp	Director	16 October 2018	Up to now
	Rich Wind Energy Two Corp.	Director	8 April 2010	Up to now
Wang Jinfa	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Director	17 December 2007	Up to now
	Zhejiang Huayun Marine Engineering Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Director	18 March 2014	Up to now
	Huayang Changqing Investment Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	18 July 2013	Up to now
	Zhongshan United Science and Technology Innovation Energy Management Consulting	Executive Director	16 December 2016	Up to now

	Co., Ltd.			
Zhang Rui	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	17 December 2007	Up to now
	CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	30 November 2021	11 March 2024
	Zhongshan Ruijin New Energy Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	20 January 2022	Up to now
	Zhejiang Mingyang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	22 December 2020	21 November 2024
	Hainan Ruixufeng Castor Seed Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	27 July 2023	Up to now
	Mingyang New Materials Technology (Tieling) Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	28 March 2023	27 September 2024
Zhang Dawei	Guangdong Hengkuo Investment Management Co., Ltd.	General Manager	3 September 2020	Up to now
	Guangdong Zhongmin Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	Director	17 June 2015	Up to now
	Guangdong Fenghua Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	Director	25 August 2022	Up to now
	Guangdong Hengjiahe Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	Executive Partner (Appointed Representative)	24 March 2022	Up to now
Zhu Tao	BTR New Material Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director	26 May 2023	Up to now
Liu Ying	Yangpu Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	21 June 2023	Up to now
Shi Shaobin	Guangdong Beiyang Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and Manager	17 October 2022	Up to now
	Nanning Department Store Co., Ltd.	Independent director	27 September 2022	12 June 2024
	Guangzhou Yihe Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	27 February 2020	Up to now
	Guangzhou Beiyang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and Manager	20 February 2020	Up to now
	Guangzhou Renzhimu Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	17 May 2017	Up to now
	Guangzhou Beixu Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	20 February 2020	Up to now
Wang Rongchang	Guangzhou Shanshui Bide Design Corporation Limited	Independent director	14 February 2023	Up to now
	Maxphotonics Co., Ltd.	Independent director	10 December 2023	Up to now
Zhai Yongjun	Hainan Xiyue Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	29 November 2021	Up to now
Liang Caifa	Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	16 December 2016	Up to now
Wang Dongdong	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	Director	18 January 2023	Up to now
Liu Jianjun	Beijing KaiWu Capital Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Director	23 January 2015	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd.	Director	27 December 2024	Up to now
	Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Director	6 November 2019	Up to now
	Jiuhua Jiye (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Director	17 June 2015	Up to now
	Huaneng Mingyang New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	11 December 2015	Up to now
	Guangdong Dongfang Shengshi Renewable Energy Industry Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	8 November 2013	Up to now
Zhang Chao	Jiuhua Jiye (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Chairman and Manager	30 June 2017	Up to now
	Jiuhua Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and Manager	30 June 2017	Up to now
	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manager	13 July 2017	Up to now
	Zhongshan Ruixin Intelligent Control System Co., Ltd.	Director	7 December 2017	Up to now
	Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	General Manager	9 January 2018	Up to now

	Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Manager	16 December 2016	Up to now
	Zhongshan United Science and Technology Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Manager	16 December 2016	Up to now
	Henan Huayang Changqing Lubricant Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	18 January 2016	Up to now
	Inner Mongolia Mingyang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	26 January 2016	Up to now
	Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	22 October 2018	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Ruide Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and Manager	28 November 2011	Up to now
	Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	24 July 2020	Up to now
	Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd.	Director	24 August 2023	Up to now
	Tech Sino Limited	Director	8 April 2010	14 February 2025
	Nice June Limited	Director	9 June 2017	Up to now
	Henan Mingzhi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and General Manager	23 December 2019	Up to now
	Zhongshan Xingdi Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director and Manager	3 August 2022	Up to now
	Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Director	27 May 2022	Up to now
	Guangdong Liwan Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	Director	23 February 2022	Up to now
	Guangdong Ruiying Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Chairman	16 December 2021	Up to now
Yi Lingna	Jiuhua Jiye (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Director	17 June 2015	Up to now
	Zhongshan United Science and Technology Innovation Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	16 December 2016	Up to now
	Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	27 August 2015	Up to now
Han Bing	National Clean Energy (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	4 August 2017	6 September 2024
	Guangdong Ruiying Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Director	16 December 2021	Up to now
Ye Fan	Three Gorges New Energy (Phoenix) Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Director	30 December 2022	Up to now
Pan Yongle	Beijing Mingyang Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Director and General Manager	8 August 2023	Up to now
	Tianjin Mingyang Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	8 December 2023	Up to now
	Jiangsu Haiji New Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	19 April 2016	Up to now
	Guangdong Yueyuan Co-Creation Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	Executive Partner	13 December 2021	Up to now
	Beijing Yongqinghong Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership)	Executive Partner	31 May 2023	Up to now
	Suzhou Mingyang Hydrogen Energy Equipment Co., Ltd.	Executive Director	5 March 2024	Up to now
Description of position in other unit	Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Combustion Power Technology Co., Ltd. has been a controlled subsidiary of the Company since 5 March 2025.			

(III) Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Decision-making procedures for remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	The remuneration of directors and supervisors of the Company shall be determined by the general meeting of shareholders, and the remuneration of senior management of the Company shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.
Whether directors should recuse themselves when the Board of Directors discusses their remuneration matters	Yes
Specific circumstances under which the Remuneration and Review Committee or the special meeting of independent directors makes recommendations on matters related to the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	The Remuneration and Review Committee in the seventh meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors of the Company deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Non-Independent Directors in 2024”, the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Independent Directors in 2024”, and the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Senior Management in 2024”.
Basis for determining remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	The remuneration of the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company is determined based on the industry remuneration levels, while in conjunction with factors such as the Company’s remuneration system and annual operating performance.
Actual payment of remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	During the Reporting Period, except for independent directors, other directors and supervisors did not receive the corresponding allowances. For details of the remuneration payable to directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company during the Reporting Period, please refer to “Changes in shareholding and remuneration of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period” in this section.
Total actual remuneration received by all directors, supervisors and senior management at the end of the Reporting Period	RMB3,103.56 ten thousand (including the remuneration of directors and senior management who resigned/were appointed/were elected during the Reporting Period)

(IV) Changes in directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name	Position held	Status of change	Reason for change
Wang Chengkui	Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Directors	Appointment	
Pan Yongle	Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Directors	Leave	Work change arrangement
Fang Meng	Chief Financial Officer	Appointment	
Liang Caifa	Chief Financial Officer	Leave	Work change arrangement

(V) Description of the punishment imposed by securities regulatory agencies in the past three years√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Short-swing trading due to misoperation by a company director and senior management during the implementation of the underweight plan

In September 2021, Mr. Wang Jinfa implemented underweight according to the underweight plan released in the previous period, and due to operational errors, he mistakenly sold 10,000 shares as purchase, resulting in short-swing trading. Mr. Wang Jinfa received a warning letter issued by Guangdong Regulatory Bureau of China Securities Regulatory Commission in April 2022.

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

2. Short-swing trading by immediate family members of the supervisor of the Company

On 22 June 2023, the Company disclosed the “Announcement Regarding Short-Swing Trading by Immediate Family Members of the Company’s Supervisor and Apology”. Liao Xiangyan, the spouse of Supervisor Zheng Weili, engaged in multiple trades of the Company’s stocks between 29 October 2021 and 21 April 2023. Among them, a total of 20,500 stocks were purchased, with a purchase amount of RMB569,110; and a total of 16,500 stocks were sold, with a sales amount of RMB447,302. According to accounting by the Company, Liao Xiangyan incurred a loss of RMB10,725 from the aforementioned transactions. Xu Dafang, the mother of Zheng Weili, engaged in multiple trades of the Company’s stocks between 28 January 2021 and 7 June 2023. Among them, a total of 64,700 stocks were purchased, with a purchase amount of RMB1,593,785; and a total of 55,800 stocks were sold, with a sales amount of RMB1,361,985. According to accounting by the Company, Xu Dafang incurred a loss of RMB12,276 from the aforementioned transactions.

On 11 August 2023, the Company disclosed the “Supplementary Announcement Regarding Short-Swing Trading by Immediate Family Members of the Company’s Supervisor”. Given that both Liao Xiangyan’s and Xu Dafang’s securities accounts were controlled and operated by Liao Xiangyan, all transactions from these two securities accounts were aggregated for calculation. The trading period was determined to be from 28 January 2021 to 7 June 2023. Upon calculation, the final profit from such relevant transactions amounted to RMB76,224. The aforementioned proceeds have been handed over to the Company.

Mr. Zheng Weili received a regulatory warning as issued by Shanghai Stock Exchange on September 2023. In June 2024, Mr. Zheng Weili received the Administrative Punishment Decision ([2024] No.29) issued by the Guangdong Regulatory Bureau of the China Securities Regulatory Commission

The Board of Directors of the Company will further strengthen the compliance management of directors, supervisors, senior managers, shareholders holding over 5% of the shares of the Company and relevant personnel in terms of relevant laws, regulations and normative documents such as the Securities Law, the *Stock Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange*, and the *Management Rules for Holding Shares of a Listed Company by Its Directors and Senior Managers and Their Changes*. Meanwhile, it will clarify the reporting, declaration and supervision procedures for stock transactions by relevant entities, remind them to strictly adhere to the rules related to shareholding changes, urge relevant personnel to ensure their relatives to comply accordingly, act prudently and prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

(VI) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. INFORMATION ON BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Meeting session	Convening date	Meeting resolution
4th meeting of the 3rd session	12 January 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Acquisition of 100% Equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. and Related Party Transactions”.
5th meeting of the 3rd session	19 February 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Plan to Repurchase Corporate Shares through Centralized Competitive Trading in the Second Phase”.
6th meeting of the 3rd session	28 February 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Second Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”, and the “Proposal on Repurchasing and Deregistering the Restricted Stocks As Granted but Not Yet

		Vested for Certain Incentive Recipients under the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”.
7th meeting of the 3rd session	8 April 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Estimated Annual Quota for Related Party Transactions in 2024”, and the “Proposal on Formulating the ‘Work Systems for Special Meetings of Independent Directors’”.
8th meeting of the 3rd session	25 April 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “General Manager’s Work Report for 2023”, the “Board of Directors’ Work Report for 2023”, the “Independent Directors’ Debriefing Report for 2023”, the “Audit Committee’s Performance Report for 2023”, the “Annual Report Full Text and Summary for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Profit Distribution Plan for 2023”, the “Internal Control Evaluation Report for 2023”, the “Financial Final Accounts Report for 2023”, the “Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for 2023”, the “Proposal on Changes to Accounting Policies”, the “Proposal on Provision for Asset Impairment”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Work Systems for Independent Directors’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Decision-Making Systems for Related Party Transactions’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for External Guarantee’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for Raised Funds’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Work Rules for Board Secretary’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for Investor Relations’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for Information Disclosure Affairs’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for Information Disclosure Deferral and Exemption’”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Management Systems for Information Insider Registration’”, the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Non-Independent Directors for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Independent Directors for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Senior Management for 2023”, the “Environmental, Social and Governance Report of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. for 2023”, the “Proposal on Providing Guarantees and Related Party Transactions for Related Parties”, the “Proposal on the Estimated Annual Quota for External Guarantee in 2024”, the “Proposal on the Estimated Credit Line Application from Financial Institutions in 2024”, the “Proposal on Conducting Foreign Exchange Hedging Business”, the “Proposal on Formulating the ‘Management Systems for Foreign Exchange Hedging Business’”, the “First Quarter Report of 2024”, as well as the “Proposal on Requesting the Convening of the General Meeting of Shareholders for 2023”.
9th meeting of the 3rd session	21 June 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Transfer of Equities in Wholly-owned Subsidiaries”.
10th meeting of the 3rd session	25 June 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Transfer of Equities in Wholly-owned Subsidiaries”.
11th meeting of the 3rd session	5 August 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital of the Company”, the “Proposal on Amending the ‘Articles of Association of the Company’”, the “Proposal on Altering Certain Investment Projects with Raised Funds”, the “Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Price of the First Grant and Reserved Parts of the Restricted Stock Incentive Plan in 2019”, and the “Proposal on Requesting the Convening of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for 2024”.
12th meeting of the 3rd session	29 August 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Semi-Annual Report and Summary of 2024”, the “Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for the First Half of 2024”, and the “Proposal on Terminating the Implementation of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan”.
13th meeting of the 3rd session	27 September 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on Adjusting the Transfer Price of Equities in Wholly-owned Subsidiaries”.
14th meeting of the 3rd session	21 October 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Fourth Vesting Period of the Initially Granted Portion and the Third Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”, the “Proposal on Repurchasing and Deregistering the Restricted Stocks As Granted but Not Yet Vested for Certain Incentive Recipients under the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”, and the “Proposal on the Appointment of the Company’s Vice President and the Change of the Secretary of the Board of Directors”.
15th meeting of the 3rd session	29 October 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Third Quarter Report of 2024”, the “Proposal on the Conclusion of Certain Non-public Offering Projects from 2020 and the Use of Surplus Raised Funds for Other Investment Projects with Raised Funds”, the “Proposal on Continued Engagement of the Accounting Firm”, and the “Proposal on Calling a General Meeting of Shareholders”.

VI. PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY DIRECTORS**(I) Directors' attendance at the board meeting and the general meeting of shareholders**

Director name	Whether as an independent director	Status of attendance at the board meeting						Status of attendance at the general meeting of shareholders
		Number of times to attend board meeting this year	Number of personal attendances	Number of attendances by means of communication	Number of entrusted attendance	Number of absences	Failure to attend two consecutive meetings in person	Number of attendances at the general meeting of shareholders
Zhang Chuanwei	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	2
Ge Changxin	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	1
Zhang Qiyang	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	1
Wang Jinfa	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	1
Zhang Rui	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	0
Fan Yuanfeng	No	12	12	0	0	0	No	1
Zhang Dawei	No	12	11	11	0	1	No	2
Zhu Tao	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Liu Ying	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	1
Shi Shaobin	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Wang Rongchang	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3

Description of failure to attend two consecutive board meetings in person

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Number of board meetings held during the year	12
Including: Number of on-site meetings	0
Number of meetings held by means of communication	0
Number of meetings held on site in combination with communication	12

(II) Objection by directors on matters relating to the Company☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**(III) Others**☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable**VII. SPECIAL COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(I) Members of special committees under the Board of Directors

Category of special committee	Member name
Audit Committee	The Audit Committee of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors: Zhu Tao, Ge Changxin, and Wang Rongchang
Nomination Committee	The Nomination Committee of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors: Liu Ying, Zhang Qiying, and Zhu Tao
Remuneration and Review Committee	The Remuneration and Review Committee of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors: Wang Rongchang, Wang Jinfa, and Shi Shaobin
Strategy Committee	The Strategy Committee of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors: Zhang Chuanwei, Shi Shaobin, and Liu Ying

(II) During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee held a total of 5 meetings.

Convening date	Meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Status of other duty performance
12 January 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Acquisition of 100% Equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. and Related Party Transactions”	No objection	None
8 April 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Estimated Annual Quota for Related Party Transactions in 2024”.	No objection	None
25 April 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Audit Committee’s Performance Report for 2023”, the “Annual Report Full Text and Summary for 2023”, the “Proposal on the Profit Distribution Plan for 2023”, the “Internal Control Evaluation Report for 2023”, the “Financial Final Accounts Report for 2023”, the “Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for 2023”, the “Proposal on Changes to Accounting Policies”, the “Proposal on Providing Guarantees and Related Party Transactions for Related Parties”, the “Proposal on the Estimated Annual Quota for External Guarantee in 2024”, the “Proposal on the Estimated Credit Line Application from Financial Institutions in 2024”, as well as the “First Quarter Report of 2024”.	No objection	None
29 August 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Semi-Annual Report and Summary of 2024”, and the “Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for the First Half of 2024”.	No objection	None
29 October 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Third Quarter Report of 2024”, the “Proposal on the Conclusion of Certain Non-public Offering Projects from 2020 and the Use of Surplus Raised Funds for Other Investment Projects with Raised Funds”, and the “Proposal on Continued Engagement of the Accounting Firm”.	No objection	None

(III) During the Reporting Period, the Nomination Committee held a total of 1 meeting.

Convening date	Meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Status of other duty performance
21 October 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Appointment of the Company’s Vice President and the Change of the Secretary of the Board of Directors”.	No objection	None

(IV) During the Reporting Period, the Remuneration and Review Committee held a total of 5 meetings.

Convening date	Meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Status of other duty performance
28 February 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Second Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”, and the “Proposal on Repurchasing and Deregistering the Restricted Stocks As Granted but Not Yet Vested for Certain Incentive Recipients under the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”.	No objection	None
25 April 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Non-Independent Directors for 2023”, the “Proposal on	No objection	None

	the Remuneration for Independent Directors for 2023”, and the “Proposal on the Remuneration for Senior Management for 2023”.		
5 August 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Prices of the Initially Granted Portion and the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”.	No objection	None
29 August 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on Terminating the Implementation of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan”.	No objection	None
21 October 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Fourth Vesting Period of the Initially Granted Portion and the Third Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”, and the “Proposal on Repurchasing and Deregistering the Restricted Stocks As Granted but Not Yet Vested for Certain Incentive Recipients under the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”.	No objection	None

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

Convening date	Meeting content	Important comments and suggestions	Status of other duty performance
19 February 2024	Deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Plan to Repurchase Corporate Shares through Centralized Competitive Trading in the Second Phase”	No objection	None

(VI) Specific circumstances regarding disputed matters

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

VIII. DESCRIPTION OF THE RISKS FOUND BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Board of Supervisors had no objection to all matters under supervision.

IX. EMPLOYEES OF THE PARENT COMPANY AND MAJOR SUBSIDIARIES AS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

(I) Employees

Number of in-service employees of the parent company	11,809
Number of in-service employees of the major subsidiaries	2,138
Total number of in-service employees	13,947
The number of retired employees whose expenses are borne by the parent company and its major subsidiaries	40
Composition of professions	
Type of profession	Number of staff in the profession
Production staff	4,968
Sales staff	676
Technical staff	2,062
Finance staff	351
Administrative staff	2,297
Operations and maintenance staff	3,593
Total	13,947
Education level	
Type of education level	Number of persons (headcount)
College and below	8,353
Undergraduate	4,386
Postgraduate or above	1,208
Total	13,947

(II) Remuneration policy

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

According to the Remuneration Management Measures formulated by the Company, the remuneration strategy of the Company is “internally fair and externally competitive”. The principle of its salary distribution is to pay based on “position, performance and ability”, and provide the employees of the Company with competitive compensation, taking into consideration the salary level in the industry and the actual supply and demand in the talent market. The annual salary system is adopted for middle- and senior-level cadres; the monthly salary system is adopted for clerical/business/technical staff; and the piece-rate salary system is adopted for workshop production staffs. Employee remuneration consists of standard salary, job allowance, performance bonus, overproduction bonus, special bonus, overtime pay, welfare, and social security and provident fund. In particular, the standard salary is composed of post salary, job salary, etc.; post salary is based on the importance of the position (post level), and different posts at the same job level have different pay ranges; job salary is based on the level of ability of the employees to serve (job level), and different jobs at the same post level have different pay ranges; performance bonus is based on the performance of employees and realization of performance targets, which is divided into monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual performance bonuses based on the appraisal cycle; job allowance is based on the national occupational health and safety requirements and the specificity of the working environment of the position held by an employee (e.g., dust prevention allowance); overtime pay is additional payment based on an employee's actual overtime hours in accordance with national laws and the Company's regulations on attendance; overproduction bonus refers to bonus for output in excess of quota and minimum guarantee for the front-line employees; and the payout of special bonus is based on appraisal or acceptance check in accordance with a project approval and initiation plan or a special incentive system (e.g., bonus for research and development of a new product and a patent).

(III) Training program

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As a “training base” of talent strategy, the positioning and training direction of Ming Yang School relies on the strategic development plan of the Company. Based on the Company's strategic development plan, organizational capacity, and demand for talent training, Ming Yang School plans for departmental positioning and a series of talent training and development, and gradually establishes a training system with “relying on strategy + talent development + performance improvement” as its core. Based on the Company's strategic planning, in order to establish Ming Yang's talent square matrix and continuously cultivate future leaders with a sense of mission and the ability to lead Ming Yang to greater success, Ming Yang School has launched the work for “on-the-job cadres training” and the “construction of the

three major talent echelons”.

Ming Yang School lays emphasis on the comprehensive use of classroom training, action learning, mentoring and job training in the process of development of talents of different levels. It emphasizes “learning during practice, and practice upon learning”, unifies thoughts, language and actions in the application of knowledge, and drives the achievement of the Company’s talent supply chain and business performance, thereby becoming a strong backup force for the implementation of the strategies of the Company.

In 2024, the Company invested more than RMB6.5 million in employee training. During the Reporting Period, there were nearly 300 trainers and about 3,000 training sessions were organized, with the number of online and offline teaching hours amounting to 734,499. The Company continues to increase its investment in training, and systematically upgrade courses, instructors, resources, forms, etc., providing employees with systematic and comprehensive learning opportunities through the combination of internal and external resources, and mixed online and offline training methods.

(IV) Labor outsourcing

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Total labor hours of labor outsourcing	15,430,877.18
Total remuneration paid for labor outsourcing (RMB0’000)	36,167.57

X. PROPOSAL FOR PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OR CONVERSION OF CAPITAL RESERVES INTO SHARE CAPITAL

(I) Formulation, implementation and adjustment of cash dividend distribution policies

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Formulation of cash dividend distribution policy

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

The Company held the sixth meeting of the first session of the Board of Directors and the first extraordinary general meeting in 2018 on 25 December 2017 and 10 January 2018, respectively, at which the Articles of Association (Draft) was considered and approved, which provided for the basic principles, specific policies, deliberation procedures, implementation and changes of the profit distribution policy of the Company. On 26 August 2019 and 16 September 2019, the Company held the twenty-fifth meeting of the first session of the Board of Directors and the third extraordinary general meeting in 2019, respectively, at which the resolution on amending the profit distribution-related clauses in the Articles of Association was considered and approved. None of the subsequent amendments to the Articles of Association of the Company involved adjustments to the profit distribution policy.

(2) Specific provisions on profit distribution planning

On 24 April 2025, the Company convened the 19th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on Shareholder Return Plan for the Next Three Years (2024-2026)”. Except for circumstances stipulated in the Company’s Articles of Association that allow for the option not to distribute profits, the Company will distribute dividends in cash when it is profitable in the year and the accumulated undistributed profits are positive. The annual cash distribution will not be less than 10% of the distributable profits achieved in that year. On the basis of ensuring a 10% cash dividend distribution, the Board of Directors may, in light of the Company’s actual circumstances, propose additional stock dividend distributions and capital reserve conversion plans.

The aforementioned plan is formulated in accordance with the Company’s Articles of Association and relevant laws and regulations, taking into full account the demands and interests of shareholders, especially small and medium-sized investors. Under the premise of ensuring normal operation and rapid development of the Company, institutional arrangements for dividend distribution have been made to guarantee continuity and stability of the dividend distribution policy. The proposal still needs to be submitted to the 2024 annual general meeting of shareholders for deliberation.

2. Decision-making mechanism and procedures for consideration of profit distribution

A. The profit distribution plan of the Company has been prepared by the management of the Company and then submitted to the Board of Directors and Supervisory Committee of the Company for consideration. The Board of Directors and the Supervisory Committee fully discuss the reasonableness of the profit distribution plan and form a special resolution before submitting it to the general meeting for consideration. When considering the profit distribution plan, the Company provides shareholders with the convenience of online voting.

B. If the Company does not distribute cash dividends due to the special circumstances stipulated in the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall make a special explanation on the specific reasons for not distributing cash dividends, the exact use of the retained earnings of the Company and the expected investment income, etc., which shall be submitted to a general meeting for deliberation after the independent directors express their opinions thereon and disclosed on the designated information disclosure media of the Company.

C. When the Company formulates a specific plan for cash dividends, the Board of Directors shall carefully study and justify the timing, conditions and minimum ratio for the cash dividends distribution of the Company, the conditions for adjustments and the requirements of its decision-making procedures, etc., and the independent directors shall express their clear opinions. The independent directors may solicit the opinions of minority shareholders and put forward a dividend distribution proposal, which shall be submitted directly to the Board of Directors for consideration.

D. Before the specific plan on cash dividend distribution is considered at a general meeting, the Company shall take the initiative to communicate and exchange with shareholders, especially minority shareholders, through a variety of channels, fully listen to the opinions and demands of minority shareholders, and respond to the issues of concern to minority shareholders in a timely manner.

E. In the event of force majeure, significant changes in the external operating environment, or substantial shifts in the Company's own operating conditions, the Company may adjust its profit distribution policy. At the time of adjusting its profit distribution policy, the Company shall prioritize shareholder interests, emphasize the protection of investor interests, and provide investors with stable returns. Such adjustment should be thoroughly justified by the Board of Directors, with inputs from independent directors and public investors. Proposals to adjust the profit distribution policy must be deliberated and adopted by the Board of Directors, with opinions from independent directors, submitted to the general meeting of shareholders for deliberation and adopted by more than two-thirds of the shareholders holding voting rights at the meeting.

3. Implementation of cash dividend policy

(1) Implementation status of the 2023 profit distribution plan

During the Reporting Period, the "Proposal on the 2023 Profit Distribution Plan" was deliberated and adopted at the 8th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors, the 6th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, and the 2023 annual general meeting of shareholders. The Company planned to distribute a cash dividend of RMB3.0410 per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders based on the total share capital registered on the equity distribution record date, less the restricted stocks expected to be repurchased and deregistered, and the balance of shares in the Company's repurchase account on the record date. Given that the corresponding restricted stocks have been repurchased and deregistered, and that the Company has continued to repurchase shares since the announcement of the 2023 profit distribution plan, the Company has adjusted the total distribution amount accordingly while maintaining the distribution ratio. Specifically, a cash dividend of RMB3.0410 per 10 shares (including tax) was distributed to all shareholders for the year 2023, resulting in a total cash dividend distribution of RMB653,959,210.91 (tax inclusive) for the year, representing 175.58% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company in that year. The aforementioned profit distribution plan has been fully implemented.

(2) The profit distribution proposal for the year 2024

The Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.3041 per share (including tax) to all shareholders. As at 24 April 2025 (i.e., the date of this board review), the Company's total share capital is up to 2,271,496,706 shares. After deducting 121,119,984 shares from the Company's repurchase account, the number of shares eligible for this profit distribution is 2,150,376,722 shares. Based on this

calculation, the total proposed cash dividend distribution is RMB653,929,561.16 (including tax). In the current year, the amount of share repurchase as implemented through centralized competitive trading amounted to RMB809,197,717.00 (excluding trading costs). The total amount of cash dividends and repurchases as combined was RMB1,463,127,278.16, representing 422.73% of the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company for the year. Among these, the amount for share repurchase and cancellation (hereinafter referred to as "repurchase and cancellation") as conducted through centralized competitive trading was RMB0. The total amount for cash dividends as well as repurchase and cancellation as combined was RMB653,929,561.16, accounting for 188.93% of the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company for the year.

There will be no stock dividends or capital reserve conversion into share capital in the year. If, from the announcement date until the equity distribution record date, the Company's total share capital changes due to convertible bonds, share repurchases, cancellation of shares repurchased under equity incentive plans, or cancellation of shares repurchased in major asset restructuring, the Company intends to maintain the distribution ratio per share unchanged and adjust the total distribution amount accordingly. In this regard, the Company will issue a separate announcement detailing the specific adjustments.

This profit distribution plan still needs to be submitted to the 2024 annual general meeting of shareholders for deliberation.

(II) Special explanation on cash dividend distribution policy

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Whether being compliant with the provisions of the Articles of Association or the requirements of the resolutions of the general meetings or not	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the criteria for and ratio of dividends distribution are clear and unambiguous or not	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms are sufficient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the independent directors have fulfilled their duties and responsibilities and played their due roles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the minority shareholders have adequate opportunities to express their views and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests are adequately protected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

(III) If the profit recorded and the profit of the parent company available for distribution to shareholders is positive during the Reporting Period, but no cash profit distribution plan has been proposed, the Company shall disclose the reasons thereof in detail, as well as the use of the undistributed profit and the plan for its use.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Plan for profit distribution and conversion of capital reserve into share capital for the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
Number of bonus shares issued for every 10 shares held (share)		0
Amount of dividends for every 10 shares held (RMB Yuan) (tax inclusive)		3.0410
Number of shares converted into share capital for every 10 shares (share)		0
Amount of cash distribution (tax inclusive)		653,929,561.16
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statements		346,114,493.48
The ratio of the amount of cash distribution to the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statements (%)		188.93
Amount of share repurchase in cash included in the cash dividends distribution		809,197,717.00
Total amount of dividends distribution (tax inclusive)		1,463,127,278.16
Percentage of total amount of dividends distribution to net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statements (%)		422.73

(V) Cash dividend distribution for the most recent three fiscal years

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

	Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
Cumulative cash dividends (including tax) for the most recent three fiscal years (1)		1,998,799,017.07
Cumulative repurchase and cancellation amount for the most recent three fiscal years (2)		0

Cumulative amount of cash dividends and repurchase & cancellation for the most recent three fiscal years (3) = (1) + (2)	1,998,799,017.07
Average annual net profit for the most recent three fiscal years (4)	1,389,182,471.48
Cash dividend ratio for the most recent three fiscal years (%) (5) = (3) / (4)	143.88
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements for the most recent fiscal year	346,114,493.48
Undistributed profits at the end of the most recent fiscal year according to the financial statements of the parent company	4,981,879,471.71

XI. STATUS AND IMPACT OF THE COMPANY'S EQUITY INCENTIVE PLANS, EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS, OR OTHER EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE MEASURES

(I) Relevant incentive matters have been disclosed in interim announcements, and there have been no subsequent developments or changes in their implementation

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Overview of matters	Index for inquiry
<p>On 10 November 2022, the Company convened the 35th meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors and the 31st meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on the Company's '2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan (Draft)' and Its Summary", determining: (1) the grant of 22.72 million stock options, of which 18.176 million were to be granted initially and 4.544 million were reserved; (2) the number of initial grantees to no more than 200; and (3) the exercise price for both the initially granted and reserved stock options to be set at RMB23.85 per option.</p> <p>On 29 August 2024, the Company convened the 12th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors and the 8th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on Terminating the Implementation of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan". Given that continuing the implementation of this equity incentive plan would make it difficult to achieve the intended incentive objectives and effects, it was agreed to terminate the implementation of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan and its related supporting documents.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the "Summary Announcement of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan (Draft)" and the "Announcement on Terminating the Implementation of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan".</p>
<p>On 28 February 2024, the Company convened the 6th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors and the 4th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Second Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" and the "Proposal on Repurchasing and Deregistering the Restricted Stocks As Granted but Not Yet Vested for Certain Incentive Recipients", agreeing to: (1) handle relevant procedures for the vesting of a total of 1,589,400 restricted stocks as held by 94 incentive recipients who meet the vesting conditions, which shares have been listed and circulated since 12 March 2024; and (2) repurchase and cancel 165,000 restricted stocks that have been granted but not yet vested, as held by 7 incentive recipients who have resigned or failed performance evaluations, which shares have been deregistered on 3 June 2024.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Second Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan and the Listing of Stocks" and the "Announcement on the Implementation of the Repurchase and Deregistration of Certain Restricted Stocks under the Equity Incentive Plan"</p>
<p>On 5 August 2024, the Company convened the 11th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors and the 7th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Prices of the Initially Granted Portion and the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan", agreeing to adjust the repurchase price of the initially granted portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan from RMB4.591 per share to RMB4.287 per share, and the repurchase price of the reserved portion from RMB7.759 per share to RMB7.455 per share.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the "Proposal on Adjusting the Repurchase Prices of the Initially Granted Portion and the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan"</p>
<p>On 21 October 2024, the Company convened the 14th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors and the 9th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Fourth Vesting Period of the Initially Granted Portion and the Third Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" and the "Proposal on Repurchasing and Deregistering the Restricted Stocks As Granted but Not Yet Vested for Certain Incentive Recipients under the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan", agreeing to: (1) handle relevant procedures for the vesting of 5,287,600 restricted stocks as held by 195 initially granted incentive recipients and 2,111,200 restricted stocks as held by 93 reserved incentive recipients who meet the vesting conditions, which shares have been listed and circulated since 4 November 2024; and (2) repurchase and cancel 97,500 restricted stocks that have been granted but not yet vested, as held by 6 incentive recipients who have resigned due to personal reasons or failed performance evaluations, which shares have been deregistered on 16</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Fourth Vesting Period of the Initially Granted Portion and the Third Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan and the Listing of Stocks" and the "Announcement on the Implementation of the Repurchase and Deregistration of Certain Restricted Stocks under the Equity Incentive Plan"</p>

January 2025.

After the completion of such repurchase and deregistration, there was 0 remaining restricted stock under the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, and this stock incentive plan has been fully implemented.

(II) Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with progress or change in subsequent implementation

Share incentive

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Employee stock ownership plan

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other employee incentives

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Equity incentive granted to directors and senior management during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Appraisal mechanism for senior executives as well as the establishment and execution of the incentive mechanism during the reporting period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Board of Directors has established a Remuneration and Review Committee, which, in accordance with the “Implementation Rules for the Remuneration and Review Committee under the Board of Directors”, is responsible for reviewing the performance and remuneration of senior management and making comments and recommendations.

During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted a comprehensive performance appraisal of senior management based on their remuneration plan and in conjunction with the achievement of annual business performance targets. On this basis, the Company fully stimulates the enthusiasm and creativity of senior management through a multi-dimensional incentive mechanism that covers performance appraisal, remuneration incentives, and career development planning, thus further enhancing management efficiency and decision-making quality. Simultaneously, the Company places emphasis on long-term development of its senior management team, while laying a solid foundation for sustained and stable growth through the continuous optimization of its incentive systems.

XII. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

The Company has established an internal control management system in strict accordance with the requirements of the CSRC, the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Company Law, the Articles of Association and other laws and regulations, taking into account the Company's actual operation and industry conditions. During the reporting period, the Company continued to improve and refine its internal control system to effectively enhance the standardized operation of the Company and promote the healthy and sustainable development of the Company.

During the reporting period, the Company has prepared the Report on Evaluation of Internal Control of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Corporation Limited for 2024 based on the implementation of its internal control. For details, please refer to the relevant documents published by the Company on the designated information disclosure media on the same date.

There were material weaknesses in the Company's internal control during the reporting period.

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIII. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF SUBSIDIARIES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The Company delegates authorities and grant approvals accordingly for the business planning, financial management, investment and financing management, office management, advertising and crisis management, government relations, intellectual property and brand management, , related party transactions and human resources management of subsidiaries at all levels through the Management Measures for Group's Authorization and Approval, the Internal Audit System and the Management System of Subsidiaries in order to achieve its management and constraints over the subsidiaries, and ensure that the subsidiaries develop in a standardized, orderly and healthy manner.

Newly established subsidiaries and companies incorporated into the Company's scope of consolidation through mergers and acquisitions are also subject to the Company's internal management systems. The Company will complete the business integration through the Group's designation of management personnel and financial staff, and will require subsidiaries to accept the supervision by the Group's internal auditing department, so as to ensure that such subsidiaries' operation and development planning will be in line with and serve the Company's overall development strategy and overall planning.

XIV. INFORMATION ABOUT THE INTERNAL CONTROL AUDIT REPORT

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP has audited the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and believes that as at 31 December 2024, the Company has maintained effective internal control over financial reporting in all material respects in accordance with the "Basic Standards for Enterprise Internal Control" and relevant regulations. For details, please refer to the "2024 Annual Internal Control Audit Report of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd." disclosed by the Company on the designated information disclosure media on the same day.

Whether to disclose the internal control audit report or not: Yes

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

XV. SELF-EXAMINATION AND RECTIFICATION OF SPECIAL ACTION FOR GOVERNANCE OF LISTED COMPANY

According to the unified planning set out in the Announcement on Special Action on Governance of Listed Companies issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the requirements of Guangdong Bureau of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company has conducted serious self-examination against the list of special self-examination on governance of listed companies, item by item, and has not found any situation in which rectification is needed.

XVI. OTHERS

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibility**I. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENT**

Whether an environmental protection mechanism is in place	Yes
Capital investment in environmental protection during the reporting period (Unit: RMB 0'000)	12, 200

(I) Description of the environmental protection status of the Company and its major subsidiaries that are classified as key pollutant discharge units by the environmental protection department

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(II) Description of the environmental protection situation of companies other than key emission units

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Administrative penalties imposed due to environmental issues

"□ Applicable" "√ Not applicable"

2. Reference to other environmental information disclosed by key pollutant discharge units

"√ Applicable" "□ Not applicable"

The Company regularly commissions qualified third-party institutions to conduct pollutant monitoring and issue compliance reports. In 2024, the Company's environmental monitoring reports all complied with relevant regulatory requirements, and no significant deficiencies were identified.

(1) Specific links involving environmental pollution in production and operation**(1-1) Exhaust gas**

Business type	Major subsidiaries involved	Specific production links involving environmental pollution	Names of the main pollutants involved
Blade production	Tianjin Mingyang Wind Power Blade Technology Co., Ltd., Shanwei Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Henan Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., and Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Blade trimming, grinding and cutting	Particulate matter, volatile organic compounds, etc.
		Blade rolling paint	Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), etc.
Photovoltaic product manufacturing	Guangdong Mingyang Thin Film Technology Co., Ltd.	Photovoltaic glass manufacturing	Cadmium-containing waste gas, organic waste gas, etc.
General process - Boiler	Tianjin Mingyang Wind Power Blade Technology Co., Ltd., Mingyang New Energy Materials Technology (Zhangjiakou) Co., Ltd., Mingyang Smart (Ningxia) Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Zhangjiakou Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., Daqing Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., Jilin Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., and Qinghai Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Boiler	Nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, etc.

(1-2) Wastewater

The wastewater involved in the Company's production process ,mainly includes:

Domestic wastewater, which involves the Company's main production bases and wind and photovoltaic power plants, primarily contains pollutants such as COD_{Cr}. It is generally treated through processes like oil separation and septic tank to meet standards, and then transported via sewage pipelines or tankers to municipal wastewater treatment plants for disposal.

The wastewater containing cadmium or organic pollutants as generated from the photovoltaic glass manufacturing process of Guangdong Mingyang Thin Film Technology Co., Ltd. is treated by that company's own sewage treatment station. And the purified water, which meets the standards, can be recycled and reused.

(1-3) Solid waste

General solid waste

A. General household waste is collected in centralized waste collection bins within the park and regularly transported and disposed of by the sanitation department there.

B. Waste production materials, primarily from blade production bases such as Shanwei Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., and Henan Mingyang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., include discarded paperboards, wooden boards, adhesives, fiberglass cloth, and cured resin as generated during the production process. These materials are disposed of by

entrusting third-party companies with appropriate qualifications.

Hazardous waste

The main hazardous solid waste of the Company primarily involves wind power stations, with the main pollutants being waste lubricating oil from components such as gearboxes of wind turbines that require maintenance or regular replacement (and the overall replacement cycle is approximately 5-10 years). The Company categorizes and stores items in designated areas, clearly labels them, and entrusts qualified third-party companies for disposal.

(1-4) Noise

The primary source of noise pollution in the Company is the equipment operation at the production base. The Company has implemented measures such as optimizing layout, selecting low-noise equipment, and adopting vibration reduction, sound insulation, and noise elimination techniques to reduce the original noise levels. Additionally, the power equipment is housed in separate rooms, and air compressors are set in independent machine rooms, where the noise outside such machine rooms is generally less than 70dB. The ventilation and exhaust equipment in production workshops and other rooms all utilize low-noise axial fans, which have minimal impact on the outdoor environment. After implementing the aforementioned measures, the factory boundary noise complies with the relevant standards for Category 3 area as stipulated in the Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary (GB12348-2008).

(2) Major pollutant emissions

In line with the Directory of Classified Licences on Fixed Pollution Sources (2019 version), the Company's operations primarily involve the following industries:

No.	Industry category	Key management	Simplified management	Registered management
XXV. Non-metallic Mineral Products 30				
67	Glassfibre and Glassfibre Reinforced Plastic Product Manufacturing 306	Using coal, petroleum coke, oil and producer gas as fuel	Using natural gas as fuel	Others
XXIX. General Equipment Manufacturing 34				
83	Manufacture of Boilers and Prime Movers 341, Manufacture of Metalworking Machinery 342, Manufacture of Material Handling Equipment 343, Manufacture of Pumps, Valves, Compressors and Similar Machinery 344, Manufacture of Bearings, Gears and Transmission Components 345, Manufacture of Ovens, Fans, Packaging Equipment, etc. 346, Manufacture of Cultural and Office Machinery 347, Manufacture of General Purpose Components 348, Other General Purpose Equipment Manufacturing 349	Involving key management of general processes	Involving simplified management of general processes	Others
XXXXXI. General-purpose Processes				
109	Boiler	Included in the list of key pollutant discharge units	Except for those included in the list of key pollutant discharge units, boilers (excluding	Except for those included in the list of key pollutant discharge units,

			electric boilers) with a single or combined output of 20 tons/hour (14MW) or more	boilers (excluding electric heating boilers) with a single unit and combined output of less than 20 tons/hour (14 MW)
--	--	--	---	---

The Company does not use coal, petroleum coke, oil, producer gas, or natural gas as fuel in the production of its blades; the production of wind turbine hosts does not involve general processes such as boilers, industrial kilns, surface treatment, or water treatment; Tianjin Mingyang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Mingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., and Qinghai Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd., since their location in the northern region, use corresponding boilers for winter heating, but none of them are classified as key pollutant discharge units.

According to Article 2 of the Directory of Classified Licences on Fixed Pollution Sources (2019 version): “The State implements key management, simplified management and registered management for pollutant discharge permits based on factors such as the volume of pollutants as generated, the volume of pollutants as discharged, and the degree of environmental impact by enterprises, institutions, and other production and operation entities (hereinafter referred to as the pollutant discharge units). Pollutant discharge units with significant pollutant generation, pollutant discharge or environmental impact shall be subject to key management of pollutant discharge permits; and those with minor pollutant generation, pollutant discharge or environmental impact shall be subject to simplified management of pollutant discharge permits. Pollutant discharge units with minimal pollutant generation, pollutant discharge or environmental impact shall be subject to registered management of pollutant discharge.

Pollutant discharge units subject to registered management are not required to apply for a pollutant discharge permit. Instead, they must complete a pollutant discharge registration form on the national pollutant discharge permit management information platform, providing the basic information, the destinations of pollutant discharges, the pollutant discharge standards they adhere to, and the pollution prevention measures they have implemented.” In accordance with the aforementioned regulations and the fact that the Company has already obtained a pollutant discharge permit or a pollutant discharge registration receipt, these local ecological environment bureaus primarily adopt simplified or registered management for it.

(3) Treatment methods of main pollutants

The Company places great emphasis on environmental protection and pollution prevention. It has already obtained the ISO 14001 certification for international environmental management system. Additionally, the Company has established procedures and plans such as the Pollution Prevention Management System and the Emergency Response Plan for Sudden Environmental Incidents to proactively prevent and manage environmental issues. The pollutants generated by the Company primarily include noise, exhaust gas, wastewater, and solid waste. The treatment methods are as follows:

Pollutant	Treatment method
Noise	The primary measures the Company takes to reduce noise pollution include installing soundproof doors and windows for noise reduction, and equipping devices with vibration dampening installations. During the maintenance period of construction equipment, the Company proactively posts construction notices and complaint hotlines. Residents in the vicinity can communicate and supervise regarding any noise issues during the construction. During the high-noise piling construction, the Company adopts a soft start approach (i.e., the initial pile is subjected to a minor impact, followed by a gradual increase in intensity) to mitigate the environmental noise impact on the surrounding area.
Exhaust gas	The Company employs advanced exhaust gas treatment equipment to purify and control emissions, while conducting real-time detection and monitoring to ensure compliance with regulations and standards. Simultaneously, the Company mandates that production workshops must implement ventilation and purification measures; that dust collectors and filter elements should be replaced or cleaned regularly to meet the workshop hygiene standards in the Hygienic Standards for Design of Industrial Enterprises; that the emissions beyond the workshop should meet the environmental protection requirements; and that the treatment facilities should be kept in normal operation to prevent waste gas pollution as a result of their failures.

Wastewater	The Company has established a wastewater treatment facility system to monitor wastewater discharge in real-time, and conducts regular inspection and maintenance of the wastewater treatment equipment to ensure the effectiveness of wastewater treatment. Meanwhile, the Company mandates that workshop wastewater failing to meet national or local discharge standards must undergo corresponding treatment measures and be discharged into designated sewage treatment plants only after meeting the required standards.
Solid waste	The Company and its subsidiaries primarily generate solid waste in the form of domestic waste, general industrial solid waste, and hazardous waste. The Company shall set containers or temporary storage areas for recyclable waste, non-recyclable waste and hazardous waste as needed, and label them appropriately. All departments of the Company shall classify waste, with domestic waste and industrial solid waste to be placed in the general waste disposal area, and hazardous waste to be uniformly placed in the designated hazardous waste disposal area. Domestic waste and industrial solid waste are transferred to the Administrative Support Center by various departments, while hazardous waste is handled by qualified third-party companies.

3. Reasons for not disclosing other environmental information

☐ Applicable" ☒ Not applicable"

(III) Relevant information conducive to ecological protection, pollution prevention and control, and performance of environmental responsibilities

☒ Applicable" ☐ Not applicable"

1. Formulating environmental management system

The Company strictly adheres to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, including the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Environmental Noise Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China. In accordance with the ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System, the Company has established an environmental management system. Internally, the Company has formulated and implemented the Compilation of Environmental Protection Management Systems, strengthening environmental protection requirements at every stage of its business operations. The Company has already passed the ISO14001 environmental management system certification. To ensure that environmental matters are fully considered in the Company's decision-making process, we have established the EHS Management Committee and clarified the responsibilities at each level of the EHS Management Committee. This has resulted in a top-down three-tier environmental management structure, facilitating smooth communication and collaboration on environmental affairs, and promoting effective integration of internal and external resources.

2. Conducting environmental protection training

We continuously enhance environmental training to ensure that each employee participates in at least one environmental protection training session annually. The training contents cover the interpretation of environmental protection laws and regulations, the explanation of the Company's environmental policies and objectives, the interpretation of key environmental factor control measures, the introduction of pollution prevention facilities, as well as the analysis of typical environmental accident cases and the dissemination of fundamental knowledge for preventing environmental accidents. Through systematic training, we deepen employees' understanding of environmental issues, guide them to establish correct environmental protection awareness, and enhance the overall environmental literacy of the staffs.

3. Promoting green culture

The Company is committed to illuminating green life with clean energy and to disseminating the voice of sustainability through tangible actions. In 2024, we continued to actively participate in international environmental public welfare campaigns such as Tree-planting Day and Earth Hour, promoting a green and low-carbon lifestyle and advocating for energy-saving and environmentally friendly living concepts.

4. Maintaining the ecosystem

(1) Protecting biodiversity

The Company fully recognizes that the ecological environment is the foundation for human survival and development. In this regard, it proactively engages in biodiversity conservation and regularly conducts stock enhancement activities to reasonably compensate for fishery resources. Additionally, it periodically selects suitable local species for stock enhancement and releases them into natural water bodies to increase the population of target species, as well as protects and restores the populations of endangered or declining species, thereby enhancing the ecological functions of aquatic environments.

Terrestrial biological protection: Given that the construction and operation of wind turbines may impact birds and their habitats, the Company has exclusively adopted non-reflective materials for the coating process during blade production. This measure significantly mitigates the visual impact of wind turbine blades on birds, thereby reducing the risk of collisions between avian species and wind power facilities. Meanwhile, the Company establishes bird observation and rescue stations, while utilizing radar monitoring equipment to track the flight paths of birds in real-time, predict potential collision risks between birds and wind turbines, and also provide a basis for further development of scientific conservation measures.

Underwater life protection: Prior to the commencement of its offshore projects, the Company implements construction avoidance measures in fish spawning grounds, ensuring that the periods for submarine cable installation and pile foundation construction do not overlap with the spawning season of *Priacanthus tayenus* from May to July, thereby safeguarding fish reproduction. During project construction, we also establish hazard scopes and warning zones for fish activities. For instance, during the piling of wind turbine foundations, we designate a 450-meter radius from the center of the pile as the hazard scope and a 4.5-kilometer radius as the warning zone. And measures such as potential dispersal or relocation of fish are implemented to prevent harm to marine life.

(2) Maintaining the ecosystem

For terrestrial ecological conservation, the Company conducts comprehensive ecological environmental surveys prior to selecting sites for onshore power station projects. Emphasis is placed on investigating natural conditions such as disruptive factors (basic farmland, ecological property lines, natural forests, mineral deposits, administrative boundaries, etc.), topography (mountain and vegetation), and hydrometeorology (construction during rainy seasons, flood prevention, etc.) to avoid these areas coming with high ecological risks. Additionally, the Company formulates transportation plans for large components both on and off the site, as well as positioning and hoisting plans for machinery and sites in advance, so as to minimize damage to the local terrain and surrounding environment.

(IV) Measures taken and their effects in reducing carbon emissions during the Reporting Period

Whether to implement carbon reduction measures	Yes
Reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (unit: ton)	7,641.17
Carbon reduction measures (such as utilizing clean energy for power generation, implementing carbon reduction technologies during production, researching and developing new products that aid in carbon reduction, etc.)	Developing and producing new products that contribute to carbon reduction by utilizing renewable and clean energy sources for power generation

Detailed explanation

☒ Applicable" ☐ Not applicable"

The Company has commissioned over 1,500 global wind power and photovoltaic new energy projects, with more than 20,000 units in operation. The cumulative global installed capacity exceeds 100GW, generating environmental benefits equivalent to reducing carbon emissions by 152 million tons annually. In December 2024, “Mingyang Tiancheng”, the Company’s independently developed and globally largest single-capacity floating wind power platform, was commissioned at the Yangjiang Mingyang Qingzhousi Offshore Wind Farm. The “Mingyang Tiancheng”, equipped with two 8.3MW offshore wind turbines, boasts a total capacity of 16.6MW, with a swept area equivalent to 7 standard football fields. The wind turbines generate an average of 54 million kWh annually, sufficient to meet the annual electricity needs of 30,000 three-member households. Upon project commissioning, the substitution of

wind power for thermal power will annually reduce a significant volume of carbon dioxide emissions, decrease the reliance on traditional fossil fuels, and lower pollutant emissions at the source, effectively contributing to global zero-carbon green development.

Thanks to its cutting-edge innovative design and contributions to green development, the “Ming Yang Tiancheng” has been awarded the “2024 International Green Design Award” by the World Green Design Organization (WGDO), making it the only case in the global wind power industry to receive this honor. In September, it was successfully selected as a “Typical Case of Dual Carbon Technology Innovation” as jointly initiated by China Energy News and the China Institute of Energy Economics Research.

In accordance with the framework recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Company has provided a detailed disclosure in the 2024 Sustainability Report of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited, regarding the identification, analysis and measures taken in response to climate-related risks and opportunities affecting its operations, specifically including an analysis of the governance, strategy, risk management, metrics, and targets related to climate risks.

II. Status of Work on Social Responsibility

(I) Whether to separately disclose a social responsibility report, sustainable development report, or ESG report

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Please refer to the 2024 Sustainability Report of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. disclosed by the Company on the same day in the designated information disclosure media.

(II) Specific status of work on social responsibility

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Foreign donations and public welfare programs	Quantity/content	Remarks
Total investment (Ten Thousand Yuan)	2,621.53	
Among them: Funds (Ten Thousand Yuan)	2,621.53	
Monetary equivalent of materials(Ten Thousand Yuan)	/	
Number of beneficiaries (persons)	/	Donations and public welfare programs were mainly carried out through local red cross societies and charity organizations, but some programs could not accurately count the number of beneficiaries.

Detailed explanation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Public welfare and charity

The Company has included the Public Welfare Donation Management Measures in its institutional system construction plan to better regulate social public welfare efforts, promote localized public welfare and charitable activities in various regions and bases, support the development of local charitable causes, and demonstrate its corporate social responsibility and commitment. In 2024, the Company’s charitable contributions amounted to RMB26,215,300; and in recognition of its outstanding contributions to social welfare, it was honored as one of “Chinese ESG50 Most Noteworthy Enterprises under Bloomberg Green Finance”.

2. Volunteer services

The Company regularly releases volunteer recruitment tasks, and organizes volunteer service

activities such as elderly care, civilized cities and blood donation, thereby concretely implementing its corporate social responsibility. In 2024, the Company's volunteer activities involved a total of 422 participants and 2,096 service hours.

III. Specific Status of Consolidating and Expanding the Achievements in Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization

"√ Applicable" "□ Not applicable"

Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization programs	Quantity/content	Remarks
Total investment□Ten Thousand Yuan□	79	
Among them: Funds□Ten Thousand Yuan□	79	
Monetary equivalent of materials(Ten Thousand Yuan)	/	
Number of beneficiaries (persons)	580	In 2024, the Company collaborated with Shanwei Honghaiwan Economic Development Zone to jointly establish the demonstration zone themed "Lush Mountains and Verdant Seas Integrated with Harmonious Port-Industry Development", creating approximately 580 job opportunities for the local community. Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization programs were mainly carried out through local red cross societies and charity organizations, but some programs could not accurately count the number of beneficiaries.
Forms of assistance (such as industrial poverty alleviation, employment poverty alleviation, educational poverty alleviation, etc.)	Industrial poverty alleviation, employment poverty alleviation, and educational poverty alleviation	

Detailed explanation

"√ Applicable" "□ Not applicable"

1. Rural revitalization assistance

The Company encourages communication and coordination among its subordinate regions, bases and local governments at various levels, tailoring rural revitalization efforts according to local conditions. It keeps a close eye on the practical needs of rural industries and rural construction, and customizes assistance measures to fully drive the increase in production and the income to the supported villages and communities, thereby achieving common prosperity. Among them, the Yangjiang Base has formulated a development plan around the "Action of Sending Support to Thousands of Townships and Ten Thousands of Villages" in collaboration with Yangxi County Government, dedicated to improving rural infrastructure conditions, supporting residents' access to "electricity, water and gas", and expanding employment channels and opportunities for villagers; and the Zhangjiakou Base has concluded the Assistance Agreement about Ten Thousand Enterprises to Revitalize Ten Thousand Villages with Huojiafang Village in Xuanpingbao Township, clearly identifying key areas of assistance such as industry, ecology, culture, talent and organization, and striving to achieve mutual benefits and a win-win situation for the villages and the enterprises.

Key points of the Assistance Agreement about Ten Thousand Enterprises to Revitalize Ten Thousand Villages:

Industrial revitalization	Implement industrial programs such as efficient agriculture, quality seed farming, specialty breeding, folk tourism, rural complexes, agricultural and sideline product processing, and modern logistics, and expand sales channels for agricultural products through consumption
---------------------------	---

	assistance.
Ecological revitalization	Participate in the improvement and upgrading of rural living environments, and construct and maintain infrastructure such as village roads, public toilets, and public lighting.
Cultural revitalization	Utilize rural cultural resources and various intangible cultural heritage assets to preserve traditional crafts and promote the development of distinctive rural cultural industries.
Talent revitalization	Increase efforts to cultivate rural talents such as wealth leaders and new-type farmers, and attract various management and technical talents to return to their hometowns for employment and entrepreneurship.
Organizational revitalization	Support the establishment of grassroots organizations in rural areas, develop new types of rural collective economies, cultivate new agricultural business entities, and enhance the organizational level of farmers.

2. Rural wind power development

The Company regards rural wind power as a crucial pathway to revitalize rural land resources, tourism resources, industrial resources and collective rural assets. Through its wind power projects as scattered in Baimei in Guilin, Yilan in Heilongjiang, Beilin in Suihua, and Binhai New Area in Tianjin, the Company explores the “wind power-agriculture integration” development model. It scientifically utilizes idle land and rural biomass resources, improves rural energy structures, and constructs ecological composite projects. And by collaborating with farmers to generate income, it makes “new energy + rural revitalization + cultural tourism” a viable possibility.

By the end of 2024, the first batch of “Action of Sending Support to Thousands of Townships and Ten Thousands of Villages” pilot programs as undertaken by the Company has helped successfully establish a 200MW demonstration project in Huaibin County, Xinyang, Henan, benefiting 288 villages across the county and promoting the development of industries such as construction, building materials and power generation equipment.

Section VI Significant Events

I. Implementation of commitments

(I) Commitments of the Company's de facto controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers and the Company and other parties related to the commitments during the Reporting Period or continuing into the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Background to the commitments	Commitment Type	Committed party	Commitment content	Commitment time	Whether there is a time limit for performance	Commitment period	Timely and strict compliance	Failure to perform in a timely manner should be accompanied by a statement	Failure to comply in a timely manner should result in an explanation of the next steps
Commitments related to the initial public offering	restricted sale of shares	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 1	1 February, 2018	Yes	Within 24 months of the expiration of the lock-up period	Yes	N/A	N/A
	restricted sale of shares	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 2	1 February, 2018	Yes	1. Upon expiration of the lock-up period; 2. Within 6 months after separation from service	Yes	N/A	N/A
	restricted sale of shares	The controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group, the shareholders, Zhongshan Ruixin, Xiao Xinping, formerly BoHuiYunCheng, GongQingCheng BoYun, Zhongshan BoChuang, the same hereinafter), Wiser Tyson, First Base and Keycorp	Note 3	1 February, 2018	Yes	Within 24 months of the expiration of the lock-up period	Yes	N/A	N/A
	restricted sale of shares	Zhang Chuanwei, Shen Zhongmin, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Qiyang, Zhang Rui, Cheng Jiawan, Zhang Zhonghai, Yang Pu, Liu Jianjun, Liu Lianyu	Note 4	1 February, 2018	Yes	1. Upon expiration of the lock-up period; 2. Within 6 months after separation from service	Yes	N/A	N/A
	restricted sale of shares	The controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group, the shareholders, Zhongshan Ruixin, Ningbo BoYun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp	Note 5	1 February, 2018	No	1. Within 2 years after the expiration of the lock-up period; 2. Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	restricted sale of shares	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 6	15 October, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Addressing Competition in the Same Industry	The controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group, the shareholders, Zhongshan Ruixin, Ningbo BoYun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp, and de facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 7	1 February, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Addressing Competition in the Same	The controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group	Note 8	15 October, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A

	Industry								
	Settling Related Party Transactions	1.The controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group, the shareholders, Zhongshan Ruixin, Ningbo BoYun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp; 2. De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui; 3. Zhang Chuanwei, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Qiyang, Zhang Rui, Zhai Yongjun, Liu Jianjun, Liu Lianyu;	Note 9	1 February, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Settling Related Party Transactions	The Company	Note 10	15 October, 2018	No	From 1 January, 2019 to 16 January 2024	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 11	15 October, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	Zhang Chuanwei, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Qiyang, Zhang Rui, Liu Jianjun, Liu Lianyu	Note 12	1 February, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	Li Yuan	Note 13	15 October, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	Zhang Chuanwei	Note 14	15 October, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 15	15 October, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	The Company, the controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group, the shareholders, Zhongshan Ruixin, Ningbo BoYun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp	Note 16	1 February, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	1. De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui 2. Zhang Chuanwei, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Qiyang, Zhang Rui, Zhai Yongjun, Liu Jianjun, Liu Lianyu	Note 17	1 February, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	1. De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui; 2. Offshore middle tier companies RWE2, RWE3 and China Ming Yang; 3. The controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group, the shareholders, Zhongshan Ruixin, Ningbo BoYun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp;	Note 18	15 October, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 19	1 February, 2018	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
Commitment s related to refinancing	Others	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 20	Note 20	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	1. De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui; 2. The controlling shareholder, Energy Investment Group, the shareholders, Zhongshan Ruixin, Ningbo BoYun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, Keycorp;	Note 21	Note 21	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
xyq1	Others	Zhang Chuanwei, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Qiyang,	Note 22	Note 22	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A

Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited 2024 ANNUAL REPORT

		Zhang Rui, Liang Caifa, Wang Dongdong, Yi Lingna, Liu Jianjun							
	Others	The Company	Note 23	3 July, 2020	Yes	Note 23	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, Zhang Rui	Note 24	14 December, 2021	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	Zhang Chuanwei	Note 25	18 May, 2022	No	Long-term	Yes	N/A	N/A
Commitment s related to equity incentives	Others	The Company	Note 26	28 August, 2019	Yes	Until the end of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	Incentive recipients of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Note 27	28 August, 2019	Yes	Until the end of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	The Company	Note 28	11 November, 2022	Yes	Until the end of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Others	Incentive recipients of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan	Note 29	11 November, 2022	Yes	Until the end of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Restricted sale of shares	Zhang Chuanyi, Zhang Qiying, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Rui, Fan Yuanfeng, Wang Limin, Liang Caifa, Wang Dongdong, Liu Jianjun, Yi Lingna, Han Bing, Ye Fan, and Pan Yongle	Note 30	15 October, 2024	Yes	Within a period of six months from 4 November, 2024	Yes	N/A	N/A
Other commitments	Restricted sale of shares	1. De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, and Zhang Rui; 2. Controlling shareholder Energy Investment Group, and shareholders Zhongshan Ruixin, Ningbo BoYun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, and Keycorp; 3. Zhang Chuanwei, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Qiying, Zhang Rui, Zhang Chao, Liu Lianyu, Zhai Yongjun, Liang Caifa, Wang Dongdong, Yi Lingna, Liu Jianjun, and Pan Yongle	Note 31	4 May, 2023	Yes	Note 31	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Restricted sale of shares	Zhang Chuanwei	Note 32	25 August, 2023	Yes	Note 32	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Restricted sale of shares	1. De facto controllers Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, and Zhang Rui; 2. Controlling shareholder Energy Investment Group, and shareholders Wiser Tyson, and First Base; 3. Zhang Chuanwei, Ge Changxin, Zhang Qiying, Wang Jinfa, Zhang Rui, Fan Yuanfeng, Zhang Dawei, Zhu Tao, Liu Ying, Shi Shaobin, Wang Rongchang, Wang Limin, Zhai Yongjun, Cheng Yongfeng, Liu Lianyu, Liang Caifa, Wang Dongdong, Liu Jianjun, Zhang Chao, Yi Lingna, Han Bing, Ye Fan, and Pan Yongle	Note 33	Note 33	Yes	Note 33	Yes	N/A	N/A

Note 1: Within 24 months from the expiration of the lock-up period, if the committed party attempts to reduce its holdings of the Company's shares already held by itself prior to the Company's initial public offering by any way or means, the price of such reduction shall be no less than the issue price of the Company's initial public offering. If, before the committed party reduces its holdings of the Company's shares, the Company has any ex-rights and ex-dividend matters such as dividend distribution, stock dividend, capitalization of capital surplus, etc., the price of such reduction shall be no less than the price after ex-rights and ex-dividend of the issue price of the Company's initial public offering of the Company's shares.

Note 2: After the expiration of the lock-up period, the shares of the Company to be transferred annually during the period in which the committed party serves as a director, supervisor or senior manager of the Company shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares held by the committed party; and the shares of the Company directly or indirectly held by the committed party shall not be transferred within half a year after the committed party's departure from the Company.

Note 3: Within 24 months from the date of expiration of the lock-up period, if the committed party attempts to reduce its holdings of the Company's shares that it has held before the Company's initial public offering by any way or means, the price of such reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the Company's initial public offering. If, before such committed party reduces its holdings of the Company's shares, the Company has incurred ex-rights and ex-dividend matters such as dividend distribution, stock dividend, capitalization of capital surplus, etc., the price at which such committed party reduces its holdings shall not be lower than the issue price of the Company's initial public offering of shares after ex-rights and ex-dividend.

Note 4: After the expiration of the lock-up period, during the period in which the committed party serves as a director, supervisor or senior manager of the Company, the shares of the Company to be transferred each year shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares directly and indirectly held by the Committed Party; the Committed Party shall not transfer the shares of the Company directly or indirectly held by the committed party within six months after the committed party's departure from the Company.

Note 5: 1. Reduction of shares within 2 years after the expiration of the lock-up period of the Company's shares held by the committed party, the price of the reduction will not be lower than the issue price of the Company's initial public offering. During the period, if there are any ex-rights and ex-dividend matters such as dividend payment, stock dividend, capitalization of capital reserve, stock allotment, etc., the issue price will be adjusted accordingly.

2. When a committed party reduces its shareholding, it shall notify the Company in writing in advance of its intention to reduce its shareholding and the number of shares it intends to reduce, and the Company will make an announcement in a timely manner, and the shareholder may reduce its shareholding in the Company after three trading days from the date of the Company's announcement.

3. If a committed party plans to reduce its shareholding through centralized bidding transactions on the stock exchange, it shall disclose its plan for such reduction in advance 15 trading days before the first sale. The total number of shares to be reduced by such committed party through centralized bidding transactions on the stock exchange within three months shall not exceed 1% of the total number of shares of the Company.

4. The total number of shares to be reduced by the committed party through block trading within three months shall not exceed 2% of the total number of shares of the Company.

5. If a committed party reduces its shareholding by means of an agreement, the proportion of shares transferred to a single transferee shall not be less than 5% of the total number of shares of the Company. In the event that the reduction of shares by way of transfer by agreement results in the shareholding ratio of such committed party being less than 5%, such committed party will continue to comply with the provisions of Article 3 within six months after the reduction of its shareholding.

6. If the shares of the Company held by the committed party are pledged, the committed party shall notify the Company within two days from the date of occurrence of such fact and make an announcement.

7. If a committed party fails to comply with the above commitments, all proceeds from the sale of shares by the committed party in violation of the commitments will belong to the Company, and the committed party will bear the corresponding legal liability;

8. If the laws, regulations and relevant rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission provide otherwise, the provisions shall apply.

Note 6: During the period of maintaining concerted action, the committed party keeps the multi-layer offshore shareholding structure unchanged, and shall not directly or indirectly transfer the equity interests in any of the offshore companies in the offshore shareholding structure, nor shall they indirectly transfer the Company's shares by directly or indirectly transferring the equity interests in any of the offshore companies in the offshore shareholding structure in violation of the lock-up period of shares and the commitment to reduce the shareholding.

Note 7: 1. The committed party is not engaged in and operating, directly or indirectly, in any form, in any region within or outside China, in any business that constitutes or may constitute competition with the Company and its subsidiaries.

2. During the period when the committed party is the de facto controllers of the Company or under the control of the de facto controllers of the Company, the committed party undertakes that it will not engage in the business and operation activities that constitute or may constitute competition with the production and operation of the Company and its subsidiaries in any form, such as self-employment or joint ventures, cooperation, etc., and that it will not provide in any form any financial, business, technical and management assistance to the Company and its subsidiaries' competitors. The

existing or other enterprises to be established in the future which are under the control of the committed party or of which the committed party serves as a director or senior management (hereinafter referred to as the “Subsidiary(ies)”) will not engage in any business that constitutes or is likely to constitute competition with the Company and its subsidiaries.

3. During the period when the committed party is the de facto controllers of the Company or under the control of the de facto controllers of the Company, for whatever reasons, if the business operated by the committed party or the subsidiary in the future competes with the business of the Company and its subsidiaries, the committed party agrees to give priority to the acquisition by the Company of the assets or equity interests involved in the business concerned under the same conditions at the request of the Company or take lawful measures to cause the committed party or the subsidiary to transfer the relevant assets or equity interests to the Company to transfer the relevant assets or equity interests, or through other fair, reasonable and lawful means to make adjustments to the business of the committed party or the subsidiary in order to avoid competition with the Company and its subsidiaries in the same line of business.

4. If the committed party violates the above commitment, the Company and its shareholders shall have the right to request the committed party to compensate the Company and its shareholders for all the losses suffered as a result in accordance with this commitment, and the benefits obtained by the committed party as a result of the violation of the above commitment shall also belong to the Company.

Note 8: After the acquisition of the equity or partner’s share of Inner Mongolia Ming Yang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd., it shall not engage in business that competes with the Company through such company or partnership.

Note 9: 1. After the date of issuance of this commitment, the committed party will avoid related party transactions with the Company as far as possible;

2. For related party transactions that cannot be avoided or occur due to reasonable reasons, the committed party will strictly abide by the provisions of the Company Law and other relevant laws, regulations, standardized documents and the Articles of Association of the Company, follow the principles of equal value, compensation and fair transactions, perform legal procedures and enter into relevant agreements or contracts, and disclose the information in a timely manner, so as to ensure the fairness of the related party transactions;

3. The committed party undertakes not to jeopardize the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders through related party transactions;

4. The commitment of the committed party in relation to related party transactions will be equally applicable to the family members (including spouses, parents, parents of spouses, siblings and their spouses, children over 18 years of age and their spouses, siblings of spouses and parents of children’s spouses) and other related parties/associated parties in which the committed party is in a related relationship, and the committed party will, within its lawful authority, contribute to the fulfillment of the commitment of the abovementioned persons in relation to related party transactions.

Note 10: Except for the completion of the outstanding related party transactions, no further related party transactions were conducted with Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Electric Power Electronics Co. Ltd.. On 12 January 2024, after the Fourth Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors of the Company considered and passed the “Resolution in relation to the Acquisition of 100% Equity Interests in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Electric Power Electronics Co. Ltd. and Related Transactions”, the Company acquired 100% equity interest in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Electric Power Electronics Co. Ltd. from Zhongshan Mingyang Electric Appliance Co. Ltd. with its own funds. On 16 January 2024, Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Electric Power Electronics Co. Ltd. was included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Note 11: If the Company’s overseas subsidiaries Ming Yang Wind Power USA.INC., Ming Yang Wind Power European R&D Center Aps, Ming Yang Renewable Energy (International) Company Limited are pursued by the National Development and Reform Commission due to the failure of the overseas investment filing procedures, the committed party will unconditionally compensate the Company in full for all economic losses and assume unlimited joint and several liabilities with respect to the damages.

Note 12: Commitment to take remedial measures for the dilution of immediate returns from the initial public offering:

1. The committed party undertakes that under no circumstances will it intervene in the Company’s operation and management activities beyond its authority, encroach on the Company’s interests, transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or on undisclosed terms, or use other means to jeopardize the Company’s interests.

2. Discipline the committed party’s job spending behavior, acting on the principle of economy in the process of job spending, without extravagance and wastefulness.

3. The committed party undertakes not to use the Company’s assets to engage in investment or consumption unrelated to the performance of its duties.

4. The committed party undertakes to link the remuneration system established by the Board of Directors or the Remuneration Committee to the implementation of the Company’s measures to fill the return.

5. The committed party undertakes that if the Company implements the Equity Incentive Plan in the future, the exercise conditions of the Equity Incentive Plan will be linked to the implementation of the Company’s measures to fill the return.

6. After the date of issuance of this commitment, if the CSRC makes new regulatory provisions on the measures and commitments to fill the returns, and the above these commitments cannot satisfy such provisions of the CSRC, the committed party undertakes to issue supplementary commitments in accordance with the latest provisions of the CSRC at that time.

7. If the committed party fails to fulfill the above commitments, it will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-fulfillment and apologize in the general meeting of the Company and in the newspapers designated by the CSRC; At

the same time, the committed party is willing to bear the responsibility of compensating the Company or investors according to the law in the event that the breach of the commitments causes losses to the Company or investors.

Note 13: For the committed party's failure to go through the foreign exchange registration procedures for overseas investment in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the committed party shall bear the corresponding legal liabilities, and if the Company is penalized or bears other legal liabilities as a result of the aforesaid matters, it will compensate the Company in full for all the losses, expenditures, and costs within ten days of the Company incurring the actual losses, so as to ensure that the interests of the Company will not be jeopardized.

Note 14: If the Company incurs economic losses due to Li Yuan's failure to apply for foreign exchange registration of overseas investment in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and Li Yuan is unable to make full compensation in a timely manner, the committed party will fully compensate the Company for all losses, expenditures, and costs within ten days of the actual losses incurred by the Company, so as to ensure that the Company's interests will not be jeopardized.

Note 15: 1. If the Company fails to pay social insurance and housing provident fund for its employees in full or on time, which results in the Company being required by the relevant administrative authorities or judicial organs to make retroactive contributions, levy late payment fees, impose fines, or be claimed by any other party, the committed party will unconditionally bear the full amount of the Company's due payments, and bear the Company's full economic losses as a result of such failure.

2. If the contract is found to be invalid or cause economic loss due to the situation that the Company should have conducted bidding but failed to do so in the process of acquiring the business, the committed party shall bear the corresponding loss and ensure that the interests of the Company will not be jeopardized.

Note 16: If the committed party fails to fulfill the matters of public commitments, it is required to propose new commitments (the relevant commitments are subject to relevant approval procedures in accordance with laws, regulations and the Company's Articles of Association) and to be subject to the following constraints until the new commitments are fulfilled or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented:

1. publicly explain the specific reasons for non-performance and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the general meeting of shareholders and in the disclosure media designated by the CSRC;
2. no public refinancing;
3. reduction or suspension of remuneration or allowances of directors, supervisors and senior management who are personally liable for such failure to fulfill the undertakings of the committed party;
4. no application for voluntary separation of directors, supervisors and senior management who have not fulfilled their commitments shall be approved, but a change of position may be made;
5. the committed party will be liable to compensate the investor according to the law, if any loss is caused to the investor.

Note 17: If the committed party fails to fulfill the matters of the public commitment, it is required to propose a new commitment and accept the following binding measures until the new commitment is fulfilled or the corresponding remedial measures are implemented:

1. publicly explain the specific reasons for non-performance and apologize to shareholders and public investors at the general meeting of shareholders and in the disclosure media designated by the CSRC;
2. committed parties are not allowed to transfer the Company's shares. Exceptions are cases in which the shares must be transferred due to inheritance, compulsory execution, reorganization of listed companies, or in order to fulfill the commitment to protect the interests of investors;
3. the committed party shall not receive the portion of the Company's distributed profits attributable to the committed party for the time being;
4. to a change of position but the committed party may not ask to leave at its own initiative;
5. the committed party applies on its own initiative for a reduction or suspension of remuneration or allowances;
6. if gains are realized as a result of failing to fulfill the relevant commitments, the gains will belong to the Company and will be paid to the Company's designated account within five business days of the gain;
7. if the committed party fails to fulfill the matters publicly promised in the prospectus and causes losses to investors, the investor shall be compensated for the losses in accordance with the law;
8. if the committed party fails to fulfill the public commitment matters in the prospectus and causes losses to investors, the promising party shall be jointly and severally liable for compensation in accordance with the law.

Note 18: If there is any violation of the matters stated in the commitment statement such as share lock-up commitment, concerted action relationship commitment, statement of measures to stabilize share price, statement of shareholding intention and statement of intention to reduce shareholding, the committer accepts the following binding measures:

- 1) The committed party publicly apologized to investors at the general meeting of shareholders and in the media designated by the CSRC, and explained the specific reasons for not fulfilling the commitment statement.
- 2) In the event of a direct or indirect violation of the share lock-up commitment, the statement of intention to hold shares and the statement of intention to reduce holdings (including, but not limited to, a direct violation of the lock-up commitment, a disguised transfer of the interests in the Company owned by the committed party through the transfer or pledge of the shares of an offshore intermediate company, etc.), the full amount of the proceeds shall be returned to the Company, and the committed party who has violated the statement of commitment shall pay such proceeds to the Board of Directors of the Company in full and shall rectify within the period of time as required by the relevant supervisory

authority. The undertaker shall bear unlimited joint and several liabilities for all losses caused to the Company and other shareholders as a result of the breach of the declaration of commitment.

3) Within five working days from the date of the aforementioned facts, the committed party stops receiving shareholder dividends from the Company. The Company shall deduct the dividends payable to the committed party accordingly until the committed party who violated the declaration of commitment has surrendered the proceeds derived from the violation of the declaration of commitment and the liability to compensate investors has been fulfilled.

4) Until the effects of the breach of the commitment have been eliminated (the breach of the commitment statement by the committed party has been rectified, the Company has collected the proceeds from the breach of the commitment statement by the committed party, and the investor's liability has been fulfilled), the committed party shall not directly or indirectly transfer the shares held in the Company in any form, or any indirect interest in the Company.

Note 19: I undertake to handle the house ownership certificates for relevant properties as soon as possible. In the event that the Company suffers economic losses due to the impact on its normal production and operation, administrative penalties imposed by relevant government departments, or being required to bear other legal liabilities arising from the aforementioned properties for which the house ownership certificates have not been obtained, I will fully bear the expenses and costs incurred from such penalties or claims, and will not seek reimbursement from the Company after bearing them, thereby ensuring that the Company will not suffer any losses as a result.

Note 20: 1. On 26 June 2019, the following commitments were made in connection with the Company's 2019 public offering of convertible corporate bonds:

I undertake to apply for the real estate right certificate of the property yet to be acquired as soon as possible, and in case of economic losses suffered by the issuer as a result of the failure to apply for the real estate right certificate in a timely manner, which may affect the normal production and operation of the properties or result in the issuer being imposed fines by the relevant governmental departments or being required to bear other legal liabilities, it will bear in full the expenditures and costs incurred in respect of such portion of the penalties imposed or pursued, so as to ensure that the Company will not suffer any losses as a result.

2. On 26 April, 2020, the following commitments were made in connection with the Company's 2020 private stock offering:

In respect of the houses of Ming Yang Intelligence for which the real estate ownership certificate is to be obtained, I undertake to apply for the building ownership certificates of the aforesaid properties as soon as possible, and in the event that Ming Yang Intelligence suffers economic losses to the issuer as a result of Ming Yang Intelligence affecting its normal production and operation, being subjected to administrative penalties imposed by the relevant governmental departments, or being requested to bear other legal liabilities due to the aforesaid houses for which real estate ownership certificate is not yet obtained, I will bear the full amount of the expenses and costs incurred for such part of the penalized or forced claim, and I will not recover from Ming Yang Intelligence after I have borne such expenses, so as to ensure that Ming Yang Intelligence will not suffer any loss as a result.

3. On 8 July, 2021, the following commitments were made in connection with the Company's 2021 private stock offering:

In respect of the houses of Ming Yang Intelligence for which the real estate ownership certificate is to be obtained, I undertake to apply for the real estate ownership certificate of the aforesaid property as soon as possible, and in the event that Ming Yang Intelligence suffers economic losses to the issuer as a result of Ming Yang Intelligence affecting its normal production and operation, being subjected to administrative penalties imposed by the relevant governmental departments, or being requested to bear other legal liabilities due to the aforesaid houses for which real estate ownership certificate is not yet obtained, I will bear the full amount of the expenses and costs incurred for such part of the penalized or forced claim, and I will not recover from Ming Yang Intelligence after I have borne such expenses, so as to ensure that Ming Yang Intelligence will not suffer any loss as a result.

4. On 26 April, 2022, the following commitments were made in connection with the Company's 2022 issuance of global depository receipts and listing on the London Stock Exchange:

1) I undertake to apply for the real estate ownership certificate to be obtained by Ming Yang Intelligence and its important subsidiaries as soon as possible. If Ming Yang Intelligence suffers economic losses to the issuer or its subsidiaries as a result of the above failure to apply for the real estate ownership certificate or the completion filing, which affects the normal production and operation of Ming Yang Intelligence, or the issuer or its subsidiaries are subjected to the administrative penalties imposed by the governmental departments concerned, or the issuer or its subsidiaries are asked to bear other legal liabilities, I shall bear the expenses and costs incurred for such penalties or claims, and I will not recover from Ming Yang Intelligence or its subsidiaries after assuming them, and guarantee that Ming Yang Intelligence and its subsidiaries will not suffer any loss as a result;

2) In the event that Ming Yang Intelligence and its material subsidiaries (including Guangdong Ming Yang New Energy Technology Co, Ltd., Yangjiang Ming Yang Offshore Wind Power Development Co, Ltd., Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co, Ltd. and Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co, Ltd., due to the failure to pay social insurance and housing provident fund for its employees in accordance with the relevant provisions of the laws and regulations of the State during the reporting period (from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021), are subject to claims, fines or suffer any other economic losses, I, as the beneficial owner, will bear the aforesaid expenses and costs in full and ensure that Ming Yang Intelligence will not suffer any losses as a result.

Note 21: On 8 April, 2020 and 5 July, 2020, the Company undertook the following in relation to the Company's 2020 private stock offering:

1) exercise shareholders' rights in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, and not to intervene in the Company's operation and management in excess of its authority, and not to encroach on the Company's interests;

2) effectively fulfill the relevant measures formulated by the Company in relation to the filling of returns as well as any commitments made in this regard in relation to the filling of returns, and to be willing to bear the responsibility of compensating the Company or investors in accordance with the law in the event of any violation of such commitments and any loss caused to the Company or investors.

Note 22: On 8 April, 2020 and 5 July, 2020, the following commitments were made in connection with the Company's 2020 private stock offering:

1) I will faithfully and diligently fulfill my duties and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders;

2) I will not transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, nor use other means to harm the interests of the Company;

3) exercise restraint on consumption behavior in official capacity;

4) not to use the Company's assets to engage in investment and consumption unrelated to the performance of my duties;

5) Within the scope of duties and authority, I will do utmost to ensure that the remuneration system formulated by the Board of Directors of the Company or the Remuneration and Evaluation Committee of the Company is linked to the implementation of the Company's measures to fill in the return;

6) If the Company implements equity incentives in the future, I undertake to do utmost, within the scope of duties and authority, to ensure that the exercise conditions of the equity incentives are linked to the implementation of the Company's measures to fill in the returns.

Note23: There will be no new capital investment in quasi-financial businesses (including capital increase, loans, guarantees and other forms of capital investment in quasi-financial businesses) until the proceeds related to the private offering of shares of the Company in 2020 have been utilized or within 36 months of the availability of the proceeds.

Note 24: If the Company and its controlled subsidiaries are penalized or cannot continue to use the relevant properties due to the failure of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries to apply for lease registration and filing of the lease of the leased premises for production purposes, I undertake to assist or urge the Company to take positive measures to avoid or minimize the expenditures and economic losses of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries as a result, and if, after taking the relevant measures, the relevant expenditures and economic losses still cannot be avoided, I will compensate them in full.

Note 25: The following commitments are made in relation to the Company's issuance of GDRs and listing on the London Stock Exchange in 2022:

1. In respect of the issuer and its subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation of the issuer as of 31 March, 2022 which have not yet filed for the record of completion of the property or failed to apply for the real estate ownership certificate in a timely manner, if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries suffer economic losses due to the aforesaid situation that affects the normal production and operation of the issuer and/or its subsidiaries, or results in the administrative penalties imposed by the governmental departments concerned, or if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries are asked to bear the corresponding legal liabilities, the de facto controller of the issuer will bear the full amount of the aforesaid liabilities (including, but not limited to, the expenses and costs of being penalized or being pursued) and will not recover from the issuer and/or its subsidiaries after assumption, and guarantees that the issuer and its subsidiaries will not suffer any loss as a result thereof.

2. In the event that the issuer and its subsidiaries fail to apply for the land use right certificates in a timely manner for the wind farms and/or photovoltaic farms held by the issuer and its subsidiaries, if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries suffer economic losses due to the aforesaid situation that affects the normal production and operation of the issuer and/or its subsidiaries, or results in the administrative penalties imposed by the governmental departments concerned, or if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries are asked to bear the corresponding legal liabilities, the de facto controller of the issuer will bear the full amount of the aforesaid liabilities (including, but not limited to, the expenses and costs of being penalized or being pursued) and will not recover from the issuer and/or its subsidiaries after assumption, and guarantees that the issuer and its subsidiaries will not suffer any loss as a result thereof.

3. In respect of the issuer and its subsidiaries' failure to pay or fully pay social insurance premiums and/or housing fund for some of its employees during the period from 1 January, 2019 to 31 March, 2022, if the issuer and/or its subsidiaries are subjected to claims, fines or suffer any other economic losses as a result of the foregoing, the de facto controller of the issuer will bear the aforesaid expenditures and costs in full and ensure that the issuer and its subsidiaries will not suffer any loss as a result.

Note 26: The Company undertakes not to provide loans or any other forms of financial assistance, including guarantees for their loans, to the incentive recipients of this restricted stock incentive plan for purchasing restricted stocks under this plan.

Note 27: In the event that the Company fails to meet the requirements for the grant or exercise of rights due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive recipients shall return all their benefits obtained from the equity incentive plan to the Company after such relevant information disclosure documents have been confirmed to contain false records, misleading statements or material omissions.

Note 28: The Company undertakes not to provide loans or any other form of financial assistance, including guarantees for their loans, to the incentive recipients of this incentive plan for obtaining relevant stock options. On 29 August 2024, the Company convened the 12th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on Terminating the Implementation of the 2022 Stock Option Incentive Plan”.

Note 29: In the event that the Company fails to meet the requirements for the grant or exercise of rights due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive recipients shall return all their benefits obtained from the incentive plan to the Company after such relevant information disclosure documents have been confirmed to contain false records, misleading statements or material omissions.

Note 30: None of my shares in the Company will be reduced in the following six months from the date when the restricted stocks of the Company are lifted from the restriction on selling.

Note 31: 1. There is no plan to reduce the holdings of the Company’s shares in the next three months from the date of the Board of Directors’ consideration and adoption of the resolution on the repurchase of the Company’s shares, in the next six months, and during the period of the Company’s share repurchase; 2. There is no plan to increase the holdings of the Company’s shares in the next three months from the date of the Board of Directors’ consideration and adoption of the resolution on the repurchase of the Company’s shares, in the next six months, and during the period of the Company’s share repurchase; If it intends to implement stock increase during the above period, it will notify the Company in a timely manner and fulfill the relevant information disclosure obligations.

Note 32: I undertake not to reduce my holdings of the Company’s shares during the implementation period of the Share Increase Plan and within the statutory period. From 26 August 2023 to 2 February 2024, Mr. Zhang Chuanwei has increased his holdings in the Company by 1,909,600 shares, which has been completed in this share overweight plan.

Note 33: 1. There is no plan to reduce the holdings of the Company’s shares in the next three months from the date of the Board of Directors’ consideration and adoption of the resolution on the repurchase of the Company’s shares, in the next six months, and during the period of the Company’s share repurchase; 2. There is no plan to increase the holdings of the Company’s shares in the next three months from the date of the Board of Directors’ consideration and adoption of the resolution on the repurchase of the Company’s shares, in the next six months, and during the period of the Company’s share repurchase; If it intends to implement stock increase during the above period, it will notify the Company in a timely manner and fulfill the relevant information disclosure obligations.

(II) A profit forecast exists for the Company’s assets or projects and the Reporting Period is still in the profit forecasting period. A statement has been made by the Company as to whether the asset or project has met the original profit forecast and the reasons for it.

"√ Achieved" "□ Not achieved" "□ Not applicable"

Please refer to the section “(III) Fulfillment of performance commitments and their impact on goodwill impairment test” for details.

(III) Fulfillment of performance commitments and their impact on goodwill impairment test

"√ Applicable" "□ Not applicable"

On 12 January 2024, the Company deliberated and adopted the “Proposal on the Acquisition of 100% Equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. and Related Party Transactions”, according to which the Company used its own funds to acquire 100% equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan”) from Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances”). According to the agreement, Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances committed that Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan would achieve the net profit attributable to owners of the parent company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (hereinafter referred to as the “deducted net profit not attributable to the parent company”) of RMB25.7548 million, RMB31.6724 million and RMB35.889 million in 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

During the performance commitment period, if the cumulative deducted net profit not attributable to the parent company achieved by Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan is less than 90% of the cumulative committed net profit, Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances must compensate Mingyang Smart Energy within 60 working days after the audit data about the most recent year is determined during the performance commitment period. The compensation calculation during the performance commitment period is as follows: Total compensation amount = (90% of the cumulative committed deducted net profit not attributable to the parent company of Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan during the commitment period - Cumulative deducted net profit not attributable to the parent company as achieved by

Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan during the commitment period) / Committed deducted net profit not attributable to the parent company of Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan during the commitment period × Equity transfer payment for this transaction. The total cash compensation amount paid by Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances to Ming Yang Smart Energy for Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan shall not exceed the equity transfer payment amount received by Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances. For details, please refer to the “Announcement on the Acquisition of 100% Equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. and Related Party Transactions”.

The deducted net profit not attributable to the parent company as achieved by Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan in 2024 was RMB27.7844 million. As the aforementioned acquisition constitutes a business combination under common control, the transaction does not generate any goodwill.

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Non-compliant guarantees

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IV. Explanation of the Board of Directors of the Company on the “Non-standard Opinion Audit Report” of the Accountant

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. Statement of the Company’s analysis of the causes and effects of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or corrections of material accounting errors

(I) Statement of the Company’s analysis of the causes and effects of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For details, please refer to “V. Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” in “Section X Financial Report” of this report.

(II) Statement of the Company’s analysis of the causes and effects of corrections of material accounting errors

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Status of communications with the previous accountant

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Approval procedure and other statements

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Appointment and dismissal of accountant

Unit: 0,000 Currency: RMB

	Current Appointment
Name of domestic accountant	Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration of domestic accountant	350
Years of audit experience of domestic accountant	9 years
Name of the domestic accountant’s certified public accountant	Meng Qingzhuo , Tong Xitao
Cumulative number of years of audit service by the domestic accountant’s CPAs	Meng Qingzhuo (1 years), Tong Xitao (4 years)

	Name	Salary
Internal control audit accountant	Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership)	80

Note: Sponsor appointed by the Company in connection with the private offering of shares.

Explanation of appointment and dismissal of accountant

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

On 18 December 2024, the second extraordinary general meeting of 2024 of the Company considered and passed the “Resolution in relation to the Renewal of the Appointment of the Accountant”, and agreed to appoint Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP (Special General Partnership) as the Company’s financial and internal control auditor for the year of 2024.

Explanation of the change of accountant during the audit period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Circumstances of Risk of Delisting

(I) Reasons leading to delisting risk warning

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Response measures to be taken by the Company

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Circumstances and reasons for facing termination of listing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Matters Relating to Insolvency Reorganization

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Significant Litigation and Arbitration

☐ The Company was involved in significant litigation and arbitration during the year

☒ The Company was not involved in significant litigation and arbitration during the year

X. Listed company and its directors, supervisors, senior management, controlling shareholders and de facto controllers are suspected of violating laws and regulations, and are penalized and rectified

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(I) Short-swing trading by immediate family members of the then-serving supervisor of the Company

During the period from 1 July 2021 to 7 June 2023, the securities accounts of the spouse, mother and children of Mr. Zheng Weili, the then-serving supervisor of the Company, engaged in the sale of “Ming Yang Smart Energy” stocks within six months after purchase, as well as the purchase of the same stocks within six months after sale. Specifically, a total of 78,000 “Ming Yang Smart Energy” stocks were purchased, amounting to a total of RMB1,875,557, and a total of 73,500 stocks were sold, amounting to a total of RMB1,838,447. The aforementioned actions violated the provisions of Paragraphs 1 and 2 under Article 44 of the Securities Law. In June 2024, Mr. Zheng Weili received the Administrative Penalty Decision issued by Guangdong Regulatory Bureau of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, which imposed a warning and a fine of RMB100,000 on Mr. Zheng Weili.

(II) Relevant descriptions and rectification measures

1. Following the completion of the Company’s leadership transition, Mr. Zheng Weili will no longer serve as a supervisor of the Company. Mr. Zheng Weili has previously remitted his proceeds from this short-term trading to the Company pursuant to relevant laws and regulations.

2. The aforementioned Administrative Penalty Decision primarily pertains to Mr. Zheng Weili, the then-serving supervisor of the Company. Such an administrative penalty does not involve the current directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company, and will not impact the Company’s normal production and operations. So far, the Company’s business operations remain stable.

3. Taking this as a lesson, the Company should further strengthen training and publicity, enhance the training to all its directors, supervisors, senior management, shareholders holding more than 5% of its

shares and relevant personnel on relevant laws, regulations and normative documents such as the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Stock Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the Interim Measures for the Management of Share Reductions by Shareholders of Listed Companies, and consolidate the supervision and management of the actions of their relatives to prevent similar incidents from occurring again.

XI. Statement on the integrity status of the Company and its controlling shareholders and de facto controllers during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company and its controlling shareholders and de facto controllers did not have situations such as failure to comply with court judgments in force, or debts incurred in a substantial amount not being settled when due.

XII. Significant Related Party Transactions

(I) Related party transactions related to ordinary operations

i. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements with no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

On 8 April 2024, the Company convened the 7th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors and the 5th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on the Estimated Annual Quota for Related Party Transactions in 2024", which was also deliberated and adopted by the 2023 annual general meeting of shareholders of the Company.

Related party transactions that do not meet the deliberation thresholds of the Board of Directors and the general meeting of shareholders shall be reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer (General Manager) in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure for the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors, and the Work Rules for the Chief Executive Officer (General Manager). During the Reporting Period, details of the Company's related party transactions can be found in "Section X Financial Report" of this report, specifically in "XIV. Related Parties and Related Party Transactions".

iii. Matters not disclosed in interim announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Related party transactions arising from acquisitions or disposals of assets or shareholdings

1. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements with no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Overview of matters	Index for inquiry
On 12 January 2024, the Company convened the 4th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors, deliberating and adopting the "Proposal on the Acquisition of 100% Equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. and Related Party Transactions", according to which the Company used its own funds to acquire 100% equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan from Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances. On 16 January 2024, Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan was incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company.	For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Acquisition of 100% Equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. and Related Party Transactions"

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in interim announcements

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Disclosure of performance achievement for these involving performance commitments during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

For the performance agreements and their fulfillment status related to the Company's acquisition of 100% equity in Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan from Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances, please refer to "(III) Fulfillment of performance commitments and their impact on goodwill impairment test" under "I. Fulfillment of Commitments" in this section.

(III) Significant related party transactions for joint foreign investment**i. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements with no progress or changes in subsequent implementation**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Matters not disclosed in interim announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(IV) Related debt transactions**i. Matters that have been disclosed in interim announcements with no progress or changes in subsequent implementation**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(VI) Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XIII. Major contracts and their performance**(I) Trusteeship, contracting and leasehold matters****i. Trusteeship status**

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

ii. Contracting status

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

iii. Leasehold status

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(II) Status of guarantees

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: 0'000 Currency: RMB

Company's external guarantees (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Guaranteeing party	Relationship between the guaranteeing party and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Amount of guarantee	Date of occurrence of guarantee (date of agreement)	Guarantee commencement date	Guarantee expiration date	Type of guarantee	Guarantees (if any)	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Amount overdue on guarantees	Counter - guarantees	Whether guarantee for related parties	related relationship
Ming Yang Intelligence	Headquarters	Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co.Ltd.	30,452.67	9 September, 2021	9 September, 2021	Note 1	Joint liability guarantee	Note 1	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	No	
Ming Yang Intelligence	Headquarters	Chengde Shantai Jieyuan Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	5,880.00	30 May 2024	30 May 2024	Three years from the date of expiry of the debt performance period under the main contract	Joint liability guarantee	Note 2	No	No	N/A	N/A	Yes	Associate
Total amount of guarantees incurred during the Reporting Period (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)					5,880.00									
Total guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A) (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)					5,880.00									
Guarantees by the Company and its subsidiaries to subsidiaries														
Total amount of guarantee incurred for subsidiaries during the Reporting Period					38,900.00									
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (B)					510,516.25									
Total guarantees by the Company (including guarantees to subsidiaries)														
Total guarantees (A+B)					516,396.25									
Total guarantees as a percentage of the Company's net assets (%)					19.68%									
Of which:														
Amount of guarantees provided to shareholders, de facto controllers and their related parties (C)					0									
Amount of debt guaranteed, directly or indirectly, to guaranteed parties with gearing ratios exceeding 70% (D)					263,516.25									
Amount of the portion of total guarantees in excess of 50% of net assets (E)					0									

Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)	263,516.25
Explanation of possible joint and several liability for outstanding guarantees	
Description of guarantees	<p>Note 1: Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Taonan Baiqiang”) was previously a wind power project in which the Company intends to invest. In August 2020, the Company, through its subsidiary Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Beijing Jieyuan”), concluded the “Cooperation Agreement” and the “Equity Pledge Agreement” with its original shareholder Jilin Baiqiang Electric Power Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Baiqiang Group”), agreeing that after the project is connected to the grid and generates electricity, Beijing Jieyuan will acquire all the equity in Taonan Baiqiang as held by Baiqiang Group; and meanwhile, Baiqiang Group will pledge 100% of the equity in Taonan Baiqiang to Beijing Jieyuan.</p> <p>The principal debt under this guarantee was the financial lease as applied for by Taonan Baiqiang from Huaneng Tiancheng Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., with a lease principal of RMB304.5267 million; and the Company provided joint and several liability guarantee for the debt but without collateral. In this regard, Taonan Baiqiang provided mortgage guarantee with all its immovable assets, except for the leased assets under the main contract, such as state-owned land use rights.</p> <p>In October 2024, the Company’s joint and several liability guarantee for the debt was released; and in December 2024, Beijing Jieyuan acquired all the equity in Taonan Baiqiang as held by Baiqiang Group, and then Taonan Baiqiang was incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company.</p> <p>Note 2: Chengde Shantai Jieyuan Steel Structure Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Chengde Jieyuan”) was an associate of the Company, and a then-serving senior management of the Company serves as a director of Chengde Jieyuan. By participating in the operation and management of the associate, the risks were controllable.</p> <p>The principal debt under this guarantee was a fixed asset loan of RMB120 million as applied for by Chengde Jieyuan from China CITIC Bank Co., Ltd., in respect of which the Company and the controlling shareholder of Chengde Jieyuan provided guarantees to Chengde Jieyuan according to their respective shareholding ratios. Based on the Company’s shareholding ratio in Chengde Jieyuan (i.e., 49%), the Company provided joint and several liability guarantee for the principal debt principal not exceeding RMB58.8 million without collateral. In this regard, Chengde Jieyuan provided mortgage guarantee for the debt with its held land use rights and the construction in progress.</p>

(III) Entrustment of cash asset management to others

i. Entrusted wealth management

(i) General status of entrusted wealth management

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

		Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan		Currency: RMB
Type	Source of funds	Amount incurred	Outstanding balance	Overdue unrecovered amount
Others	Self-owned funds	10,000.00	0	Not applicable
Bank wealth management products	Self-owned funds	499.90	0	Not applicable

Note 1: The amount incurred refers to the highest single-day balance of the Company’s entrusted wealth management during the Reporting Period;

Note 2: The highest single-day amount of the Company’s using self-owned funds to invest in entrusted wealth management products does not reach the deliberation thresholds of the Board of Directors and does not require submission to the Board of Directors for review.

Other cases

✓ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**(ii) Single entrusted wealth management**✓ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan

Currency: RMB

Trustee	Type of entrusted wealth management	Amount of entrusted wealth management	Start date of entrusted wealth management	Termination date of entrusted wealth management	Source of funds	Fund allocation	Existence of restricted circumstances	Method of determining remuneration	Annualized rate of return	Expected return (if any)	Actual gains or losses	Outstanding amount	Overdue unrecovered amount	Whether it has gone through legal procedures	Whether there are plans for future entrusted wealth management	Amount of provision for impairment (if any)
Huatai Securities	Others	499.90	27 September 2024	8 October 2024	Self-owned funds	Treasury bond reverse repurchase	No	Guaranteed principal and income	2.230%	2.43	2.43	0	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Not applicable
Huaxia Bank Zhongshan Branch	Bank wealth management products	10,000	11 October 2024	11 November 2024	Self-owned funds	Bank	No	Guaranteed principal and minimum income	1.20%-2.66%	10.19-22.59	19.90	0	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Not applicable

Other situations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable**(iii) Provision for impairment of entrusted finance**☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable**ii. Status of entrusted loans****(i) Overall situation of entrusted loans**☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Other situations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable**(ii) Status of individual entrusted loans**☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Other situations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable**(iii) Provision for impairment of entrusted loans**☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

iii. Other situations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(IV) Other significant contracts

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XIV. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRESS IN THE USE OF RAISED FUNDS

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(I) Overall use of raised funds

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Source of raised funds	Time to raise funds in place	Total amount of raised funds	Net amount of raised funds (1)	Total amount of raised funds committed for investment in the prospectus or raising circular (2)	Total amount of over-raised funds (3) = (1) - (2)	Total amount of raised funds as cumulatively invested as at the end of the Reporting Period (4)	Among which: Total amount of over-raised funds as cumulatively invested as at the end of the Reporting Period (5)	Cumulative investment progress of raised funds as at the end of the Reporting Period (%) (6) = (4) / (1)	Cumulative investment progress of over-raised funds as at the end of the Reporting Period (%) (7) = (5) / (3)	Amount invested in the year (8)	Proportion of amount invested in the year (%) (9) = (8) / (1)	Total amount of raised funds with changed use
Issue of shares to specific targets	26 October 2020	580,311.23	577,204.73	577,204.73	-	479,554.73	-	83.08	-	33,568.60	5.82	126,236.42
Total	/	580,311.23	577,204.73	577,204.73	-	479,554.73	-	/	/	33,568.60	/	126,236.42

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(II) Details of fundraising projects

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Detailed use of raised funds

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan

Source of raised funds	Project name	Project nature	Whether it is a committed investment project in the prospectus or raising circular	Whether it involves a change in investment direction	Total planned investment amount of raised funds (1)	Amount invested in the year	Total amount of raised funds as cumulatively invested as at the end of the Reporting Period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as at the end of the Reporting Period (%) (3) = (2) / (1)	Date when the project reaches the intended usable state	Completed or not	Whether the investment progress is in line with the planned schedule	Specific reasons for the investment progress not meeting the plan	Benefits achieved in the year	Benefits or R&D achievements already achieved by the project	Has there been a significant change in the project's feasibility?	Amount of savings
Issue of shares to	10MW Offshore Floating Wind	R&D	Yes	No	38,122.95	16,483.77	38,122.95	100	2024-10-31	Yes	Yes	None	-	N/A	No	23,472.05

specific targets	Turbine Design R&D Project															
Issue of shares to specific targets	Shantou Offshore Engineering Base (Lufeng) Project - Mingyang Smart Offshore Wind Power Industrial Park Project	Production and construction	Yes	Yes	60,840.21	2,151.58	60,840.21	100	2024-12-31	Yes	/	/	-	N/A	Note1	89,111.20
Issue of shares to specific targets	Donggouhe Phase I (50MW) Wind Power Project of Beijing Jieyuan in Shan County, Heze City, Shandong Province	Production and construction	Yes	No	7,065.53	-	7,065.53	100	2021-1-10	Yes	Yes	None	-	The project has been transferred	No	
Issue of shares to specific targets	Baiyi Wind Farm Project in Pingle County	Production and construction	Yes	No	38,983.98	-	38,983.98	100	2021-4-30	Yes	Yes	None	1391.34	6,158.21	No	
Issue of shares to specific targets	Qilongshan Wind Power Project of Ming Yang in Xin County	Production and construction	Yes	No	32,868.31	-	32,868.31	100	2021-4-30	Yes	Yes	None	-	The project has been transferred	No	
Issue of shares to specific targets	Hongliu 100MW Wind Power Project in New County	Production and construction	Yes	No	60,184.88	-	60,184.88	100	2021-4-30	Yes	Yes	None	-	The project has been transferred	No	
Issue of shares to specific targets	Xiakou Wind Power Project of Beijing Jieyuan in Qingtongxia City	Production and construction	Yes	No	56,278.15	-	56,278.15	100	2021-4-30	Yes	Yes	None	-	The project has been transferred	No	2,052.81
Issue of shares to specific targets	Hybrid tower production base construction project	Production and construction	Yes	Yes	2,579.69	-	2,579.69	100	2023-12-31	Yes	/	/	-	N/A	/	37,125.22
Issue of shares to specific targets	100MW Wind Power Project of Xinyang Huangming New Energy Co., Ltd. in Huangchuan County	Production and construction	Yes	No	37,125.22		37,125.22	100	2024-3-31	Yes	Yes	None	-	The project has been transferred	No	-
Issue of shares to specific targets	Source, Network, Load and Storage Integration Project of Zhangjiakou	Production and construction	Yes	No	92,472.05	1,405.80	1,405.80	2	2025-12-31	No	Yes	None	-	N/A	No	-

	Mingyang Chabei Alibaba Data Center															
Issue of shares to specific targets	Xinminbao 100,000kW Wind Farm Project of Mingyang in Yumen City	Production and construction	Yes	No	20,111.20	13,527.45	13,527.45	67	2025-12-31	No	Yes	None	-	N/A	No	-
Issue of shares to specific targets	Repayment of bank loans	Replenishment of working capital and repayment of debts	Yes	No	130,572.56	-	130,572.56	100	N/A	N/A	Yes	None	-	N/A	No	
Total	/	/	/	/	577,204.73	33,568.60	479,554.73	/	/	/	/	/	1,391.34	/	/	151,761.28

Note 1: According to the feasibility study report of the project, the total investment of the Project is RMB2,500.0000 million. As of 31 July 2024, the accumulated investment of the project is RMB1,623.7465 million, and the difference between the actual investment amount and the planned investment amount is RMB876.2535 million. The main reasons for the large difference between the actual investment amount and the planned investment amount of the project are as follows: 1) part of the equipments and production lines have been reduced due to the market condition in Shanwei and the Company's business layout; 2) part of the construction adopts the optimisation of the design and the substitution of the imported equipment by the domestic equipments to save the expenditures.

As considered and approved by the 11th Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors, the 7th Meeting of the Third Session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company held on 5 August 2024 and The First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024 held on 27th August, 2024, the unused funds raised from the Shantou Offshore Engineering Base (Lufeng) Project - Mingyang Smart Offshore Wind Power Industrial Park Project of RMB891.1120 million as of 31 October 2024 will be used for the investment and construction of the Xinminbao 100,000kW Wind Farm Project of Mingyang of Yumen Mingzhi Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. in Yumen City and the Source, Network, Load and Storage Integration Project of Zhangjiakou Mingyang Chabei Alibaba Data Center of Zhangjiakou Chabei Yunneng New Energy Co., Ltd..

2. Detailed use of over-raised funds

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Changes or termination of fundraising projects during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: 0'000 Yuan

Project name before change	Change time (first announcement disclosure time)	Change type	Total amount of raised funds invested in the project before change/termination	Total amount of raised funds already invested in the project before change/termination	Project name after change	Reason for change/termination	Amount of raised funds used for replenishment after change/termination	Description of decision-making process and information disclosure
Shantou Offshore Engineering Base	6 August 2024	Reduction in the amount of investment	149,951.41	60,840.21	Source, Network, Load and Storage	According to the feasibility study report, the total investment of the project is RMB2,500.0000 million. As of 31 July 2024, the accumulated investment of the	0	As considered and approved by the 11th Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors and the 7th Meeting of the Third Session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company held on 5 August 2024, and the First Extraordinary General

(Lufeng) Project - Mingyang Smart Offshore Wind Power Industrial Park Project		of raised funds			Integration Project of Zhangjiakou Mingyang Chabei Alibaba Data Center	project is RMB1,623.7465 million, and the difference between the actual investment amount and the planned investment amount is RMB876.2535million. The main reasons for the large difference between the actual investment amount and the planned investment amount of the project are as follows: 1) part of the equipments and production lines have been reduced due to the market condition in Shanwei and the Company's business layout; 2) part of the construction adopts the optimisation of the design and the substitution of the imported equipment by the domestic equipments to save the expenditures.		Meeting of 2024 held on 27 August 2024, the unused funds raised from the Shantou Offshore Engineering Base (Lufeng) Project - Mingyang Smart Offshore Wind Power Industrial Park Project of RMB891.1120 million as of 31 October 2024 will be used for the investment and construction of (1) the Xinminbao 100,000kW Wind Farm Project of Mingyang of Yumen Mingzhi Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. in Yumen City, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and (2) the Source, Network, Load and Storage Integration Project of Zhangjiakou Mingyang Chabei Alibaba Data Center of Zhangjiakou Chabei Yunneng New Energy Co., Ltd., a controlling subsidiary of the Company.
---	--	-----------------	--	--	--	---	--	---

(IV) Other situations regarding the use of raised funds during the Reporting Period

1. Prior investment and replacement of fundraising investment projects

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

2. Temporary supplementation of working capital with idle raised funds

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

At the Third Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors of held on 14 December 2023, the Company considered and decided that idle raised funds not exceeding RMB1,300.0000 million would be temporarily used to supplement its working capital for a period of no more than 12 months from the date of the Board's consideration and approval. The Company actually used idle raised funds of RMB1,300.0000 million to supplement its working capital, and as at 31 December 2024, idle raised funds of RMB1,300.0000 million had been returned to the special account for fund raising.

3. Cash management of idle raised funds and investment in related products

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Others

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XV. DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR EVENTS THAT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON INVESTORS' VALUE JUDGMENT AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Listing of China Securities Ming Yang Smart New Energy REIT

On 19 June 2024, Shanghai Stock Exchange issued a letter of no objection regarding the listing of the Closed-End Infrastructure Securities Investment Fund of China Securities Ming Yang Smart New Energy and the listing and transfer of asset-backed securities under China Securities - Ming Yang Smart New Energy Power Generation Phase 1 Asset-Backed Special Plan. On 21 June 2024, the China Securities Regulatory Commission issued an approval for the registration of the Closed-End Infrastructure Securities Investment Fund of China Securities Ming Yang Smart New Energy. China Securities Ming Yang Smart New Energy REIT (Fund Code: 508015) was listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange since 23 July 2024.

2. Repurchase of corporate shares through centralized competitive trading

On 4 May 2023, the Company convened the 39th meeting of the 2nd session of the Board of Directors, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on the Plan to Repurchase Corporate Shares through Centralized Competitive Trading”; and on 3 February 2024, disclosed the “Announcement on the Implementation Results of Corporate Share Repurchase and Changes in Shareholding”. The Company has repurchased a total of 89,813,484 corporate shares through centralized competitive trading.

On 19 February 2024, the Company convened the 5th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on the Plan to Repurchase Corporate Shares through Centralized Competitive Trading in the Second Phase”; and on 16 May 2024, disclosed the “Announcement on the Implementation Results of Corporate Share Repurchase and Changes in Shareholding”. The Company has repurchased a total of 31,306,500 corporate shares through centralized competitive trading.

In summary, the Company has repurchased a total of 121,119,984 corporate shares through its dedicated repurchase account.

Section VII Changes in Shareholding of Shares and Information of Shareholders

I. Changes in share capital

(I) Statement of changes in shareholding of shares

1. Statement of changes in shareholding of shares

Unit: Share(s)

	Before the current change		Increase/Decrease (+, -) due to the current change					After the current change	
	Number	Percentage (%)	Issuance of new shares	Bonus shares	Reserve fund capitalized	Others	Subtotal	Number	Percentage (%)
1. Shares subject to selling restrictions	9,250,700	0.407				-9,153,200	-9,153,200	97,500	0.004
1. Shares held by State Government	-	-				-	-	-	-
2. Shares held by State-owned legal persons	-	-				-	-	-	-
3. Shares held by other domestic holders	9,250,700	0.407				-9,153,200	-9,153,200	97,500	0.004
Including: Shares held by non-state-owned domestic legal persons	-					-	-	-	-
Shares held by domestic natural persons	9,250,700	0.407				-9,153,200	-9,153,200	97,500	0.004
4. Shares held by foreign holders	-	-				-	-	-	-
Including: Shares held by foreign legal persons	-	-				-	-	-	-
Shares held by foreign natural persons	-	-				-	-	-	-
2. Shares not subject to selling restrictions	2,262,508,506	99.593				8,988,200	8,988,200	2,271,496,706	99.996
1. Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	2,262,508,506	99.593				8,988,200	8,988,200	2,271,496,706	99.996
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	-	-				-	-	-	-
3. Overseas listed foreign shares	-	-				-	-	-	-
4. Others	-	-				-	-	-	-
3. Total number of shares	2,271,759,206	100.000				-165,000	-165,000	2,271,594,206	100.000

2. Description of changes in shareholding of shares√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

On 28 February 2024, the Company convened the 6th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors and the 4th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Second Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan” and the “Proposal on Repurchasing and Deregistering the Restricted Stocks As Granted but Not Yet Vested for Certain Incentive Recipients”, agreeing to: (1) handle relevant procedures for the vesting of a total of 1,589,400 restricted stocks as held by 94 incentive recipients who meet the vesting conditions, which shares have been listed and circulated since 12 March 2024; and (2) repurchase and cancel 165,000 restricted stocks that have been granted but not yet vested, as held by 7 incentive recipients who have resigned or failed performance evaluations, which shares have been deregistered on 3 June 2024.

On 21 October 2024, the Company convened the 14th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Directors and the 9th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board of Supervisors, deliberating and adopting the “Proposal on the Achievement of the Conditions for the Fourth Vesting Period of the Initially Granted Portion and the Third Vesting Period of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan”, agreeing to handle relevant procedures for the vesting of 5,287,600 restricted stocks as held by 195 initially granted incentive recipients and 2,111,200 restricted stocks as held by 93 reserved incentive recipients who meet the vesting conditions, which shares have been listed and circulated since 4 November 2024.

3. Impact of share changes on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share for the most recent year and the most recent period (if any)√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

At the beginning of the Reporting Period, the total number of the Company’s ordinary shares was 2,271,759,206 shares. During the Reporting Period, in view of the fact that a total of 7 individuals among the grantees of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan had left their positions for personal reasons and were no longer eligible as incentive recipients, the Board of Directors, as authorized by the 2019 annual general meeting of shareholders, decided to repurchase and deregister the restricted stocks that had been granted to them but had not yet been lifted from the restriction on sale. On 3 June 2024, the deregistration of a total of 165,000 restricted stock for the above-mentioned 7 incentive recipients was completed. At the end of the Reporting Period, the total number of the Company’s ordinary shares was 2,271,594,206 shares.

The repurchase and deregistration of the restricted stocks under the aforementioned equity incentive plan will not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial indicators such as basic earnings per share and net assets per share for the most recent year and the most recent period.

4. Other contents that the Company deems necessary or that the securities regulatory authority requires to disclose√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

On 15 December 2022, the Company’s former co-controlling shareholders, namely Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as “Zhongshan Ruixin”), Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) (formerly Xiamen Bohui Yuncheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), hereinafter referred to as “Ningbo Boyun”), First Base Investments Limited (hereinafter referred to as “First Base”), Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Wiser Tyson”), and Keycorp Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Keycorp”),

entrusted all voting rights as represented by a total of 375,666,412 shares they held, accounting for 16.53% of the Company's then total share capital (i.e., 2,272,085,706 shares), to Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Energy Investment Group").

On 30 November 2023, Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Beihai Ruiyue"), a shareholder of the Company, entrusted all voting rights as represented by its 2,262,876 shares in Ming Yang Smart Energy, accounting for 0.10% of the Company's total share capital at that time (i.e., 2,271,759,206 shares), to Energy Investment Group.

As at the date of disclosure of this Report, the Company's total share capital is 2,271,496,706 shares, and the pledge status of the controlling shareholder and related shareholders is as follows:

Shareholder name	Number of shares held (Ten thousand shares)	Shareholding ratio	Cumulative pledged quantity (Ten thousand shares)	Proportion to its shareholding	Proportion to total share capital of the Company
Energy Investment Group	20,005.1612	8.81%	8,646.0000	43.22%	3.81%
Ningbo Boyun	3,664.7003	1.61%	1,780.3500	-	-
Zhongshan Ruixin	1,780.3587	0.78%	8,646.0000	99.9995%	0.78%
Beihai Ruiyue	226.2876	0.10%	-	-	-
First Base	11,947.0011	5.26%	11,400.0000	95.42%	5.02%
Wiser Tyson	15,706.2475	6.91%	-	-	-
Keycorp	4,468.3336	1.97%	839.0000	18.78%	0.37%
Total	57,798.0900	25.44%	22,665.3500	39.21%	9.98%

(II) Changes in restricted shares

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Share

Shareholder name	Number of restricted shares at the beginning of the year	Number of restricted shares lifted during the year	Number of restricted shares added during the year	Number of restricted shares at the end of the year	Reasons for restricted sales	Lift date of restricted shares
Initial grant of restricted stocks to employees under 2019 Equity Incentive Plan	5,465,100	5,287,600	-	77,500	Equity incentive	4 November 2024
Reserved portion of employee restricted stocks under 2019 Equity Incentive Plan	1,622,400	1,589,400	-	-	Equity incentive	12 March 2024
Reserved portion of employee restricted stocks under 2019 Equity Incentive Plan	2,163,200	2,111,200	-	20,000	Equity incentive	4 November 2024
Total	9,250,700	8,988,200	-	97,500	/	/

Note: In accordance with the relevant provisions of the "Measures for the Administration of Equity Incentive of Listed Companies" and the Company's "2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Revised Draft)", given that a total of 7 incentive recipients who have either resigned or failed performance evaluations among those restricted stocks as granted under the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, holding a combined total of 165,000 restricted stocks, the Board of Directors, pursuant

to the authorization granted by the Company's 2019 annual general meeting of shareholders, has decided to repurchase and deregister these already granted but not yet lifted from the restriction on sale, which shares have been deregistered on 3 June 2024.

In addition, given that a total of 6 individuals have either resigned or failed performance evaluations among the incentive recipients of the Company's 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, collectively holding 97,500 restricted stocks, the Board of Directors, pursuant to the authorization granted by the Company's 2019 annual general meeting of shareholders, has decided to repurchase and deregister these already granted but not yet lifted from the restriction on sale, which shares have been deregistered on 16 January 2025.

II. Issue and listing of securities

(I) Issue of securities as of the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Share(s) Currency: USD

Type of equity and derivative securities	Issuing date	Issue price (or interest rate)	Issuing number	Listing date	Permitted trading volume	Termination date of transaction
Ordinary shares						
/						
Convertible corporate bonds and separately traded convertible bonds						
/						
Bonds (including corporate bonds, company bonds and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments)						
2021 Issue 1 Overseas Green Bond of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	14 December 2021	1.60%	USD 200 million	16 December 2021	USD 200 million	16 December 2024
Other derivative securities						
/						

Description of securities issuance during the Reporting Period (please specify the bonds with different interest rates in the duration):

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

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

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

At the beginning of the Reporting Period, the total number of the Company's ordinary shares was 2,271,759,206 shares. During the Reporting Period, in view of the fact that a total of 7 individuals among the grantees of the 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan had left their positions for personal reasons and were no longer eligible as incentive recipients, the Board of Directors, as authorized by the 2019 annual general meeting of shareholders, decided to repurchase and deregister the

restricted stocks that had been granted to them but had not yet been lifted from the restriction on sale. On 3 June 2024, the deregistration of a total of 165,000 restricted stock for the above-mentioned 7 incentive recipients was completed. At the end of the Reporting Period, the total number of the Company's ordinary shares was 2,271,594,206 shares. For details on the changes in the total number of shares and the share capital structure, please refer to "I. Changes in Share Capital" in this section.

At the beginning of the reporting period, the total assets amounted to RMB 84.246 billion (adjusted), and the total liabilities were RMB55.671 billion (adjusted), resulting in an asset-liability ratio of 66.08%. By the end of the reporting period, the total assets increased to 86.795 billion yuan, and the total liabilities rose to 59.531 billion yuan, leading to an asset-liability ratio of 68.59%, which shows an increase compared to 2023.

(III) Existing internal employee shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

III. Information of shareholders and de facto controllers

(I) Total number of shareholders

Total number of ordinary shareholders as of the end of the Reporting Period (shareholder)	112,361
Total number of ordinary shareholders at the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report (shareholder)	132,605
Total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored as of the end of the Reporting Period (shareholder)	N/A
Total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report (shareholder)	N/A

(II) Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders and top 10 circulating shareholders (or holders of shares not subject to selling restrictions) as of the end of the Reporting Period

Unit: Share

Shareholdings of Top 10 shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)							
Shareholder name (Full name)	Increase or decrease during the Reporting Period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Proportion (%)	Number of shares with trading restrictions as held	Pledge, marking or freezing status		Shareholder nature
					Share status	Quantity	
WISER TYSON INVESTMENT CORP LIMITED	-	157,062,475	6.91	-	None	-	Overseas legal person
FIRST BASE INVESTMENTS LIMITED	-	119,470,011	5.26	-	Pledge	114,000,000	Overseas legal person
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	-6,460,000	113,591,612	5.00	-	Pledge	12,000,000	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-123,852,803	75,764,659	3.34	-	None	-	Others

Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2023 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors	5,640,000	50,640,000	2.23	-	Pledge	50,640,000	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
KEYCORP LIMITED	-	44,683,336	1.97	-	Pledge	44,390,000	Overseas legal person
Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)	-	36,647,003	1.61	-	None	-	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2024 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors	820,000	35,820,000	1.58	-	Pledge	35,820,000	Domestic non-state-owned legal person
China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - Dividend - Individual dividend	7,539,900	34,046,207	1.50	-	None	-	Others
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. - HSBC Jintrust Low Carbon Pioneer Equity Securities Investment Fund	15,892,183	31,962,783	1.41	-	None	-	Others
Shareholdings of Top 10 shareholders without restricted sales conditions (excluding shares lent through refinancing)							
Shareholder name	Number of outstanding shares without trading restrictions	Share type and quantity					
		Type	Quantity				
WISER TYSON INVESTMENT CORP LIMITED	157,062,475	RMB ordinary shares	157,062,475				
FIRST BASE INVESTMENTS LIMITED	119,470,011	RMB ordinary shares	119,470,011				
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	113,591,612	RMB ordinary shares	113,591,612				
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	75,764,659	RMB ordinary shares	75,764,659				
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special pledge account for the 2023 private placement of exchangeable corporate bonds (Issue 1) targeted at professional investors	50,640,000	RMB ordinary shares	50,640,000				
KEYCORP LIMITED	44,683,336	RMB ordinary shares	44,683,336				
Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)	36,647,003	RMB ordinary shares	36,647,003				
Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special pledge account for the 2024 private placement of exchangeable corporate bonds (Issue 1) targeted at professional investors	35,820,000	RMB ordinary shares	35,820,000				
China Pacific Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - Dividend - Individual dividend	34,046,207	RMB ordinary shares	34,046,207				
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. - HSBC Jintrust Low Carbon Pioneer Equity Securities Investment Fund	31,962,783	RMB ordinary shares	31,962,783				
Description of dedicated repurchase accounts among Top 10 shareholders	Among Top 10 shareholders with a dedicated repurchase account, as at 31 December 2024, the dedicated repurchase securities account of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited holds a total of 121,119,984 shares of the Company, accounting for 5.33% of the Company's total share capital.						
Description of the above-mentioned shareholders' proxy voting rights, entrusted voting rights and waiver of voting rights	The aforementioned shareholders, namely WISER TYSON INVESTMENT CORP LIMITED, FIRST BASE INVESTMENTS LIMITED, KEYCORP LIMITED, and Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership), have entrusted all voting rights of their stocks to the controlling shareholder, namely Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.						

Description of the above-mentioned shareholder affiliation or concerted action	<p>(1) Due to the non-public issuance of exchangeable corporate bonds by the controlling shareholder Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., the stocks were pledged to Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd. through the transfer registration process of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, and were independently registered under the shareholder accounts “Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2023 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors” and “Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2024 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors”. Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. thus holds a total of 200,051,612 shares of the Company.</p> <p>(2) Among the aforementioned shareholders, namely WISER TYSON INVESTMENT CORP LIMITED, Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (including “Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2023 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors” and “Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2024 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors”), FIRST BASE INVESTMENTS LIMITED, KEYCORP LIMITED, and Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) are all under the control of Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling, and Zhang Rui, the de facto controllers of the Company, and therefore are related parties to each other.</p>
Description of preferred shareholders with voting rights restored and the number of shares held	Not applicable

Note: The change in shareholding of Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. during the Reporting Period was due to the pledges made for (1) Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2023 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors, and (2) Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. - Special Pledge Account for the 2024 Private Placement of Exchangeable Corporate Bonds (Issue 1) Targeted at Professional Investors.

Participation of shareholders holding more than 5% shares, Top 10 shareholders, and Top 10 shareholders of non-restricted tradable circulating shares in share lending through refinancing

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Changes in Top 10 shareholders and Top 10 shareholders of non-restricted tradable circulating shares due to share lending/return through refinancing as compared to the prior period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

Number of shares held by Top 10 shareholders with trading restrictions and the trading restrictions
☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: Share

No.	Name of shareholder with trading restrictions	Number of shares with trading restrictions as held	Tradability of shares with trading restrictions on the market		Trading restrictions
			Marketable trading time	Number of newly added tradable shares	
1	Shares to be repurchased and deregistered	97,500	-	-	Note
Description of the above-mentioned shareholder affiliation or concerted action		The shares to be repurchased and deregistered are those granted to grantees who have resigned or failed the performance assessment under the Company's 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. To the best of the Company's knowledge, there is no affiliation, and they do not belong to the persons acting in concert as stipulated in the "Measures for the Administration of the Acquisition of Listed Companies".			

Note: Given that a total of 6 individuals have either resigned or failed performance evaluations among the incentive recipients of the Company's 2019 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, collectively holding 97,500 restricted stocks, the Board of Directors, pursuant to the authorization granted by the Company's 2019 annual general meeting of shareholders, has decided to repurchase and deregister these already granted but not yet lifted from the restriction on sale, which shares have been deregistered on 16 January 2025.

(III) Strategic investors or general legal entities becoming Top 10 shareholders due to placement of new shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

IV. Information on controlling shareholder and de facto controller

(I) Information on controlling shareholder

1. Legal person

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.
Unit head or legal representative	Zhang Chuanwei
Establishment date	12 September 2007
Primary business	Investment management and consulting; enterprise management consulting; property management; technology extension services; as well as import and export of goods and technologies.
Equity status of other domestic and overseas listed companies as controlled or participated in during the Reporting Period	Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. indirectly holds 43.91% of the shares of Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd. (301291.SZ) through Zhongshan Mingyang Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd. and Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.
Additional information	None

2. Natural person

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

3. Information of the Company's absence of controlling shareholders

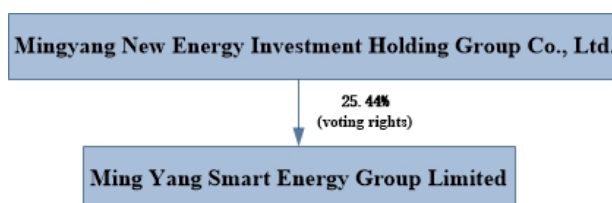
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Information of changes in controlling shareholders during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Diagram on equity and control relationship between the Company and controlling shareholders

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Note 1: The shareholding ratio of the controlling shareholder is calculated based on the Company's total share capital at the end of the Reporting Period (i.e., 2,271,594,206 shares).

Note 2: The controlling shareholder, Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., directly holds 8.81% shares of the Company. After being entrusted with all voting rights by associated shareholders, Mingyang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. controls the voting rights represented by 25.44% shares of the Company.

(II) Information about de facto controller

1. Legal person

☐ Applicable ☒ Not Applicable

2. Natural person

☒ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name	Zhang Chuanwei
Nationality	Chinese
Whether or not he has acquired the right of abode in other countries or regions	No
Main occupation and position	Delegate to the 12th and 13th National People's Congress, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (General Manager) of the Company, and Chairman of Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd.
List of domestic and overseas listed companies he ever controlled in the past 10 years	From 2010 to 2015, he served as the de facto controller of Mingyang, a company listed on the main board of the New York Stock Exchange in the United States. From 2023 to October 2024, he was acting in concert with Zhang Chuanwei, the de facto controller of Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.
Name	Wu Ling
Nationality	Citizen of the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis
Whether or not she has acquired the right of abode in other countries or regions	Yes
Main occupation and position	None
List of domestic and overseas listed companies he ever controlled in the past 10 years	From 2010 to 2015, she served as the de facto controller of Mingyang, a company listed on the main board of the New York Stock Exchange in the United States. Since 2023, he has been the de facto controller of Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.
Name	Zhang Rui
Nationality	Chinese
Whether or not he has acquired the right of abode in other countries or regions	No
Main occupation and position	Director of the Company and President of Photovoltaic Business Line
List of domestic and overseas listed companies he ever controlled in the past 10 years	Since 2023, he has been person acting in concert with Zhang Chuanwei, the de facto controller of Guangdong Mingyang Electric Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

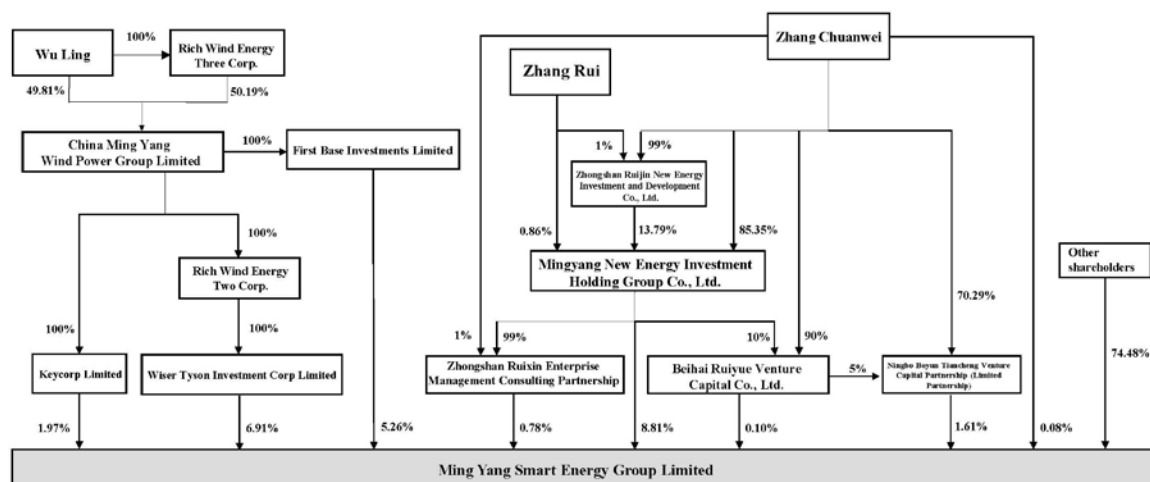
3. Information of the Company's absence of de facto controllers ☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Information of changes in the Company's control during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Diagram on equity and control relationship between the Company and de facto controllers

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable



Note 1: The above shareholding ratio is calculated based on the Company's total share capital at the end of the Reporting Period (i.e., 2,271,594,206 shares).

6. The de facto controller's control of the Company through trust or other asset management methods

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(III) Other information of controlling shareholders and de facto controllers

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

V. THE PROPORTION OF CUMULATIVE PLEDGED SHARES HELD BY THE COMPANY'S CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER OR LARGEST SHAREHOLDER AND ITS PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT REACHES MORE THAN 80% OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES THEY HOLD IN THE COMPANY

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. OTHER CORPORATE SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 10% SHARES

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Information of shareholding restrictions and reductions

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Implementation of share repurchases during the Reporting Period

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Ten thousand Currency: RMB

Name of share repurchase plan	Share repurchase through centralized competitive trading
Disclosure time of share repurchase plan	5 May 2023
Number of shares to be repurchased and proportion to total share capital (%)	The expected number of shares to be repurchased is 25-50 million shares, representing 1.10% to 2.20% of the Company's total share capital
Proposed repurchase amount	50,000-100,000
Proposed repurchase period	Not exceeding 12 months from 4 May 2023
Repurchase purpose	To be used for corporate equity incentives
Number of shares repurchased	89,813,484
Proportion of repurchased shares to the underlying stocks involved in the equity incentive plan (%) (if any)	Not applicable
Progress of the Company's adoption of centralized competitive trading to reduce holdings and repurchase shares	Not applicable

Note: The above shareholding ratio is calculated based on the Company's total share capital on 4 May 2023 (i.e., 2,272,085,706 shares).

	Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan	Currency: RMB
Name of share repurchase plan	Share repurchase through centralized competitive trading in Issue 2	
Disclosure time of share repurchase plan	21 February 2024	
Number of shares to be repurchased and proportion to total share capital (%)	The expected number of shares to be repurchased is 20-40 million shares, representing 0.88% to 1.76% of the Company's total share capital	
Proposed repurchase amount	30,000-60,000	
Proposed repurchase period	Not exceeding 3 months from 19 February 2024	
Repurchase purpose	To safeguard corporate value and shareholders' rights	
Number of shares repurchased	31,306,500	
Proportion of repurchased shares to the underlying stocks involved in the equity incentive plan (%) (if any)	Not applicable	
Progress of the Company's adoption of centralized competitive trading to reduce holdings and repurchase shares	Not applicable	

Note: The above shareholding ratio is calculated based on the Company's total share capital on 19 February 2024 (i.e., 2,271,759,206 shares).

Section VIII Information on Preferred Shares

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section IX Information on Bonds

I. CORPORATE BONDS (INCLUDING ENTERPRISE BONDS) AND DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENTS OF NON-FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(I) Corporate Bonds (Including Enterprise Bonds)

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Basic Information of Corporate Bond

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Short name	Code	Date of issuance	Value date	Latest resale date after 30 April 2025	Maturity date	Balance of bond	Interest rate (%)	Manner of payment of principal and interest	Transaction site	Lead underwriter	Trustee	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Trading mechanism	Whether there is a risk of terminating the listing transaction
First Offshore Green Bonds in 2021 of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited	-	MOXIB2108G	December 14, 2021	December 14, 2021	-	December 14, 2024	0	1.60	Interest is payable semi-annually, with principal and final interest due at maturity	ChongW a (Macao) Financial Asset Exchange CO., Ltd.	Bank of China Limited Macau Branch	Luso International Bank Co., Ltd.	-	over-the-counter transaction	No

Counter measure of the Company for the risk of terminating the listing transaction of the bonds

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Interest payment of bonds during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of bond	Explanation of interest payment
First Offshore Green Bonds in 2021 of Ming Yang Smart Energy Group Limited	On 14 June 2024, the fifth installment of interest amounting to USD1.6 million was disbursed.
	On 16 December 2024, the principal and interest payment of the bond was completed.

2. Triggering and Implementation of Corporate or Investor Option Clauses and Investor Protection Clauses

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

3. Intermediaries Providing Services for Bond Issuance and Maturity Business

Name of intermediaries	Office address	Name of signing accountants	Contact person	Telephone
Grant Thornton (special general partnership)	10/F, Sete Plaza, No. 22 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China	Zheng Jianbiao, Meng Qingzhuo, Tong Xitao	Tong Xitao	010-85665702

Changes in the above-mentioned intermediary agencies

4. Adjustments in credit rating results

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Other notes:

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

5. Changes, variations and implementation of guarantees, debt repayment plans and other debt repayment safeguard measures during the Reporting Period and their impact

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

(II) Fundraising status of corporate bonds

√ The corporate bonds involved the use or rectification of raised funds during the Reporting Period ☐ None of the corporate bonds involved the use or rectification of raised funds during the Reporting Period

I. Basic information

Unit: Hundred Million Yuan

Currency: USD

Bond code	Bond abbreviation	Whether it is a special variety of bonds	Specific type of the special variety of bond	Total amount of raised funds	Balance of raised funds at the end of the Reporting Period	Balance of special account for raised funds at the end of the Reporting Period
MOXIB2108G	-	Yes	Green bond	2	0.0011	0.0011

2. Changes and adjustments in the use of raised funds

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

3. Use of raised funds**(1). Actual use (excluding temporary replenishment)**

Unit: Hundred Million Yuan

Currency: USD

Bond code	Bond abbreviation	Actual amount of raised funds used during the Reporting Period	Repayment of interest-bearing debts (excluding corporate bonds) and involved amount	Repayment of corporate bonds and involved amount	Supplementary working capital and involved amount	Investment in fixed asset projects and involved amount	Other uses and involved amount
MOXIB2108G	-	0	0	0	0	0	0

(2). Raised funds for specific projects√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Bond code	Bond abbreviation	Project progress	Project operating benefits	Handling of project mortgage or pledge matters (if any)	Other matters requiring disclosure during project construction
MOXIB2108G	-	Project sold	-	-	-

Significant changes occurred in the project during the Reporting Period, which may affect the plan for the use of raised funds: ☐ Yes ☒ NoWhether net income of the project at the end of the Reporting Period has decreased by more than 50% compared to the disclosures in the raising circular and other documents, or whether other significant adverse events that may affect the actual operation of the project have occurred during the Reporting Period: ☐ Yes ☒ No**(3). Temporary replenishment**☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable**4. Compliance of the use of raised funds**

Bond code	Bond abbreviation	Actual use of raised funds as at the end of the Reporting Period (including actual use and temporary replenishment)	Whether the actual use is consistent with the intended use (including the intended use as stipulated in the raising circular and the use after compliance changes)	Whether the use of raised funds and the management of the special account for raised funds during the Reporting Period are compliant	Whether the use of raised funds complies with the regulations on local government debt management
MOXIB2108G	-	Project construction and related procurement expenditures for the Kailu 600,000-kilowatt wind power project, an integrated demonstration project of “thermal wind, light, storage, production and research” in Tongliao, Inner Mongolia.	Yes	Yes	Yes

Whether there are violations in the use of raised funds and the management of the raised fund account

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Penalties or sanctions due to violations in the use of raised funds

√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**(III) Other matters to be disclosed for special bond varieties**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**1. The Company as an issuer of exchangeable corporate bonds**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable**2. The Company as an issuer of green corporate bonds**√ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: Hundred Million Yuan

Currency: USD

Bond code	MOXIB2108G
Bond abbreviation	-
Type of special bond	Green Bonds
Total amount raised	2
Amount already used	1.9989
Amount of temporary replenishment	0
Amount unused	0.0011
Number of green projects	1
Name of green project	Inner Mongolia Tongliao “thermal wind, light, storage, production and research” integration demonstration project Kailu 600,000 kilowatts of wind power project
Whether the use of raised funds is consistent with the promised use or the latest disclosed use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the use of raised funds has been changed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the changed use is entirely for green projects	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
Procedures followed for change	Not applicable
Whether the change has been disclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
Disclosure time of change announcement	Not applicable
Amount of idle funds during the Reporting Period	0.0011
Plan for idle fund storage, management and utilization	For payment of intermediary fees
Progress of these green projects funded by raised funds, including but not limited to project overviews, classification categories, project locations, investments, construction status, current conditions, and operational details	The raised funds are allocated to the “Fire-Wind-Light-Storage-Production-Research” integrated demonstration project in Tongliao, Inner Mongolia, specifically the 600,000 kW wind power project in Kailu. The project has been completed and put into operation, and was sold in June 2024.
Information on major pollution liability accidents, administrative penalties due to environmental issues, and other environmental violations regarding these green projects funded by raised funds during the Reporting Period, and whether they will have a significant impact on debt repayment (if any)	None
Environmental benefits of these green projects funded by raised funds, as well as standards, methods, bases and important preconditions for measuring the environmental benefits of selected green projects	Certification standards: 1. Catalog of Green Bond Support Projects (2021 Edition); 2. Catalog of Green Industry Guidance (2019 Edition); 3. Green Bond Principles (June 2021 Edition); 4. United Nations Equator Green Bond Assessment and Certification Methodology System (LEIS0002-2021)
Expected and/or actual environmental benefits of green projects funded by raised funds (in principle, specific environmental benefits should be disclosed according to relevant requirements of the “Guidelines for Information Disclosure During the Life Cycle of Green Bonds”, and statements should be provided for environmental benefit indicators that cannot be disclosed)	Not applicable. This bond is an overseas green bond.
For quantitative environmental benefits, specific reasons if there is a significant change (with the change range exceeding 15%) in environmental benefits during the life cycle as compared to those disclosed at the time of registration and issuance	Not applicable.

Management methods and specific arrangements for raised funds	The Company has established a dedicated account for the proceeds raised from the issuance of green bonds, implementing specialized account management for the funds. Each disbursement will undergo the Company's fund disbursement approval process to ensure that the proceeds from each green bond are used in accordance with the agreed purposes.
Deposit and execution of raised funds	The Company maintains a ledger and retains usage vouchers to record and track the utilization of the raised funds, and also regularly reconciles accounts with the supervisory bank to monitor the flow of the raised funds.
Relevant information on the assessment and certification agency engaged by the Company (if any), including but not limited to basic information about the assessment and certification agency, assessment and certification contents, and assessment conclusions	Certification authority: United Equator Environmental Assessment Co., Ltd., which is primarily engaged in third-party evaluation and certification of green bonds, green finance consulting, and environmental consulting. Its core technical team includes multiple senior environmental protection experts at the provincial and ministerial levels, registered consultants, financial analysts, and over 60 registered environmental impact assessors. And it possesses industry-leading capabilities in green finance consulting services and is one of the first third-party assessment and certification agencies for green finance in China. Certification conclusion: The current issue of green bonds meets the aforementioned standards, and the use of proceeds aligns with the criteria for green industry projects. Based on the proportion of the project's total investment and the issuance amount, the carbon dioxide emission reduction upon the completion and operation of the projects funded by the current proceeds is 469,900 tons per year, and the standard coal savings amount to 173,300 tons per year.
Corporate governance information related to green development, transformation and upgrading (if any)	Not applicable
Other matters	This green corporate bond has matured. On 16 December 2024, the Company completed the principal and interest payment of this bond.

3. The Company as an Issuer of renewable corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

4. The Company as an issuer of poverty alleviation corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

5. The Company as an issuer of rural revitalization corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

6. The Company as an issuer of the Belt and Road corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

7. The Company as an issuer of science and technology innovation corporate bonds or innovation and entrepreneurship corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

8. The Company as an issuer of low-carbon transition (linked) corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

9. The Company as an issuer of distressed relief corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

10. The Company as an issuer of micro, small and medium-sized enterprise support bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

11. Matters pertaining to other special varieties of corporate bonds

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

(IV) Significant matters related to corporate bonds during the Reporting Period

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

(V) Non-financial enterprise debt financing instruments in the interbank bond market

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

(VI) Consolidated financial statements showing losses exceeding 10% of the net assets at the end of the previous year during the Reporting Period

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

(VII) Overdue interest-bearing debts other than bonds at the end of the Reporting Period

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

(VIII) Impact on rights and interests of the bondholders due to violations of laws, regulations, Articles of Association, information disclosure management systems, and agreements or commitments in the bond raising circular during the Reporting Period

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

(IX) Accounting data and financial indicators of the Company for the most recent 2 years as at the end of the Reporting Period

✓Applicable □Not applicable

Main indicators	2024	2023	Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
			Increase or decrease in the current period over the same period of the previous year (%)	Reason for change
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deducting extraordinary profit and loss	175,406,114.24	204,546,989.70	-14.25	
Current ratio	1.28	1.16	0.12	
Quick ratio	0.78	0.76	0.02	
Gearing ratio (%)	68.59	66.08	2.51	
EBITDA to total debts ratio	0.13	0.12	0.01	
Interest coverage ratio	1.42	1.59	-0.17	
Cash interest coverage ratio	-3.72	-5.77	2.05	
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	3.68	4.11	-0.43	
Loan repayment ratio (%)	100.00	100.00	-	
Interest repayment ratio (%)	100.00	100.00	-	

II. CONVERTIBLE CORPORATE BONDS

□Applicable ✓Not applicable

Section X Financial Report

For the Consolidated Financial Statements together with Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2024, please refer to the attached pages.

MINGYANG SMART ENERGY GROUP CO., LTD.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Grant Thornton Zhitong
Certified Public Accountants LLP

CONTENTS

Auditor's report	1-8
Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets	1-2
Consolidated and Company Income Statements	3
Consolidated and Company Cash Flows Statements	4
Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity	5-8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9- 184

Auditor's Report

GTCNSZ (2025) NO.110A000042

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

I. Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "the Company"), which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and Company income statements, consolidated and Company cash flows statements and consolidated and Company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and Company financial positions as at 31 December 2024, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") and China Standards on Auditing ("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 the Company in accordance with the IFAC's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants (collectively, the "Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

III. Key Audit Matters

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

(I) Accuracy of revenue recognition

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.28 and Note V.51 of the notes to the financial statements.

1. Descriptions of the Matter

The Company's sales revenue mainly derived from the sales of wind turbine units and operation maintenance services, as well as the sales of power station products. In 2024, revenue from wind turbines and related components, together with sale of power station products, amounted to RMB 23,625.15 million, accounting for 86.99% of total operating revenue in the consolidated financial statements.

Since revenue is one of the key performance indicators for the Company, there is an inherent risk that management may manipulate the timing of revenue recognition to meet certain targets or expectations. Therefore, the accuracy of revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.

2. How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

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

(1) Obtained an understanding of, evaluated and tested the revenue process and key internal controls from customer order approval to the accounting entries of sales transactions of the Company, with a focus on changes in key control procedures relating to the timing of revenue recognition during the period and the operating effectiveness of controls.

(2) Through inspecting sales contracts and holding discussion with management, understood and evaluated whether the revenue recognition policy complies with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises;

(3) Selected sample sales contracts for testing to identify the contracts and performance obligations, determine whether these obligations are fulfilled over a period of time or at a point in time, identify the contract terms and conditions related to the transfer of control of goods, and evaluate the revenue recognition policy complies with the applicable revenue accounting standards;

(4) Selected samples from sales transaction to perform testing, tracing to relevant sales contracts terms relating to the transfer of control, and inspected supporting documents evidencing the fulfillment of the performance obligations. In addition, according to the characteristics and nature of the transactions with customers, selected samples from sales transactions and accounts receivables to perform confirmation procedures;

(5) Traced sales revenue transactions from sales contracts, original production records, and shipping/logistics information through to customer confirmations to assess the accuracy of the timing and amount of revenue recognition;

(6) Obtained an understanding of and evaluated the relevant business processes and key internal controls related to the Company's power station products, the reasonableness of the revenue recognition policies for such products under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and the comparability with similar transactions in the industry. Checked the relevant contracts for the sales of power station products, supporting documents evidencing the transfer of control rights of power station products,

conducted confirmation procedures with customers, and evaluated whether the sales revenue from power station products was accurately accounted for and whether the relevant disclosures were accurate;

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

(8) Selected samples from goods issue notes to arrange confirmation procedures, and cross-checked to accounting records, invoices, delivery notes, original shipping records and signed receipt records to verify the quantity of goods issued and confirm the recognition of corresponding sales revenue.

(II) Determination of the net realizable value of inventories

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.13 and Note V.8 of the notes to the financial statements.

1. Descriptions of the Matter

The Company is mainly engaged in the domestic sales of wind turbine products and operation and maintenance services. The total carrying amount of its inventories, including raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, and goods issued, is significant. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As of 31 December 2024, the balance of book value of inventories was RMB 13,742.62 million and the provision for decline in value was RMB 205.09 million, and the net carrying amount was RMB 13,537.53 million.

Management determines the net realizable value of each inventory item on the balance sheet date, and makes provision for decline in value of inventories based on the lower of cost and net realizable value. According to the accounting policy disclosed by the Company, the net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price minus the estimated costs to complete, selling expenses, and relevant taxes. The net realizable value of inventories is based on conclusive evidence obtained, and also considering the purpose for holding the inventories and the impact of events after the balance sheet date.

Due to the significance of inventories to total assets, management is required to make significant judgments and estimates, considering historical selling prices and future market trends, in determining the net realizable value. As the amount involved is significant and the reliance on significant management judgements, we have determined it as key audit matters.

2. How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

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

(1) Obtained an understanding of and evaluated the effectiveness on design of internal controls related to inventories made by management, and performed testing on the effectiveness of key internal controls, with a focus on changes in the control procedures and the operating effectiveness of key controls related to the timeliness of material storage;

(2) Performed observation of inventory physical count, and checked to the quantity and condition of inventories;

(3) Obtained the year-end inventory aging report as of the balance sheet date, performed analytical procedures on inventories with longer aging, considering their conditions, to assess whether the provision for decline in value of inventories is reasonable;

(4) Performed a reasonableness test on the key estimates made by management, including an analysis of the estimated cost to completion and a comparison of the estimated selling price with the contract selling price of similar products; and

(5) Obtained the calculation of decline in value of inventories, inquired and corroborated the process in provision for decline in value, evaluated the calculation of the Company's net realizable value and the basis for price selection, and analyzed whether the provision for decline in value of inventory is adequate.

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

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.9, Note III.11, Note V.1, Note V.11, Note V.26 and Note V.27 of the notes to the financial statements.

1. Descriptions of the Matter

As of 31 December 2024, the total balance of the Company's monetary funds and financial products was RMB 19,248.03 million, including RMB 14,583.77 million in cash and bank balances, RMB 1,982.43 million in non-current assets due within one year - large-denomination certificates of deposit, and RMB 2,681.83 million of non-current assets - large-denomination certificates of deposit.

As the significant amount of the Company's monetary funds and financial products, accounting for 22.18% of the total assets on 31 December 2024, we determined the existence and restrictions of monetary funds and financial products as key audit matters.

2. How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

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

(1) Obtained an understanding of and evaluated the effectiveness on design of internal controls relevant to monetary funds made by management, and performed testing on the effectiveness of key internal controls;

(2) Obtained a list of opened bank accounts, including those canceled during the year or with a zero balance, and reconciled them with the trial balance to verify the completeness of the Company's bank accounts;

(3) Obtained corporate credit reports to verify whether there are any discrepancies between the credit records and the Company's internal records;

(4) Arranged confirmation letters for all bank accounts to corroborate the year-end balances, mortgage and pledge status, and to check for the existence of any fund pool activities;

(5) Observed physical inspection on certificates of deposit for large amount, and confirmed with the bank whether they exist and whether they are subject to any restrictions, such as pledge;

(6) Selected samples from the bank statements and the Company's bank deposit journal entries to conduct two-way reconciliation; and

(7) Checked the details of the Company's various purchased financial products to ensure whether they are correctly classified and accounted for, and that the disclosure is accurate.

(IV) Provision for products warranty

Relevant disclosures of information refer to Note III.26 and Note V.42 of the notes to the financial statements.

1. Descriptions of the Matter

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's provision for product warranty was RMB 1,542.19 million. According to the sales contract, the Company provides customers with warranty services for the performance of the delivered wind turbine products over a period of 2 to 5 years. During the warranty period, the Company is responsible for providing maintenance and replacement services for major parts and components. The future cost of these service are estimated by management based on the sales volume of wind turbine products and historical maintenance experience.

Since this estimation will have significant influence on the balance of provision for product warranty, and the recognition of related costs requires significant estimates and judgments by management, we have identified the provision for products warranty as a key audit matter.

2. How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matte

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

(1) Obtained an understanding of the processes of the Company's provision for quality warranty, and tested and evaluated the key internal controls related to the provision for quality warranty;

(2) Obtained an understanding of and evaluated the consistency of the method used by the management to make provision for quality warranty and the appropriateness of the assumptions;

(3) Tested the appropriateness of the data used by management in the calculation by checking the quality warranty clauses in the relevant sales contracts, and evaluated the consistency of the contract clauses with key assumptions;

(4) Checked the calculation process of the provision for quality warranty, selected sample to check the accuracy and reasonableness of the data used in provision for quality warranty, and reviewed the reversal amount of provision for quality warranty due to non-consumption during the warranty period.

(5) Compare the actual provision for quality warranty with previous estimates, and analyze the maintenance costs incurred as well as the maintenance activities during the warranty period; and

(6) Discussed with management whether there are major product defects currently or anticipated in the future, and the potential significant impact on the recognized provision for quality warranty.

IV. Other Information

Management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2024 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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 ISAs and CSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified public Accountants LLP

Grant Thornton Zhitong Certified Public Accountants LLP

5/F Scitech Place

22 Jianguomen Wai Avenue

Beijing, China

24 April 2025



Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2024

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

Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
Current assets:					
Cash and bank balances	V.1	14,583,771,022.88	10,313,010,044.29	13,044,532,972.09	9,574,429,404.63
Financial assets held for trading	V.2	1,182,821.44	1,182,821.44	1,252,856.92	1,252,856.92
Notes receivable	V.3	33,580,281.79		14,141,343.55	6,043,383.55
Accounts receivable	V.4	13,776,923,643.11	13,000,209,778.03	14,140,503,206.22	13,244,311,250.39
Receivable financing	V.5	964,286,203.65	912,994,530.43	786,989,059.96	756,608,955.16
Prepayments	V.6	716,624,965.91	887,889,018.48	766,867,284.51	990,672,464.07
Other receivables	V.7	1,206,031,526.58	6,471,004,606.58	843,788,292.32	6,090,128,038.34
Including: Interest receivables					
Dividend receivables		196,912,115.57	18,979,170.00	76,049,647.00	19,191,474.07
Inventories	V.8	13,537,532,115.73	7,310,936,330.66	9,699,971,948.76	6,432,398,056.24
Contract assets	V.9	662,942,444.38	517,883,355.45	809,011,938.98	536,765,372.39
Assets held-for-sale	V.10	471,478,355.77			
Non-current assets due within one year	V.11	1,982,432,437.08	1,982,432,437.08	1,522,949,500.26	1,522,949,500.26
Other current assets	V.12	2,189,300,251.46	5,026,127,999.89	2,097,597,014.99	5,954,128,985.74
Total current assets		50,126,086,069.78	46,423,670,922.33	43,727,605,418.56	45,109,688,267.69
Non-current assets					
Debt investment					
Other debt investment					
Long-term receivables	V.13	10,000,000.00			
Long-term equity investments	V.14	804,763,159.59	12,826,685,825.20	539,499,971.39	10,949,866,646.29
Other equity instruments investment	V.15	131,963,004.53	85,147,270.95	122,673,711.33	102,892,832.77
Other non-current financial assets	V.16	615,540,590.66	377,111,156.10	560,117,024.70	383,268,335.54
Investment properties	V.17	42,906,034.21			
Fixed assets	V.18	14,437,903,663.54	994,569,830.08	13,430,638,520.55	561,781,133.51
Construction in progress	V.19	4,988,640,821.26	549,297,292.93	8,777,325,916.28	519,950,015.42
Productive biological assets					
Oil and gas assets					
Right-of-use assets	V.20	254,570,604.39	108,644,186.84	381,039,870.30	30,062,101.91
Intangible assets	V.21	2,482,930,280.67	1,214,398,647.43	2,049,977,053.75	960,040,549.93
Development cost	V.22	227,008,615.55	188,982,954.49	240,544,900.89	235,640,071.47
Goodwill	V.23	68,569,375.91		68,569,375.91	
Long-term deferred expenses	V.24	58,335,702.92	19,671,894.24	116,250,957.21	9,963,481.59
Deferred tax assets	V.25	1,220,487,147.40	502,145,616.18	1,161,151,733.26	580,268,737.69
Other non-current assets	V.26	11,324,796,176.91	11,213,390,964.54	13,070,912,387.58	12,692,102,319.59
Total non-current assets		36,668,415,177.54	28,080,045,640.98	40,518,701,423.15	27,025,836,225.71
TOTAL ASSETS		86,794,501,247.32	74,503,716,563.31	84,246,306,841.71	72,135,524,493.40

Legal representative:




Principal in charge of accounting:




Head of accounting department:






Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024

Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
Current Liabilities					
Short-term loans	V.28	1,576,852,627.32	771,261,250.42	880,955,954.28	450,097,500.00
Financial liabilities held for trading					
Notes payable	V.29	9,517,195,130.76	9,535,557,643.24	11,434,390,544.40	11,089,605,154.39
Accounts payable	V.30	13,016,725,356.61	17,177,450,114.14	11,243,948,885.15	14,240,317,758.14
Receipts in advance	V.31	1,400,516.31			
Contract liabilities	V.32	9,289,672,830.58	11,849,366,795.43	7,648,527,539.39	10,880,539,354.56
Employee benefits payable	V.33	365,867,281.70	136,927,014.53	353,567,041.61	141,469,986.95
Taxes payable	V.34	179,828,757.30	37,737,635.06	259,641,170.30	26,114,041.44
Other payables	V.35	2,471,345,185.17	4,091,949,072.12	2,757,700,829.45	4,403,909,552.31
Including: Interest payables					
Dividends payable		2,200,000.00		2,200,000.00	
Liabilities held-for-sale	V.10	265,940,037.74			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V.36	1,628,453,578.61	510,657,514.64	2,589,890,019.92	250,706,951.29
Other current liabilities	V.37	824,283,468.88	1,158,958,075.19	648,037,711.64	1,064,027,757.00
Total current liabilities		39,137,564,770.98	45,269,865,314.77	37,816,659,696.14	42,546,788,056.08
Non-current liabilities:					
Long-term loans	V.38	13,941,868,567.24	1,920,993,635.90	11,480,062,600.75	766,372,244.51
Bonds payable	V.39				
Lease liabilities	V.40	179,232,500.52	88,805,356.76	280,595,145.69	16,362,737.35
Long-term payables	V.41	3,402,243,662.97	942,127,723.65	2,827,124,148.98	801,866,058.82
Provisions	V.42	1,618,197,535.67	1,524,346,793.92	1,732,196,128.44	1,691,631,079.84
Deferred income	V.43	363,033,611.54	114,707,776.39	416,654,776.62	143,662,032.90
Deferred tax liabilities	V.25	889,135,406.28	774,130,936.29	1,117,458,022.43	1,048,896,276.23
Other non-current liabilities					
Total non-current liabilities		20,393,711,284.22	5,365,112,222.91	17,854,090,822.91	4,468,790,429.65
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,531,276,055.20	50,634,977,537.68	55,670,750,519.05	47,015,578,485.73
Share capital	V.44	2,271,594,206.00	2,271,594,206.00	2,271,759,206.00	2,271,759,206.00
Capital reserve	V.45	16,833,342,902.64	17,123,052,718.07	17,109,242,743.56	17,115,177,744.69
Less: Treasury shares	V.46	1,310,681,503.52	1,310,681,503.52	560,642,480.21	560,642,480.21
Other comprehensive income	V.47	34,177,712.67	2,688,270.32	49,344,950.77	21,413,907.86
Specific reserve	V.48	127,720,399.63		74,772,468.49	
Surplus reserve	V.49	800,205,863.05	800,205,863.05	783,825,171.42	783,825,171.42
Undistributed profits	V.50	7,481,114,182.62	4,981,879,471.71	7,805,339,591.68	5,488,412,457.91
Total shareholders' equity attributable to the parent		26,237,473,763.09	23,868,739,025.63	27,533,641,651.71	25,119,946,007.67
Minority interests		1,025,751,429.03		1,041,914,670.95	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		27,263,225,192.12	23,868,739,025.63	28,575,556,322.66	25,119,946,007.67
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		86,794,501,247.32	74,503,716,563.31	84,246,306,841.71	72,135,524,493.40

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:



Consolidated and Company Income Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	2024		2023	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
I. Revenue from operations	V.51	27,158,316,717.94	25,366,565,693.48	23,123,343,438.14	23,879,346,321.47
Less: Cost of operations	V.51	24,959,005,553.54	24,449,218,602.32	25,748,464,894.75	27,408,541,533.91
Taxes and surcharges	V.52	165,000,146.28	68,648,218.07	127,161,146.23	39,246,955.87
Selling expenses	V.53	7,190,568.37	506,458,916.81	632,933,684.17	434,437,478.06
Administrative expenses	V.54	1,085,329,733.40	436,490,711.06	969,244,400.06	375,931,865.88
Research and development expenses	V.55	562,581,054.65	250,089,670.87	604,366,959.60	209,585,847.77
Financial expense	V.56	342,440,213.42	23,338,824.77	93,289,776.97	-156,031,407.45
Including: Interest expenses		506,261,711.27	157,458,286.82	353,475,918.85	110,705,440.64
Interest income		203,650,412.13	184,393,241.03	235,992,328.45	225,100,821.26
Add: Other income	V.57	522,269,922.22	380,582,872.58	343,754,170.59	197,016,583.34
Investment income("-" for loss)	V.58	1,157,534,460.40	399,607,121.15	839,026,609.02	242,096,424.29
Including: Gains from investments in associates and joint ventures		21,938,227.31	11,295,789.44	20,948,492.41	14,850,769.30
Gain from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost ("-" for loss)					
Gain from net exposure of hedging("-" for loss)					
Gains from changes of fair value("-" for loss)	V.59	-15,418,499.27	-18,835,214.32	-59,968,176.78	-68,109,334.35
Credit impairment loss("-" for loss)	V.60	-288,040,043.79	-75,888,985.76	-510,155,338.00	-356,205,194.90
Assets impairment loss("-" for loss)	V.61	-254,983,485.09	-182,169,280.51	-181,645,939.82	-114,223,614.13
Gain from disposal of assets("-" for loss)	V.62	-1,485,730.99	572,230.13	4,139,519.65	10,498,471.32
II. Operating profit("-" for loss)		451,930,951.76	136,189,482.25	383,582,421.02	478,707,383.00
Add: Non-operating income	V.63	51,584,701.64	4,334,091.92	104,924,234.29	48,760,619.94
Less: Non-operating expenses	V.64	88,684,053.60	23,829,774.80	126,028,895.14	44,185,857.31
III. Total profit("-" for loss)		414,831,599.80	116,693,799.37	362,477,760.17	483,282,145.63
Less: Income tax expenses	V.65	42,957,701.97	-47,113,116.97	-24,445,756.72	49,446,929.90
IV. Net profit("-" for net loss)		371,873,897.83	163,806,916.34	386,923,516.89	433,835,215.73
(I) Classified by continuity of operations:					
Including: Net profit from continuing operations ("-" for net loss)		369,968,879.80	163,806,916.34	386,923,516.89	433,835,215.73
Net profit from discontinued operations ("-" for net loss)		1,905,018.03			
(II) Classified by attribution to ownership:					
Including: Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent ("-" for net loss)		346,114,493.48		376,722,128.30	
Net profit attributable to minority interests ("-" for net loss)		25,759,404.35		10,201,388.59	
V. Other comprehensive income - after tax		-14,804,678.07	-18,725,637.54	6,801,605.31	3,525,623.67
Other comprehensive income - after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		-15,167,238.10		6,859,317.53	
(I) Other comprehensive income not reclassified into profit or loss subsequently		-16,922,339.33		3,414,021.79	
1. Changes in fair value of other equity instruments investment		-16,922,339.33		3,414,021.79	
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss subsequently		1,755,101.23		3,445,295.74	
1. Translation of foreign currency financial statements		1,755,101.23		3,445,295.74	
Other comprehensive income - after tax attributable to minority interests		362,560.03		-57,712.22	
VI. Total comprehensive income		357,069,219.76	145,081,278.80	393,725,122.20	437,360,839.40
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent		330,947,255.38		383,581,445.83	
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		26,121,964.38		10,143,676.37	
VII. Earnings per share					
(I) Basic earnings per share		0.15		0.17	
(II) Diluted earnings per share		0.15		0.17	

For business combination involving an enterprise under common control occurred during the year ended 31 December 2024, net profit recognized by the acquired entity for the period before the business combination was RMB 0.00. Net profit of the acquired enterprise was RMB 6,780,538.34 for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Legal representative

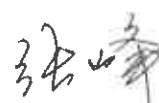
Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:












Consolidated and Company Cash Flows Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

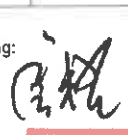
Expressed in RMB

Item	Note	2024		2023	
		Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	Company
I. Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		28 499,452,171.18	28,407,313,502.94	24,843,471,844.04	26,925,605,376.33
Tax refund received		228,726,425.99	33,249,152.51	272,358,394.06	139,290,614.74
Other cash received relating to operating activities	V.66	834,249,988.77	3,205,554,055.95	1 517,611,903.73	5 925,164,754.90
Sub-total of cash inflows		29,562,428,585.94	31,646,116,711.40	26 633,442,141.83	32,990 060,745.97
Cash paid for goods and services		26,385,745,177.63	26,540,560,861.91	24,243,238,747.74	24,392 733,248.47
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		2,430,469,935.11	708 667,078.70	2 054,200,766 50	691,575,316.44
Payments of all types of taxes		1 248,073 622.03	548,849,019.27	1 032,823,939.80	427 322,317.88
Other cash paid relating to operating activities	V.66	1,901,306,673.01	3,751,995,913.06	1,893,446,659.72	4 956 439,721.04
Sub-total of cash outflows		31,965,595,407.78	31,550,072,872.94	29,223,710,113.76	30,468 070,603 83
Net cash flows from operating activities		-2,403,166,821.84	96,043,838.46	-2,590,267,971.93	2,521,990,142.14
II. Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash received from disposal of investments		1,931,726,621.29	1,799,719,972.28	1,389,500,930.63	1,121,905,963.63
Cash received from returns on investments		293,278,116.23	360,501,144.25	80,098,027.80	50,010,840.50
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		16,892,291.61	68 000.00	958,857.00	7,500.00
Cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		1,438,523,007.61		1,021,741,314.01	
Other cash received relating to investing activities	V.66	382,637,192.41	5,135,653,386.62	157,463,949.56	3,340,494,752.66
Sub-total of cash inflows		4,063,057,229.15	7,295,942,503.15	2 649,763,079.00	4,512 419,056.79
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		5,647,153,839.85	1,076,876,664.55	7,612,448,666.72	1,113,211,093.98
Cash paid to acquire investments		471,192,701.52	1 934 251,890.87	1,171,068,479.19	1,625 104,038.40
Cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units					
Other cash paid relating to investing activities	V.66		2,683,728,831.54	50,000,519.68	4,373,097,489.92
Sub-total of cash outflows		6,118,346,541.37	5,694,857,386.96	8,833,517,665.59	7 111 412,622.30
Net cash flows from investing activities		-2,055,289,312.22	1,601,085,116.19	-6,183,754,586.59	-2,598,993,565.51
III. Cash flows from financing activities :					
Cash received from capital contribution		27,500,000.00		938,670,000.00	
Including: Cash received from investment by minority interests of subsidiaries		27,500,000.00		938,670,000.00	
Cash received from borrowings		12,309,115,160.63	3,031,060,331.39	13,328,526,257.04	1,286,372,244.51
Cash received relating to other financing activities	V.66	515,799,376.90		1,490,878,840.11	1,610,418,877.03
Sub-total of cash inflows		12,852,414,537.53	3,031 060,331.39	15 758 075,097.15	2,896,791,121.54
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed		3,520,304,931.69	1,061,400,000.00	3 147,705,157.52	1,279,291,906.00
Cash payments for interest expenses and distribution of dividends or profits		1,199,313,203.85	725,336,661.91	949,473,390.89	692,580,672.52
Including: Dividend paid to minority interests of subsidiaries		48,572,100.00		68,419,200.00	
Other cash payments relating to financing activities	V.66	1,572,936,885.47	1,681,705,925.25	1,473,932,422.81	557,120,577.50
Sub-total of cash outflows		6,292,555,021.01	3,468,442,587.16	5,571,110,971.22	2,528,993,156.02
Net cash flows from financing activities		6,559,859,516.52	-437,382,255.77	10,186,964,125.93	367,797,965.52
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash					
		45,322,663.12	31,153,728.77	77,532,997.91	80,134,586.66
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents					
		2,146,726,045.58	1,290,900,427.65	1,490,474,565.32	370,929,128.81
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalent		12,071,044,966.34	8,826,106,622.07	10,580,570,401.02	8,455,177,493.26
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalent					
		14,217,771,011.92	10,117,007,049.72	12,071,044,966.34	8,826,106,622.07

Legal representative:




Principal in charge of accounting:




Head of accounting department:






Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

Expressed in RMB

Item	2024							Total shareholders' equity
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	
I. Balance at end of previous year	2,271,759,206.00	17,109,242,743.56	560,642,480.21	49,344,950.77	74,772,468.49	783,825,171.42	7,805,339,591.68	28,575,556,322.66
Add: Changes in accounting policies								
Correction of errors								
Business combinations involving enterprises under common control								
Others								
II. Balance in beginning of year	2,271,759,206.00	17,109,242,743.56	560,642,480.21	49,344,950.77	74,772,468.49	783,825,171.42	7,805,339,591.68	28,575,556,322.66
III. Movement over the year ("-" for loss)	-165,000.00	-275,899,840.92	750,039,023.31	-15,167,238.10	52,947,931.14	16,380,691.63	-324,225,409.06	-1,312,331,130.54
(I) Total comprehensive income				-15,167,238.10			346,114,493.48	357,069,219.76
(II) Contributions from shareholders and reduction of capital	-165,000.00	-275,899,840.92	750,039,023.31					-1,020,829,049.93
1. Capital contribution from shareholders		-283,774,814.30						-278,500,000.00
2. Increase in shareholders' equity resulted from share-based payments		7,874,973.38	-59,328,298.49					67,038,271.87
3. Others	-165,000.00		809,367,321.80					-809,367,321.80
(III) Appropriation of profits								
1. Transfer to surplus reserve						16,380,691.63	-670,339,902.54	-702,531,310.91
2. Distributions to shareholders						16,380,691.63	-16,380,691.63	
3. Others							-653,959,210.91	-702,531,310.91
(IV) Transfer within shareholders' equity								
1. Capital reserve converting into share capital								
2. Surplus reserve converting into share capital								
3. Surplus reserve cover the deficit								
4. Other comprehensive income transfer to retained earnings								
5. Others								
(V) Specific reserve								
1. Appropriation for the year					52,947,931.14			1,012,079.40
2. Used in the year ("-" for loss)					101,132,891.65			3,282,704.77
(VI) Others					-48,184,960.51			-2,270,625.37
IV. Balance at end of year	2,271,594,206.00	16,833,342,902.64	1,310,681,503.52	34,177,712.67	127,720,399.63	800,205,863.05	7,481,114,182.62	27,263,225,192.12

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:





Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

Expressed in RMB

Item	2023							
	Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company							
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Minority interests
I. Balance at end of previous year	2,272,085,706.00	16,966,961,745.66	90,875,421.69	42,485,633.24	23,532,432.80	740,435,107.35	8,159,084,997.22	251,630,063.91
Add: Changes in accounting policies						6,542.50	-2,470,354.67	14,385.24
Correction of errors								
Business combinations involving enterprises under common control		100,000,000.00					6,264,266.73	7,302,570.03
Others								
II. Balance in beginning of year	2,272,085,706.00	17,066,961,745.66	90,875,421.69	42,485,633.24	23,532,432.80	740,441,649.85	8,162,878,909.28	258,947,019.18
III. Movement over the year ("-" for loss)	-326,500.00	42,280,997.90	469,767,058.52	6,859,317.53	51,240,035.69	43,383,521.57	-357,539,317.60	782,967,651.77
(I) Total comprehensive income				6,859,317.53			376,722,128.30	10,201,388.59
(II) Contributions from shareholders and reduction of capital								
1. Capital contribution from shareholders	-326,500.00	42,280,997.90	469,767,058.52					770,532,311.10
2. Increase in shareholders' equity resulted from share-based payments		18,662,425.51						770,532,311.10
3. Others	-326,500.00	23,618,572.39	-30,976,738.20					
(III) Appropriation of profits			500,743,796.72					
1. Transfer to surplus reserve						43,383,521.57	-734,261,445.90	
2. Distributions to shareholders						43,383,521.57	-43,383,521.57	
3. Others							-690,877,924.33	
(IV) Transfer within shareholders' equity								
1. Capital reserve converting into share capital								
2. Surplus reserve converting into share capital								
3. Surplus reserve cover the deficit								
4. Other comprehensive income transfer to retained earnings								
5. Others								
(V) Specific reserve								
1. Appropriation for the year					51,240,035.69			2,233,952.08
2. Used in the year ("-" for loss)					81,896,866.03			5,523,375.07
(VI) Others					-30,656,830.34			-3,289,422.99
IV. Balance at end of year	2,271,759,206.00	17,109,242,743.56	560,642,480.21	49,344,950.77	74,772,468.49	783,825,171.42	7,805,339,591.68	1,041,914,670.95

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:



Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Expressed in RMB

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

Item	2024					
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits
I. Balance at end of previous year	2,271,759,206.00	17,115,177,744.69	560,642,480.21	21,413,907.86	783,825,171.42	5,488,412,457.91
Add: Changes in accounting policies						
Correction of errors						
Others						
II. Balance in beginning of year	2,271,759,206.00	17,115,177,744.69	560,642,480.21	21,413,907.86	783,825,171.42	5,488,412,457.91
III. Movement over the year ("-" for loss)	-165,000.00	7,874,973.38	750,039,023.31	-18,725,637.54	16,380,691.63	-506,532,985.20
(I) Total comprehensive income				-18,725,637.54		163,806,916.34
(II) Contributions from shareholders and reduction of capital						
1. Capital contribution from shareholders	-165,000.00	7,874,973.38	750,039,023.31			
2. Increase in shareholders' equity resulted from share-based payments			809,367,321.80			
3. Others	-165,000.00	7,874,973.38	-59,328,298.49			
(III) Appropriation of profits						
1. Transfer to surplus reserve					16,380,691.63	-670,339,902.54
2. Distributions to shareholders					16,380,691.63	-16,380,691.63
3. Others						-653,959,210.91
(IV) Transfer within shareholders' equity						
1. Capital reserve converting into share capital						
2. Surplus reserve converting into share capital						
3. Surplus reserve cover the deficit						
4. Other comprehensive income transfer to retained earnings						
5. Others						
(V) Specific reserve						
1. Appropriation for the year						
2. Used in the year ("-" for loss)						
(VI) Others						
IV. Balance at end of year	2,271,594,206.00	17,123,052,718.07	1,310,681,503.52	2,688,270.32	800,205,863.05	4,981,879,471.71
						23,868,739,025.63

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:



Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Expressed in RMB

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

Item	2023					
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve
I. Balance at end of previous year	2,272,085,706.00	17,075,559,172.30	90,875,421.69	17,888,284.19		740,435,107.35
Add: Changes in accounting policies						6,542.50
Correction of errors						
Others						
II. Balance in beginning of year	2,272,085,706.00	17,075,559,172.30	90,875,421.69	17,888,284.19		740,441,649.85
III. Movement over the year ("-" for loss)	-326,500.00	39,618,572.39	469,767,058.52	3,525,623.67		43,383,521.57
(I) Total comprehensive income				3,525,623.67		
(II) Contributions from shareholders and reduction of capital						
1. Capital contribution from shareholders	-326,500.00	39,618,572.39	469,767,058.52			
2. Increase in shareholders' equity resulted from share-based payments	-326,500.00	16,000,000.00	500,743,796.72			
3. Others		23,618,572.39	-30,976,738.20			
(III) Appropriation of profits						
1. Transfer to surplus reserve						43,383,521.57
2. Distributions to shareholders						43,383,521.57
3. Others						-690,877,924.33
(IV) Transfer within shareholders' equity						
1. Capital reserve converting into share capital						-734,261,445.90
2. Surplus reserve converting into share capital						-43,383,521.57
3. Surplus reserve cover the deficit						-690,877,924.33
4. Other comprehensive income transfer to retained earnings						
5. Others						
(V) Specific reserve						
1. Appropriation for the year						
2. Used in the year ("-" for loss)						
(VI) Others						
IV. Balance at end of year	2,271,759,206.00	17,115,177,744.69	560,642,480.21	21,413,907.86		763,825,171.42
						5,488,412,457.91
						25,119,946,007.67

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:

Legal representative:



Notes to Financial Statements

I. Company information

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

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

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

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

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

By the approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (Zhenjian Xuke [2019] No. 2553) , on 16 December 2019, the Company publicly issued 17 million convertible corporate bonds each with a face value of RMB 100 each and a term is 6 years for a total issuance proceeds of RMB 1.70 billion. According to the relevant regulations and the Company's "Prospectus of Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds", the convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company can be converted into the Company's A-share ordinary shares on or after 22 June 2020. As of 31 December 2021, all convertible bonds were converted to shares and total conversion to shares was 133,949,221 shares, and the total share capital of the Company increased to RMB 1,950,928,712.00 after the conversion.

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

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

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

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

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

the underlying securities. After the exercise of the over-allotment issued this time, the Company raised a total of US\$706,870,500 in GDR issuance, and the Company's total share capital was changed to RMB 2,272,085,706.00.

On 17 March 2023, the Company held the first meeting of the third board of directors, and approved the proposal on repurchasing and canceling part of the restricted shares granted to incentive participants under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan but not yet released from restriction. It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 102,000 restricted shares held by 6 former incentive participants. As of 22 May 2023, after completion of the cancellation, the Company's total share capital was changed to RMB 2,271,983,706.00.

On 26 September 2023, the Company held the thirty-seventh meeting of the second board of directors, and approved the proposal on repurchasing and canceling part of the restricted shares granted to incentive participants under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan but not yet released from restriction. It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 224,500 restricted shares held by 4 former incentive participants who had left or lost eligibility as incentive participants when elected as supervisors of the Company. As of 23 November 2023, after completion of the cancellation, the Company's total share capital was changed to RMB 2,271,759,206.00.

On 28 February 2024, the Company held the sixth meeting of the third board of directors and the fourth meeting of the third board of supervisors, during which it reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Repurchasing and Canceling Part of the Restricted Shares Granted but Not Yet Released from Restriction to Certain Incentive Participants." It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 165,000 restricted shares that had been granted but not yet released from restriction, held by 7 former incentive participants who had either resigned or failed their performance evaluations. As of 3 June 2024, after the cancellation was completed, the Company's total share capital changed to RMB 2,271,594,206.00.

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

The Company has established a corporate governance structure consisting of a shareholders' meeting, a board of directors, and a supervisory board. Currently, it has departments including the Strategic Development Center, Tender Management Center, Brand Management Center, Finance Center, Legal and Risk Control Center, Human Resources Center, Planning and General Administration Center, Board Office, Wind Energy Research Institute, Audit Department, Discipline Inspection and Supervision Department, Procurement Department, and Government Affairs Department.

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

The financial statements and notes to the financial statements were approved by the nineteen meeting of the third board of directors of the Company on 24 April 2025.

II. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and guidelines, interpretations and other related provisions promulgated by the Ministry of Finance (collectively, "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"). In addition, the Company also discloses relevant financial information according to Information Disclosures Regulations for Companies that Offering Shares in Public No.15-General Provision of Preparing Financial Report (revised in 2023) issued announced by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

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

The Company adopts the accrual basis of accounting. Except for certain financial instruments, these financial statements are prepared using the historical cost basis. If any assets become impaired, corresponding impairment provisions are made in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

The Company determines the policies of depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets, capitalization of research and development costs and revenue recognition according to the characteristics of its production and operation. Specific accounting policies refer to Note III. 17, 21, 22 and 28.

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to truly and completely reflect the consolidated and Company's financial positions as of 31 December 2024, and their operating results and their cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2024 and other relevant information.

2. Financial year

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

3. Operating cycle

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

4. Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are denominated as Renminbi ("RMB"). The Company's foreign subsidiaries determine their functional currency according to the primary economic environment where they operate, and then translated to RMB when preparing the financial statements. The currency used by the Company in preparing these financial statements is RMB.

5. Determination and selection basis of materiality criteria

Item	Materiality criteria
Material receivables subject to provision for bad debt individually	Individual debtor accounts for more than 10% of all types of receivables or exceeds RMB 10 million
Material receivables write-off in the period	Amount recovered or reversed on an individual debtor accounts for more than 10% of the total amount of various receivables

Material changes in the carrying value of contract assets	Changes in the carrying value of contract assets accounts for more than 30% of the At 2023.12.31 of contract assets
Material construction in progress	Budget amount for a single project exceeds RMB 300 million
Material non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Net assets of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries account for more than 5% of the consolidated net assets, or the net profit accounts for more than 10% of the consolidated net profit
Material capitalized research and development projects	Closing balance of a single project accounts for more than 10% of the closing balance of development expenditure
Material investment activities	Single investment activity accounts for more than 10% of the total cash inflow or outflow related to investment activities and the amount exceeds RMB 1 billion

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

(1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

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

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

In the consolidated financial statements, assets acquired and liabilities assumed by acquirer in a business combination are measured at their carrying amount as recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets acquired and the sum of carrying amount of investment prior to combination date and carrying amount of new considerations paid for the combination at the combination date is adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess is adjusted against undistributed profits. The profit or loss, other comprehensive income and changes in other owner's equity recognized by the acquirer during the period from the later of initial investment date and the date that the acquirer and acquiree both under common ultimate control to the combination date are offset the opening undistributed profits or profit for loss for the current period in the comparative statements.

(2) Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

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

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

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

multiple transactions

In the consolidated financial statements, the combination cost is the sum of the consideration paid at the acquisition date and the fair value of equity investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date. The cost of equity investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date is re-measured at the fair value at the acquisition date, the difference between the fair value and carrying value is recognized as profit or loss for the current period. Other comprehensive income and changes of other owners' equity from the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date are transferred to profit or loss for the current period, except for the other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans remeasured by investees and other comprehensive income related to non-derivative equity instrument investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(3) Transaction costs for business combination

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

7. Basis in determination of control and preparation of the consolidated financial statements

(1) Basis in determination of control

The scope of consolidated financial statements is determined based on control. Control means the Company has exposures or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to affect those returns through power over such investee. When changes in relevant facts and circumstances lead to alterations in the elements involved in the definition of control, the Company will conduct a reassessment.

In assessing whether to include structured entities within the consolidation scope, the company integrates all facts and circumstances, including evaluating the purpose and design of the structured entity, identifying the types of variable returns, and assessing whether it bears some or all of the variability of returns by participating in its related activities, to determine if control over the structured entity exists.

(2) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

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

Where a subsidiary or business has been acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the revenue, expenses and profit of the

subsidiary or business after the acquisition date are included in the consolidated income statement, the cash flows after the acquisition date are included in consolidated cash flow statement.

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

(3) Acquiring minority interests of subsidiary

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

(4) Losing control over the subsidiary

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

Other comprehensive income related to equity investments in the original subsidiary should be accounted for using the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities of the original subsidiary upon loss of control. Any equity changes related to the original subsidiary under the equity method of accounting should be transferred to the profit or loss for the current period when control ceases.

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

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

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

For disposing equity investment by stages until losing control, the measurement of remaining equity and

accounting for profit or loss of disposing equity refer to the above “Losing control over the subsidiary”. The difference between each consideration received and the share of carrying value of net assets in proportion to disposed portion of shareholding percentage in the subsidiary since acquisition date relevant to disposing investment before losing control:

① is recognized in other comprehensive income if the arrangements are regarded as a single transaction. Other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss for the current period when losing control.

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

8. Joint arrangement classification and accounting treatment for joint operation

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

(1) Joint operations

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

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

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

(2) Joint ventures

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

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

9. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(1) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

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

Income and expenses in income statement are translated at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date.

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

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

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

11. Financial instruments

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

(1) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are directly recognized in the profit or loss for the current period. For other categories of financial assets, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount. Accounts receivable arising from the sale of products or services, which do not include or consider a significant financing component, are initially recognized at the expected amount to be received.

Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest calculated using the effective interest method, impairment losses or gains and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, and other gains or losses are recognised

in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

However, with respect to non-trading equity instrument investments, the Company may irrevocably designate them as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income at initial recognition. The designation is made on the basis of individual investment, and the relevant investment conforms to the definition of equity instruments from the issuer's point of view.

After initial recognition, financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend income that meets the requirements is recognised in profit and loss, other gains or losses and changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. When derecognised, the accumulated gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive gains are transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

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

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

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

(3) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. For financial liabilities not classified as

measured at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are included in the amount initially recognised.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

Classification between financial liabilities and equity instruments

A financial liability is a liability if:

- ① it has a contractual obligation to pay in cash or other financial assets to other parties.
- ② it has a contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potential adverse condition with other parties.
- ③ it is a non-derivative instrument contract which will or may be settled with the entity's own equity instruments, and the entity will deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments according to such contract.
- ④ it is a derivative instrument contract which will or may be settled with the entity's own equity instruments, except for a derivative instrument contract that exchanges a fixed amount of cash or other financial asset with a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

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

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

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

(4) Derivative financial instruments and embedded derivative instruments

The Company's derivative financial instruments are initially measured at the fair value of the date a derivative contract entered into and subsequently measured at their fair value. Derivative financial instruments of positive fair value are recognized as assets; those of negative fair value are recognized as

liabilities. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value which do not meet the requirements of hedge accounting are directly recognized to profit or loss for the current period.

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

(5) Fair value of financial instruments

Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities refers to Note III.12.

(6) Impairment of financial assets

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

- Financial assets at amortized cost;
- Receivables and debt instruments investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- Contract assets as defined in "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14-Revenue"
- Lease receivables;
- Financial guarantee contract (Except those measured at fair value through profit or loss, the transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions for derecognition or continuing involvement in transferred financial assets) .

Measurement of ECLs

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

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

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

ECLs of the instrument.

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

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

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

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

For accounts receivable such as bills receivable, trade receivables, receivables financing, other receivables, contract assets, etc., if the credit risk characteristics of a particular customer significantly differ from those of other customers in the portfolio, or if there is a significant change in the credit risk characteristics of that customer, the Company individually provides for credit loss for that receivable. Apart from individually providing for credit loss for specific receivables, the Company divides receivables into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and calculates credit losses on a portfolio basis.

Bills receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets

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

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

A. Bills receivable

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

B. Accounts receivable

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

- Accounts receivable portfolio 4: Engineering construction business

C. Contract assets

- Contract assets portfolio 1: Related party within the scope of consolidation
- Contract assets portfolio 2: High-end manufacturing business
- Contract assets portfolio 3: Power generation business
- Contract assets portfolio 4: Engineering construction business

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

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

Other receivables

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

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

For other receivables divided into portfolio, the Company calculates the expected credit loss on the exposures to default risk and the expected credit loss rate within the future 12 months or the lifetime. For other receivables grouped by aging, the aging is calculated from the date of recognition.

Long-term receivables

Long-term receivables of the Company includes financing lease receivables.

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

Financing lease receivables

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

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

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

Debt investments and other debt investments

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

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

Presentation of provisions for ECLs

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

Write-offs

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

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

(7) Transfer of financial assets

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

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

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

(8) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

12. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Inventories

(1) Classification of inventories

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, issuing goods, power station product development costs and Contract performance costs.

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

(2) Method for calculating value of inventories

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

(3) Basis for determining the net realizable value and method for provision for decline in value of inventories

On the balance sheet date, the inventories are calculated at the lower of cost and the net realisable value. When its net realizable value is lower than its cost, a provision for inventory impairment is made.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventory minus the estimated costs to complete, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes. In determining the net realizable value of inventory, reliable evidence is used as a basis, while also considering the purpose of holding the inventory and the impact of subsequent events after the balance sheet date.

Provision for inventory impairment is made on an item-by-item basis. For inventories with large quantities and low unit prices, inventory impairment provisions are made according to the inventory category.

On the balance sheet date, if the factors that previously impaired the value of inventory have disappeared, the provision for inventory impairment is reversed within the originally provided amount.

(4) Inventory system

The Company adopts perpetual inventory system.

(5) Amortization methods of low-value consumables

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

14. Held for sale and discontinued operations

(1) Determination of and accounting for non-current assets or disposal group classified as held for sale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Determination of discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a separately identifiable component of the group that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and satisfies one of the following:

- ① it represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- ② it is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or
- ③ it is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

(3) Presentation

The Company presents a non-current asset held for sale and the assets of a disposal group held for sale as "assets held for sale" in balance sheet, and the liabilities of a disposal group held for sale as "liabilities held for sale" in balance sheet.

The Company presents separately the profit or loss from continuing operations and the profit or loss from discontinued operations. For a non-current asset held for sale or a disposal group held for sale not satisfied the definition of discontinued operation, its impairment loss, reversal and gain or loss from disposal are presented in profit or loss from continuing operations. Operating profit or loss, such as impairment loss and reversal, of a discontinued operation and its gain or loss from disposal is presented in profit or loss from discontinued operations.

A disposal group, which satisfied the definition of a component in discontinued operation, that is to be closed rather than sold, it is presented as discontinued operation at the date on which it ceases to be used.

For discontinued operations presented in current period, its comparative information in prior year should be re-presented from profit or loss from continuing operations to profit or loss from discontinued operations in the current year financial statements. For discontinued operation that no longer met the conditions of classification as held for sale, its comparative information in prior year should be re-presented from profit or loss from discontinued operations to profit or loss from continuing operations in the current year financial statements.

15. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments include equity investments in subsidiaries and equity investments in joint ventures and associates. An associate is an enterprise over which the Company has significant influence.

(1) Determination of initial investment cost

Long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination: For a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is the combining party's share of the carrying amount of the owners' equity of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of combination. For a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition.

Long-term equity investment acquired other than through a business combination: For a long-term equity investment acquired by cash, the initial investment cost is the amount of cash paid. For a long-term equity investment acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the equity securities issued.

(2) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

Long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method, unless the investment satisfies the conditions of held-for-sale. An investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method for subsequent measurement.

For long-term equity investment which is accounted for using the cost method, investment income is recognized in profit or loss for the current period as the cash dividend or profit announced and distributed, except for those cash dividend or profit which have already included in the actual payment or consideration of offer when the investment was made.

For long-term equity investment which is accounted for using the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Company's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets, no adjustment is made to the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Company's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets, the difference is charged to profit or loss for the current period, and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

Under the equity method, the Company recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or losses and other comprehensive income as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the portion of any profit distributions or cash dividends declared by the investee that is attributable to the Company. The Company's share of the investee's owners' equity changes, other than those arising from the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution, is recognized in the capital reserve (other capital reserve), and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. The Company recognizes its share of the investee's net profits or losses based on the fair values of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets at the time of acquisition, after making appropriate adjustments thereto in conformity with the accounting policies and accounting periods of the Company.

When the Company becomes capable of exercising significant influence or joint control (but not sole control) over an investee due to additional investment or other reasons, the accounting is changed to the equity method and the initial investment cost on the date of change is the sum of the fair value of the previously-held equity investment and additional investment cost. If the original equity is classified as non-trading equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the relevant accumulative changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income will be transferred to retained earnings when changed to equity method accounting.

When the Company can no longer exercise joint control of or significant influence over an investee due to partial disposal of equity investment or other reasons, the remaining equity investment on the date of losing joint control or significant influence is accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount at the date of the loss of joint control or significant influence is charged to profit or loss for the current period. When the previously-held equity investment is accounted for under the equity method, any other comprehensive income previously recognized are accounted for on the same basis as if the Company directly disposes of the related assets or liabilities for the current period upon discontinuation of the equity method. Other movement of owner's equity related to previously-held equity investment is transferred in profit or loss for the current period.

When the Company can no longer exercise control over an investee due to partial disposal of equity investment or other reasons and the remaining equity investment after disposal can exercise joint control of or significant influence over an investee, the remaining equity investment is accounted for under equity method and re-measured by equity method as if it has been acquired since date of acquisition. Where the remaining equity investment can no longer exercise joint control of or significant influence over an investee, the remaining equity investment is accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount at the date of the loss of control is charged to profit or loss for the current period.

When the Company can no longer exercise control over an investee due to dilution of shareholding by issuance of new shares to other investors by the investee but the Company can still exercise joint control of or significant influence on the investee, the difference between the Company's share of the increment of net assets in investee by the new shareholding percentage after new share issuance and the pro-rata portion of carrying value of long term equity investment for the decreased shareholding percentage is recognized in profit or loss in the current period. The remaining equity investment is accounted for equity method as if it was acquired since initial acquisition.

The unrealized profit or loss from internal transactions entered into between the Company and its associate or joint venture is offset according to the shareholding percentage held by the Company and the remaining portion is recognized as investment income or loss. However, the unrealized loss from internal transactions entered into between the Company and its investee is not offset if it belongs to impairment loss from assets transferred.

(3) Basis for determination of joint control or significant influence over an investee

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. In assessing whether joint control of an arrangement exists, the Company firstly assesses whether all the parties or a group of the parties control the arrangement collectively. When all the parties or a group of the parties must act together unanimously in directing the relevant activities, then all the parties or a group of the parties are regarded as having joint control of an arrangement. Then assess whether decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of those parties that control the arrangement collectively. When more than one combination of the parties can control an arrangement collectively, joint control does not exist. Protective rights of any party are not considered when determining joint control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies. When determining whether an investor can exercise significant influence over an investee, the effect of potential voting rights (for example, warrants,

share options and convertible bonds) held by the investors or other parties that are currently exercisable or convertible shall be considered.

When the Company, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, owns more than 20% (20% inclusive) but less than 50% of the voting shares of the investee, the Company has significant influence on the investee unless there is clear evidence to show that the Company cannot participate in the business and operation decisions of the investee, and accordingly cannot exercise any significant influence. When the Company owns less than 20% of the voting shares of the investee, the Company has no significant influence on the investee unless there is clear evidence to show that the Company can participate in the business and operation decisions of the investee, and accordingly can exercise a significant influence.

(4) Held-for-sale equity investment

Accounting for an entity investment in an associate or a joint venture that is classified wholly or partially as held-for-sale refers to Note III.14.

Any remaining equity investment not classified as held-for-sale is accounted for using the equity method.

When an equity investment in an associate or a joint venture previously classified as held-for-sale but no longer meets the criteria to be so classified, it is accounted for using the equity method retrospectively as from the date of its classification as held-for-sale.

(5) Method of impairment testing and impairment provision

For investment of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, refer to Note III. 23 for the method of asset impairment.

16. Investment property

Investment property refers to real estate held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation, or for both. The Company's investment property includes buildings that have been leased out.

The Company initially measures investment property at cost upon acquisition and subsequently provides for depreciation or amortization periodically in accordance with the relevant provisions for fixed assets or intangible assets.

For investment property measured using the cost model, the method for recognizing impairment is detailed in Note III. 23.

The difference between the disposal proceeds from the sale, transfer, retirement, or destruction of investment property and its carrying amount, after deducting related taxes and fees, is recognized in the current period's profit or loss.

17. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and have useful lives more than one accounting year.

Fixed assets are only recognized when its related economic benefits are likely to flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost.

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets are included in the cost of fixed assets when the economic benefits related to them are likely to flow into the Company and their costs can be measured reliably; the daily repair expenses of fixed assets that do not meet the criteria for subsequent expenditure of fixed assets capitalization shall be included in the current profit or loss or the cost of relevant assets according to the beneficiary at the time of occurrence. The carrying amount of the replaced part shall be derecognized.

(2) Depreciation methods

The Company adopts the straight-line method to provision for depreciation. Depreciation of fixed assets begins when they reach the status of intended use, and ceases to be depreciated when they are derecognized or classified as non-current assets held for sale. Without taking into account the provision for impairment, the Company determines the annual depreciation rates of various types of fixed assets according to the type of fixed assets, estimated useful life and estimated residual value as follows:

Category	Useful life (years)	Residual rate %	Annual depreciation rate %
Plant & buildings	5-20	4-5	19.20-4.75
Production equipment	3-20	4-5	32.00-4.75
Tooling equipment	3-5	5	31.67-19.00
Testing equipment	5-10	5	19.00-9.50
Transportation equipment	4-5	5	23.75-19.00
Electronic equipment and others	3-5	5	31.67-19.00

Among the above, depreciation rate of impaired fixed assets are determined after deduction of the cumulative amount of impairment provision.

(3) Impairment testing and the impairment provision of fixed assets refers to Note III. 23.

(4) The Company reviews the useful life, estimated net residual value and the depreciation method of fixed assets at the end of each financial year

Useful lives of fixed assets are adjusted if they are different with the initial estimates. Estimated net residual values are adjusted if they are different with the initial estimates.

(5) Disposal of fixed assets

When the fixed assets are disposed, or no economic benefit is expected to be generated through the use or disposal, the fixed assets shall be derecognised. The amount of the disposal income from the sale, transfer, scrapping or destruction of fixed assets after deducting its carrying value and relevant taxes is recorded into the current profit or loss.

(6) Idle assets

The Company manages the fixed assets that are infrequently used in the current period but idle for no more than one year as temporarily idle fixed assets. For idle fixed assets that have no plan to use within one year, they are managed as long-term idle fixed assets. The depreciation method of idle assets refers

Note III.17, and the impairment method refers to Note III.23.

18. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is recognized based on the actual construction cost, including all expenditures incurred for construction projects, capitalized borrowing costs for the construction in progress before it has reached the working condition for its intended use and other related expenses during the construction period.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it has reached the working condition for its intended use.

Category	Basis	Point in time
Houses & buildings	(1) The main construction project and supporting projects have been substantially completed; (2) The construction completion acceptance standards are met; (3) If the construction project reaches the intended status of use but has not yet processed the final completion accounts, the estimated value of actual project cost will be transferred to fixed assets based on the date it reaches the intended status of use.	Reached the intended status of use
Production equipment and others	(1) when completion in acceptance if installation and commissioning are not required; (2) If installation and commissioning are required, it must meet the design requirements or the standards agreed in the contract.	Reached the intended status of use

Provision for impairment of construction in progress refers to Note III. 23.

19. Construction materials

Construction materials of the Company refer to various materials prepared for construction in progress, including engineering materials, equipment not yet installed and instruments prepared for production, etc.

The purchased construction materials are measured at cost, the delivered construction materials are then transferred to the construction in progress, and the remaining construction materials are transferred to the inventory after the completion of construction.

For the impairment of construction materials, please refer to Note III. 23.

In the balance sheet, the ending balance of construction materials is presented in the line item of "Construction in progress".

20. Borrowing costs

(1) Recognition of borrowing costs capitalization

Borrowing costs are capitalized when they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset and included in the cost of related assets. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses and recorded in profit or loss for the current period when incurred. Capitalization of such borrowing costs commenced only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

① Expenditures for the asset are being incurred, capital expenditure includes the expenditure in the form of cash payment, transfer of non-cash assets or interest bearing liabilities for the purpose of acquiring or

constructing assets eligible for capitalization;

②Borrowing costs are being incurred;

③Activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.

(2) Borrowing costs capitalization period

Capitalization of such borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying assets being acquired, constructed or produced become ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing cost incurred after the qualifying assets became ready for their intended use or sale is recognized as an expense when incurred and recorded in profit or loss for the current period.

Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is suspended abnormally and when the suspension is for a continuous period of more than 3 months. Borrowing costs continues to be capitalized during the normal suspension period.

(3) Borrowing costs capitalization rate and calculation of capitalization amount

For funds borrowed for a specific purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing less any bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used into banks or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds. For funds borrowed for general purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalized on such borrowings is calculated by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over and above the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. Capitalization rate is determined as calculating weighted average interest rate of general borrowings.

In the capitalization period, exchange differences of specific borrowings in foreign currency are fully capitalized. Exchange differences of general borrowings in foreign currency are recorded in profit or loss for the current period.

21. Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets include land use rights, patent right, non-patent technology, software and wind power projects licence.

Intangible asset is initially measured at cost and its useful life is determined on acquisition. An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortized by a method which can reflect the expected realization of economic benefits related to the asset since the intangible asset is available for use. When the expected realization of economic benefits cannot be reliably determined, intangible asset is amortized under straight-line method. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized.

Amortization methods of intangible assets with finite useful life are shown as follows:

Category	Useful life	Amortization method
Land use rights	According to the certificate's useful life	Straight line method
Patent rights	According to the certificate's useful life	Straight line method

Non-patent rights	Determined by beneficial period analysis	Straight line method
Software	Determined by beneficial period analysis	Straight line method
Wind power project license	Determined by beneficial period analysis	Straight line method

The Company reviews the finite useful life of an intangible asset and the amortization method at the end of each financial year. Any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

If an intangible asset is expected no longer in generating future economic benefits to the Company at the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the asset is charged to profit or loss for the current period.

Impairment method of intangible assets refers to Note III. 23.

22. Research and development expenditure

The research and development (R&D) expenses of our company consist of expenses directly related to R&D activities, including salaries of R&D personnel, direct input costs, depreciation and amortization of long-term assets, equipment debugging costs, amortization of intangible assets, expenses for outsourcing research and development, clinical trial expenses, and other expenses. Among these, the salaries of R&D personnel are allocated to R&D expenses based on project hours. Equipment, production lines, and premises shared between R&D activities and other production operations are allocated to R&D expenses based on the proportion of hours or area utilized.

Expenditure on an internal research and development project is classified into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase.

Expenditure on the research phase is recorded in profit or loss when incurred.

Expenditure on the development phase is capitalized only when the Company can satisfy all of the following conditions: it is technical feasible that the intangible asset can be used or sold upon completion; there is intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale; the intangible asset can generate economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there is usage for the intangible asset; there is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible asset; the expenses attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably. Expenditure on the development phase is recorded in profit or loss for the current period if the above conditions are not met.

Research and development projects of the Company will enter into the development phase when they meet the above conditions and pass the technical feasibility and economic feasibility studies and necessary approval of the project.

Capitalized expenditure on the development phase is presented as “development costs” in the balance sheet and is transferred to intangible assets when the project is completed to its intended use.

Capitalization conditions of specific research and development projects:

- (1) Development project has been adequately proved by technical team;
- (2) The management has approved the budget for the development project;

(3) Early market research and analysis shows that the products to be produced by the development project has a favorable market;

(4) Have sufficient technical and financial support to carry out the development activities of the development project and subsequent mass production;

(5) Expenditures for development projects can be reliably measured.

Expenditures in the development phase that do not meet the above conditions are charged to profit or loss when they occur. Development costs that have been included in profit or loss in previous periods will not be reversed and recognized as assets in subsequent periods. Expenditures in the development phase that have been capitalized are listed as development costs on the balance sheet, and they will be transferred to intangible assets from the date the project reaches its intended use. When the recoverable amount of intangible assets is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount.

23. Impairment of assets

The impairment of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the long-term equity investments, investment property measured subsequently using the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and goodwill (excluding inventories, deferred tax assets and financial assets) are determined as follows:

At each balance sheet date, the Company determines whether there may be indication of impairment of the assets, if there is any, the Company will estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, and perform test for impairment. For goodwill arising from a business combination, intangible assets with indefinite useful life and intangible assets that have not reached the intended use are tested for impairment annually regardless of whether such indication exists.

The recoverable amount of an asset is determined by the higher of the net amount after deducting the disposal costs from the asset's fair value and the present value of the asset's estimated future cash flow. The recoverable amount of asset is estimated on individual basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Company determines the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. The identification of the asset group is based on whether the cash flow generated from the asset group is independent of the major cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

When the asset or asset group's recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, the Company reduces its carrying amount to its recoverable amount, the reduced amount is recorded in profit or loss for the current period and the provision for impairment of assets is recognized.

For tests of goodwill impairment, the carrying amount of goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated reasonably to the relevant asset group since the acquisition date. If the carrying value of goodwill is unable to be allocated to asset group, the carrying value of goodwill will be allocated to asset portfolio. Asset group or portfolio of asset group is asset group or portfolio of asset group which can be benefit from synergies of a business combination and is not greater than the reportable segment of the Company.

In impairment testing, if indication of impairment exists in asset group or portfolio of asset group containing allocated goodwill, impairment test is first conducted on asset group or portfolio of asset group that does not contain goodwill, and corresponding recoverable amount is estimated and any impairment loss is recognized. Then asset group or portfolio of asset group containing goodwill is conducted impairment test by comparing its carrying amount and its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is less than the

carrying amount, impairment loss of goodwill is recognized.

Once an impairment loss is recognized, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

24. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are recorded at the actual cost, and amortized evenly over the expected benefit period. For the long-term deferred expense that cannot benefit in future accounting period, their amortized value is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

25. Employee benefits

(1) Scope of employee benefits

Employee benefits refer to all forms of consideration or compensation given by the Company in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment relationship. Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits. Benefits provided to the employee's spouse, children, dependents, family members of deceased employees, or other beneficiaries are also employee benefits.

According to their liquidities, employee benefits are presented as "employee benefits payable" and "long-term employee benefits payable" on the balance sheet.

(2) Short-term employee benefits

In the accounting period in which employees have rendered services, the Company recognized the employee wages, bonus, social security contributions according to regulations such as medical insurance, work injury insurance and maternity insurance as well as housing funds as liability, and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets.

(3) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefit plan includes defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which a corporate pays fixed contributions into an escrow fund and will have no further obligation. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans include basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance.

In the accounting periods which employees rendered services, the amount of defined contribution plan is recognized as liability and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, independent actuaries estimate the actuarial value at the balance sheet date to determine the cost of welfare by using the Projected Unit Credit method. The Company recognizes the following components of employee benefits cost arising from defined benefit plan:

① service cost, comprising current service cost, past service cost and any gain or loss on settlement. Current service cost is the increase in the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation resulting

from employee service in the current period. Past service cost is the increase or decrease in the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting from a plan amendment.

② net interest on the defined benefit plan net liabilities or assets, including interest income on plan assets, interest cost on the defined benefit plan obligation and interest on the effect of the asset ceiling.

③ changes as a result of remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan liabilities or assets.

Item① and item② above are recognized in profit or loss for the current period unless another Accounting Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the employee benefit costs in the cost of assets. Item③ is recognized in other comprehensive income and is not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period. On termination of defined benefit plans, other comprehensive income previously recognized is transferred to undistributed profits.

(4) Termination benefits

Termination benefits provided by the Company to employees are recognized as an employee benefits liability and charged to profit or loss for the current period at the earlier of the following dates: the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employment termination plan or a curtailment proposal; and when the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to the restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

For early retirement arrangement, early retirement benefits are accounted for termination benefits, in which the salaries and social security contributions to be paid to and for the early retired employees from the off-duty date to the normal retirement date are charged to the profit or loss for the current period. Compensations after the normal retirement date (such as formal endowment insurance) are accounted for as post-employment benefits.

(5) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits provided by the Company to the employees satisfied the conditions for classifying as a defined contributions plan; those benefits are accounted for in accordance with the above requirements relating to defined contribution plan. When the benefits satisfied a defined benefits plan, they are accounted for in accordance with the above requirements relating to defined benefits plan, but the movement of net liabilities or assets in re-measurement of defined benefit plan is recorded in profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets.

26. Provisions

A provision is recognized as a liability when an obligation related to a contingency satisfied all of the following conditions:

- (1) The obligation is a present obligation of the Company;
- (2) It is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation;
- (3) The amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the payment to settle the associated obligations and consider the relevant risk, uncertainty and time value of money. If the impact of time value of money is significant, the best estimate is determined as its present value of future cash outflow. The Company

reviews the carrying amount of provisions at the balance sheet date and adjusts the carrying amount to reflect the best estimate.

If all or part of the expenses necessary for settling the provision is expected to be compensated by a third party, the amount of compensation is separately recognized as an asset when it is basically certain to be received. The recognized compensation amount shall not exceed the carrying value of the provision.

27. Share-based payment and equity instruments

(1) Types of share-based payment

The share-based payment can be distinguished into equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payment.

(2) Determination of fair value of equity instruments

If there exists an active market for options and other equity instruments granted by the Company, their fair value is determined on the price quotes in an active market. If an active market does not exist for options and other equity instruments granted by the Company, their fair value is determined by using an option pricing model. Selection of option pricing model considers the following factors: A) Exercise price of option; B) Validity period of option; C) Spot price of subject shares; D) Estimated volatility of share price; E) Estimated dividend of shares; F) Risk-free interest rate in the validity period of option.

(3) Basis for the best estimate of vested equity instruments

At each balance sheet date of the vesting period, the Company revises the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest based on the best estimate of the latest number of eligible employees and other subsequent information. On vesting date, the number of expected vested equity instruments should be agreed with the actual number vested.

(4) Accounting treatment for implementation, modification, and termination of share-based payment

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value of equity instruments granted to employees. Instruments which are vested immediately upon the grant are charged to relevant costs or expenses at the fair value on the date of grant and the capital reserve is credited accordingly. Instruments of which vesting is conditional upon completion of services or fulfillment of performance conditions are measured by recognizing services rendered during the period in relevant costs or expenses and crediting the capital reserve accordingly at the fair value on the date of grant according to the best estimates conducted by the Company at each balance sheet date. No subsequent adjustment is made on the recognized relevant cost and expenses and owners' equity after the vesting date.

Cash-settled share-based payments are measured based on the value of shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company. Instruments which are vested immediately upon the grant are charged to relevant costs or expenses at the fair value on the date of grant and a liability is credited accordingly. Instruments of which vesting is conditional upon completion of services or fulfillment of performance conditions are measured by recognizing services rendered during the period in relevant costs or expenses and crediting a liability accordingly at the fair value on the date of grant according to the best estimates conducted by the Company at each balance sheet date. The fair value of the liability is remeasured at each balance sheet date and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Where the terms of an equity-settled share-based payment are modified, if the modification increases the

fair value of the equity instruments granted, the incremental fair value is recognized as additional service obtained; if the modification increases the number of equity instruments granted, the incremental fair value is recognized as additional service received. The incremental fair value granted is the difference between the fair value of the modified equity instrument and that of the original equity instrument both estimated as at the date of modification. If the modification of terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangement reduces the total fair value of the share-based payment or is not otherwise beneficial to the employee, the Company nevertheless continue to account for the services received as if that modification had not occurred, other than the Company cancels of some or all the equity instruments granted.

If a grant of equity instruments is cancelled during the vesting period (other than a grant cancelled by forfeiture when the vesting conditions are not satisfied), the Company accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes immediately the amount that otherwise would have been recognized over the remainder of the vesting period and the capital reserve is credited accordingly. When employees or other parties are permitted to choose to fulfill non-vesting conditions but have not fulfilled during the vesting period, the Company deems the granted equity instruments are cancelled.

(5) Restricted shares

If the Company grants the restricted shares to incentive participants under an equity incentive plan, the incentive participants shall subscribe for the shares first. If the unlocking conditions stipulated in the equity incentive plan cannot be fulfilled subsequently, the Company repurchase the shares at the predetermined price. If the registration and other capital increase procedures for the restricted shares issued to employees are completed in accordance with relevant regulations, the Company recognises share capital and capital reserve (or capital premium) based on the subscription money received from the employees on the grant date; and recognizes treasury shares and other payables for repurchase obligation.

28. Revenue

(1) General principle

The Company recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in the contract, i.e. when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services.

Where a contract has two or more performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the percentage of respective unit price of goods or services guaranteed by each performance obligation, and recognises as revenue based on the transaction price that is allocated to each performance obligation.

If one of the following conditions is fulfilled, the Company performs its performance obligation within a certain period; otherwise, it performs its performance obligation at a point of time:

- ① when the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company when the Company performs its obligations under the contract; or
- ② when the customer is able to control the goods in progress in the course of performance by the Company under the contract; or
- ③ when the goods produced by the Company under the contract are irreplaceable and the Company has the right to payment for performance completed to date during the whole contract term.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period, the Company recognises revenue by

measuring the progress towards complete of that performance obligation within that certain period. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, if the costs incurred by the Company are expected to be compensated, the revenue shall be recognised at the amount of costs incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined.

For performance obligation performed at a point of time, the Company recognises revenue at the point of time at which the customer obtains control of relevant goods or services. To determine whether a customer has obtained control of goods or services, the Company considers the following indications:

- ① the Company has the current right to receive payment for the goods, which is when the customer has the current payment obligations for the goods;
- ② the Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the customer, which is when the client possesses the legal title of the goods;
- ③ the Company has transferred the physical possession of goods to the customer, which is when the customer obtains physical possession of the goods;
- ④ the Company has transferred all of the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, which is when the customer obtain all of the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer;
- ⑤ the customer has accepted the goods or services;
- ⑥ other information indicates that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

(2) Specific revenue recognition

The Company's revenue mainly comes from the following business types: wind turbine sales, operation and maintenance services, sale of electric power, electricity sales, construction services, and sales of power station products.

- ① the Company's revenue recognition on sale of wind turbines:

The sales contract between the Company and the customer usually includes the performance obligation for the transfer of the complete wind turbine and accessories. The Company recognizes revenue when the complete wind turbine and accessories are delivered to the customer and the customer has accepted the products and the customer obtains control of the complete wind turbine and accessories.

The Company provides product quality warranty for the sale of its products and recognizes the corresponding provision for liabilities. However, the Company does not separately provide any additional services or additional quality guarantees, so the product quality warranty does not constitute a separate performance obligation.

- ② the Company's revenue recognition on operation and maintenance services:

Contract between the Company and the customer usually includes performance obligations for the operation and maintenance of wind field. During the term of the operation and maintenance contract, the

Company recognizes revenue annually based on the completion of the operation and maintenance services provided.

③ the Company's revenue recognition on sale of electric power:

Contract between the Company and the customer usually includes performance obligations to sell electric power generated by wind turbine generators to grid companies. Electric power sales are recognised as revenue on monthly basis based on the quantity of on-grid electricity and electricity price.

④ Revenue on sale of electricity

The electricity sales contracts between the Company and the customer usually includes the provision of electricity sales services. Revenue of electricity trading services provided by the Company to external party is recognised when the users consumed electricity and the electricity settlement statements is obtained from Electricity Trading Center. The difference between the sales price and purchase price of electricity is recognized as the revenue on sale of electricity.

⑤ Revenue on construction services

The construction contract between the Company and the customer usually includes performance obligations for the construction of wind field. The Company regards them as performance obligations over a period of time. The Company determines the performance progress of the services provided based on the cost incurred in accordance with the input method. When the performance progress can be reasonably determined, the revenue is recognized based on the performance progress; otherwise, the revenue is recognized on the actual amount of contract cost incurred and is expected to be recovered.

⑥ Sales revenue of power station products

The sales contract of power station products between the Company and the customer is a performance obligation for the transfer of power station products, which belongs to the performance obligation at a point in time. The Company holds and sells power station products to customers, and the sale of power station products is one of the Company's daily business activities. At present, the transfer of power station products is carried out in the form of transferring the equity of the project company, and the substance of the transaction is to sell the assets of the power station products in the form of equity transfer.

When it is determined that the control of the relevant power station products is transferred to the relevant customer according to the irrevocable sales contract, the Company recognizes the sales revenue of the power station products. The Company recognises the sale of power station product assets by transferring all the equity of the project company, and the amount recognized as revenue is based on the equity transfer consideration of the project company, and adjusts the equity consideration to the consideration for the sale of power station products.

29. Contract costs

Contract costs consist of incremental costs of obtaining a contract and Contract performance costs.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that an entity incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained (for example, a sales commission) . The Company recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if those costs are expected to be recoverable. Other expenses incurred by the Company other than the incremental costs that are expected to be recovered in obtaining a contract are recognized in

profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

The Company recognizes as an assets the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer if those costs are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, Inventories) and meet all of the following criteria:

- ① the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, manufacturing costs (or similar costs) , costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Company entered into the contract;
- ② the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; and
- ③ the costs are expected to be recovered.

Assets recognised on incremental costs of obtaining a contract and Contract performance costs (hereinafter refer as "Contract assets") are amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent to the revenue recognition of the related goods or services, and are charged to profit or loss for the current period.

The Company recognises provision for impairment of assets when the carrying amount of contract asset is higher than the difference between the following two items:

- ① the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates;
- ② costs anticipated to be incurred for the transfer of goods or services.

30. Government grants

Government grant is recognized when prescribed conditions are satisfied and the grant will be received.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount of RMB 1.

A government grant related to an asset is a grant obtained by the Company for purchase, construction or formation of long-term assets. The grant not related to an asset is classified as government grant related to income.

For government grant with unspecified purpose, the amount of grant used to form a long-term asset or related to an asset is regarded as government grant related to an asset, the remaining amount of grant is regarded as government grant related to income. If it is not possible to distinguish, the amount of grant is treated as government grant related to income.

Government grants related to assets are either used to reduce the carrying amount of the related asset or recognized as deferred income and amortized to profit or loss over the useful life of the asset on a reasonable and systematic basis. For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred, the grant is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current period. If the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognized as deferred income, and recognized in profit or loss over the periods in which the related expenses or losses are recognized. Government grants measured at nominal

amounts are directly recognized in profit or loss for the period. The Company adopts same treatment for those transactions of similar government grants.

Government grants relating to daily activities, according to the substance of business transaction, it is recorded as other income. If it is not relating to daily activities, it is recorded as non-operating income.

Repayment of a government grant related to an asset, that initially deducted the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized by increasing the carrying amount of the asset; if there exists of the related deferred income balance, then the deferred income balance is reduced by the amount repayable, any excess is charged to profit or loss for the current period. Repayment of a government grant related to other situation, it is directly charged to profit or loss for the current period.

31. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to transactions or items recognized directly in equity and goodwill arising from a business combination.

Temporary differences arising from the difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base are recognized as deferred tax using the balance sheet liability method.

All the taxable temporary differences are recognized as deferred tax liabilities except for those incurred in the following transactions:

(1) Initial recognition of goodwill or initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is neither a business combination nor affects accounting profit or taxable profit (or deductible loss) when the transaction occurs (Except for single transactions that result in temporary differences between taxable and deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities) ;

(2) The taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, and the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset for the carry forward of deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to subsequent periods, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized, except for those incurred in the following transactions:

(1) The transaction is neither a business combination nor affects accounting profit or taxable profit (or deductible loss) when the transaction occurs (Except for single transactions that result in temporary differences between taxable and deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities) ;

(2) The deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the corresponding deferred tax asset is recognized when both of the following conditions are satisfied: it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the future against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, and their tax

effect is reflected.

At the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset. If it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will not be available in future periods to allow the benefit of the deferred tax asset to be utilized, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reduced. Any such reduction in amount is reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

On the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented as the net amount after offsetting when the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- (1) The tax payer within the Company has the legal right to settle current tax assets and current tax liabilities on a net basis;
- (2) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are related to income taxes levied by the same tax collection and administration authority on the same taxpayer within the Company.

32. Leases

(1) Identification of leases

At inception of a contract, the Company, as a lessee or a lessor, shall assess whether the customer under the contract has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset during the period of use and has to right to direct the use of the identified asset during the period of use. The Company considers the contract to be a lease or to include a lease if one of the parties to the contract conveys the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration.

(2) The Company acts as the lessee

At the commencement date, the Company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, except for simplified short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

For the accounting policy of the right-of-use assets, see Note III. 33.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments at the commencement date of the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate shall be used as the discount rate. The lease payments include: fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments; if there are lease incentives, the relevant amount of lease incentives shall be deducted; variable lease payments depending on an index or a rate; the exercise price of the option provided that the lessee is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised; the amount to be paid to exercise the option to terminate the lease if the lease term reflects that the lessee will exercise the option to terminate the lease; and the amount expected to be payable based on the residual value of the security provided by the lessee. The interest expense of the lease liability in each period of the lease term shall be calculated in accordance with the fixed periodic interest rate and recorded into the profit or loss of the current period. The variable lease payment not included in the measurement of lease liabilities shall be recorded into the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

Short-term lease

A short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less,

except for a lease that contains a purchase option.

The Company will record the lease payment amount of short-term lease into the cost of relevant assets or current profit or loss in each period of the lease term according to the straight-line method.

For short-term leases, the Company adopts the above simplified treatment method on all items that satisfy the conditions of short-term lease in the following assets category.

- Electronic equipment
- Transportation tools

Leases of low value assets

Leases of low value assets refer to lease of a single leased asset has a low value when it is a brand-new asset.

The Company will include the lease payment of the low-value asset lease into the cost of the relevant asset or current profit or loss in each period of the lease term according to the straight-line method.

For leases of low value assets, the Company chooses to adopt the above simplified treatment method according to the specific situation of each lease.

Lease modifications

A lessee shall account for a lease modification as a separate lease if both: ① the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and ② the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the contract.

When lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the day of the lease modification, the Company re-allocates the consideration in the modified lease, re-determines the lease term, and re-measures the present value of lease liability according to the revised lease payments and revised discount rate.

For lease modifications that result in decrease in the lease scope or the lease term, the Company decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly and recognizes in profit or loss of current period any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

For all other lease modifications that result in remeasurement of lease liabilities, the Company makes a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of right-of-use asset.

(3) The Company acts as the lessor

When the Company acts as the lessor, the leases that substantially transfer all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the assets are recognized as finance leases, and other leases other than finance leases are recognized as operating leases.

Finance leases

In the case of finance leases, the Company takes the net investments in the lease as the carrying amounts of finance lease receivables at the commencement date, and the net lease investments are the sum of

the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payments receivable at the commencement date discounted at the implicit interest rate. The Company, as the lessor, calculates and recognizes interest income for each period of the lease term at a fixed periodic rate. The variable lease payments obtained by the Company as the lessor and not included in the measurement of the net lease investments shall be recorded into the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

The derecognition and impairment of finance lease receivable shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" and the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets".

Operating lease

For the rent in the operating lease, the Company shall recognize the profit or loss of the current period in accordance with the straight-line method during each period of the lease term. The initial direct costs incurred in connection with the operating lease shall be capitalized, allocated on the same basis as the recognition of rental income during the lease term and recorded into the current profit or loss in installments. The variable lease payments obtained in connection with the operating lease and not included in the lease payments shall be recorded into the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

Lease modifications

When an operating lease is modified, the Company treats it as a new lease for accounting treatment from the effective date of the modification, and the amount of lease payments received in advance or receivable related to the lease before the modification will be regarded as the amount of new lease payments.

The Company treats the finance lease modification as a separate lease if the following conditions are met:

① the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and ② the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the contract.

If the finance lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company will deal with the modified lease under the following circumstances: ① If the modification takes effect on the commencement date of the lease, the lease will be classified as an operating lease, and the Company will treat it as a new lease from the effective date of the lease modification, and take the net investment in lease before the effective date of the lease modification as the carrying amount of the leased asset; ② If the modification takes effect on the commencement date of the lease, the lease will be classified as a finance lease, and the Company will conduct accounting treatment in accordance with the provisions of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" concerning the modification or renegotiation of the contract.

(4) Subleases

When the Company acts as a sublease lessee, it classifies the sublease based on the right-of-use assets generated from the original lease. If the original lease is a short-term lease and the Company adopts simplified treatment for the original lease, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

33. Right-of-use assets

(1) Criteria for the recognition of right-of-use assets

The Company's right-of-use assets refer to the Company's right to use the leased assets during the lease term as the lessee.

On the commencement date, the right-of-use assets shall be initially measured at cost. The cost includes: the initial measurement of the lease liability; for the amount of lease payments paid on or before the commencement date of the lease term, if there is a lease incentive, the relevant amount of lease incentive already enjoyed will be deducted; initial direct costs incurred by the Company as the lessee; the costs which the Company, as the lessee, expects to incur in dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the premises on which the leased assets are located or restoring the leased assets to the state agreed in the lease terms. The Company, as the lessee, shall recognise and measure the costs of demolition and restoration in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.13 – Contingencies". Subsequent adjustments are made for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

(2) Depreciation method of the right-of-use assets

The Company uses the straight line method of depreciation. Where the Company, as the lessee, can reasonably determine that it obtains the ownership of the leased assets upon expiration of the lease term, depreciation shall be accrued over the remaining useful life of the leased assets. Where it is impossible to reasonably determine that the ownership of the leased asset can be acquired at the expiration of the lease term, depreciation shall be accrued in the shorter period between the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

(3) See Note III. 23 for the impairment test method of the right-of-use assets and the loss allowance.

34. Safety production fund and simple reproduction fee

The Company accrues for safety production fund according to the industry category specified in Caizi [2022] No. 136.

Safety production fund and simple reproduction fee are recorded to the costs of related products or recognized in the profit or loss for the current period, and credited to special reserve.

When payment is made for safety production fund and simple reproduction fee within the specified scope, if it is an expense, it is directly deducted from special reserve. If it is related to fixed assets, the expenditures incurred are initially accounted in "Construction in progress" and transfer to fixed assets when the safety project is completed and reaches the predetermined usable status and after that, the cost of fixed assets is deducted from special reserve and the same amount is recognised in accumulated depreciation. Such fixed assets will not accrue for depreciation in subsequent periods.

35. Share repurchase

The Company's repurchased shares are managed as treasury stocks before cancellation or transfer, all expenditures of repurchased shares are transferred to the cost of treasury stocks. The consideration paid and transaction costs of repurchased shares reduce the owner's equity, gains or losses is not recognized when repurchasing, transferring or canceling the shares of the Company.

On transfer of treasury stocks, the difference between the amount actually received and the carrying amount of treasury stocks is recorded in capital reserve. If capital reserve is insufficient for deduction, then the excess is deducting the surplus reserves and undistributed profits. On retirement of treasury stocks, share capital is reduced by the par value of shares and number of shares canceled, the difference between the carrying amount of canceled treasury stocks and their par value is recorded in capital reserve.

If the capital reserve is insufficient for deduction, then the excess is deducting the surplus reserves and undistributed profits.

36. Debt restructuring

(1) The Company as the debtor

The debt is derecognised when the current obligation of the debt is discharged. Specifically, when the uncertainty about the execution process and results of the debt restructuring agreement is eliminated, the gains and losses related to the debt restructuring are recognised.

If debt restructuring is carried out by repaying debts with assets, the Company shall derecognise the relevant assets and the debts paid off when they meet the conditions for derecognition, and the difference between the book value of the debts paid off and the book value of the transferred assets shall be included in the profit or loss for the current period.

If the debt is converted into equity instruments for debt restructuring, the Company shall derecognise the debts paid off when they meet the conditions for derecognition. When the Company initially recognises an equity instrument, it is measured based on the fair value of the equity instrument. If the fair value of the equity instrument cannot be measured reliably, it is measured based on the fair value of the debt paid off. The difference between the book value of the debts paid off and the recognised amount of the equity instrument shall be included in the profit or loss for the current period.

When a debt restructuring involves the modification of other terms of a debt, the Company shall recognise and measure the restructured debts in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments and the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 37 – Presentation of Financial Instruments.

When a debt is settled by multiple assets or combination of various methods in a debt restructuring, the Company shall recognise and measure the equity instruments and restructured debts in accordance with the aforementioned methods, and the difference between the book value of the debts paid off and the sum of the book value of the transferred assets and the recognised amount of the equity instruments and restructured debts shall be included in the profit or loss for the current period.

(2) The Company as the creditor

The debt receivable are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows under the debt receivable expire. Specifically, when the uncertainty about the execution process and results of the debt restructuring agreement is eliminated, the gains and losses related to the debt restructuring are recognised.

If debt restructuring is carried out by repaying debts with assets, the Company shall initially recognise assets other than the transferred financial assets at cost. In particular, the cost of inventories includes the fair value of the debt receivable and any directly attributable expenditure, including taxes, transportation costs, handling costs, insurance and other costs, for bringing the assets to the current position and condition; the cost of investment in associates or joint ventures includes the fair value of the debt receivable and any directly attributable expenditure, including taxes; the cost of investment property includes the fair value of the debt receivable and any directly attributable expenditure, including taxes; the cost of fixed assets includes the fair value of the debt receivable and any directly attributable expenditure, including taxes, transportation costs, handling costs, installation costs, professional service fees and other costs, for bringing the assets to the status for intended use; the cost of intangible assets

includes the fair value of the debt receivable and any directly attributable expenditure, including taxes, for bringing the assets to the status for intended use. The difference between the fair value and the book value of the debt receivable is included in the profit or loss for the current period.

When the debt restructuring causes the Company to convert the debt receivable to an equity investment of joint ventures or associates, the Company shall measure the equity investment based on the sum of the fair value of debt receivable, and any directly attributable taxes and other costs of the investment. The difference between the fair value and the book value of the debt receivable is recognised in the profit or loss for the current period.

When a debt restructuring involves the modification of other terms of a debt, the Company recognizes and measures the restructured debt receivable in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

When a debt is settled by multiple assets or combination of various methods in a debt restructuring, the Company first recognises and measures the financial assets received and restructured debt receivable in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, and then allocates the net value, which is the fair value of the debt receivable deducted by the recognised amount of financial assets received and restructured debt receivable, to the costs of nonfinancial assets received based on their relative fair value. The difference between the fair value and the book value of the debt receivable is recognised in the profit or loss for the current period.

37. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The Company makes continuous evaluation on critical accounting estimates and key assumptions based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The followings are the critical accounting estimations and key assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Classification of financial assets

Significant judgements involved in determining the classification of financial assets include the analysis of business models and contractual cash flow characteristics.

Factors considered by the Company in determining the business model for a group of financial assets include how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how the relevant management personnel are compensated.

When the Company assesses whether the contractual cash flows of the financial assets are consistent with basic lending arrangements, the main judgements are described as below: whether the principal amount may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal) ; whether the interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin and cost. For example, whether the amount repaid in advance reflects only the outstanding principal and interest thereon, as well as reasonable compensation paid for early termination of the contract.

Measurement of the ECLs of accounts receivable

The Company calculates the ECLs of accounts receivable using the exposure to default risk and ECL rate

of accounts receivable, and determines the ECL rate based on default probability and default loss rate. When determining the ECL rate, the Company adjusts its historical data by referring to information such as historical credit loss experience as well as current situation and forward-looking information. When considering the forward-looking information, indicators used by the Company include the risk of economic downturn, external market environment, technology environment and changes in customers. The assumptions relating to the ECL calculation are monitored and reviewed by the Company on a regularly basis.

Goodwill impairment

The Group evaluates whether goodwill is impaired at least annually. This requires an estimate of the use-value of the asset group to which goodwill has been allocated. When estimating the value in use, the Group needs to estimate the future cash flows from the asset group and select the appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the future cash flows.

Development costs

In determining the amount of capitalization, the management shall make assumptions about the expected future cash generation of the asset, the discount rate that should be used, and the expected benefit period.

Revenue recognition of infrastructure construction business

The determination of revenue and expenses for the infrastructure business in accordance with the performance schedule is subject to the judgment of management. If a loss is expected to be incurred in an infrastructure contract, such loss shall be recognized as cost for the current year. The management of the Company estimates possible losses based on the budget of the infrastructure contract. Due to the characteristics of infrastructure construction, the date of contract signing and the date of project completion often belong to different accounting periods.

The Company determines the transaction price in accordance with the terms of the contract in combination with past customary practices, taking into account the impact of variable consideration, the presence of significant financing components in the contract and other factors. During the performance process, the Company continuously reviews the estimated total revenue of the contract and the estimated total cost of the contract, and revises the estimated total revenue of the contract and the estimated total cost of the contract when there is any changes of initial estimation, such as contract changes, claims and awards. When the estimated total cost of the contract exceeds the total revenue of the contract, the cost of the primary operation and the accrual of liability are recognized in accordance with the unfinished loss contract. At the same time, the Company will continue to monitor the payment progress of the project owner and regularly evaluate the creditworthiness of the project owner in accordance with the terms of the contract. If it becomes apparent that the project owner is likely to default on the payment of all or part of the contract price, the Company will reassess the impact on the financial statements of the expected credit loss over the lifetime of the contract asset and may revise the amount of the credit loss allowance. This modification will be reflected in the Company's financial statements for the current period in which the credit loss allowance is reassessed.

Deferred tax assets

To the extent that it is likely that there will be sufficient taxable profits to offset the losses, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets for all unused tax losses. This requires the management to use substantial judgment to estimate the time and amount of future taxable profits, together with tax planning strategies, to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that should be recognized.

Determination of fair value of unlisted equity investments

The fair value of unlisted equity investments is the discounted estimated future cash flows based on the current discount rate of projects with similar terms and risk characteristics. This valuation requires the Company to estimate the expected future cash flows and the applicable discount rate, which caused uncertainty. Under limited circumstances, if the information used to determine the fair value is insufficient, or the possible estimate of fair value has a diverse range, and the cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range, then the cost can represent an appropriate estimate of fair value within the diverse range.

38. Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

① Interpretation No. 17 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

In November 2023, the Ministry of Finance issued the Interpretation No. 17 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Cai Kuai [2023] No. 21) (hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 17").

Classification of Current and Non-current Liabilities

Interpretation No. 17 stipulates that, for liabilities arising from loan arrangements, a company's right to defer settlement of the liability beyond one year after the balance sheet date may depend on whether the company complies with the covenants stipulated in the loan arrangement (hereinafter referred to as "covenant conditions").

Covenants that must be complied with on or before the balance sheet date—regardless of whether compliance is assessed after the balance sheet date (e.g., certain covenants assessed based on financial position as of the balance sheet date but evaluated afterwards)—affect the judgment of whether the right to defer settlement exists as of the balance sheet date, and thereby affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current.

Covenants that are only required to be complied with after the balance sheet date (e.g., based on financial conditions six months after the balance sheet date) do not affect the existence of the deferral right as of the balance sheet date, and therefore do not affect the classification of the liability.

If a liability includes terms that may require the company to settle it by issuing its own equity instruments at the counterparty's discretion, and if such an option is classified as an equity instrument under the standards and separately recognized as the equity component of a compound financial instrument, this term does not affect the liquidity classification of the liability.

The Company has applied this interpretation starting from 1 January 2024, and has adjusted the comparative information accordingly.

The adoption of Interpretation No. 17 has not had a material impact on the Company's financial position or operating results.

Disclosure of Supplier Financing Arrangements

Interpretation No. 17 also stipulates disclosure requirements for supplier financing arrangements, including: (1) The terms and conditions of supplier financing arrangements (e.g., extended payment terms, guarantees provided, etc.). (2) ① The financial statement line items and carrying amounts of financial

liabilities that are part of supplier financing arrangements. ② If the supplier has received payment from the financing provider, the financial statement line items and carrying amounts of the corresponding financial liabilities should be disclosed. ③ The payment due date ranges for the related financial liabilities, as well as the payment due date ranges for comparable trade payables that are not part of the supplier financing arrangements. If the range of payment due dates is large, the company should provide explanatory information or additional breakdowns of the ranges. (3) The types and effects of non-cash changes in the carrying amount of the financial liabilities during the period (including business combinations, exchange rate fluctuations, and other transactions or events not involving cash or cash equivalents). .

When disclosing liquidity risk information in accordance with Accounting Standard No. 37 – Presentation of Financial Instruments, a company should consider whether it has obtained or has access to credit facilities that allow deferred payments under supplier financing arrangements, or early payments to suppliers. When identifying concentrations of liquidity risk under the relevant standards, companies should also consider whether the supplier financing arrangements have resulted in a concentration of financial liabilities originally payable to suppliers being owed to financing providers instead.

The Company has implemented these requirements from 1 January 2024. At the initial implementation of these requirements, the Company is not required to disclose comparative information or the opening balances required under items (2) ② and ③.

The adoption of Interpretation No. 17 has not had a material impact on the Company's financial position or operating results.

② Interpretation No. 18 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

On 31 December 2024, the Ministry of Finance issued the Interpretation No. 18 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Cai Kuai [2024] No. 24, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 18").

Accounting Treatment for Warranty-type Quality Guarantees Not Constituting a Separate Performance Obligation

Interpretation No. 18 stipulates that, when accounting for provisions arising from warranty-type quality guarantees that do not constitute a separate performance obligation, companies shall recognize a provision in accordance with the relevant requirements under Accounting Standard No. 13 – Contingencies. Specifically, the determined amount of the provision should be recorded by debiting accounts such as "Cost of primary operations" or "Other operating costs" and crediting "Provisions." Corresponding presentation should be made in the income statement under "Operating costs," and in the balance sheet under "Other current liabilities," "Non-current liabilities due within one year," or "Provisions," as applicable.

The Company has applied Interpretation No. 18 from the date of its issuance and has made retrospective adjustments accordingly.

The impact of adopting the above accounting policy on the Company's consolidated income statement for the year 2023 is as follows:

Consolidated income statement items (for the year end 31 December 2023)	Before adjustment	Adjustment amount	After adjustment
Selling expenses	813,612,543.62	-813,612,543.62	-
Operating costs	-	813,612,543.62	813,612,543.62

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

The Company has no significant change in accounting estimates.

IV. Taxation

1. Major taxes and their tax rates

Taxes	Tax basis	Statutory tax rate %
Value-added tax	Taxable revenue	3, 5, 6, 9, 13
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Subject to turnover tax payable	1, 5 or 7
Education surcharge	Subject to turnover tax payable	1.5, 2 or 3
Property tax	Original value of the real estate deducts a fixed percentage	1.2
Land use tax	Actual land area occupied	0.6-30
Stamp duty	Amount listed in the contract	0.03
Enterprise income tax	Subject to taxable profit	16.5 or 25

2. Tax incentives and approval documents

(1) Enterprise income tax incentive

① Tax incentives on enterprise income tax for high-tech enterprises

According to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China and its implementing regulations, enterprise income tax is levied at a reduced rate of 15%. The subsidiaries of the Group that qualify for the above preferential policy are listed as follows:

Name of entity	Certificate number	Commencement date	Valid period
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	GR202444007939	11 December 2024	3 years
Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202312003037	8 December 2023	3 years
Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202244013038	22 December 2022	3 years
Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	GR202212003603	19 December 2022	3 years
Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202444200973	26 December 2024	3 years
Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202311007771	20 December 2023	3 years
Tianjin Smart Runyang Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202312002862	8 December 2023	3 years

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	GR202341003588	8 December 2023	3 years
Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202344001519	28 December 2023	3 years
MingYang Smart Energy Group Beijing Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202411010018	31 December 2024	3 years
Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202244015228	22 December 2022	3 years
Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	GR202344011830	28 December 2023	3 years
Guangdong Anpu Power Technology Co., Ltd.	GR202344015317	28 December 2023	3 years
MingYang North Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	GR202415000448	7 December 2024	3 years
Xilingol League New Energy Co., Ltd.	GR202415000474	7 December 2024	3 years
Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd.	GR202444009113	11 December 2024	3 years

② Western development enterprise income tax preferential policy

According to the Announcement on the Continuation of the Western Development Enterprise Income Tax Policy by the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration, and the National Development and Reform Commission (Ministry of Finance Announcement No. 23 of 2020), Article 1 stipulates: From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, enterprises engaged in encouraged industries in the western regions will be subject to a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15%. The encouraged industries referred to in this article are those enterprises whose primary operations are in the industrial items specified in the Directory of Encouraged Industries in the Western Regions and whose revenue from their primary business accounts for more than 60% of the total revenue. The Directory of Encouraged Industries in the Western Regions (2020 Edition) will come into effect on 1 March 2021. The subsidiaries of the Group that meet the above preferential policies are listed as follows:

Name of entity	Duration of preferential policy benefits
Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Gansu MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
MingYang North Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Lanzhou Jiexin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Turpan Xinyang New Energy Industry Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Xilin Gol League MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Guangxi MingYang Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Inner Mongolia Haoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Wuhai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030

Baotou MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Midu Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Shaanxi Dingbian Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Xilingol League Mingyang Zhihui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2024 to Year 2030
Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030
Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2021 to Year 2030

③ Hainan Free Trade Port Enterprise Income Tax Preferential Policy

According to the "Notice on the Enterprise Income Tax Preferential Policies for Hainan Free Trade Port" (Cai Shui 2020 No. 31), Article 1 stipulates: For enterprises that are registered in Hainan Free Trade Port and substantively operate in encouraged industries, a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15% will be applied. The encouraged industries referred to in this article are those enterprises whose primary operations are in the industrial items specified in the Directory of Encouraged Industries in Hainan Free Trade Port, and whose revenue from their primary business accounts for more than 60% of the total revenue. The Directory of Encouraged Industries in Hainan Free Trade Port (2020 Edition) came into effect on 1 January 2020 and is valid until 31 December 2024. The subsidiaries of the Group that meet the above preferential policies are listed as follows:

Name of entity	Duration of preferential policy benefits
Dongfeng MingYang Technology New Energy Co., Ltd.	Year 2023 to Year 2024
Dongfang Mingyang New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Year 2023 to Year 2024

④ Small and Micro Enterprise Tax Preferential Policy

According to the "Announcement on Further Supporting the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Businesses with Customs Duty Policies" (Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration Announcement No. 12 of 2023), the following provisions apply: Small and Micro Enterprises will be taxed at a 20% enterprise income tax rate, but only on 25% of their taxable profit. This preferential policy will remain in effect until 31 December 2027. The subsidiaries of the Group that meet the above preferential policies are listed as follows:

Name of entity	Tax Preferential Policy Expiry Date
Zhongshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	31 December 2027
Xinyang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	31 December 2027
Tongliao MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	31 December 2027

⑤ Public Infrastructure Enterprise Income Tax Preferential Policy

According to Article 27 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China and its implementing regulations, income from the investment and operation of public infrastructure projects that are key areas supported by the state may be subject to reduced or exempted enterprise income tax. The subsidiaries of the Group that meet the above preferential policies are listed as follows:

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Name of entity	Exemption period	Half-tax period
Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025
Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025
Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025
Shaanxi Dingbian Jieyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024
Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025
Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026
Jieyang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025
Yangjiang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026
Inner Mongolia Haoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026
Lingbao Sunneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027
Xinyang Minghong New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027
Heilongjiang Jieyuan WindPower Co., Ltd.	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027
Baotou MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	1 January 2026 to 31 December 2028
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	1 January 2026 to 31 December 2028
Mingyang Wisdom (Lingao) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	1 January 2026 to 31 December 2028
Lechang Yaoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Shaoguan Mingrui New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Shaoguan Zhenjiang Xingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Lanzhou Jiexin New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Nanyang Jiegong Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Wenxian Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025	1 January 2026 to 31 December 2028
Zhaoyuan County MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Chengde County Jieyuan Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029

Chengde High-tech Zone Jieyuan Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Xinyang Huangming New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Xilingol League Mingyang Zhihui New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026	1 January 2027 to 31 December 2029
Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027

(2) Value-Added Tax Preferential Policy

① Immediate Refund of VAT Levied on Software Product Sales

According to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on VAT Policies for Software Products (Cai Shui [2011] No. 100) , it is stipulated that: For general VAT taxpayers selling their self-developed and produced software products, a 17% VAT rate will be levied. After this, the portion of the VAT burden that exceeds 3% will be subject to the immediate refund policy. The subsidiaries of the Group that meet the above preferential policy are listed as follows:

Name of entity	Start date of tax preferential policy
Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	2 September 2021
Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	1 March 2016

② Wind Power Generation Immediate Refund of VAT Tax Preferential Policy

According to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on VAT Policies for Wind Power Generation (Cai Shui [2015] No. 74) , starting from 1 July 2015, taxpayers selling electricity products generated using wind power that they produce themselves will be subject to an immediate refund of 50% of the VAT levied. The subsidiaries of the Group that meet the above preferential policy are listed as follows:

Name of entity	Start date of tax preferential policy
Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	March 2017
Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	March 2014
Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	April 2020
Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	April 2017
Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	May 2018
Inner Mongolia Haoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	May 2024

③ Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises VAT Additional Deduction Policy

According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the VAT Additional Deduction Policy for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises (Ministry of Finance, State Administration of Taxation Announcement 2023 No. 43) , Article 1 stipulates that: From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027, advanced manufacturing enterprises are allowed to add an additional 5% deduction to the input tax amount that can be deducted, thereby reducing the VAT payable (hereinafter referred to as the additional deduction policy) . The subsidiaries of the Group that meet the above preferential policy are listed as follows:

Name of entity	Duration of preferential policy benefits
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027
Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027
Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027
Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027
Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027
Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027

V. Notes to the items of consolidated financial statements

1. Cash and bank balances

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Cash on hand	213,970.02	182,354.21
Cash at bank	14,130,465,741.69	12,070,862,612.13
Others Cash and bank balances	453,091,311.17	973,488,005.75
Total	14,583,771,022.88	13,044,532,972.09
Including: Total amount of money deposited abroad	197,255,050.57	44,218,993.70

At year end, the Company's bank balance or other monetary funds that are restricted because being mortgaged or pledged as security, or frozen or deposited overseas with restricted repatriation refer to Note V.27.

2. Financial assets held for trading

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,182,821.44	1,252,856.92
Including: Equity instruments investment	1,182,821.44	1,252,856.92
Total	1,182,821.44	1,252,856.92

3. Bills receivable

Category	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Commercial acceptance bills	34,441,314.66	861,032.87	33,580,281.79	14,503,942.10	362,598.55	14,141,343.55

(1) At the end of the period, the Company has no pledged bills receivable.

(2) Closing balance of bills receivable being endorsed or factored and not yet matured

Category	Amount derecognized at period end	Amount not derecognized at period end
Commercial acceptance bills	-	52,745,587.27

(3) Disclosure by method of provision for bad debts

Category	2024.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	34,441,314.66	100.00	861,032.87	2.50	33,580,281.79
Including:					
Commercial acceptance bills	34,441,314.66	100.00	861,032.87	2.50	33,580,281.79
Total	34,441,314.66	100.00	861,032.87	2.50	33,580,281.79

Continued:

Category	2023.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	14,503,942.10	100.00	362,598.55	2.50	14,141,343.55
Including:					
Commercial acceptance bills	14,503,942.10	100.00	362,598.55	2.50	14,141,343.55
Total	14,503,942.10	100.00	362,598.55	2.50	14,141,343.55

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Commercial acceptance bills

Category	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Bills receivable	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Bills receivable	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Commercial acceptance bills	34,441,314.66	861,032.87	2.50	14,503,942.10	362,598.55	2.50

(4) Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

Amount of provision for bad debts	
At 2023.12.31	362,598.55
Provision for the period	498,434.32

Recovered or reversal in the period	-
Write-off in the period	-
At 2024.12.31	861,032.87

4. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by ageing

Ageing	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Within one year	7,613,047,605.51	7,639,735,794.18
Including: Within 6 months	5,361,485,118.52	5,881,882,028.38
6 months to 1 year	2,251,562,486.99	1,757,853,765.80
1 to 2 years	2,932,036,058.49	4,607,919,122.16
2 to 3 years	2,801,608,182.91	1,907,341,916.07
3 to 4 years	1,134,683,731.95	618,121,540.73
4 to 5 years	293,813,674.47	191,166,899.39
Over 5 years	378,354,754.04	314,685,840.03
Subtotal	15,153,544,007.37	15,278,971,112.56
Less: Provision for bad debts	1,376,620,364.26	1,138,467,906.34
Total	13,776,923,643.11	14,140,503,206.22

(2) Disclosure by method of provision for bad debts

Category	2024.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on individual item	774,538,048.39	5.11	371,283,716.03	47.94	403,254,332.36
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	14,379,005,958.98	94.89	1,005,336,648.23	6.99	13,373,669,310.75
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	13,441,737,448.98	88.70	916,545,796.99	6.82	12,525,191,651.99
Power generation business	834,551,050.10	5.51	77,785,786.99	9.32	756,765,263.11
Project construction business	102,717,459.90	0.68	11,005,064.25	10.71	91,712,395.65
Total	15,153,544,007.37	100.00	1,376,620,364.26	9.08	13,776,923,643.11

Continued:

Category	2023.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on individual item	160,025,563.05	1.05	142,153,296.69	88.83	17,872,266.36
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	15,118,945,549.51	98.95	996,314,609.65	6.59	14,122,630,939.86
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	13,597,255,061.29	88.99	807,258,631.82	5.94	12,789,996,429.47
Power generation business	1,441,770,734.72	9.44	185,810,613.85	12.89	1,255,960,120.87
Project construction business	79,919,753.50	0.52	3,245,363.98	4.06	76,674,389.52
Total	15,278,971,112.56	100.00	1,138,467,906.34	7.45	14,140,503,206.22

Provision for bad debts on individual item:

Name	2024.12.31			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason of provision
State Grid Hebei Electric Power Co., Ltd.	349,859,397.99	104,969,550.65	30.00	Disputes with the investment entity under review
State Grid Henan Electric Power Co., Ltd.	202,118,413.47	67,390,094.81	33.34	Not yet included in the compliance record
Tus-eguard New Energy Vehicle Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation
Daqing Vision Technology Co., Ltd.	58,245,000.00	45,431,100.00	78.00	Debtor is short of funds
Inner Mongolia Electric Power (Group) Co., Ltd.	29,887,344.60	29,887,344.60	100.00	Not yet included in the subsidy list
A1 Development EOOD	27,541,205.14	27,541,205.14	100.00	Debtor is short of funds
Shenzhen Boshi Jiatai Electric Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is short of funds
Hunan Xinglan Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Harbin Electric Corporation Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	14,852,287.20	4,030,020.84	27.13	Under litigation
Total	774,538,048.39	371,283,716.03	--	/

Continued:

Name	2023.12.31			Reason of provision
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Tus-eguard New Energy Vehicle Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation
A1 Development EOOD	27,181,925.77	27,181,925.77	100.00	Debtor is short of funds
Hunan Xinglan Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Hami Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	21,902,287.20	4,030,020.84	18.40	Under litigation
Shenzhen Boshi Jiatai Electric Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is short of funds
Tianjin Ruixunde Electric Appliance Technology Co., Ltd.	18,906,950.09	18,906,950.09	100.00	Under litigation
Total	160,025,563.05	142,153,296.69	--	/

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: High-end manufacturing business

	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within 6 months	5,096,736,307.17	56,573,773.01	1.11	5,524,219,798.42	50,108,119.72	0.91
6 months to 1 year	1,808,638,989.77	40,875,241.17	2.26	1,522,869,613.68	35,787,435.93	2.35
1 to 2 years	2,745,217,396.21	189,420,000.34	6.90	4,190,265,760.61	293,552,203.65	7.01
2 to 3 years	2,507,350,404.56	248,478,425.09	9.91	1,677,296,921.84	172,899,445.28	10.31
3 to 4 years	943,702,302.08	168,073,380.00	17.81	469,408,536.64	90,126,439.04	19.20
4 to 5 years	177,096,336.26	66,428,835.73	37.51	55,980,410.29	23,517,370.36	42.01
Over 5 years	162,995,712.93	146,696,141.65	90.00	157,214,019.81	141,267,617.84	89.86
Total	13,441,737,448.98	916,545,796.99	--	13,597,255,061.29	807,258,631.82	--

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Power generation business

	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within 6 months	293,680,785.73	5,168,781.82	1.76	340,436,564.71	10,071,514.91	2.96
6 months to 1 year	97,609,308.38	2,645,212.26	2.71	234,449,176.14	11,197,453.55	4.78
1 to 2 years	230,196,321.94	18,945,157.30	8.23	353,411,117.26	33,231,158.27	9.40
2 to 3 years	104,367,019.82	16,260,381.69	15.58	210,225,839.05	37,371,603.08	17.78
3 to 4 years	42,365,973.18	8,511,324.01	20.09	147,754,651.09	31,983,611.10	21.65
4 to 5 years	30,537,880.81	10,147,737.80	33.23	114,531,789.10	42,262,154.83	36.90
Over 5 years	35,793,760.24	16,107,192.11	45.00	40,961,597.37	19,693,118.11	48.08
Total	834,551,050.10	77,785,786.99	--	1,441,770,734.72	185,810,613.85	--

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Project construction business

	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within 6 months	19,258,681.63	96,293.40	0.50	16,680,526.59	83,402.63	0.50
6 months to 1 year	3,362,067.00	33,620.67	1.00	-	-	1.00
1 to 2 years	22,614,226.46	1,130,711.32	5.00	63,239,226.91	3,161,961.35	5.00
2 to 3 years	17,520,581.06	1,752,058.11	10.00	-	-	-
3 to 4 years	39,961,903.75	7,992,380.75	20.00	-	-	-
Total	102,717,459.90	11,005,064.25	--	79,919,753.50	3,245,363.98	--

(3) Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

	Amount of provision for bad debts
At 2023.12.31	1,138,467,906.34
Provision for the period	301,064,664.92
Recovered or reversal in the period	3,189,687.23
Write-off in the period	21,155,497.66
Others	38,567,022.11
2024.12.31	1,376,620,364.26

(4) Accounts receivable written-off during the year

Item	Written-off amount
Actual written-off of accounts receivable	21,155,497.66

(5) Accounts receivable and contract assets due from the top five debtors

Accounts receivable due from the top five debtors as of 31 December 2024 was totaling RMB 6,044,890,343.84, which accounted for 24.97% of total accounts receivable, and the corresponding provision for bad debts was totaling RMB270,865,595.41.

5. Receivables financing

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Bills receivable	964,286,203.65	786,989,059.96
Less: Other comprehensive income-Changes in fair value	-	-
Fair value at period end	964,286,203.65	786,989,059.96

Certain subsidiaries of the Company discount and endorse part of the bank acceptance bills based on their daily capital management needs. Therefore, the bank acceptance bills of the subsidiaries are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company has no bank acceptance bill assessed individually for impairment provision. At the end of the period, the Company believed that there is no significant credit risk in the bank acceptance bills held and no major losses will be incurred due to default of banks.

(1) There is not bills receivable pledged by the Company at year end

(2) Closing balance of bills receivable being endorsed or factored and not yet matured

Category	Amount derecognized at period end	Amount not derecognized at period end
Bank acceptance bills	3,576,317,019.67	-

6. Prepayments

(1) Prepayments by ageing

Ageing	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
	Amount	Ratio %	Amount	Ratio %
Within one year	654,042,434.31	86.20	683,564,400.18	88.68
1 to 2 years	79,514,749.50	10.48	85,500,989.27	11.09
2 to 3 years	23,750,012.19	3.13	716,387.11	0.09
Over 3 years	1,440,911.28	0.19	1,089,796.05	0.14
Subtotal	758,748,107.28	100.00	770,871,572.61	100.00
Provision for bad debts	9,850,479.44	-	4,004,288.10	-
Total	748,897,627.84	--	766,867,284.51	--

(2) Significant prepayments with ageing over 1 year

Name of debtor	Book balance	Proportion to total prepayment %	Provision for bad debts
Liebherr (China) Co., Ltd.	16,853,670.72	2.32	-

(3) Prepayments due from the top five debtors

Prepayments due from the top five debtors as at 31 December 2024 was totaling RMB 129,312,524.59, which accounted for 28.47% of total prepayments.

7. Other receivables

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Dividends receivable	196,912,115.57	76,049,647.00
Other receivables	1,009,119,411.01	767,738,645.32
Total	1,206,031,526.58	843,788,292.32

(1) Dividends receivable

Investee	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Shan County Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	60,040,000.00	60,040,000.00
Jingbian Yunneng New Energy Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	63,306,031.41	-
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	58,566,084.16	-
Yi'an MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	-	1,009,647.00
Total	196,912,115.57	76,049,647.00

(2) Other receivables

① Disclosure by ageing

Ageing	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Within one year	727,488,799.19	465,938,898.68
Including: Within 6 months	650,311,781.17	390,802,360.32
6 months to 1 year	77,177,018.02	75,136,538.36
1 to 2 years	95,872,384.68	171,285,092.37
2 to 3 years	132,778,202.98	95,163,188.92
3 to 4 years	76,814,507.18	42,417,955.19
4 to 5 years	3,424,751.24	38,103,869.81
Over 5 years	85,104,595.26	83,496,767.62
Subtotal	1,121,483,240.53	896,405,772.59
Less: Provision for bad debts	112,363,829.52	128,667,127.27
Total	1,009,119,411.01	767,738,645.32

② Disclosure by nature

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Current accounts	286,362,318.62	61,108,511.77	225,253,806.85	254,394,938.42	84,487,632.65	169,907,305.77
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	294,086,067.16	17,866,638.75	276,219,428.41	258,623,522.88	8,250,142.85	250,373,380.03
Equity transfer funds	512,807,210.53	20,627,647.91	492,179,562.62	341,090,533.57	22,479,140.74	318,611,392.83
Others	28,227,644.22	12,761,031.09	15,466,613.13	42,296,777.72	13,450,211.03	28,846,566.69
Total	1,121,483,240.53	112,363,829.52	1,009,119,411.01	896,405,772.59	128,667,127.27	767,738,645.32

③ Information of provision for bad debts

At 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	166,168,063.69	1.03	1,703,603.55	164,464,460.14
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	294,086,067.16	6.08	17,866,638.75	276,219,428.41
Equity transfer funds	512,807,210.53	4.02	20,627,647.91	492,179,562.62
Others	12,469,221.56	3.87	482,073.83	11,987,147.73
Total	985,530,562.94	4.13	40,679,964.05	944,850,598.89

At 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	30,846,424.14	7.90	2,436,802.38	28,409,621.76
Others	4,060,223.28	14.30	580,757.88	3,479,465.40
Total	34,906,647.42	8.64	3,017,560.26	31,889,087.16

At 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
He Zhiyong	57,996,199.79	44.17	25,616,474.83	32,379,724.96
A1 Development EOOD	15,916,209.52	100.00	15,916,209.52	-
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
Others	17,133,620.86	100.00	17,133,620.86	-
Total	101,046,030.17	--	68,666,305.21	32,379,724.96

At 31 December 2023, provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	57,702,149.40	0.96	554,450.76	57,147,698.64
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	258,623,522.88	3.19	8,250,142.85	250,373,380.03
Equity transfer funds	185,680,947.60	2.71	5,028,714.86	180,652,232.74
Others	25,924,939.97	3.55	919,361.22	25,005,578.75
Total	527,931,559.85	--	14,752,669.69	513,178,890.16

At 31 December 2023, provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	14,559,110.27	12.32	1,793,100.04	12,766,010.23
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash				
Equity transfer funds	155,409,585.97	11.23	17,450,425.88	137,959,160.09
Others	4,673,638.37	17.82	832,650.43	3,840,987.94
Total	174,642,334.61	--	20,076,176.35	154,566,158.26

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

At 31 December 2023, provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
Shenzhen Hongyun Hengda Technology Co., Ltd.	93,601,200.63	30.00	28,080,360.19	65,520,840.44
He Zhiyong	57,996,199.79	40.56	23,523,443.33	34,472,756.46
A1 Development EOOD	16,460,426.26	100.00	16,460,426.26	-
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
Others	15,774,051.45	100.00	15,774,051.45	-
Total	193,831,878.13	--	93,838,281.23	99,993,596.90

④ Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

Provision for bad debts	First stage Expected credit loss within 12 months	Second stage Expected credit loss for lifetime (no credit impairment occurred)	Third stage Expected credit loss for lifetime (credit impairment has occurred)	Total
At 2023.12.31	14,752,669.69	20,076,176.35	93,838,281.23	128,667,127.27
Movement of opening balance during the period	-	-	-	-
--transfer to second stage	-245,219.99	245,219.99	-	-
--transfer to third stage	-	-	-	-
--Reverse to second stage	-	-	-	-
--Reverse to first stage	-	-	-	-
Provision for the period	30,794,576.45	-	2,933,527.16	33,728,103.61
Reversal in the period	4,622,062.10	15,972,575.29	28,105,503.18	48,700,140.57
Transfer in the period	-	-	-	-
Write-off in the period	-	55,448.30	-	55,448.30
Other movement	-	1,275,812.49	-	1,275,812.49
At 2024.12.31	40,679,964.05	3,017,560.26	68,666,305.21	112,363,829.52

Amount of significant bad debt provision reversed or recovered in this period

Name of entity	Reason of reversal	Collection method	Basis for determining the provision for bad debts	Reversed or recovered amount
Shenzhen Hongyun Hengda Technology Co., Ltd.	Amount recovered in this period through mutual agreement	Bank payments received	The original prepayments, which will no longer be used for further goods delivery, have been transferred to other receivables due to a dispute over the negotiated refund	28,080,360.19

⑤ Actual written-off of other receivables in the year

Item	Written-off amount
Actual written-off of other receivables	55,448.30

⑥ Other receivables due from the top five debtors

Name of entity	Nature	Other receivables 2024.12.31	Ageing	Proportion to total other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts 2024.12.31
China Guangdong Nuclear Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer funds	325,471,551.71	Within 180 days. 1-2 years. 2-3 years. 3-4 years. 4-5 years	29.02	5,200,672.07
Qinzhou City Industrial and Urban Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Security deposits & deposits	90,000,000.00	Within 180 days	8.03	1,017,000.00
Hunan State Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer funds	67,261,756.12	Within 180 days, 180 to 365 days	6.00	4,607,430.29
He Zhiyong	Current accounts	57,996,199.79	2-3 years. Over 5 years	5.17	25,616,474.83
Wuling Power Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer funds/ Security deposits & deposits	40,929,329.85	Within 180 days. 3-4 years	3.65	4,940,852.78
Total	--	581,658,837.47	--	51.87	41,382,429.97

8. Inventories

(1) Inventories by category

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Carrying amount
Raw materials	2,463,910,163.26	43,503,055.14	2,420,407,108.12	2,194,786,803.11	16,040,938.17	2,178,745,864.94
Work-in-progress	356,387,449.22	2,914,218.57	353,473,230.65	719,947,549.24	1,661,502.49	718,286,046.75
Semi-finished goods	34,174,629.21	131,585.48	34,043,043.73	93,891,855.89	888,630.07	93,003,225.82

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Finished goods	2,067,416,031.39	79,465,426.59	1,987,950,604.80	2,555,107,566.38	110,163,965.58	2,444,943,600.80
Issuing goods	3,871,499,397.62	79,073,114.56	3,792,426,283.06	1,569,295,720.16	61,389,127.89	1,507,906,592.27
Reusable materials	14,401,850.99	-	14,401,850.99	15,306,008.77	-	15,306,008.77
Contract fulfillment cost	74,740,376.69	-	74,740,376.69	28,738,281.96	-	28,738,281.96
Subcontracting materials	66,324.06	-	66,324.06	341,495.92	-	341,495.92
Power plant product development costs	4,860,023,293.63	-	4,860,023,293.63	2,712,700,831.53	-	2,712,700,831.53
Total	13,742,619,516.07	205,087,400.34	13,537,532,115.73	9,890,116,112.96	190,144,164.20	9,699,971,948.76

(2) Provision for decline in value of inventories and provision for impairment of contract fulfillment cost

Item	At 2023.12.31	Increase		Decrease		2024.12.31
		Provision	Others	Reversal or written-off	Others	
Raw materials	16,040,938.17	39,747,100.11	-	12,284,983.14	-	43,503,055.14
Work-in-progress	1,661,502.49	2,908,073.69	-	1,655,357.61	-	2,914,218.57
Semi-finished goods	888,630.07	-	-	757,044.59	-	131,585.48
Finished goods	110,163,965.58	81,941,378.10	-	112,639,917.09	-	79,465,426.59
Issuing goods	61,389,127.89	83,177,388.18	-	65,493,401.51	-	79,073,114.56
Total	190,144,164.20	207,773,940.08	-	192,830,703.94	-	205,087,400.34

Provision for decline in value of inventories and provision for impairment of contract fulfillment cost
(Continued)

Item	Basis in determination of net recoverable amount/residual value and cost to be incurred	Transfer or write-off in this period Reasons for provision for impairment of inventories
Raw materials	[Note 1]	--
Work-in-progress	[Note 1]	Sold externally after manufactured as product
Finished goods	[Note 2]	Sold externally
Issuing goods	[Note 2]	Sold externally

[Note 1]: In the production and operation process, the contract price of the finished product produced is deducted by the estimated cost, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees at the time of completion.

[Note 2]: According to the contract price of inventories less the estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees.

9. Contract assets

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
High-end manufacturing business	8,998,670,504.58	22,865,622.61	8,975,804,881.97	8,303,761,357.20	21,475,804.31	8,282,285,552.89
Project construction business	59,488,116.43	1,633,481.64	57,854,634.79	336,604,551.70	10,612,725.46	325,991,826.24
Subtotal	9,058,158,621.01	24,499,104.25	9,033,659,516.76	8,640,365,908.90	32,088,529.77	8,608,277,379.13
Less: Contract assets as presented as other non-current assets	8,393,112,458.90	22,395,386.52	8,370,717,072.38	7,828,686,545.12	29,421,104.97	7,799,265,440.15
Total	665,046,162.11	2,103,717.73	662,942,444.38	811,679,363.78	2,667,424.80	809,011,938.98

(1) Information of impairment of contract assets

Category	2024.12.31					2023.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for impairment		Carrying amount	Book balance		Provision for impairment		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)		Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	665,046,162.11	100.00	2,103,717.73	0.32	662,942,444.38	811,679,363.78	100.00	2,667,424.80	0.33	809,011,938.98
High-end manufacturing business	620,993,045.68	93.38	1,241,986.09	0.20	619,751,059.59	660,396,693.17	81.36	1,320,793.39	0.20	659,075,899.78
Project construction business	44,053,116.43	6.62	861,731.64	1.96	43,191,384.79	151,282,670.61	18.64	1,346,631.41	0.89	149,936,039.20
Total	665,046,162.11	--	2,103,717.73	--	662,942,444.38	811,679,363.78	--	2,667,424.80	--	809,011,938.98

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: High-end manufacturing business

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Contract assets	Provision for impairment	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Contract assets	Provision for impairment	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within one year	620,993,045.68	1,241,986.09	0.20	660,396,693.17	1,320,793.39	0.20

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Project construction business

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Contract assets	Provision for impairment	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Contract assets	Provision for impairment	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within one year	30,214,924.90	169,822.06	0.56	151,282,670.61	1,346,631.41	0.89
1 to 2 years	13,838,191.53	691,909.58	5.00	-	-	-

(2) Additions, recoveries or reversals of provision for impairment of contract assets

Item	Provision for the period	Reversal in the period	Written-off in the period	Reason
High-end manufacturing business	-	78,807.30	-	-
Project construction business	-	484,899.77	-	-
Total	-	563,707.07	-	-

10. Assets held-for-sale and liabilities held-for-sale

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Assets held-for-sale:						
Assets held-for-sale in disposal group	471,478,355.77	-	471,478,355.77	-	-	-
Including: Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	471,478,355.77	-	471,478,355.77	-	-	-
Total	471,478,355.77	-	471,478,355.77	-	-	-

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Liabilities held-for-sale:		
Liabilities held-for-sale in disposal group	265,940,037.74	-
Including: Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	265,940,037.74	-
Total	265,940,037.74	-

11. Non-current assets due within one year

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Other non-current assets due within one year - Large-sum deposits	1,982,432,437.08	1,522,949,500.26

12. Other current assets

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Input tax credit to be deducted	2,006,899,295.36	1,809,183,050.25
Other borrowings	91,223,374.33	239,953,336.67
Unrevoked endorsed commercial acceptance bills	52,745,587.27	23,290,100.00
Input tax pending for verification	35,767,213.63	9,925,185.08
Prepaid income tax	1,824,780.87	9,245,924.00
Prepaid other taxes	840,000.00	5,999,418.99
Total	2,189,300,251.46	2,097,597,014.99

13. Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables by nature

Item	2024.12.31.			2023.12.31			Range of discount rate
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	
Security deposits of financing Leases	10,000,000.00	-	10,000,000.00	-	-	-	-
Including:							
Unrealized financing income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	10,000,000.00	-	10,000,000.00	-	-	-	-
Less: Long-term receivables due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000,000.00	-	10,000,000.00	-	-	-	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

14. Long-term equity investment

Investee	2023.12.31 (Carrying amount)	Provision for impairment at 2022.12.31	Movement in the period								2024.12.31 (Carrying amount)	Provision for impairment at 2024.12.31
			Additions in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes of other equity	Announced distribution of cash dividend or profit	Provision for impairment	Others		
① Joint ventures												
MWEPRenewablesInternationalLtd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWWindPowerOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MingYang International Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	6,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000.00
Subtotal	-	6,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000.00
② Associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huaneng MingYang New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	3,327,573.18	-	-	-	-	-	3,327,573.18	-
Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	430,657,744.32	-	-	-	8,963,905.17	-	-	-	-	-	439,621,649.49	-
Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	28,639,877.87	-	-	-	5,206,502.51	-	-	-	-	-	33,846,380.38	-
CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	3,613,471.57	-	-	3,600,000.00	-	-	-	13,471.57	-	-	-	-
Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd	2,290,317.90	-	-	-	147,217.57	-	-	-	-	-	2,437,535.47	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang North Smart Energy Research Institute	61,412.42	-	-	-	-734.29	-	-	-	-	-	60,678.13	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Power Technology Co., Ltd.	9,037,147.31	-	-	-	-993,954.62	-	-	-	-	-	8,043,192.69	-
Chengde County Shantai Jieyuan Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	19,600,000.00	-	-	-	-733,871.24	-	-	-	-	-	18,866,128.76	-
Three Gorges New Energy (Phoenix) Power Generation Co., Ltd.	45,600,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,600,000.00	-
GCPCInvestorsLimited	-	-	5,405,835.16	-	-414.99	-	-	-	-	-	5,405,420.17	-
CITIC Construction Investment Ming Yang New Energy REITs Fund	-	-	256,320,000.00	-	6,022,004.02	-	-	15,000,000.00	-	-	247,342,004.02	-
Mizuki Mingtuo (Da Mao) Energy Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	212,597.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,597.30	-
Subtotal	539,499,971.39	-	261,938,432.46	3,600,000.00	21,938,227.31	-	-	15,013,471.57	-	-	804,763,159.59	-
Total	539,499,971.39	6,000,000.00	261,938,432.46	3,600,000.00	21,938,227.31	-	-	15,013,471.57			804,763,159.59	6,000,000.00

(1) On 2 July 2024, the Company's subsidiaries, Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Beijing Jieyuan") and Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Inner Mongolia MingYang") , as original equity holders, subscribed for 26.12 million and 13.88 million fund units respectively, with capital contributions of RMB 167,376,960.00 and RMB 88,943,040.00. Following the subscription, Beijing Jieyuan and Inner Mongolia MingYang jointly hold 20% of the CITIC Securities MingYang New Energy REITs Fund. As they have significant influence over the fund, the equity method is applied for accounting purposes.

(2) Details of mortgage or pledge of long-term equity investments refer to Note V.27.

15. Other equity instruments investment

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	70,000,000.00	92,391,321.98
Hainan Jinyuanqieji Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,862,670.95	10,501,510.79
Guangxi Guotou Beibu Gulf Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	37,364,051.32	12,000,000.00
Inner Mongolia Eastern Power Trading Center Co., Ltd.	5,432,895.36	5,428,657.84
China Resources New Energy (Yangjiang Yangdong) Co., Ltd.	3,191,500.00	-
Guohua (Shantui) Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,680,786.90	2,352,220.72
Mengxi New Energy Development (Baotou) Co., Ltd.	1,000,000.00	-
China Resources Wind Power (Shanwei) Co., Ltd.	833,100.00	-
Datang Baoshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	338,000.00	-
Shanwei Huadian Energy Co., Ltd.	260,000.00	-
Total	131,963,004.53	122,673,711.33

Due to the Company's strategic intent to hold investments for the long term, the Company designates them as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Item	Gains and losses included in other comprehensive income during the period	Accumulated gains and losses included in other comprehensive income at the end of the period	Dividend income recognized in the current period	Accumulated gains and losses transferred to retained earnings due to derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	-22,391,321.98	-	-	-	-
Hainan Jinyuanqieji Wind Power Co., Ltd.	361,160.16	3,162,670.95	-	-	-
Guangxi Guotou Beibu Gulf Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,264,051.32	2,264,051.32	-	-	-
Inner Mongolia Eastern Power Trading Center Co., Ltd.	4,237.52	-10,674.64	-	-	-
China Resources New Energy (Yangjiang Yangdong) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
Guohua (Shantui) Wind Power Co., Ltd.	328,566.18	-1,850,713.10	-	-	-
Datang Baoshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
China Resources Wind Power (Shanwei) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
Datang Baoshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
Shanwei Huadian Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-

16. Other non-current financial assets

Category	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	620,825,190.66	560,117,024.70

17. Investment properties

(1) Investment properties measured at cost

Item	Housing and buildings
I. Book value	
1.At 2023.12.31	-
2.Increase	44,668,252.79
(1) Transfer from construction in progress	44,668,252.79
3.Decrease	-
(1) Disposal	-
4.At 2024.12.31	44,668,252.79
II. Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	
1.At 2023.12.31	-
2.Increase	1,762,218.58
(1) Provision or amortisation	1,762,218.58
3.Decrease	-
(1) Disposal	-
4.At 2024.12.31	1,762,218.58
III. Provision for impairment	
1.At 2023.12.31	-
2.Increase	-
(1) Provision	-
3. DecreaseAmount	-
(1) Disposal	-
4.At 2024.12.31	-
IV. Carrying amount	
1.Carrying value at 2024.12.31	42,906,034.21
2.Carrying value at 2023.12.31	-

18. Fixed assets

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Fixed assets	14,437,903,663.54	13,430,638,520.55

(1) Fixed assets

①Details of fixed assets

Item	Plant & buildings	Production equipment	Tooling equipment	Testing equipment	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment and others	Total
I. Book value:							
1.At 2023.12.31	5,707,069,781.17	10,005,608,941.20	366,457,463.65	144,838,119.09	322,127,034.68	137,138,350.78	16,683,239,690.57
2.Increase	997,882,215.15	5,945,799,814.66	127,218,241.94	48,843,084.83	38,442,722.08	45,251,294.47	7,203,437,373.13
(1) Purchase	6,570,895.13	845,302,851.74	113,862,234.61	37,799,655.38	37,462,525.79	39,302,106.34	1,080,300,268.99
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	991,311,320.02	5,100,473,770.73	13,356,007.33	11,043,429.45	-	5,846,643.93	6,122,031,171.46
(3) Addition by business combination	-	23,192.19	-	-	980,196.29	102,544.20	1,105,932.68
3.Decrease	564,811,388.26	4,938,693,701.96	61,285,413.69	44,101,617.54	19,122,145.16	9,899,487.71	5,637,913,754.32
(1) Disposal or scrap	29,775,903.71	498,765,485.45	61,070,112.04	44,101,617.54	14,981,985.77	8,885,022.48	657,580,126.99
(2) Disposal of subsidiary during the year	490,731,618.56	4,437,927,502.20	-	-	3,833,396.73	915,467.93	4,933,407,985.42
(3) Other decreases	44,303,865.99	2,000,714.31	215,301.65	-	306,762.66	98,997.30	46,925,641.91
4.At 2024.12.31	6,140,140,608.06	11,012,715,053.90	432,390,291.90	149,579,586.38	341,447,611.60	172,490,157.54	18,248,763,309.38
II. Accumulated depreciation							-
1.At 2023.12.31	790,500,445.07	1,944,599,323.83	175,114,826.08	80,446,315.69	108,331,566.92	86,104,007.51	3,185,096,485.10
2.Increase	228,368,205.79	830,190,068.09	83,199,855.33	20,255,198.19	35,790,339.46	26,032,738.00	1,223,836,404.86
(1) Provision	228,368,205.79	830,190,068.09	83,199,855.33	20,255,198.19	35,127,854.85	25,980,821.61	1,223,122,003.86
(2) Addition by business combination					662,484.61	51,916.39	714,401.00

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

3.Decrease	40,329,396.36	608,994,948.91	29,102,249.25	8,789,170.45	12,341,772.38	7,591,048.67	707,148,586.02
(1) Disposal or scrap	13,874,088.39	175,115,586.58	29,057,121.45	8,789,170.45	9,897,866.21	6,960,088.92	243,693,922.00
(2) Disposal of subsidiary during the year	24,701,938.99	433,372,370.43	-	-	2,258,890.30	578,575.06	2,542,889.24
(3) Others	1,753,368.98	506,991.90	45,127.80	-	185,015.87	52,384.69	3,701,784,303.94
4.At 2024.12.31	978,539,254.50	2,165,794,443.01	229,212,432.16	91,912,343.43	131,780,134.00	104,545,696.84	-
III. Provision for impairment							67,504,684.92
1.At 2023.12.31	-	66,595,393.54	-	297,664.34	28,078.47	583,548.57	41,666,698.09
2.Increase		41,666,698.09					41,666,698.09
(1) Provision	-	41,666,698.09	-	-	-	-	96,041.11
3.Decrease	-	-	-	85,735.56	6,488.14	3,817.41	96,041.11
(1) Disposal or scrap	-	-	-	85,735.56	6,488.14	3,817.41	109,075,341.90
4.At 2024.12.31	-	108,262,091.63	-	211,928.78	21,590.33	579,731.16	2,542,889.24
IV. Carrying amount							-
1.Carrying value at 2024.12.31	5,161,601,353.56	8,738,658,519.26	203,177,859.74	57,455,314.17	209,645,887.27	67,364,729.54	14,437,903,663.54
2.Carrying value at 2023.12.31	4,916,569,336.10	7,994,414,223.83	191,342,637.57	64,094,139.06	213,767,389.29	50,450,794.70	13,430,638,520.55

② Information of mortgage or pledge of fixed assets

Item	Carrying amount
Plant & buildings	346,174,472.83
Production equipment	1,246,624,686.62
Total	1,592,799,159.45

③ Fixed assets with temporary idle

Item	Book value	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Electronic equipment and others	951.28	903.72		47.56
Testing equipment	191,891.65	182,297.05		9,594.59
Production equipment	200,522,012.42	153,720,962.92	38,851,345.58	1,692,685.92
Total	200,714,855.35	153,904,163.69	38,851,345.58	1,702,328.07

④ Fixed assets leased out under operating leases

Item	Carrying amount
Plant & buildings	113,976,862.99
Production equipment	11,010,777.47
Total	124,987,640.46

⑤ Fixed assets without property certificate

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for pending title certificate
Guangdong MingYang Industrial Park Comprehensive Building	5,513,237.34	Still in application process
Guangdong MingYang South District Dormitory Building	74,215,195.50	Still in application process
MingYang Wind turbines Equipment Manufacturing Plant in Yangjiang High-tech Zone	285,172,554.81	Still in application process
Jieyuan Dingbian Photovoltaic Power Station Boost Station and Comprehensive Building	3,826,156.03	Still in application process
Booster station and production complex building of the first phase of Ningtiaoliang wind power project in Jingbian, Yulin, Shaanxi	1,798,505.37	Still in application process
Hongrun Huanghua Comprehensive Building & Dormitory Building	4,458,563.65	Still in application process
Midu Changpoling Photovoltaic Power Station	5,702,875.13	Still in application process
Xinjiang Mingyang Turpan New Energy Industry Cluster Base Construction Project	68,252,018.70	Still in application process
Lhasa Ruide Xingyang Dormitory Building, Comprehensive Building	35,504,715.49	Still in application process
General building of the Gushi Wumiao 100MW wind power project	6,112,614.66	Still in application process

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Jieyang Mingyang Offshore Wind Power Industrial Park Project	59,990,399.36	Still in application process
Xinjiang Wanbang Photovoltaic Power Station Boost Station and Comprehensive Building	4,011,949.10	Still in application process
Shanwei MingYang factory transfer yard, pipeline network, office building	360,922,056.49	Still in application process
Xinjiang Huaran Boost Station and Comprehensive Building	3,656,844.29	Still in application process
Beijing central office and above-ground business	49,671,854.30	Still in application process
Gansu Jiuquan Green Energy Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park Project	144,211,200.70	Still in application process
Dongfang Mingyang Complete Machine and Blade Factory Project	201,955,555.65	Still in application process
Yancheng heterojunction battery plant and ancillary projects	211,110,935.66	Still in application process
Mingyang Complete Machine and Blade Factory Project in Zhangjiakou	232,261,180.74	Still in application process
Fujian Assembly Plant	68,886,858.27	Still in application process

19. Construction in progress

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Construction in progress	4,832,022,233.62	8,769,532,925.85
Construction materials	156,618,587.64	7,792,990.43
Total	4,988,640,821.26	8,777,325,916.28

(1) Construction in progress

① Information of construction in progress

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Net book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Net book value
MingYang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project	2,488,446,878.77	-	2,488,446,878.77	5,683,859,822.23	-	5,683,859,822.23
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 300MW Wind Power Project	-	-	-	1,322,876,300.62	-	1,322,876,300.62
Mingyang Smart Energy Group South District Corporate Headquarters Project	542,150,716.94	-	542,150,716.94	441,969,303.50	-	441,969,303.50
MingYang Zhongning Smart Energy Industrial Park Project	2,718,072.70	-	2,718,072.70	214,196,491.39	-	214,196,491.39
Mingyang Hainan Marine Energy Research and International Business Headquarters Project	227,470,615.11	-	227,470,615.11	166,616,024.89	-	166,616,024.89
Inner Mongolia 5-10MW New Energy Ultra-Large Onshore Wind Turbine Complete Machine and Key Core Component High-end Intelligent Manufacturing Project	47,339,747.84	-	47,339,747.84	149,334,254.40	-	149,334,254.40
Daqing Mingyang Base Factory Construction Project	6,520,350.89	-	6,520,350.89	66,523,588.06	-	66,523,588.06
Fujian Zhangzhou Marine Equipment Manufacturing Industry Project	10,297,077.40	-	10,297,077.40	66,223,195.93	-	66,223,195.93
Zhanjiang Xuwen Dongsan Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project	109,485,267.18	-	109,485,267.18	9,096,764.06	-	9,096,764.06
Xinjiang MingYang New Energy Industrial Cluster Base Construction Project	64,220,183.49	-	64,220,183.49	-	-	-
MingYang Yangjiang 16.6MW Floating Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project	574,253,111.03	-	574,253,111.03	-	-	-
MingYang (Lingao) Large-Scale Offshore Wind Turbine Testing and Experimentation Base Project	138,919,985.24	-	138,919,985.24	-	-	-
MingYang (Lingao) Large-Scale Offshore Wind Turbine Testing and Experimentation Base Project Phase II	3,187,147.42	-	3,187,147.42	-	-	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Other item	651,813,750.56	34,800,670.95	617,013,079.61	689,849,546.80	41,012,366.03	648,837,180.77
Total	4,866,822,904.57	34,800,670.95	4,832,022,233.62	8,810,545,291.88	41,012,366.03	8,769,532,925.85

② Changes in significant construction in progress

Project item	At 2023.12.31	Increase	Transfer to fixed assets	Other decrease	Cumulative amount of interest capitalization	Including: interest capitalized in the period	Interest capitalization rate in the year %	At 2024.12.31
MingYang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project	5,683,859,822.23	213,688,950.42	3,409,101,893.88	-	132,062,878.11	81,902,132.13	1.69	2,488,446,878.77
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 300MW Wind Power Project	1,322,876,300.62	27,809,174.43	1,350,685,475.05	-	11,515,190.28	8,837,120.83	1.22	-
Mingyang Smart Energy Group South District Corporate Headquarters Project	441,969,303.50	428,531,012.17	328,349,598.73	-	16,059,815.59	13,169,882.02	3.10	542,150,716.94
MingYang Zhongning Smart Energy Industrial Park Project	214,196,491.39	58,193,466.69	241,055,817.03	28,616,068.35	5,097,417.75	4,915,005.14	3.25	2,718,072.70
Mingyang Hainan Marine Energy Research and International Business Headquarters Project	166,616,024.89	60,854,590.22	-	-	-	-	-	227,470,615.11
Inner Mongolia 5-10MW New Energy Ultra-Large Onshore Wind Turbine Complete Machine and Key Core Component High-end Intelligent Manufacturing Project	149,334,254.40	71,642,504.39	173,637,010.95	-	2,656,590.72	2,656,590.72	1.82	47,339,747.84

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Daqing Mingyang Base Factory Construction Project	66,523,588.06	31,906,233.55	91,909,470.72	-	3,795,019.95	2,436,403.46	2.99	6,520,350.89
Fujian Zhangzhou Marine Equipment Manufacturing Industry Project	66,223,195.93	13,234,500.52	69,160,619.05	-	-	-	-	10,297,077.40
Zhanjiang Xuwen Dongsan Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project	9,096,764.06	100,388,503.12	-	-	-	-	-	109,485,267.18
Xinjiang MingYang New Energy Industrial Cluster Base Construction Project	-	64,220,183.49	-	-	-	-	-	64,220,183.49
MingYang Yangjiang 16.6MW Floating Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project	-	574,253,111.03	-	-	-	-	-	574,253,111.03
MingYang (Lingao) Large- Scale Offshore Wind Turbine Testing and Experimentation Base Project	-	138,919,985.24	-	-	1,960,206.82	1,960,206.82	2.88	138,919,985.24
MingYang (Lingao) Large- Scale Offshore Wind Turbine Testing and Experimentation Base Project Phase II	-	3,187,147.42	-	-	-	-	-	3,187,147.42
Total	8,120,695,745.08	1,786,829,362.69	5,663,899,885.41	28,616,068.35	173,147,119.22	115,877,341.12	--	4,215,009,154.01

Changes in significant construction in progress (Continued) :

Project item	Budget	Proportion of cumulative input to budget %	Progress	Source of fund
MingYang Yangjiang Qingzhou Four Offshore Wind Farm Project	8,723,580,000.00	94.27	98.00%	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd. 300MW Wind Power Project	1,963,990,600.00	84.60	100.00%	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Mingyang Smart Energy Group South District Corporate Headquarters Project	1,578,300,000.00	55.15	85.00%	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
MingYang Zhongning Smart Energy Industrial Park Project	359,510,850.00	75.77	85.00%	Self-financing
Mingyang Hainan Marine Energy Research and International Business Headquarters Project	350,000,000.00	64.99	66.00%	Self-financing
Inner Mongolia 5-10MW New Energy Ultra-Large Onshore Wind Turbine Complete Machine and Key Core Component High-end Intelligent Manufacturing Project	637,476,800.00	82.36	98.00%	Self-financing
Daqing Mingyang Base Factory Construction Project	564,320,400.00	73.52	98.00%	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Fujian Zhangzhou Marine Equipment Manufacturing Industry Project	615,686,000.00	12.91	17.00%	Self-financing
Zhanjiang Xuwen Dongsan Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project	6,356,340,300.00	1.72	1.80%	Self-financing
Xinjiang MingYang New Energy Industrial Cluster Base Construction Project	350,000,000.00	18.35	19.80%	Self-financing
MingYang Yangjiang 16.6MW Floating Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project	621,506,100.00	92.40	100.00%	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
MingYang (Lingao) Large-Scale Offshore Wind Turbine Testing and Experimentation Base Project	321,950,900.00	51.59	51.59%	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
MingYang (Lingao) Large-Scale Offshore Wind Turbine Testing and Experimentation Base Project Phase II	627,515,600.00	0.51	0.51%	Self-financing, Loans from financial institutions
Total	23,070,177,550.00	--	--	--

③ Provision for impairment of construction in progress

Item	At 2023.12.31	Provision for the period	Decrease	At 2024.12.31
Wind farm projects	36,510,339.67	414,855.41	6,626,550.49	30,298,644.59
Other item	4,502,026.36	-	-	4,502,026.36
Total	41,012,366.03	414,855.41	6,626,550.49	34,800,670.95

In 2024, for construction-in-progress projects showing impairment indicators due to project termination and other reasons, the Company and its subsidiaries determine their recoverable amount based on fair value less costs to sell. When determining the recoverable amount, the Company and its subsidiaries assess whether the completed engineering work can continue to be used or sold separately, and determine its fair value based on the book balance or comparable market prices. According to the impairment test results, the Company and its subsidiaries recognised asset impairment losses of RMB 414,855.41 for the aforementioned projects under construction.

(2) Construction materials

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Specialized equipment	164,175,989.00	7,792,990.43
Provision for impairment of engineering materials	7,557,401.36	-
Total	156,618,587.64	7,792,990.43

20. Right-of-use assets

Item	Plant & buildings	Production equipment	Testing equipment	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment and others	Total
I. Book value:						
1.At 2023.12.31	235,647,036.17	214,329,734.92	-	635,172.52	53,072.55	450,665,016.16
2.Increase	95,319,650.53	390,670,953.06	1,246,910.95	480,884.95	1,305,644.97	489,024,044.46
(1) Lease-in	95,319,650.53	19,854,006.48	1,246,910.95	480,884.95	1,305,644.97	118,207,097.88
(2) Addition by business combination	-	370,816,946.58	-	-	-	370,816,946.58
3.Decrease	50,911,576.98	570,816,946.58	-	635,172.52	-	622,363,696.08
(1) Disposal or held-for-sale	50,062,304.70	370,816,946.58	-	635,172.52	-	421,514,423.80
(2) Other decreases	849,272.28	200,000,000.00	-	-	-	200,849,272.28
4. At 2024.12.31	280,055,109.72	34,183,741.40	1,246,910.95	480,884.95	1,358,717.52	317,325,364.54
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1.At 2023.12.31	55,214,361.88	14,103,180.14	-	301,706.88	5,896.96	69,625,145.86
2.Increase	42,753,899.25	46,037,964.99	415,636.98	277,872.54	66,766.39	89,552,140.15
(1) Provision	42,753,899.25	3,478,796.76	415,636.98	277,872.54	66,766.39	46,992,971.92
(2) Addition by business combination	-	42,559,168.23	-	-	-	42,559,168.23
3.Decrease	38,608,135.91	57,374,400.75	-	439,989.20	-	96,422,525.86
(1) Disposal or held-for-sale	37,806,482.63	44,041,067.42	-	439,989.20	-	82,287,539.25
(2) Other decreases	801,653.28	13,333,333.33	-	-	-	14,134,986.61
4. At 2024.12.31	59,360,125.22	2,766,744.38	415,636.98	139,590.22	72,663.35	62,754,760.15
III. Provision for impairment						
1.At 2023.12.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

4.At 2024.12.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.Carrying amount						
1.Carrying value at 2024.12.31	220,694,984.50	31,416,997.02	831,273.97	341,294.73	1,286,054.17	254,570,604.39
2.Carrying value at 2023.12.31	180,432,674.29	200,226,554.78	-	333,465.64	47,175.59	381,039,870.30

The Company recognizes lease expenses related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Please refer to Note V.69 for details.

21. Intangible assets

(1) Details of intangible assets

Item	Land use rights and sea area use rights	Patent rights	Software	Non-patent rights	Wind power project license	Total
I. Book value						
1.At 2023.12.31	1,364,163,120.10	156,561,078.78	100,873,735.11	1,320,057,167.25	44,934,200.00	2,986,589,301.24
2.Increase	314,210,118.73	1,165,048.54	25,123,338.47	423,078,069.98	-	763,576,575.72
(1) Purchase	295,228,518.95	1,165,048.54	25,123,338.47	-	-	321,516,905.96
(2) Internal development cost	-	-	-	423,078,069.98	-	423,078,069.98
(3) Addition by business combination	18,981,599.78	-	-	-	-	18,981,599.78
3.Decrease	107,704,752.76	-	185,227.93	86,873,741.92	-	194,763,722.61
(1) Disposal	37,776,664.49	-	185,227.93	86,873,741.92	-	124,835,634.34
(2) Other decreases	69,928,088.27	-	-	-	-	69,928,088.27
4. At 2024.12.31	1,570,668,486.07	157,726,127.32	125,811,845.65	1,656,261,495.31	44,934,200.00	3,555,402,154.35
II. Accumulated amortisation						
1.At 2023.12.31	145,642,875.86	76,180,516.25	54,193,863.56	498,637,871.92	9,426,820.71	784,081,948.30
2.Increase	34,386,286.89	12,983,789.56	9,545,118.82	106,165,238.29	2,134,374.50	165,214,808.06

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(1) Provision	33,405,570.89	12,983,789.56	9,545,118.82	106,165,238.29	2,134,374.50	164,234,092.06
(2) Addition by business combination	980,716.00	-	-	-	-	980,716.00
3.Decrease	3,353,157.37	-	65,868.98	25,821,926.43	-	29,240,952.78
(1) Disposal	682,395.26	-	65,868.98	25,821,926.43	-	26,570,190.67
(2) Other decreases	2,670,762.11	-	-	-	-	2,670,762.11
4. At 2024.12.31	176,676,005.38	89,164,305.81	63,673,113.40	578,981,183.78	11,561,195.21	920,055,803.58
III. Provision for impairment						
1. At 2023.12.31	-	-	-	152,530,299.19	-	152,530,299.19
2.Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1) Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Decrease	-	-	-	114,229.09	-	114,229.09
(1) Disposal	-	-	-	114,229.09	-	114,229.09
4. At 2024.12.31	-	-	-	152,416,070.10	-	152,416,070.10
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying value at 2024.12.31	1,393,992,480.69	68,561,821.51	62,138,732.25	924,864,241.43	33,373,004.79	2,482,930,280.67
2. Carrying value at 2023.12.31	1,218,520,244.24	80,380,562.53	46,679,871.55	668,888,996.14	35,507,379.29	2,049,977,053.75

① As at 31 December 2024, intangible assets formed through internal research and development accounted for 51.02%.

② Details of the Company's intangible assets where the ownership or use rights are restricted refer to Note V. 27.

(2) Land use rights pending for ownership certificates

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for pending title certificate
Land use rights	429,709.93	Still in application process

22. Development costs

Item	At 2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Development costs	240,544,900.89	1,103,618,796.85	1,117,155,082.19	227,008,615.55

Details of research and development expenditures refer to Note VI.

23. Goodwill

(1) Book value of goodwill

Investee or matters formed the goodwill	At 2023.12.31	Increase		Decrease		At 2024.12.31
		Formation by business combination	Other increase	Disposal	Other decrease	
Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	37,345,809.62	-	-	-	-	37,345,809.62
Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	27,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	27,500,000.00
Baotou Yibo Energy Service Co., Ltd.	14,608,995.57	-	-	-	-	14,608,995.57
Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	3,361,632.30	-	-	-	-	3,361,632.30
Shaanxi Jieyao Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	361,933.99	-	-	-	-	361,933.99
Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	4,748,073.81	-	-	4,748,073.81	-
Total	83,178,371.48	4,748,073.81	-	-	4,748,073.81	83,178,371.48

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

Investee or matters formed the goodwill	At 2023.12.31	Provision	Disposal	At 2024.12.31
Baotou Yibo Energy Service Co., Ltd.	14,608,995.57	-	-	14,608,995.57

The Company uses the method of forecasted future cash flow to calculate the recoverable amount of the asset group. Based on the financial budget approved by the management, the Company estimate the forecast cash flow in the next 5 years, and the cash flow growth rate used in subsequent years is expected to be 0.00% (previous period: 0.00%) which is not exceeding the long-term average growth rate of the asset group's operating business. The management prepares the above financial budget based on past performance and its expectations for market development. The pre-tax discount rate used to calculate the present value of future cash flows is 7.09% (previous period: 7.65%) , which has reflected the relative risk of relevant segment. According to the result of the impairment test, the impairment of goodwill at year end is as described in the above table (previous period: RMB 14,608,995.57) .

24. Long-term deferred expenses

Item	At 2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease		2024.12.31
			Amortization	Other decrease	
Leasehold improvement on leased property	16,853,269.35	6,624,043.98	6,939,410.73	-	16,537,902.60
Plant renovation	21,540,597.44	829,309.53	4,543,895.93	-	17,826,011.04
Land use fees	7,448,719.24	-	7,448,719.24	-	-
Booster station shared expenditure	58,613,851.09	391,032.67	-	59,004,883.76	-
Others	11,794,520.09	17,622,333.49	5,445,064.30	-	23,971,789.28
Total	116,250,957.21	25,466,719.67	24,377,090.20	59,004,883.76	58,335,702.92

25. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities before offsetting

Item	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
	Deductible or taxable timing differences	Deferred tax assets or liabilities	Deductible or taxable timing differences	Deferred tax assets or liabilities
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for credit loss	1,478,052,309.02	247,432,168.60	1,261,778,924.93	202,809,726.49
Provision for impairment of assets	342,136,034.78	50,234,900.97	247,129,000.50	44,555,140.20
Accrued expenses and provisions	2,118,206,026.50	324,679,288.33	2,169,683,284.86	325,503,648.34
Deductible tax losses	1,019,111,019.04	239,540,415.16	907,097,038.60	163,113,887.59
Unrealized profit of internal transactions	1,833,330,392.23	277,091,171.48	2,192,429,324.47	328,864,398.67
Deferred income-government grants	362,079,192.58	67,157,257.01	412,654,776.62	71,174,844.49
Difference in amortization of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Difference in depreciation of fixed assets	4,409,329.56	1,102,332.39	8,506,138.01	1,907,966.40
Shares incentive	3,700,572.85	667,296.11	85,960,524.81	14,079,998.25
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments recorded in other comprehensive income	1,861,387.74	280,275.63	2,194,191.44	330,619.93
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	78,022,654.74	11,703,398.21	60,440,296.74	9,066,044.51
Lease liabilities	206,023,394.94	39,625,068.35	313,721,146.58	55,261,972.47
Subtotal	7,446,932,313.98	1,259,513,572.24	7,661,594,647.56	1,216,668,247.34
Deferred tax liabilities:				

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments recorded in other comprehensive income	5,426,722.27	814,008.34	25,192,832.77	3,778,924.92
Fair value adjustment of business combination not under common control	36,343,080.34	5,451,462.05	38,697,799.20	5,804,669.88
Difference in accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	640,669,073.69	126,555,207.75	436,810,466.98	77,724,401.82
Retention fund that have not yet incurred tax liability	4,972,541,126.60	745,881,168.99	6,840,390,019.00	1,026,058,502.85
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	14,000,000.00	2,100,000.00	8,923,350.75	2,230,837.69
Right-of-use assets	240,015,728.24	47,359,983.99	317,415,684.91	57,377,199.35
Subtotal	5,908,995,731.14	928,161,831.12	7,667,430,153.61	1,172,974,536.51

(2) Net amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities after offsetting

Item	Amount of offset of deferred income tax assets and liabilities at 2024.12.31	Deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offsetting at 2024.12.31	Amount of offset of deferred income tax assets and liabilities at 2023.12.31	Deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offsetting at 2023.12.31
Deferred tax assets	39,026,424.84	1,220,487,147.40	55,516,514.08	1,161,151,733.26
Deferred tax liabilities	39,026,424.84	889,135,406.28	55,516,514.08	1,117,458,022.43

(3) Deductible temporary differences and deductible tax losses of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Provision for credit loss	20,778,945.00	10,744,625.92
Provision for impairment of assets	267,596,113.65	305,660,051.87
Deductible tax loss	1,125,296,909.28	946,647,366.00
Finance lease differences	-	37,360,803.13
Total	1,413,671,967.93	1,300,412,846.92

(4) Deductible tax losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following year

Year	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	Note
2024	—	48,517,394.96	--
2025	50,938,505.35	58,609,381.30	--
2026	185,928,185.08	218,613,830.40	--
2027	279,789,523.43	297,568,948.60	--
2028	238,318,551.78	323,337,810.74	--
2029	370,322,143.64	—	--
Total	1,125,296,909.28	946,647,366.00	--

26. Other non-current assets

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Prepaid land transfer fund	20,547,560.00	-	20,547,560.00	12,511,800.00	-	12,511,800.00
Prepaid construction fees	74,637,554.24	-	74,637,554.24	200,633,021.12	-	200,633,021.12
Prepaid equipment fee	140,936,454.21	5,563,569.03	135,372,885.18	62,179,282.73	4,622,609.10	57,556,673.63
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of deposit with lumpsum amount	2,681,830,347.50	-	2,681,830,347.50	4,782,114,099.55	-	4,782,114,099.55
Input tax pending for verification	41,690,757.61	-	41,690,757.61	218,831,353.13	-	218,831,353.13
Contract assets	8,393,112,458.90	22,395,386.52	8,370,717,072.38	7,828,686,545.12	29,421,104.97	7,799,265,440.15
Total	11,352,755,132.46	27,958,955.55	11,324,796,176.91	13,104,956,101.65	34,043,714.07	13,070,912,387.58

27. Ownership or using rights of assets subject to restriction

Item	2024.12.31			
	Book balance	Carrying amount	Type of restriction	Restricted situation
Cash and bank balances	453,042,713.15	453,042,713.15	Frozen	Note 1, Note 2
Accounts receivable	1,108,598,145.15	895,944,610.5	Pledge	Note 3
Fixed assets	2,039,257,440.37	1,592,799,159.45	Mortgage	Note 4
Intangible assets	175,286,810.35	149,418,902.14	Mortgage	Note 4
Long-term equity investment	624,200,000.00	624,200,000.00	Pledge	Note 5
Total	4,400,385,109.02	3,715,405,385.24	--	--

Continued:

Item	2023.12.31			
	Book balance	Carrying amount	Type of restriction	Restricted situation
Cash and bank balances	973,488,005.75	973,488,005.75	Frozen	Security deposits, Under litigation etc.
Accounts receivable	924,516,504.71	804,365,485.95	Pledge	Loans, financial leasing, etc.
Fixed assets	1,600,289,948.02	1,269,412,948.62	Mortgage	Loans, financial leasing, etc.
Intangible assets	131,035,576.26	111,350,981.34	Mortgage	Loans, financial leasing, etc.
Long-term equity investment	1,623,800,000.00	1,623,800,000.00	Pledge	Loans, financial leasing, etc.
Total	5,253,130,034.74	4,782,417,421.66	--	--

Note 1: As of 31 December 2024, the Company had restricted the use of deposits totaling RMB 245,151,781.91 due to handling letters of credit, fixed deposits, land reclamation, etc. An additional RMB 160,069,160.79 was restricted due to being held in accounts with third-party securities institutions.

Note 2: As of 31 December 2024, the Company had restricted bank deposits amounting to RMB 42,320,921.84 due to property preservation measures enforced by courts in litigation cases. Additionally, RMB 5,500,848.61 of bank deposits were temporarily restricted due to issues with annual inspection during changes to the Company's registered capital and business scope.

Note 3: As of 31 December 2024, the Company pledged accounts receivable with a carrying value of RMB 895,944,610.50 to obtain loans, finance leases, letters of guarantee, bank acceptance bills, and letters of credit.

Note 4: As of 31 December 2024, the Company mortgaged fixed assets with a carrying value of RMB 1,592,799,159.45 and intangible assets with a carrying value of RMB 149,418,902.14 to secure bank loans and conduct finance lease transactions.

Note 5: As of 31 December 2024, the Company pledged long-term equity investments with a carrying value of RMB 624,200,000.00 to secure bank loans and conduct finance lease transactions.

28. Short-term loans

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Unsecured loans	1,571,261,250.42	419,982,894.28
Pledge loans	5,591,376.90	450,097,500.00
Guaranteed loans	-	10,875,560.00
Total	1,576,852,627.32	880,955,954.28

29. Notes payable

Category	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Commercial acceptance bills	589,073,036.69	563,496,496.65
Bank acceptance bills	8,928,122,094.07	10,870,894,047.75
Total	9,517,195,130.76	11,434,390,544.40

30. Accounts payable

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Purchase of goods	13,016,725,356.61	11,243,948,885.15

Including, significant accounts payable with ageing over one year

Item	2024.12.31	Reasons for outstanding or not transferred
Hubei Yiwei Power Co., Ltd.	79,488,500.22	Not yet due for settlement
Nantong CIMC Pacific Offshore Engineering Co., Ltd.	77,952,356.87	Not yet due for settlement
Chongqing Wangjiang Industrial Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	Under litigation
Nanjing Turbine Motor Changfeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	14,437,800.81	Under litigation

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Jiangsu Huaneng Smart Energy Supply Chain Technology Co., Ltd.	12,446,196.09	Not yet due for settlement
Total	204,324,853.99	--

31. Advance from customers

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Property rental	1,400,516.31	-

32. Contract liabilities

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Advance receipts of sales	6,324,023,323.00	5,024,091,135.35
Advance receipts for operation and maintenance services	2,890,905,259.28	2,624,436,404.04
Advance receipts of construction fees	74,744,248.30	-
Total	9,289,672,830.58	7,648,527,539.39

(1) Significant contract liabilities aged more than 1 year

Item	2024.12.31	Reasons for outstanding or not transferred
Hainan Guoneng Longyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	406,785,840.71	Revenue recognition conditions not met
Liaoning Energy (Nanpi) New Energy Co., Ltd.	121,628,686.62	Revenue recognition conditions not met
Shouyang County Runkeda New Energy Co., Ltd.	117,105,900.20	Revenue recognition conditions not met
Guodian Power Guangdong New Energy Development Co., Ltd. Huidong Branch	60,882,752.33	Revenue recognition conditions not met
State Grid International Finance Leases Co., Ltd.	39,213,924.89	Revenue recognition conditions not met
Total	745,617,104.75	--

33. Employee benefits payables

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Short-term employee benefits	352,264,380.47	2,566,298,742.77	2,553,682,802.87	364,880,320.37
Post-employment benefits - Defined contribution plans	1,199,679.20	196,627,806.60	196,840,524.47	986,961.33
Termination benefits	102,981.94	5,248,040.35	5,351,022.29	-
Total	353,567,041.61	2,768,174,589.72	2,755,874,349.63	365,867,281.70

(1) Short-term employee benefits

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Salaries, bonus and allowances	325,835,635.47	2,271,825,081.84	2,262,827,835.70	334,832,881.61
Staff welfare	-	104,029,546.74	104,029,546.74	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Social insurances	707,236.52	88,996,771.77	89,183,935.92	520,072.37
Including: 1. Medical insurance	679,188.04	71,978,286.58	72,163,492.19	493,982.43
2. Supplementary medical insurance	-	7,685,687.26	7,685,687.26	-
3. Work injury insurance	27,520.64	8,290,898.66	8,292,875.32	25,543.98
4. Maternity insurance	527.84	1,041,899.27	1,041,881.15	545.96
Housing fund	361,061.90	76,988,961.85	76,878,087.39	471,936.36
Union funds and staff education	25,360,446.58	23,838,365.26	20,143,381.81	29,055,430.03
Other short-term compensation	-	620,015.31	620,015.31	-
Total	352,264,380.47	2,566,298,742.77	2,553,682,802.87	364,880,320.37

(2) Defined contribution plans

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Post-employment benefits	1,199,679.20	196,627,806.60	196,840,524.47	986,961.33
Including: Basic pension insurance	1,164,975.74	188,663,993.85	188,866,981.35	961,988.24
Unemployment insurance	34,703.46	7,963,812.75	7,973,543.12	24,973.09
Total	1,199,679.20	196,627,806.60	196,840,524.47	986,961.33

34. Taxes payable

Taxes	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Value-added tax	35,522,166.67	51,898,766.94
Enterprise income tax	99,164,263.32	161,853,935.26
Individual income Tax	5,092,972.65	7,785,184.26
Urban maintenance and construction tax	14,123,594.76	12,047,596.10
Education surcharge	11,199,666.79	9,460,866.30
Stamp duty	9,612,052.32	11,459,339.73
Land use tax	1,624,909.33	1,327,359.90
Property tax	2,418,450.57	1,513,019.39
Other taxes	1,070,680.89	2,295,102.42
Total	179,828,757.30	259,641,170.30

35. Other payables

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Dividend payable	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Other payables	2,469,145,185.17	2,755,500,829.45
Total	2,471,345,185.17	2,757,700,829.45

(1) Dividend payable

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Hebei Hongrun Nuclear Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00

Significant dividends payable that have not been paid for more than 1 year:

Shareholder name	Dividend payable amount	Reason for Non-payment
Hebei Hongrun Nuclear Equipment Technology Co., Ltd.	2,200,000.00	Bank account of the counterparty was frozen

(2) Other payables

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Construction fee	1,516,461,891.37	1,604,992,681.25
Current accounts	384,782,530.58	261,404,543.57
Accrued expenses	393,712,446.97	400,737,909.25
Restricted shares repurchase obligations	-	60,318,441.29
Security deposits & deposits	104,949,867.81	100,014,109.89
Others	69,238,448.44	328,033,144.20
Total	2,469,145,185.17	2,755,500,829.45

Including, significant other payables with ageing over one year

Item	2024.12.31	Reasons for outstanding or not transferred
China Energy Construction Group Guizhou Engineering Company	117,656,591.81	Not yet due for settlement
China Construction Fourth Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd.	79,499,025.95	Not yet due for settlement
Gansu Smart Xingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	35,000,000.00	Not yet due for settlement
Shanxi Sheng'an Construction Labor Service Co., Ltd.	28,367,181.03	Not yet due for settlement
China Railway 20th Bureau Group Sixth Engineering Co., Ltd.	23,419,287.09	Not yet due for settlement
Total	283,942,085.88	--

36. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Long-term loans due within one year	822,027,278.26	610,974,073.51
Bonds payable due within one year	-	1,412,268,719.19
Long-term payables due within one year	562,886,004.58	379,621,640.39

Provisions that expire within one year	217,066,222.60	153,659,688.83
Lease liabilities due within one year	26,474,073.17	33,365,898.00
Total	1,628,453,578.61	2,589,890,019.92

(1) Long-term loans due within one year

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Pledge loans	365,048,329.23	462,628,445.98
Mortgage loans	134,905,648.77	14,149,607.27
Unsecured loans	277,860,928.27	121,176,208.83
Guaranteed loans	44,212,371.99	13,019,811.43
Total	822,027,278.26	610,974,073.51

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(2) Bonds payable due within one year

Bond name	Face value	Coupon rate	Issuance date	Bond term	Issuance amount
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	6,367.50	1.60%	2021/12/14	3 years	1,273,500,000.00

Bonds payable due within one year (Continued)

Bond name	At 2023.12.31	Transfer in the period	Interest accrual on face value	Amortization of discount or premium	Repaid in the period	Exchange difference	2024.12.31	Whether in Default
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	1,412,268,719.19	-	21,639,467.09	5,412,160.49	1,460,584,320.00	21,263,973.23	-	No

(3) Long-term payables due within one year

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Finance lease payable	118,868,853.46	131,558,729.26
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	27,813,355.73	29,610,189.19
Retention payable	471,705,535.84	277,673,100.32
Sea area use rights	4,907,795.48	-
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	4,782,824.47	-
Total	562,886,004.58	379,621,640.39

37. Other current liabilities

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Output VAT pending for transfer	824,283,468.88	648,037,711.64

38. Long term loans

Item	2024.12.31	Range of interest rate	2023.12.31	Range of interest rate
Pledge loans	4,726,849,269.97	2.4-3.20	6,312,406,030.52	2.45-3.70
Mortgage loans	1,459,477,849.63	2.25-3.38	326,076,920.58	2.60-3.10
Guaranteed loans	1,034,738,930.25	2.65-3.38	311,079,363.54	3.00-3.50
Unsecured loans	7,542,829,795.65	3.05-3.15	5,141,474,359.62	3.00-3.15
Subtotal	14,763,895,845.50	-	12,091,036,674.26	-
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	822,027,278.26	-	610,974,073.51	-
Total	13,941,868,567.24	--	11,480,062,600.75	--

39. Bonds payable

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	-	-

(1) Changes in bonds payable (Excluding preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

Bond name	Face value	Coupon rate	Issuance date	Bond term	Issuance amount
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	6,367.50	1.60%	2021/12/14	3 years	1,273,500,000.00

Bonds payable (Continued)

Bond name	2023.12.31	Transfer out this period	Interest accrual on face value	Amortization of discount or premium	Repaid in the period	Exchange difference	2024.12.31	Whether in Default
MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 first phase of green medium-term notes	1,412,268,719.19	-	21,639,467.09	5,412,160.49	1,460,584,320.00	21,263,973.23	-	No
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	1,412,268,719.19	-	21,639,467.09	5,412,160.49	1,460,584,320.00	21,263,973.23	-	No
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--

On 26 October 2021, with the approval of the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China (Document No. Fa Gai Ban Wai Zi Bei [2021] No. 873), the Company was granted registration for its overseas green bonds. The registered amount was USD 200 million, with the registration valid for one year from the date of issuance of the notice. On 14 December 2021, the Company issued the first tranche of its 2021 overseas green bonds, titled "MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. 2021 First Tranche Overseas Green Bonds", with a total issuance amount of USD 200 million. The bonds have a maturity period of three years and a coupon rate of 1.60%.

40. Lease liabilities

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Plant & buildings	204,911,907.59	106,864,361.31
Production equipment	598,527.94	206,903,238.21
Transportation equipment	196,138.16	193,444.17
Subtotal	205,706,573.69	313,961,043.69
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	26,474,073.17	33,365,898.00
Total	179,232,500.52	280,595,145.69

In 2024, the interest expense on lease liabilities amounted to RMB 27.62 million, with RMB 25.70 million recognized as finance expenses – unrecognized financing expenses, and RMB 1.93 million recognized in construction in progress.

41. Long-term payables

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Finance lease payable	1,252,104,943.05	918,677,753.42
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	96,679,182.53	137,558,886.39
Retention payable	2,728,261,049.26	2,425,626,922.34
Sea area use rights	122,694,887.00	-
Less: Unrecognized financing expenses	41,252,029.23	-
Subtotal	3,965,129,667.55	3,206,745,789.37
Less: Long-term payables due within one year	562,886,004.58	379,621,640.39
Total	3,402,243,662.97	2,827,124,148.98

42. Provisions

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	Reason of formation
Product quality warranties	1,542,192,146.72	1,662,476,791.45	[Note 1]
Loss-making contract	41,214,159.49	51,467,506.55	[Note 2]
Pending litigations	34,791,229.46	18,251,830.44	[Note 3]
Total	1,618,197,535.67	1,732,196,128.44	--

[Note 1]: The product sales contracts entered into by the Company and its customers stipulate that the Company is responsible for providing warranty for the quality of the products sold within the warranty period specified in the contract. The costs for repairs and replacements due to product quality defects shall be borne by the Company. Based on historical experience and product characteristics, the Company accrues product quality warranty provisions based on a certain percentage of product sales revenue.

[Note 2]: For unexecuted contracts entered into by the Company and its customers, the portion of unavoidable costs incurred in fulfilling contractual obligations that exceeds the expected economic benefits is recognized as a loss-making contract.

[Note 3]: For further details on provisions for contingent liabilities and their financial impact arising from pending litigation and arbitration, please refer to Note XIII.2.(1) .

43. Deferred income

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31	Reason of formation
Government subsidies related to assets	378,603,678.10	29,529,669.70	61,300,755.22	346,832,592.58	Refer to note
Government subsidies related to income	38,051,098.52	2,426,600.00	24,276,679.56	16,201,018.96	Refer to note
Total	416,654,776.62	31,956,269.70	85,577,434.78	363,033,611.54	--

Government grants recorded as deferred income refer to Note VIII. Government grants.

44. Share capital (Unit: share)

Item	2023.12.31	Movement in the period					2024.12.31
		Issue of new shares	Bonus shares	Conversion from capital reserve	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	2,271,759,206.00	-	-	-	-165,000.00	-165,000.00	2,271,594,206.00

On 28 February 2024, the Company held the 6th meeting of the third Board of Directors and the 4th meeting of the third Supervisory Board, at which it reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of the Granted but Still Restricted Shares Held by Incentive Participants." It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 165,000 restricted shares that had been granted but were still under restriction, held by 7 incentive participants who had resigned or failed to meet assessment criteria. The aforementioned shares were fully cancelled on 3 June 2024.

45. Capital reserve

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Capital premium	17,039,410,777.05	89,420,344.90	295,488,219.31	16,833,342,902.64
Other capital reserves	69,831,966.51	8,170,990.08	78,002,956.59	-
Total	17,109,242,743.56	97,591,334.98	373,491,175.90	16,833,342,902.64

(1) In January 2024, the Company purchased 100% equity interest in Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. from Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd., for RMB 291,000,000.00 in cash. Since both parties to the merger were under the common control of MingYang Investment and such control is not temporary, this merger is classified as a business combination under common control. As a result, the capital reserve at the beginning of the current period increased by RMB 100,392,775.31, and the capital reserve for the current period decreased by RMB 291,000,000.00.

(2) The Company originally held 80% equity in Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Runyang Energy") . In 2024, the Company entered into a share transfer agreement with Beijing Dongfang Hongyang Technology Co., Ltd., agreeing to transfer 10% of equity in Runyang Energy to the Company.

As of 31 December 2024, the share transfer agreement has been fully executed. This transaction resulted in an increase in capital reserve of RMB 11,810,163.62.

(3) The Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Longyuan Power"), originally held 72.73% equity in Guangdong Anpu Power Technology Co., Ltd. ("Anpu Power"). In 2024, the Company entered into a share transfer agreement with Zhongshan Haoxi Industrial Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), agreeing to transfer 27.27% equity of Anpu Power to Longyuan Power. As of 31 December 2024, the agreement has been fully executed. This transaction resulted in a decrease in capital reserve of RMB 4,584,977.92.

(4) During the year, equity-settled share-based payments led to an increase of RMB 8,170,990.08 in Capital reserve – Other capital reserves. The unlocking of the restricted shares portion resulted in a transfer of RMB 77,610,181.28 from Capital reserve – Other capital reserves to Capital reserve – Capital premium. Forfeiture of granted shares by recipients led to a decrease of RMB 296,016.70 in Capital reserve – Capital premium.

46. Treasury shares

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Restricted shares incentive plan	59,898,683.49	-	59,328,298.49	570,385.00
Share buyback	500,743,796.72	809,367,321.80	-	1,310,111,118.52
Total	560,642,480.21	809,367,321.80	59,328,298.49	1,310,681,503.52

(1) During the year, the Company cumulatively repurchased 86,266,291 shares through centralized bidding transactions, with a total payment of RMB 809,367,321.80.

(2) On 28 February 2024, the Company convened the 6th meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors and the 4th meeting of the 3rd Supervisory Board, during which it reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Achievement of Conditions for the Second Unlocking of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan". It was agreed to facilitate the unlocking procedures for 1,589,400 restricted shares held by 94 incentive participants who met the unlocking conditions. These shares were listed for circulation on 12 March 2024. On 21 October 2024, the Company convened the 14th meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors and the 9th meeting of the 3rd Supervisory Board, during which it reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Achievement of Conditions for the Fourth Unlocking of the First Grant and the Third Unlocking of the Reserved Portion of the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan". It was agreed to proceed with the unlocking of 5,287,600 restricted shares held by 195 first-grant incentive participants, and 2,111,200 restricted shares held by 93 reserved-grant incentive participants. These unlocking transactions led to a reduction of treasury shares by RMB 59,328,298.49.

47. Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income attributable to the parent company in the balance sheet:

Item	2023.12.31	Current period		2024.12.31
		Amount attributable to parent company after tax	Less: Other comprehensive income in the previous period transferred to retained earnings in the current year	
I. Other comprehensive income not reclassified into profit or loss subsequently				
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	19,908,386.20	-16,922,339.33	-	2,986,046.87
II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss subsequently				
Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements	29,436,564.57	1,755,101.23	-	31,191,665.80
Total other comprehensive income	49,344,950.77	-15,167,238.10	-	34,177,712.67

Other comprehensive income attributable to the parent company in the income statement:

Item	Amount before tax	Current period			Amount attributable to parent company after tax
		Less: transferred to profit or loss in current year	Less: Income tax expenses	Less: Amount attributable to minority interests after tax	
I. Other comprehensive income not reclassified into profit or loss subsequently					
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	-19,433,306.80	-	-2,914,572.28	403,604.81	-16,922,339.33
II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss subsequently					
Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements	1,714,056.45	-	-	-41,044.78	1,755,101.23
Total other comprehensive income	-17,719,250.35	-	-2,914,572.28	362,560.03	-15,167,238.10

The net amount of other comprehensive income after tax for the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB -14,804,678.08, including: The net amount after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent company was RMB -15,167,238.10; the net amount after tax attributable to minority interests was RMB 362,560.02.

48. Special reserve

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Safety production fee	74,772,468.49	101,132,891.65	48,184,960.51	127,720,399.63

49. Surplus reserve

Item	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
Statutory surplus reserve	783,825,171.42	16,380,691.63	-	800,205,863.05

50. Undistributed profits

Item	2024	2023	Appropriation ratio
Closing balance of undistributed profits of prior year before adjustment	7,805,339,591.68	8,165,349,263.95	--
Total adjustments of beginning undistributed profits	-	-2,470,354.67	--
Beginning balance of undistributed profits after adjustment	7,805,339,591.68	8,162,878,909.28	--
Add: Net profit attributable to parent company for the current year	346,114,493.48	376,722,128.30	--
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve	16,380,691.63	43,383,521.57	10% of net profit of parent company
Appropriation of discretionary surplus reserve	-	-	--
Appropriation of general risk reserve	-	-	--
Appropriation for dividends to ordinary shares	653,959,210.91	690,877,924.33	--
Appropriation for dividends to other equity holders	-	-	--
Conversion to capital	-	-	--
Closing balance of undistributed profits	7,481,114,182.62	7,805,339,591.68	--
Including: Amount of surplus reserve drawn by the subsidiary that year attributable to the parent company	116,234,296.91	103,212,563.48	--

Due to changes in the scope of consolidation resulting from a business combination under common control, the opening undistributed profits were affected by RMB 10,535,178.58.

51. Operating income and operating costs

(1) Operating income and operating costs

Item	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary operations	26,703,882,093.97	24,666,512,918.94	27,659,022,153.81	25,392,611,829.28
Other operations	454,434,623.97	292,492,634.60	464,821,284.33	355,853,065.47
Total	27,158,316,717.94	24,959,005,553.54	28,123,843,438.14	25,748,464,894.75

(2) Operating income and operating costs by business

Business type	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary operations:				
Product sales revenue	24,392,768,755.55	23,394,248,143.76	26,051,025,011.86	24,730,033,223.89
Power generation and electricity sales income	1,734,941,280.77	743,683,969.05	1,499,700,774.62	554,955,647.06
Wind farm construction revenue	576,172,057.65	528,580,806.13	108,296,367.33	107,622,958.33
Subtotal	26,703,882,093.97	24,666,512,918.94	27,659,022,153.81	25,392,611,829.28
Other operations:				
Others	454,434,623.97	292,492,634.60	464,821,284.33	355,853,065.47
Total	27,158,316,717.94	24,959,005,553.54	28,123,843,438.14	25,748,464,894.75

(3) Operating income and operating costs by products

Product type	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary operations:				
Revenue from wind turbines and related accessories	20,833,274,400.70	20,929,418,590.25	23,781,551,787.53	23,032,313,751.42
Power generation revenue	1,729,417,335.70	741,183,089.38	1,499,247,243.37	554,670,498.00
Revenue from photovoltaic products	767,620,764.94	878,308,303.32	189,201,169.13	261,693,258.07
Electricity sales revenue	5,523,945.07	2,500,879.67	453,531.25	285,149.06
Wind farm construction revenue	576,172,057.65	528,580,806.13	108,296,367.33	107,622,958.33
Power station product sales revenue	2,791,873,589.91	1,586,521,250.19	2,080,272,055.20	1,436,026,214.40
Subtotal	26,703,882,093.97	24,666,512,918.94	27,659,022,153.81	25,392,611,829.28
Other operations:				
Others	454,434,623.97	292,492,634.60	464,821,284.33	355,853,065.47
Total	27,158,316,717.94	24,959,005,553.54	28,123,843,438.14	25,748,464,894.75

(4) Operating income and operating costs by timing of product transfer

	2024				Total
	Product sales revenue	Power generation and electricity sales income	Wind farm construction revenue	Others	
Revenue from primary business					
Including: At a point in time	24,392,768,755.55	1,734,941,280.77	-	-	26,127,710,036.32

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Over a period of time	-	-	576,172,057.65	-	576,172,057.65
Revenue from other business					
Including: At a point in time	-	-	434,534,884.89		434,534,884.89
Over a period of time	-	-	-	19,899,739.08	19,899,739.08
Total	24,392,768,755.55	1,734,941,280.77	576,172,057.65	454,434,623.97	27,158,316,717.94

(5) Description of performance obligations

① Sales of wind turbines and related accessories: This performance obligation is completed when the control is transferred.

② Operation and maintenance services: According to the contract, the performance obligation is confirmed to provide operation and maintenance services within the service period.

③ Sale of electric power: This obligation is usually satisfied at the time of power transmission and measured based on the wind power transmitted and the applicable fixed tariff rate.

④ Electricity sale: This obligation is satisfied when the electricity user receives the electricity service and obtains the statement of electricity exchange amount from the electricity trading center.

⑤ Construction revenue: This obligation is usually a performance obligation for the construction of a wind farm, which is recognised according to the completion progress within a certain period of time.

⑥ Sales revenue of power station product: This obligation is usually satisfied when the power station product is delivered and control is transferred.

(6) Information relating to remaining performance obligations

The allocated transaction price for the unfulfilled performance obligations amounts to RMB 10,867,131,043.13. As of 31 December 2024, the estimated timing for recognizing the above amount as revenue is as follows:

Item	2025	2026	Total
Revenue expected to be recognized from sales contracts	8,831,567,741.83	2,035,563,301.29	10,867,131,043.13

52. Taxes and surcharges

Item	2024	2023
Urban maintenance and construction tax	44,063,969.66	33,908,764.89
Property tax	40,768,117.69	24,871,523.02
Education surcharge	32,759,684.76	25,302,730.81
Stamp duty	29,532,683.97	30,333,497.53
Land use tax	17,297,964.29	12,250,007.92
Vehicle and vessel use tax	358,789.85	341,023.97

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Others	218,936.06	153,598.09
Total	165,000,146.28	127,161,146.23

Details of standards of each taxes and surcharges refer to Note IV. Taxation.

53. Selling expenses

Item	2024	2023
Employee's salary	288,859,350.70	240,938,362.79
Bidding service fee	149,270,709.15	101,361,030.93
Travel and transportation expenses	100,012,000.10	96,500,973.70
Business entertainment expenses	86,872,093.37	83,375,045.31
Depreciation and amortization	35,119,486.76	31,898,925.72
Others	51,772,048.29	78,859,345.72
Total	711,905,688.37	632,933,684.17

54. Administrative expenses

Item	2024	2023
Employee's salary	594,170,982.67	512,252,558.84
Depreciation and amortization	149,356,444.77	139,817,420.16
Intermediary agency fee	98,050,923.06	78,929,281.54
Business entertainment expenses	58,261,499.06	62,953,880.37
Travel and transportation expenses	54,907,581.04	48,272,343.10
Office expenses and conference fee	28,950,966.69	21,571,703.04
Service charge	6,847,121.70	5,520,088.33
Others	130,582,302.80	127,018,916.05
Total	1,085,329,733.40	969,244,400.06

55. Research and development expenses

Item	2024	2023
Employee's salary	282,258,770.68	310,898,777.21
Depreciation and amortization	88,548,420.42	118,791,403.43
Material consumption	37,857,161.52	75,015,113.03
Professional fees such as design, testing and certification	89,912,722.58	34,549,404.97
Travel expenses	19,820,513.83	17,151,711.92
Others	44,183,465.62	47,960,549.04
Total	562,581,054.65	604,366,959.60

56. Financial expenses

Item	2024	2023
Interest expense	523,117,294.45	324,352,980.17
Reversal of unrecognized financing expense	122,235,983.36	124,568,845.00
Less: Interest capitalized	144,207,507.67	95,445,906.32
Interest income	203,650,412.13	235,992,328.45
Exchange gain or loss	-24,488,838.69	-84,801,680.04
Factoring charge on acceptance bills	5,115,941.13	-
Handling fees and others	64,317,752.97	60,607,866.61
Total	342,440,213.42	93,289,776.97

The capitalized amount of interest has been included in construction in progress. The capitalization rate used for calculating the determined amount of capitalized borrowing costs for the year is 1.74% (previous period: 2.64%) .

57. Other income

Item	2024	2023
Government grants related to assets	61,188,965.34	24,863,524.68
Government grants related to income	95,721,977.15	209,102,142.41
Refund of handling fee of individual income tax	2,058,128.89	557,776.32
Tax benefits	363,300,850.84	109,230,727.18
Total	522,269,922.22	343,754,170.59

For specific details on government grants, please refer to Note VIII. Government grants.

58. Investment income

Item	2024	2023
Income from long-term equity investment by equity method	21,938,227.31	20,948,492.41
Gain from disposal of long-term equity investment	961,686,260.38	603,036,203.83
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets	-	468,680.91
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	-	37,578,330.50
Investment income obtained during the holding period of non-current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,137,548.81	781,802.75
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments	-	1,575,900.00
Debt restructuring income	-	-15,776,059.84
Income from holding of financial assets held for trading	21,983.36	-
Certificates of deposit with lumpsum amount	172,750,440.54	190,413,258.46

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Structured deposits	1,157,534,460.40	-
Total	1,157,534,460.40	839,026,609.02

59. Gains from changes in fair value

Source of gains from changes in fair value	2024	2023
Financial assets held for trading		
Including: Designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-70,035.48	-330,723.10
Other non-current financial assets	-	-
Including: Designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-15,348,463.79	-59,637,453.68
Total	-15,418,499.27	-59,968,176.78

60. Credit impairment loss ("-" for loss)

Item	2024	2023
Bad debt loss of Bills receivable	-498,434.32	-63,041.51
Bad debt loss of accounts receivable	-297,874,977.69	-480,220,265.52
Bad debt loss of other receivables	14,972,036.96	-27,388,700.84
Bad debt loss on other current assets	-4,638,668.74	-2,483,330.13
Total	-288,040,043.79	-510,155,338.00

61. Assets impairment loss ("-" for loss)

Item	2024	2023
Impairment loss of fixed assets	-41,666,698.09	-6,257,018.12
Decline in value of inventories	-206,056,804.48	-141,624,816.34
Impairment loss of contract assets	563,707.07	462,425.64
Impairment loss on other non-current assets	5,994,758.52	-18,016,225.62
Impairment loss of intangible assets	-	-114,229.09
Impairment losses on prepayments	-5,846,191.34	12,328,959.88
Impairment loss on development expenditure	-	-18,642,314.53
Impairment loss of construction in progress	-414,855.41	-9,782,721.64
Provision for impairment of engineering materials	-7,557,401.36	-
Total	-254,983,485.09	-181,645,939.82

62. Gains from disposal of assets ("-" for Loss)

Item	2024	2023
Gain from disposal of fixed assets ("-" for Loss)	-3,204,276.62	5,400,958.25
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets ("-" for Loss)	1,273,598.12	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Gain from disposal of construction in progress	-819,022.31	-3,011,244.72
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	1,267,164.11	925,771.74
Gains on disposal of non-current assets (disposal groups) held for sale	-3,194.29	873,034.38
Total	-1,485,730.99	4,188,519.65

63. Non-operating income

Item	2024	2023	Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses
Gain from retirement of non-current assets	95,537.12	157,277.57	95,537.12
Insurance claims	18,207,638.15	86,206,217.20	18,207,638.15
Carbon emission quota trading	28,921,836.32	-	28,921,836.32
Others	4,359,690.05	18,560,739.52	4,359,690.05
Total	51,584,701.64	104,924,234.29	51,584,701.64

64. Non-operating expenses

Item	2024	2023	Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses
Donation expenses	26,945,260.00	65,779,266.00	26,945,260.00
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	30,912,330.32	41,426,907.33	30,912,330.32
Liquidated damages and compensation expenses	20,732,825.55	12,196,673.44	20,732,825.55
Late payment fees and fines	6,715,376.64	4,976,548.99	6,715,376.64
Others	3,378,261.09	1,649,499.38	3,378,261.09
Total	88,684,053.60	126,028,895.14	88,684,053.60

65. Income tax expenses

(1) Details of income tax expenses

Item	2024	2023
Current income tax	336,048,526.92	288,242,914.65
Deferred income tax	-293,090,824.95	-312,688,671.37
Total	42,957,701.97	-24,445,756.72

(2) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profits

Item	2024	2023
Total profit	414,831,599.80	362,477,760.17
Income tax expense calculated at applicable tax rates	79,784,275.62	54,371,664.02

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Impact of different tax rates applicable to certain subsidiaries	41,483,159.98	36,247,776.02
Adjustment for income tax in prior year	-21,394,746.00	22,874,710.55
Profit and loss of joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method	-4,064,960.97	6,762,612.17
Non-taxable income	-	-
Non-deductible costs, expenses, and losses	43,746,168.91	19,961,458.96
Impact of changes in tax rate on At 2023.12.31 of deferred tax	-8,927,139.89	-
Utilization of previously unrecognized deductible losses and deductible temporary differences	-35,788,801.35	-32,611,369.38
Unrecognized tax effects of deductible losses and deductible temporary differences	92,580,535.91	63,104,827.65
Impact of super-deduction of research and development expenses	-86,372,871.99	-87,895,184.84
Others	-58,087,918.25	-107,262,251.87
Income tax expenses	42,957,701.97	-24,445,756.72

66. Notes to cash flows statement

(1) Other cash received relating to operating activities

Item	2024	2023
Current accounts	205,945,867.74	500,414,774.36
Government subsidies related to assets	31,001,822.30	103,174,000.00
Government subsidies related to income	28,152,822.64	60,049,930.79
Deposits and bidding deposits	368,060,309.46	619,565,996.58
Interest income	201,089,166.63	234,407,202.00
Total	834,249,988.77	1,517,611,903.73

(2) Other cash paid relating to operating activities

Item	2024	2023
Current accounts	383,095,586.54	417,744,801.15
Expenses paid in cash	1,029,674,128.83	956,807,956.14
Deposit, bidding deposits and bid winning service fee	488,525,986.99	518,448,620.24
Bank charges	10,970.65	445,282.19
Total	1,901,306,673.01	1,893,446,659.72

(3) Other cash received relating to investing activities

Item	2024	2023
Current accounts	364,239,746.84	157,463,949.56
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalent of subsidiaries initially included in consolidated financial statements	18,397,445.57	-
Total	382,637,192.41	157,463,949.56

(4) Other cash paid relating to investing activities

Item	2024	2023
Current accounts	-	50,000,000.00
Negative net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units	-	519.68
Total	-	50,000,519.68

(5) Other cash received relating to financing activities

Item	2024	2023
loans	510,770,000.00	50,000,000.00
Bill discounting and factoring of receivables	5,029,376.90	1,440,878,840.11
Total	515,799,376.90	1,490,878,840.11

(6) Other cash paid relating to financing activities

Item	2024	2023
Capital reduction	755,357,981.66	591,040,577.50
Acceptance of discounted bills	340,629,318.82	688,222,801.39
Consideration for a business combination under common control	291,000,000.00	-
Lease payments	168,811,584.99	148,821,118.01
Acquisition of minority shareholders' equity in subsidiary companies	15,000,000.00	15,362,541.91
Repayment of external shareholder loans	2,138,000.00	28,648,384.00
Others	-	1,837,000.00
Total	1,572,936,885.47	1,473,932,422.81

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(7) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Item	2023.12.31	Change in cash		Non-cash changes			2024.12.31
		Cash inflow	Cash outflow	Interest accrued	Fair value change	Others	
Short-term loans	880,955,954.28	2,506,446,916.90	1,156,914,785.51	33,925,591.16	-	-687,561,049.51	1,576,852,627.32
Long term loans	12,091,036,674.26	9,807,697,620.63	1,396,295,159.10	437,973,804.76	-	-6,176,517,095.05	14,763,895,845.50
Long-term payables	781,118,867.03	510,770,000.00	129,821,504.16	56,450,482.58		-63,092,084.93	1,155,425,760.52
Bonds payable	1,412,268,719.19	-	1,460,584,320.00	27,337,904.07	-	20,977,696.74	-
Lease liabilities	313,961,043.69	-	168,811,584.99	27,622,854.85	-	32,934,260.14	205,706,573.69
Total	15,479,341,258.45	12,824,914,537.53	4,312,427,353.76	583,310,637.42	-	-6,873,258,272.61	17,701,880,807.03

67. Supplement to cash flows statement

(1) Supplement to cash flows statement

Supplement information	2024	2023
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit	371,873,897.83	386,923,516.89
Add: Assets impairment loss	254,983,485.09	181,645,939.82
Credit impairment loss	288,040,043.79	510,155,338.00
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,223,122,003.86	927,320,787.44
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	46,992,971.92	48,204,895.81
Amortization of intangible assets	164,234,092.06	119,089,102.67
Long-term prepaid expenses amortization	24,377,090.20	35,647,983.50
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (Gain as in "-")	1,485,730.99	-4,188,519.65
Loss on retirement of fixed assets (Gain as in "-")	30,816,793.20	41,269,629.76
Losses on changes in fair value (Gain as in "-")	15,418,499.27	59,968,176.78
Financial expenses (Gain as in "-")	546,090,625.55	329,282,105.42
Investment losses (Gain as in "-")	-1,157,534,460.40	-839,026,609.02
Decrease in deferred tax assets (Increase as in "-")	-67,733,125.40	-539,503,656.66
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (Decrease as in "-")	-225,357,699.57	223,569,928.90
Decrease in inventories (Increase as in "-")	-4,043,616,971.45	-1,742,662,309.89
Decrease in operating receivables (Increase as in "-")	-2,610,785,161.39	-5,356,669,949.92
Increase in operating payables (Decrease as in "-")	2,734,425,362.61	3,028,705,668.22
Others	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	-2,403,166,821.84	-2,590,267,971.93
2. Significant investment or finance activities not involving cash:		
Conversion of debt into capital	-	-
Convertible debts mature within one year	-	-
Right-of-use assets newly added in the current period	489,024,044.46	309,146,486.90
Fixed assets leased through finance lease	-	-
3. Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and bank balance as at end of year	14,217,771,011.92	12,071,044,966.34
Less: cash and bank balance at beginning of year	12,071,044,966.34	10,580,570,401.02
Add: cash equivalents at end of year	-	-
Less: cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,146,726,045.58	1,490,474,565.32

(2) Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries during the year

Item	2024
Cash and cash equivalents paid in current year for business combination happened in current year	-
Including: Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-
Guangdong Mingyang Empowering Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiary at acquisition date	18,397,445.57
Including: Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	18,397,445.57
Guangdong Mingyang Empowering Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	-
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiary	-18,397,445.57

(3) Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries during the year

Item	2024
Cash or cash equivalents received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period	1,666,234,349.79
Including: Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	424,665,267.14
Huanghua Jieyang Clean Energy Development Co., Ltd.	-
Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	257,127,270.38
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	589,618,603.58
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	394,519,388.69
Keshiketengqi Mingzhi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	-
Xinyang Mingke New Energy Co., Ltd.	159,170.00
Huangchuan County Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	144,650.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiary at the date of loss of control	227,711,342.18
Including: Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	47,534,925.84
Huanghua Jieyang Clean Energy Development Co., Ltd.	-
Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	2,862,480.55
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	58,011,228.51
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	119,300,417.92
Keshiketengqi Mingzhi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	-
Xinyang Mingke New Energy Co., Ltd.	2,289.36
Huangchuan County Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	-
Add: Cash and cash equivalents received in current year from disposal of subsidiary in previous periods	132,006,649.01
Including: Zhengzhou Yaxin Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	30,360,000.00
Kaifeng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	33,000,000.00
Shan County Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	6,250,000.00
Yi'an MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	60,952,834.01
Zhenglanqi MingYang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	1,443,815.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiary	1,570,529,656.62

(4) Details of cash and cash equivalents

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
I. Cash	14,217,771,011.92	12,071,044,966.34
Including: Cash on hand	213,970.02	182,354.21
Cash at bank readily available for payment	14,217,508,443.88	12,070,862,612.13
Other monetary funds readily available for payment	48,598.02	-
II. Cash equivalents	-	-
Including: bonds investment mature within 3 months	-	-
III. Cash and cash equivalents as at 2024.12.31	14,217,771,011.92	12,071,044,966.34
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents held by the Company or subsidiaries of the Group	-	-

At year end, there were no monetary funds that did not qualify as cash or cash equivalents.

The amount of bank acceptance bills received from the sale of goods and subsequently endorsed for transfer by the company was RMB 611,244,721.30.

68. Items in foreign currencies

(1) Items in foreign currencies

Item	Foreign currency at 2024.12.31	Conversion rate	Translated into RMB at 2024.12.31
Cash and bank balances			
Including: USD	256,147,288.09	7.1884	1,841,289,165.70
EUR	3,841,171.71	7.5257	28,907,505.41
HKD	7,963,524.12	0.9260	7,374,223.74
Danish Krone	93,099.14	1.0084	93,881.17
Korea Won	2,423,168,880.00	0.0049	11,873,527.51
Vietnamese Dong	574,139,820.00	0.00028	160,759.15
Japanese Yen	44,069,482.00	0.04623	2,037,332.16
Real	250,382.22	1.1635	294,567.32
UAE Dirham	797,544.34	1.9711	1,572,039.65
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	81,130,581.03	7.1884	583,199,068.67
EUR	46,677,653.55	7.5257	351,282,017.32
Vietnamese Dong	26,342,500.00	0.00028	7,375.90
Japanese Yen	9,986,302.00	0.04623	461,666.74
Other receivables			
Including: USD	2,245,936.26	7.1884	2,245,936.26
EUR	194,286.58	7.5257	1,462,142.52

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

HKD	218,696,239.59	0.9260	202,512,717.90
Vietnamese Dong	133,500,000.00	0.00028	37,380.00
Real	53,038.00	1.1635	61,709.71
Danish Krone	10,167.00	1.0084	10,252.40
Japanese Yen	968,000.00	0.04623	44,750.64
Korea Won	4,480,000.00	0.0049	21,952.00
Other payables			
Including: USD	163,496.55	7.1884	1,175,278.60
EUR	567,123.85	7.5257	4,268,003.96
Vietnamese Dong	63,108,935.00	0.00028	17,670.50
Danish Krone	45,934.50	1.0084	46,320.35
Japanese Yen	12,843,548.00	0.04623	593,757.22
UAE Dirham	19,473.08	1.9711	38,383.39
Korea Won	118,694,833.00	0.0049	581,604.68
Employee benefits payables			
Including: USD	26,456.75	7.1884	190,181.70
Real	309,334.11	1.1635	359,910.24
EUR	2,018.25	7.5257	15,188.74
UAE Dirham	200,000.00	1.9711	394,220.00
Japanese Yen	6,112,914.00	0.04623	282,600.02
Korea Won	5,394,750.00	0.0049	26,434.28
Vietnamese Dong	386,538,617.00	0.00028	108,230.82
Non-current liabilities due within one year			
Including: USD	570,118.93	7.1884	4,098,242.91
EUR	2,558,506.50	7.5257	19,254,552.37
Long term loans			
Including: USD	92,750,000.00	7.1884	666,724,100.00
EUR	8,792,000.00	7.5257	66,165,954.40

(2) Foreign operating entities

①Ming Yang Wind Power European R&D Center Aps, its main business location is located in Denmark, and its functional currency is Denmark krona.

②Ming Yang Wind Power USA, Inc., its main business location is located in United States and its functional currency is USD.

③MingYang Wind Power (International) Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Hong Kong and its functional currency is USD.

- ④MingYang Holdings(Singapore) Pte. Ltd., its main business location is located in Singapore and its functional currency is USD.
 - ⑤China Intelligent Electric Group Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Hong Kong and its functional currency is USD.
 - ⑥Ruineng Intelligence Holdings Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Hong Kong and its functional currency is USD.
 - ⑦Zhongshan Ruike New Energy (America) Co.,Ltd., its main business location is located in United States and its functional currency is USD.
 - ⑧MingYang New Energy Holdings (Cyprus) Co., Ltd., its main business location is located in Cyprus and its functional currency is EUR.
 - ⑨MingYang European Business and Engineering Center, mainly operating in Hamburg, Germany and its functional currency is EUR.
 - ⑩Ming Yang Intelligence (BVI) Limited, mainly operating in the British Virgin Islands and its functional currency is USD.
 - ⑪MingYang Smart Energy Korea Co., Ltd., mainly operating in South Korea and its functional currency is Korea Won.
 - ⑫MingYang UK New Energy Co., Ltd., mainly operating in United Kingdom and its functional currency is RMB.
 - ⑬MingYang Smart Energy (Brazil) Co., Ltd., mainly operating in Braziland its functional currency is Brazilian Real.
 - ⑭MingYang Italy Co., Ltd., mainly operating in Italy and its functional currency is RMB.
 - ⑮MingYang New Energy Japan Co., Ltd., mainly operating in Japan and its functional currency is Japanese Yen.
 - ⑯MingYang Smart Energy Philippines Inc., mainly operating in Philippines and its functional currency is RMB.
 - ⑰MingYang Smart Energy Vietnam Co., Ltd., mainly operating in Vietnam and its functional currency is RMB.
 - ⑱MingYang Photovoltaic New Energy Co., Ltd., mainly operating in Hong Kong and its functional currency is RMB.
 - ⑲Mingyang Smart Energy (Serbia) Co., Ltd., mainly operating location in Serbia, and its functional currency is the Serbian Dinar.
- (3) At year end, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company translated financial statements of foreign entities into Renminbi using the appropriate exchange rates. The resulting foreign currency translation differences were presented in other comprehensive income.

(1) As lessee

Item	2024
Short term rental fees	42,107,987.63
Low-value lease expenses	581,600.22
Total	42,689,587.85

The total cash outflow related to leasing was RMB 211,501,172.84.

(2) As lessor

Operating leases

① Rental income

Item	2024
Rental income	11,171,929.75
Including: Income related to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts	-

② Undiscounted lease receipts to be received in each of the five consecutive years after the balance sheet date, and total undiscounted lease receipts to be received in the remaining years.

Year	2024.12.31
Within 1 year after the balance sheet date	7,727,718.91
1 to 2 years after the balance sheet date	2,785,290.28
2 to 3 years after the balance sheet date	529,554.00
Total	11,042,563.19

VI. Research and development costs

1. Research and development costs

Item	2024		2023	
	Expensed amount	Capitalized amount	Expensed amount	Capitalized amount
Employee's salary	284,175,284.50	224,395,108.03	315,444,294.86	208,705,495.28
Depreciation and amortization	88,548,420.42	107,910,195.78	118,791,403.43	29,058,143.39
Material consumption	37,857,161.52	11,758,516.69	75,015,113.03	40,596,274.91
Professional fees such as design, testing and certification	89,912,722.58	65,845,634.39	34,549,404.97	53,153,313.94
Travel expenses	19,820,513.83	16,108,392.97	17,151,711.92	17,284,029.49
Others	42,266,951.80	115,019,894.34	43,415,031.39	70,806,547.43
Total	562,581,054.65	541,037,742.20	604,366,959.60	419,603,804.44

2. Development costs

Item	2023.12.31	Increase		Decrease		2024.12.31	Provision for impairment	Net book value at 2024.12.31
		Internal development costs	Other increase	Recognized as intangible assets	Charged to profit or loss			
R&D and improvement of complete machines and components	228,597,632.64	1,050,451,875.85	-	522,486,112.92	525,211,325.61	221,174,539.34	8,707,889.10	212,466,650.24
Research and improvement of photovoltaic products	-	38,627,807.15	-	-	33,115,603.56	5,512,203.59	-	5,512,203.59
Others	45,040,983.74	14,539,113.85	-	19,185,171.31	6,979,338.17	33,415,588.11	24,385,826.39	9,029,761.72
Total	273,638,616.38	1,103,618,796.85	-	554,574,027.54	562,581,054.65	260,102,331.04	33,093,715.49	227,008,615.55

(1) Significant Capitalized R&D Projects

Item	R&D progress	Wind turbine components research and improvement	Wind turbine sales	Point of capitalization commencement	Specific basis for capitalization commencement
10MW wind turbine development and improvement	Development Stage - Post-assessment	2025/4/30 2025/8/31	Mass production, external sales	2023/04/06 2023/08/03	Detailed design review
Research and improvement of 16-18MW wind turbines	Development Stage - Post-assessment	2025/12/31	Mass production, external sales	2023/09/04	Detailed design review

(2) Provision for impairment of development costs

Item	2023.12.31	Provision for the period	Decrease	2024.12.31
Wind power project development and sales	6,439,094.16	-	-	6,439,094.16
Smart Microgrid R&D Project	8,298,867.26	-	-	8,298,867.26
4MW wind turbine research and development and improvement	2,268,794.94	-	-	2,268,794.94

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Development of key technologies for hydrogen production through electrolysis of water	16,086,959.13	-	-	16,086,959.13
---	---------------	---	---	---------------

VII. Interests in other entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Important subsidiaries of the Company

Name of subsidiary	Registered capital (RMB ten thousand)	Main operating location	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding %		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	7,200.00	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Fan blade manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd.	5,000.00	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Sales platform company	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	49,200.00	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Wind power equipment manufacturing	99.80	0.20	Set up by investment
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	119,821.46	Beijing	Beijing	Wind power project investment	82.00	-	Set up by investment
Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	31,250.00	Qinghai Delingha	Qinghai Delingha	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Xilin Gol League MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Xilinhot, Inner Mongolia	Xilinhot, Inner Mongolia	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Ruide Xinyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	68,833.76	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Photovoltaic product manufacturing	93.32	-	Business combination under common control
Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	60,000.00	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Henan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	30,000.00	Zhengzhou, Henan	Zhengzhou, Henan	Energy project development	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	12,000.00	Urumqi	Urumqi	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Business combination not under common control

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Urumqi	Urumqi	Wind power development and operation	67.00	-	Business combination not under common control
Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	175,086.00	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Yangjiang, Guangdong	Wind power development and operation	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	15,476.30	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Wind power equipment development and sales	100.00	-	Business combination under common control
Guangdong MingYang Photovoltaic Industry Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Sales platform company	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Daqing MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
MingYang North Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Wind power equipment manufacturing	100.00	-	Set up by investment
Yunnan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	5,000.00	Dali, Yunnan	Dali, Yunnan	Fan blade manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	800.00	Yulin, Shaanxi	Yulin, Shaanxi	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	521.00	Huanghua, Hebei	Huanghua, Hebei	Wind power development and operation	-	80.81	Business combination not under common control
Zhongshan Ruike New Energy Co., Ltd.	32,805.31	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Photovoltaic product manufacturing	-	60.37	Set up by investment
Wuhai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	2,600.00	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Wind power development and operation	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Tianjin Smart Runyang Technology Co., Ltd.	3,000.00	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Technology development and service	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Xinyang Mingqi New Energy Co., Ltd.	500.00	Xinyang, Henan	Xinyang, Henan	Sale of wind power equipment	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Beijing Zhongheng Guangao Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,200.00	Changping District, Beijing	Changping District, Beijing	Engineering design and construction	-	100.00	Business combination not under common control
Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	12,660.11	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen, Guangdong	Software and technical services	-	92.81	Set up by investment

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Tianjin Mingyang Ruiyuan Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	5,000.00	Tianjin City	Tianjin City	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Wind power equipment development and sales	-	100.00	Business combination under common control
Jiangsu Ruisheng Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	18,000.00	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Yancheng, Jiangsu	Photovoltaic product manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment
Guangdong MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	20,000.00	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Shaoguan, Guangdong	Photovoltaic product manufacturing	-	100.00	Set up by investment

(2) Important non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Percentage of minority interests	Profit and loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared to minority shareholders in this period	Minority Shareholder Equity Balance at the End of the Period
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	18.003%	56,530,511.98	48,572,100.00	884,219,071.63

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

Name of subsidiary	2024.12.31					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	4,018,557,758.81	6,044,021,077.26	10,062,578,836.07	2,331,571,181.06	2,721,006,979.44	5,052,578,160.50

Continued (1) :

Name of subsidiary	2023.12.31					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	3,348,460,474.64	4,735,931,273.46	8,084,391,748.10	1,143,881,394.92	1,982,434,984.54	3,126,316,379.46

Continued (2) :

Name of subsidiary	2024				2023			
	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	cash flow from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	cash flow from operating activities
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	614,365,125.96	317,969,853.45	317,969,853.45	60,848,075.27	758,739,757.38	422,588,185.80	422,588,185.80	619,636,146.14

(4) Transactions where there are changes in the share of owners' equity of subsidiaries but control is retained

① Changes in the owner's equity of the subsidiary

a. The Company originally held an 90% equity interest in Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Runyang Energy") . In 2024, the Company entered into an equity transfer agreement with Beijing Dongfang Hongyang Technology Co., Ltd., under which 10% of the equity interest in Runyang Energy was transferred to the Company. As of 31 December 2024, the equity transfer agreement had been fully executed. This transaction resulted in a decrease in minority interests of RMB 11,810,163.62 and an increase in capital reserve of RMB 11,810,163.62.

b. The Company's subsidiary, Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Longyuan Power") , originally held a 72.73% equity interest in Guangdong Anpu Power Technology Co., Ltd. ("Anpu Power") . In 2024, the Company entered into an equity transfer agreement with Zhongshan Haoxi Industrial Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) to transfer a 27.27% equity interest in Anpu Power to Longyuan Power. As of 31 December 2024, the equity transfer agreement had been fully executed. This transaction resulted in a decrease in minority interests of RMB 10,415,022.08 and a decrease in capital reserve of RMB 4,584,977.92.

② Impact of the transaction on minority shareholders' equity and owner's equity attributable to the parent company

Item	Runyang Energy	An Pu Power
Purchase cost/disposal consideration		
-- Cash	-	15,000,000.00

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Total purchase cost/disposal consideration	-	15,000,000.00
Less: Share of net assets of subsidiaries calculated in proportion to equity acquired/disposed of	11,810,163.62	10,415,022.08
Difference	-11,810,163.62	4,584,977.92
Including: adjustment to Capital reserve	11,810,163.62	-4,584,977.92
adjustment to Surplus reserve	-	-
adjustment to Undistributed profits	-	-

2. Business combination not under common control

(1) During the period, the Company's subsidiary Beijing Jieyuan acquired 100% equity interest in Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd. The consideration for the acquisition was RMB 8.00 million in cash, and the fair value of the consideration, as determined by appraisal, was RMB 3.25 million. Control over Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd. was obtained by Beijing Jieyuan on December 10, 2024.

(2) During the period, the Company's subsidiary Guangdong Mingyang Film Technology Co., Ltd. ("Mingyang Film") acquired 100% equity interest in Guangdong Mingyang Empowering Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. The consideration for the acquisition was RMB 0, and the fair value of the consideration, as determined by appraisal, was also RMB 0. Control over Guangdong Mingyang Empowering Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. was obtained by Mingyang Film on June 27, 2024.

3. Business combination under common control

(1) Business combination under common control during the period

Name of the acquiree	Equity interest acquired in business combination	Basis for determining business combination under common control	Date of combination	Basis for determining the combination date	Revenue of acquiree from beginning of period to combination date	Net profit of acquiree from beginning of period to combination date	Revenue of acquiree in prior period	Net profit of acquiree in prior period
Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd.	100.00%	Controlled by the same actual controller	2024-01-16	Obtained control	-	-	264,766,978.34	6,780,538.34

In January 2024, the Company purchased 100.00% equity interest in Guangdong MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd. ("Longyuan Power") from Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. ("MingNengTou"). The purchase consideration was RMB 291,000,000.00 in cash. Since both parties were under the control of MingNengTou before and after the combination, and such control is not temporary, the transaction is considered a business combination under common control. The combination date was determined to be 16 January 2024.

(2) Cost of business combination

Item	Longyuan Power
Cash	291,000,000.00
Carrying amount of non-monetary assets	-
Carrying amount of debt issued or assumed	-
Face value of equity securities issued	-
Contingent consideration	-
Total combination costs	291,000,000.00

(3) Assets and Liabilities of acquiree

Item	Longyuan Power	
	Fair value on acquisition date	Carrying amount on acquisition date
Assets:		
Cash and bank balances	85,173,248.65	85,173,248.65
Bills receivable	5,855,460.00	5,855,460.00
Accounts receivable	217,765,759.08	217,765,759.08
Receivables financing	100,000.00	100,000.00
Prepayments	1,681,886.92	1,681,886.92
Other receivables	20,566,928.77	20,566,928.77
Inventories	31,276,667.00	31,276,667.00
Other current assets	2,649,455.59	2,649,455.59
Fixed assets	11,338,115.60	11,338,115.60
Right-of-use assets	95,308.04	95,308.04
Intangible assets	3,647,476.98	3,647,476.98
Long-term deferred expenses	300,153.09	300,153.09
Deferred tax assets	4,750,789.59	4,750,789.59
Liabilities:		
Short-term loans	17,444,360.00	17,444,360.00
Notes payable	53,205,695.61	53,205,695.61
Accounts payable	133,180,817.52	133,180,817.52
Contract liabilities	28,508,293.52	28,508,293.52
Employee benefits payables	6,136,406.28	6,136,406.28
Taxes payable	4,932,504.73	4,932,504.73
Other payables	19,526,557.56	19,526,557.56
Non-current liabilities due within one year	117,884.26	117,884.26
Other current liabilities	857,441.09	857,441.09
Deferred income	551,138.33	551,138.33
Net assets	120,740,150.41	120,740,150.41
Less: Minority interests	9,812,196.52	9,812,196.52
Net assets acquired in combination	110,927,953.89	-
Combination cost	291,000,000.00	-
Difference in combination (included in equity)	-180,072,046.11	-

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

(1) Subsidiaries disposed of in a single transaction resulting in loss of control

Name of subsidiary	Disposal consideration	Shareholding being disposed %	Disposal method	Date of losing control	Criteria for determining the point of loss of control	The difference between the disposal price and the share of the subsidiary's net assets at the consolidated financial statement level corresponding to the disposal investment	Goodwill related to the subsidiary in consolidated financial statements
Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	424,665,267.14	100.00	Sold	2024-7-8	Completion of equity change procedures	294,435,620.18	-
Huanghua Jieyang Clean Energy Development Co., Ltd.	-	100.00	Sold	2024-7-8	Completion of equity change procedures	-	-
Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	257,127,270.39	100.00	Sold	2024-7-8	Completion of equity change procedures	96,548,264.04	-
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	816,238,603.58	100.00	Sold	2024-9-30	Completion of equity change procedures	296,732,282.88	-
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	486,789,388.69	100.00	Sold	2024-9-30	Completion of equity change procedures	284,652,182.28	-
Keshiketengqi Mingzhi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.		100.00	Sold	2024-7-8	Completion of equity change procedures	-1.00	-
Xinyang Mingke New Energy Co., Ltd.	159,170.00	100.00	Sold	2024-11-28	Completion of equity change procedures	127,540.00	-
Huangchuan County Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	144,650.00	100.00	Sold	2024-7-11	Completion of equity change procedures	144,650.00	-

Continued:

Name of subsidiary	Proportion of remaining shareholding on the date of losing control	Carrying amount of remaining equity interests on the date of losing control	Fair value of remaining equity interests on the date of losing control	Gain or loss from remeasurement of remaining equity interests to fair value	Method and key assumptions for determining the fair value of remaining equity interests	Investment income transferred from other comprehensive income related to previously equity investments in subsidiaries
Jieyuan Huanghua New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huanghua Jieyang Clean Energy Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Keshiketeng Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naiman Banner MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keshiketengqi Mingzhi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xinyang Mingke New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huangchuan County Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-

5. Changes in consolidation scope due to other reasons

(1) Newly established subsidiaries

Newly established subsidiaries during the period include: MING YANG RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANY DMCC, Jining Jiaxiang Xinmingyang New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd., Jining Yutai MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Jining Jinxiang MingYang New Energy Engineering Co., Ltd., Jining Yanzhou MingYang Xin Electric Power Co., Ltd., Jining Zoucheng MingYang New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd., MingYang Smart Energy (Serbia) Co., Ltd., Jining Liangshan MingYang Electric Power Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Qiandongnan MingYang Technology Co., Ltd., Zhenyuan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Daqing Mingzhao New Energy Co., Ltd., Zhaozhou Jieyuan Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Quyang Yunjie New Energy Co., Ltd., Beijing MingYang Yifeng New Energy Co., Ltd., Daqing Mingyi Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Alashankou Yuexin Kaiyuan Energy Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Jianlong Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Turpan Xinyang Ruicheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Turpan Xinyang Ruijie New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Turpan Xinyang Ruilong New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Turpan Xinyang Ruihao New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Haoyang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Ruisheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Etok Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Tongliao Jieyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Xilinhot Haoyang New Energy Co., Ltd., Hangjin Banner MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Xilingol League Hengyang New Energy Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia MingYang Zhihui Clean Energy Co., Ltd., Sonid Right Banner MingYang Zhihui Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Sonid Left Banner MingYang Zhihui Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Sonid Left Banner MingYang Zhihui Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd., West Ujimqin Banner MingYang Zhihui Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd., Tangshan Guye District Qirun New Energy Co., Ltd., Zhangjiagang Nord Mingzhi New Energy Co., Ltd., Chengde County Chengrun New Energy Co., Ltd., Xinyang Mingsheng New Energy Co., Ltd., Tianjin Ruizhi Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) , Xinyang Mingqi New Energy Co., Ltd., Nanxiong Bingyang New Energy Co., Ltd., Shixing Runyang New Energy Co., Ltd., Jilin MingYang Tianyun New Energy Co., Ltd., Qian'an MingYang Zhenghao Chemical Co., Ltd., Qian'an MingYang Wind-Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd., Shaoguan Qujiang Chuyang New Energy Co., Ltd., Shaoguan Wujiang Renyang New Energy Co., Ltd., Hainan MingYang New Energy Chemical Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing Ruixin Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Yuexin Green (Xinjiang) Energy Group Co., Ltd., Yuexin Green Urumqi New Energy Co., Ltd., Turpan Yuexiang Energy Co., Ltd., MingYang Smart Energy (Funing) Co., Ltd., Tianjin Xiqing District Yunneng Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Tianjin Xiqing District Jieyuan Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., MingYang Smart Energy (Siyang) Co., Ltd., Jiuquan Mingzhi New Energy Co., Ltd., Guazhou Mingzhi Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd. Xi'an Branch, Tianjin MingYang Ruiyuan Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia MingYang Longyuan Power Electronics Co., Ltd., Dongguan Ruixing

Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd., Yancheng Shengyang New Energy Co., Ltd., MingYang (Tumed Right Banner) New Energy Co., Ltd., Qinghai Mingzhi New Energy Co., Ltd., MingYang New Materials Technology (Shanwei) Co., Ltd., Wuwei MingYang Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd., Linfen MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Guxian MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Changde Xiangling New Energy Co., Ltd., Guangdong Tiancheng Bidding Agency Co., Ltd., Chaozhou MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., MingYang New Energy Onshore Equipment Headquarters Group Co., Ltd., Tibet Mingzhi New Energy Co., Ltd., and Lhasa MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Alashankou Yuehong New Energy Co., Ltd., Alashankou Yueyang New Energy Co., Ltd.

(2) Subsidiary deregistered in the current period

Subsidiary deregistered in the current period include: Shandong Mingyang Optoelectronic Equipment Co., Ltd., Handan Nengdong Wind Power Co., Ltd., Qujing MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd., Shandong MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd., Yunxi Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd., Wen County Jieyuan Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd., Baoding Lanfeng New Energy Co., Ltd., Suihua Longjian New Energy Co., Ltd., Mulei Xinyang Wind Power Equipment Sales Co., Ltd., Bozhou Wenquan Boxin Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Hami New Energy New Energy Equipment Sales Co., Ltd., Hami Tiancheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Hami Tianchengyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Hami Tianyun New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Hami Tianyunyuan New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Turpan MingYang Guosheng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Beitun New Energy Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd., Zhongshan Mingrui New Energy Co., Ltd., Duolun County Haorui Technology Co., Ltd., Kailu County MingYang Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd., Naiman Banner MingYang Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd., Hexigten Banner Jieyang Wind Power Co., Ltd., Baotou Mingyang Intelligent Hydrogen Technology Co., Ltd., Sunit Zuoqi Chaoneng New Energy Co., Ltd., Tongliao Jieyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Zhongmingtou (Henan) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Qixian Mingneng New Energy Co., Ltd., Qixian Fengxi New Energy Co., Ltd., Junxian Mingneng Wind Power Co., Ltd., Huimin County China Power Construction New Energy Co., Ltd., Haixing MingYang Wind Power Equipment Sales Co., Ltd., Luohe Xindian New Energy Co., Ltd., Xinyang Mingguang New Energy Co., Ltd., Xinyang Mingheng New Energy Co., Ltd., Xinyang Mingzeng New Energy Co., Ltd., Binzhou Zhanhua District MingYang Smart Wind Power Co., Ltd., Huilai MingYang Ruicheng Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd., Jiaozhou MingYang Smart New Energy Co., Ltd., Beijing MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Huyanghe Xinneng New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., Huyanghe Xinneng Tiancheng Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd., Wenshang Mingzhi New Energy Co., Ltd., Tianjin Jinghai District Mingzhi New Energy Co., Ltd., Jieyang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd., Huilai MingYang Ruitian Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd., Urumqi MingYang Energy Technology Industry Co., Ltd., Zhanjiang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd., MingYang (Shapotou District, Zhongwei) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., MingYang Wisdom (Zhongwei) Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd., Hainan MingYang Ruineng New Energy Co., Ltd., Oriental MingYang Yuneng New Energy Co., Ltd., Hainan MingYang Ruiheng New Energy Co., Ltd., Oriental MingYang Yunheng New Energy Co., Ltd., Kunming Mingyang Hengye Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd., and Anshun Mingyang Puhui New Energy Co., Ltd., Xinghe County Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.

6. Interests in joint arrangement or associates

(1) Summary financial information of other immaterial joint ventures and associates

Item	2024.12.31/2024	2023.12.31/2023
Joint ventures:		

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Total carrying amount of investment	-	-
The following amount are calculated on the basis of shareholding ratio	-	-
Net profit	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Associates:		
Total carrying amount of investment	804,763,159.59	539,499,971.39
The following amount are calculated on the basis of shareholding ratio	21,938,227.31	20,948,492.41
Net profit	21,938,227.31	20,948,492.41
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	21,938,227.31	20,948,492.41

VIII. Government grants

(1) Government grants recorded as deferred income and measured at gross amount method subsequently

Subsidy item	2023.12.31	Additions during the period	Amount recognized in profit or loss in the period	Other movement	2024.12.31	Item presented in profit or loss in the period
Government grants related to assets:						
Industrial Co-construction Financial Support Fund Project	76,855,950.91	-	465,420.73	-	76,390,530.18	Other income
Enterprise development support funds	42,220,278.96	-	1,092,657.07	-	41,127,621.89	Other income
Soft Land Fund Compensation and Land Intensive Utilization Incentive	37,179,183.70	-	1,032,755.10	-	36,146,428.60	Other income
Special subsidy fund for R&D and industrialization projects of high-performance 6.0MW offshore wind power and marine engineering equipment	14,175,000.00	-	2,835,000.00	-	11,340,000.00	Other income
R&D and Application of Key Technologies for 8-10MW Offshore Wind Turbine Generator Sets	19,300,000.00	-	1,300,000.00	5,200.00	17,994,800.00	Other income
Government Land Incentive Fund	13,748,540.98	-	4,517,142.94	-	9,231,398.04	Other income
Special fund for the development and industrialization of megawatt-scale wind turbine control system	6,810,375.00	-	571,500.00	-	6,238,875.00	Other income
Design and manufacture of permanent magnet generators for offshore wind power of 10MW and above	10,218,000.00	-	448,000.00	600,000.00	9,170,000.00	Other income
Zhongshan Natural Resources Bureau Marine Economy Special Fund - Research and Development of 16MW Large-scale Offshore Wind Turbine Units and Key Components	6,660,000.00	-	-	-	6,660,000.00	Other income

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Zhongshan Natural Resources Bureau Marine Mineral Resources Report 2022, Second Instalment of Special Funds for Marine Economy Development (Six Major Marine Industries)	9,000,000.00	-	-	-	9,000,000.00	Other income
Specialized Development Project for Industrial Innovation and Development in Zhangjiakou Renewable Energy Demonstration Zone	84,038,033.92	-	25,334,843.21	-	58,703,190.71	Other income
Key industry support funds - Chengde Wind Power Equipment Industrial Park	8,621,166.66	-	173,000.04	-	8,448,166.62	Other income
The first major technical equipment development and promotion and application project	-	8,960,000.00	8,960,000.00	-	-	Other income
Mingyang Northeast Wind Power High-end Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Base Project Support Fund	-	14,071,732.70	703,586.52	-	13,368,146.18	Other income
Others	49,777,147.97	6,497,937.00	12,421,649.61	840,000.00	43,013,435.36	Other income
Subtotal:	378,603,678.10	29,529,669.70	59,855,555.22	1,445,200.00	346,832,592.58	--
Government grants related to income:						
MySE7.0MW Offshore Wind Turbine R&D and Application Subsidy	18,400,000.00	-	18,400,000.00	-	-	Other income
Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Strategy Special Fund (Large- area, high-efficiency cadmium telluride battery technology and equipment research and development project)	4,000,000.00	-	-	4,000,000.00	-	Other income
2018 Provincial special fund for scientific research projects to promote the development of economic law (for the development of marine economy)	3,000,000.00	-	-	1,400.00	2,998,600.00	Other income
High-end energy equipment	1,300,000.00	-	-	-	1,300,000.00	Other income

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Operation Subsidy for Zhongshan Wind Power Technology Collaborative Innovation Center	1,200,000.00	-	-	-	1,200,000.00	Other income
Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau CZ163001 Zhongshan Kefa 2022-105, regarding the Issuance of Zhongshan Science and Technology Development Special Project	2,700,000.00	-	-	-	2,700,000.00	Other income
Zhongshan Science and Technology Bureau -2022 Annual Major Science and Technology Special Project (Special Topic for Strategic Emerging Industries Technology Breakthrough) Fund Arrangement	2,800,000.00	-	-	-	2,800,000.00	Other income
Qiangdongnan Mingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	2,528,000.00	1,320,000.00	-	-	3,848,000.00	Other income
Others	2,123,098.52	1,106,600.00	1,875,279.56	-	1,354,418.96	Other income
Subtotal:	38,051,098.52	2,426,600.00	20,275,279.56	4,001,400.00	16,201,018.96	--
Total	416,654,776.62	31,956,269.70	80,130,834.78	5,446,600.00	363,033,611.54	--

(2) Government grants recognized in income for the year by gross method

Subsidy item	Category	Amount recognised in profit or loss in prior year	Amount recognised in profit or loss in the period	Presented in income statement	Related to assets/ Related to income
Immediate refund of VAT levied	Financial allocation	161,755,375.96	48,780,173.90	Other income	Related to income
2022 Annual Award Fund for the First Set of Advanced Equipment Manufacturing in Hainan Province	Financial allocation	10,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Industrial Co-construction Financial Support Fund Project	Financial allocation	5,149,393.08	-	Other income	Related to assets
2023 Provincial Special Funds for High-Quality Development of Manufacturing Industry - Leading Enterprise Incentive	Financial allocation	3,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Shiguai District Science and Technology Achievements Transfer and Transformation Center-5-10MW ultra-large onshore wind power complete machine and key components intelligent manufacturing industrial park project	Financial allocation	3,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Zhongshan Market Supervision Administration Special Fund for Implementation of Standardization Strategy in Zhongshan City	Financial allocation	2,875,000.00	1,585,000.00	Other income	Related to income
R&D and industrialization of high-performance 6.0MW offshore wind power marine engineering equipment	Financial allocation	2,835,000.00	2,835,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Offshore wind power innovation technology team—provincial special funds	Financial allocation	2,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to assets
2023 Fourth Batch of Provincial Special Funds for Industrial and Information Technology Development - Green Energy Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park Project	Financial allocation	2,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
2022 Special Funds for Key Industry Development - Industrial Digital Transformation Project	Financial allocation	2,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Specialized Development Project for Industrial Innovation and Development in Zhangjiakou Renewable Energy Demonstration Zone	Financial allocation	1,895,966.08	25,334,843.21	Other income	Related to assets
6.0MW Large Wind Turbine Design Key Technology Research Project Special Fund Allocation	Financial allocation	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Zhongshan Market Supervision Administration - One-time Award Fund for Provincial Government Quality Award	Financial allocation	1,500,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Intern subsidy for Tianjin Human Resources Development Service Center	Financial allocation	1,085,494.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Soft Land Fund Compensation and Land Intensive Utilization Incentive	Financial allocation	1,032,755.10	1,032,755.10	Other income	Related to assets
Introduction of offshore wind power innovation and technology team - municipal special funds	Financial allocation	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
2023 Leading Enterprise Subsidy from the Science and Technology Bureau of the High-tech Zone	Financial allocation	1,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Special fund for manufacturing industry big data platform construction	Financial allocation	1,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to assets
Baotou Jiuyuan District Industry and Information Technology Bureau - Innovative Incentive Award Fund	Financial allocation	1,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Reward funds for top 100 enterprises from the Chamber of Commerce	Financial allocation	1,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Subsidy from Shenzhen Science and Technology Innovation Commission (Offshore Jacket Project)	Financial allocation	1,000,000.00	-	Other income	Related to income
Research and development and use special projects to support the first set of equipment	Financial allocation	840,000.00	9,800,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Supporting funds for the development and industrialization of MySE5.5-155 three-blade semi-direct-drive offshore wind turbines	Financial allocation	700,000.00	140,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Special funds for the construction of a big data analysis platform for smart wind farm operation management	Financial allocation	600,000.00	600,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Subsidy for Coastal Investment in Blade Land by Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone	Financial allocation	589,494.95	-	Other income	Related to assets
Central large research institute project subsidy	Financial allocation	85,000.00	510,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Special fund for the construction of power monitoring platform in Baotou Shiguai Industrial Park	Financial allocation	71,850.00	-	Other income	Related to assets
MySE7.0MW Offshore Wind Turbine R&D and Application Subsidy	Financial allocation	-	18,400,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Government Land Incentive Fund	Financial allocation	-	5,149,393.08	Other income	Related to assets
Received the 7th batch of 2023 High-Quality Development Special Fund from the Development and Reform Bureau	Financial allocation	-	2,490,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Funding subsidy from Baotou Science and Technology Bureau	Financial allocation	-	2,020,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Provincial special fund for Innovation Technology Team project	Financial allocation	-	2,000,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
14th batch of 2024 High-Quality Development Special Fund from the Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone Development and Reform Bureau	Financial allocation	-	1,982,000.00	Other income	Related to income
Provincial-level Manufacturing High-Quality Development Special Fund	Financial allocation	-	1,536,764.79	Other income	Related to assets
Incentive fund for increased production and efficiency under the Industrial Acceleration and Efficiency Improvement Campaign (October–December 2023)	Financial allocation	-	1,450,000.00	Other income	Related to income
"Good Start" output subsidy from Zhongshan Cuiheng New District Investment Promotion Bureau	Financial allocation	-	1,320,000.00	Other income	Related to income

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Key Technology R&D project for 8–10MW Offshore Wind Power Units	Financial allocation	-	1,300,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Received New and Old Kinetic Energy Conversion Reward Fund	Financial allocation	-	1,100,000.00	Other income	Related to assets
Support fund for Mingyang Northeast Wind Power High-End Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Base project	Financial allocation	-	703,586.52	Other income	Related to assets
Government grants related to income	Financial allocation	17,801,272.45	17,184,803.25	Other income	Related to income
Government grants related to assets	Financial allocation	5,649,065.47	7,156,622.64	Other income	Related to assets
Total	--	233,965,667.09	156,910,942.49	--	--

(3) Government grants returned during the year

Item	Amount	Reason
Three Gorges Zhujiang Power Generation Co., Ltd. 2018 Provincial special fund for scientific research projects to promote the development of economic law (for the development of marine economy)	1,400.00	Returned unused special funds for the 2018 Provincial Scientific Research Project to Promote the Development of Economic Law (for Marine Economic Development) to Three Gorges Zhujiang Power Generation Co., Ltd.
Key technology R&D and application for 8-10MW Offshore Wind Power Units	5,200.00	Returned funds to the Zhongshan Finance Bureau for the key technology R&D and application of 8-10MW Offshore Wind Power Units
Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Strategy Special Fund (Large-area, high-efficiency cadmium telluride battery technology and equipment research and development project)	4,000,000.00	Returned fiscal funds to the Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology
Total	4,006,600.00	--

IX. Financial instrument and risk management

The Company's main financial instruments include cash and bank balances, bills receivable, accounts receivable, receivables financing, other receivables, non-current assets due within one year, other current assets, entrusted loans and advances, financial assets held for trading, other equity instruments investment, other non-current financial assets, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, short-term loans, non-current liabilities due within one year, long-term loans, bonds payable, lease liabilities, and long-term payables. Details of each financial instrument have been disclosed in the relevant notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the Company's risk management policies to mitigate these risks are described below. The Company's management manages and monitors these risk exposures to ensure that the above risks are controlled within the defined scope.

1. Risk management objectives and policies

The main risks arising from The Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, and commodity price risk).

The Company's objective in risk management is to obtain an appropriate balance between risk and profits, and strive to reduce the adverse impact of the financial risk on the Company's financial performance. Based on this objective, the Company has developed the risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks that the Company is facing, set the appropriate tolerable level of risks and design the internal control process to monitor the risk level. The Company reviews the risk management policy and relevant internal control system to adapt to the changes of market or operations regularly. The Company's internal audit department also regularly or randomly performs tests to check whether the operations of internal control system in accordance with the risk management policy.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the planning and establishment of the Company's risk management structure, the development of the Company's risk management policies and guidelines and the monitoring of the implementation of risk management measures. The Company has developed risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company. These risk management policies specify specific risks, covering many aspects of credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk management. The Company regularly evaluates the market environment and changes in the Company's

operating activities to determine whether the risk management policies and systems are updated. The risk management activities of the Company are conducted in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. These activities involve close collaboration between the relevant departments and other operational units of the company to identify, assess, and mitigate risks.

The Company diversifies the risk of financial instruments through appropriate diversified investments and business combinations and reduces the risk of focusing on any single industry, specific region, or specific counterparty by developing appropriate risk management policies.

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty of financial assets will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company managed the credit risk by groups. Credit risk mainly came from bank balances, bills receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables.

The bank deposits of the Company mainly deposited in state-owned banks and other banks. The Company expects that there is no significant credit risks exist on the bank deposit.

For bills receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables, the Company makes relevant policies to control credit risk exposures. The Company assesses the quality of customers' credit rating and set their credit limits and credit period based on the customers' financial position, credit history and other factors such as current market condition. The Company monitors the debtors' credit records regularly and ensures its overall credit risk within controllable range by written reminders, shorten or cancel credit periods to the debtors with bad credit history.

The Company's debtors of account receivables are customers distributed in different industries and geographical area. The Company continuously performs credit assessment on the debtors and purchases credit guarantee insurance when necessary.

The maximum credit risk exposure borne by the Company is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. Additionally, the Company faces credit risk due to providing financial guarantees, as further disclosed in Note XIII.2.

Accounts receivable and contract assets due from the top five customers of the Company account for 24.09% of total accounts receivable (2023: 30.66%) ; other receivables due from the top five customers of the Company account for 51.87% of total other receivables (2023: 42.15%) .

(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is short of funds to deliver cash or other financial assets or meet settlement obligations.

To manage liquidity risk, the Company maintains cash and cash equivalents at a level that the management considers adequate and monitors them so as to meet its operation demand as well as to reduce the effect of cash flow fluctuations. The management is responsible for monitoring the usefulness of bank loans to ensure it complies with the covenants in loan agreements. Meanwhile, the management obtains the commitment from the principal financial institutions to provide enough surplus in reserve to satisfy the Company's short and long-term fund demands.

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

The Company finances working capital with funds arising from operation and bank and other borrowings. As at 31 December 2024, the available loan facilities for withdrawal by the Company is RMB 29,389.83 million (At 31 December 2023: RMB 37,821.14 million) .

As at 31 December 2024, the analysis of due date of the Company's financial liabilities and off-balance sheet guarantees by remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows of are as follow (unit: RMB ten thousand) :

Item	2024.12.31						Total
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Financial liabilities:							
Short-term loans	157,685.26	-	-	-	-	-	157,685.26
Notes payable	951,719.51	-	-	-	-	-	951,719.51
Accounts payable	1,301,672.54	-	-	-	-	-	1,301,672.54
Other payables	246,914.52	-	-	-	-	-	246,914.52
Non-current liabilities due within one year	162,845.36	-	-	-	-	-	162,845.36
Other current liabilities (not including deferred income)	82,428.35	-	-	-	-	-	82,428.35
Long term loans	-	186,507.20	146,457.45	61,150.99	58,291.48	941,779.74	1,394,186.86
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	2,862.89	2,198.12	1,754.80	913.89	10,193.55	17,923.25
Long-term payables	-	64,237.06	114,399.80	85,149.38	70,809.72	16,161.91	350,757.87
Total financial liabilities	2,903,265.54	253,607.15	263,055.37	148,055.17	130,015.09	968,135.20	4,666,133.52

As at 31 December 2023, the analysis of due date of the Company's financial liabilities and off-balance sheet guarantees by remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows of are as follow (unit: RMB ten thousand) :

Item	2023.12.31						Total
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Financial liabilities:							
Short-term loans	88,095.60	-	-	-	-	-	88,095.60
Notes payable	1,143,439.05	-	-	-	-	-	1,143,439.05
Accounts payable	1,111,091.83	-	-	-	-	-	1,111,091.83
Other payables	273,597.43	-	-	-	-	-	273,597.43
Non-current liabilities due within one year	258,977.21	-	-	-	-	-	258,977.21
Other current liabilities (not including deferred income)	64,718.03	-	-	-	-	-	64,718.03
Long term loans	-	97,365.48	106,230.34	108,127.07	90,334.35	745,949.02	1,148,006.26
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	3,042.04	2,376.56	2,012.85	1,765.42	18,862.64	28,059.51
Long-term payables	-	61,447.56	70,749.58	51,412.67	70,339.31	39,558.16	293,507.28
Total financial liabilities	2,939,919.15	161,855.08	179,356.48	161,552.59	162,439.08	804,369.82	4,409,492.20

The amounts of financial liabilities disclosed in above are undiscounted cash flow of contracts, so they may be difference with those presented in the balance sheet.

Maximum guarantee amount in signed guarantee contract does not represent the amount expected to be paid.

(3) Market risk

Market risk of financial instrument is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value or future cash flow due to changes of market price, including interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk and other pricing risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value or future cash flow of financial instrument due to the changes of market interest rate. Interest rate risk can come from the recognized interest-bearing financial instruments and unrecognized financial instruments (such as loan commitments).

Interest rate risk of the Company mainly arises from interest bearing borrowings, such as long-term bank loans and bonds payable. A financial liability with floating interest rates causes interest rate risks in cash flow to the Company; and a financial liability with fixed interest rates causes interest rate risks in fair value to the Company. The Company determines the proportion of bank loans with fixed and floating interest rate according to current market situation and maintains the appropriate combination of the instruments with fixed and floating interest rate by regular review and monitoring.

The Company pays close attention to the effect of interest rate changes on the Company's interest rate risk. The Company does not adopt any interest rate hedge, but the management is responsible for monitoring interest rate risk and will consider hedging on significant interest rate risk. Rising interest rates will increase the cost of new interest-bearing debts and the interest expenses of interest-bearing debts with floating interest rates that the Company has not paid in full, and will have a significant adverse impact on the Company's financial performance. The management will make timely adjustments based on the latest market conditions. These adjustments may be arrangements for interest rate swaps to reduce interest rate risk.

As at 31 December 2024, if interest rate of loans with floating interest rate goes up or drops 50 basic points and other factors remain unchanged, net profit and shareholders' equity would decrease or increase by approximately RMB 72.74 million (As at 31 December 2023: RMB 25.63 million) .

For financial instruments held on the balance sheet date that expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk, the impact of net profit and shareholder's equity in the above sensitivity analysis assumes that the effect of remeasurement of financial instruments by the interest rate changes on the balance sheet date. For floating rate non-derivatives held on the balance sheet date that expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk, the impact of net profit and shareholder's equity in the above sensitivity analysis is the estimated impact of interest expenses or revenue on an annual basis by the above interest rate changes.

Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange rate risk is the risk of fluctuation of financial instrument fair value or future cash flow fluctuation due to the changes of foreign exchange rate. Foreign exchange rate risk can arise from financial instruments measured at foreign currencies other than the functional currency.

The main operations of the Company are within China and mainly settled in RMB. However, the Company's recognised foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transactions (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are mainly denominated in US dollars, Euros, Hong Kong dollars, Danske krone, Korean won, and Vietnamese dong) still have foreign exchange risks.

As of 31 December 2024, the amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Company in foreign currency, converted into Renminbi (RMB), are as follows (unit: RMB ten thousand):

Item	Foreign currency liabilities		Foreign currency assets	
	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
US Dollar	67,218.78	141,243.24	244,063.29	249,135.03
EUR	8,970.37	10,834.40	38,165.17	2,241.67
Japanese Yen	87.64	-	254.37	105.99
Korea Won	60.80	-	1,189.55	866.85
Danish Krone	4.63	-	10.41	2.57
UAE Dirham	43.26	-	157.20	-
Vietnamese Dong	12.59	-	20.55	18.82
HKD	-	-	20,988.69	742.02
Real	35.99	-	35.63	60.57
Total	76,434.06	152,077.64	304,884.86	253,173.52

The Company pays close attention to the impact of exchange rate changes on the Company's exchange rate risk. The Company has not taken any measures to avoid exchange rate risk. However, management is responsible for monitoring exchange rate exposure and will consider hedging significant exchange rate exposure should the need arise.

As of 31 December 2024, assuming a 10% appreciation or depreciation of Renminbi against the foreign currencies (mainly US Dollar, EUR, HKD, Danish Krone, Korea Won, Japanese Yen, and Brazilian Real) for the Cash and bank balances, Accounts receivable, Other receivables, Accounts payable, Other payables, Bonds payable, and Long-term loans, while other factors remain unchanged, it would lead to an increase or decrease of approximately RMB 227.98 million in the Company's shareholders' equity and net profit (As of 31 December 2023: approximately RMB 101.10 million).

2. Capital management

The purpose of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure the Company is going concern so as to provide returns to the shareholders and benefit other stakeholders and maintain the optimal capital structure to reduce capital cost.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholders, return capital to the shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Company monitors capital structure on the basis of asset-liability ratio (Total liabilities divided by total assets). As at 31 December 2024, the Company's asset-liability ratio is 68.59% (As at 31 December 2023: 66.08%).

3. Transfer of financial assets

(1) Classified by transfer method

Transfer method	Nature of the financial assets transferred	Amount of financial assets transferred	Confirmation of derecognition	Basis for derecognition
Endorsement/Discount	Bills receivable	52,745,587.27	Not Derecognised	Retains substantially all of its risks and rewards, including default risks associated therewith
Endorsement/Discount	Receivables financing	3,576,317,019.67	Derecognised	Transferred substantially all of its risks and rewards
Factored	Accounts receivable	244,028,314.60	Not Derecognised	Retains substantially all of its risks and rewards, including default risks associated therewith
Total	--	3,873,090,921.54	--	--

(2) Financial assets derecognised due to transfer

Item	Transfer method	Amount of financial assets derecognised	Gains or losses related to derecognition
Receivables financing	Endorsement/Discount	3,576,317,019.67	-

X. Fair value

The level in which fair value measurement is categorized is determined by the level of the fair value hierarchy of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: unadjusted quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly (i.e. price) or indirectly (i.e. derived from the price) observable for underlying assets or liabilities.

Level 3: inputs that are unobservable for underlying assets or liabilities.

(1) Item and amount measured at fair value

As at 31 December 2024, assets and liabilities measured at fair value are shown as follows:

Item	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
I. Recurring fair value measurement				
(I) Financial assets held for trading	1,182,821.44	-	-	1,182,821.44
(II) Designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-
(III) Receivables financing	-	-	964,286,203.65	964,286,203.65
(IV) Non-current assets due within one year	-	-	-	-

(V) Other equity instruments investment	-	-	131,963,004.53	131,963,004.53
(VI) Other non-current financial assets	241,163,259.26	-	374,377,331.40	615,540,590.66
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	242,346,080.70	-	1,470,626,539.58	1,712,972,620.28
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis	-	-	-	-
II. Non-recurring fair value measurements				
Total assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis	-	-	-	-

During the year, the fair value measurement of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities did not have a transfer between the level 1 and level 2, and there was no transfer into or out of level 3.

For financial instruments with active market, the Company measures fair value at quoted price in active market; for financial instrument without active market, the Company measures fair value using valuation techniques. Valuation models used are mainly cash flow discount model and market comparable entity model. Inputs include non-risk interest rate, base rate, foreign exchange rate, credit spread, liquidity premium, lack of liquidity discount, etc.

(2) Quantitative information of important unobservable input values used in level 3 of fair value measurement

Content	Fair value at period end	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Equity instruments investment:				
Unlisted equity investments	131,963,004.53	Net assets value	Not applicable	Not applicable

(3) Items and amounts not measured at fair value but whose fair value is disclosed

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost mainly include: cash and bank balances, bills receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term loans due within one year, long-term payables, long-term loans, and bonds payable, etc.

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost have a small difference between their carrying amount and fair value.

For long-term receivables, long-term loans with fixed interest rates, and bonds payable that do not have an active market, the future cash flow stipulated in the contract is discounted according to the market rate of return that has a comparable credit rating in the market and provides almost the same cash flow under the same conditions. The subsequent present value determines its fair value, which belongs to the third level.

XI. Related party and related party transactions

1. Information of the parent company of the Company

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Outward investment	Registered capital (RMB ten thousand)	Shareholding ratio held by the parent company %	Voting ratio held by the parent company %
MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan, Guangdong	Outward investment	9,280	8.81	25.44

On 15 December 2022, MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Energy Investment Group") and Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as "Zhongshan Ruixin"), Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as "Ningbo Boyun"), Gongqingcheng Boyun Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as "Gongqingcheng Boyun"), Wiser Tyson Investment Corp. Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Wiser Tyson"), First Base Investments Limited (hereinafter referred to as "First Base"), and Keycorp Limited signed "Voting Rights Delegation Agreement". According to the agreement, Zhongshan Ruixin, Gongqingcheng Boyun, Wiser Tyson, First Base, and Keycorp Limited entrusted the voting rights of 17,803,587 shares, 36,647,003 shares, 157,062,475 shares, 119,470,011 shares, and 157,062,475 shares of the Company held by them to Energy Investment Group. Upon the completion of the entrustment of voting rights, Energy Investment Group has the right to exercise the voting rights represented by the Company's 25.34% shares and become the company's sole controlling shareholder.

On 30 November 2023, the Company's shareholder Beihai Ruiyue Entrepreneurship Investment Co., Ltd. entrusted all voting rights represented by its holdings of 2,262,876 shares of the Company, accounting for 0.10% of the total share capital (i.e., 2,271,759,206 shares), to Energy Investment Group for exercise. Following the completion of this voting rights entrustment, Energy Investment Group has the right to exercise the voting rights represented by 25.44% of the Company's shares and remains the sole controlling shareholder of the Company.

Changes in parent company's paid-in capital during the reporting period

2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31
92,800,000.00	-	-	92,800,000.00

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are Zhang Chuanwei, Wu Ling and Zhang Rui.

2. Information about the subsidiaries of the Company

Details of subsidiaries refer to Note VII. 1.

3. Information about joint ventures and associates of the Company

Details of significant joint ventures or associates refer to Note VII. 4.

Information of other joint ventures or associates that had related party transactions with the company in the current period, or had balances with the company in the previous period is as follows:

Names of joint ventures or associates	Relationship with the Company
MW EP Renewables International Ltd.	Joint ventures
MW Wind Power OOD	Joint ventures

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Guangdong Ruiying Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Associates
Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Associates
CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associates
Huaneng MingYang New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Associates
Chengde County Shantai Jieyuan Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Associates
Three Gorges New Energy (Phoenix) Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Associates
Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Associates
Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associates

4. Information of other related parties

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
First Base Investments Limited	One of the company's shareholders
Keycorp Limited	One of the company's shareholders
Wiser Tyson Investment Corp Limited	One of the company's shareholders
MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Parent company
First Windy Investment Corp.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Tech Sino Limited	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Tianjin MingYang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhongshan Bozhongke Innovative Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhongshan Ruijin New Energy Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Beihai Ruiyue Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Ningbo Boyun Tiancheng Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Rich Wind Energy One Corp	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Rich Wind Energy Three Corp	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Rich Wind Energy Two Corp	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
China MingYang Wind Power Group Co., Ltd.	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhaoming Qianfan (Tianjin) Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhaoming Tongchuang (Tianjin) Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Under the control of ultimate controlling party
Zhongshan MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
MingYang Wind Power Investment Holdings (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong Yuncheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Yunnan MingYang Energy Saving and Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Beijing Zhongke Huaqiang Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder

Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
MingYang Electric (Shaanxi) Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong Boruitiancheng Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Hami Yuncheng Electric Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhuhai Hengqin Mingyang Supply Chain Management Services Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Jiuhua Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Jiayuguan Ruide Xingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Jiuhua Foundation (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhengzhou Ruixu New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Henan Huayang Evergreen Lubricant Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Bazhou Ruiheng Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Hainan Ruixufeng Castor Seed Technology Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Xinjiang Ruixiang Smart Agriculture Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Henan Mingzhi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Zhichuang Technology Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Zhongshan Ruixin Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Guangdong Renewable Energy Industry Fund No. 3 (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Mingyang Lusheng (Shenzhen) Smart Industry Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
MingYang Innovative Materials (Tieling) Co., Ltd.	Both controlled by the controlling shareholder
Beijing Mingyang Hydrogen Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
MingYang Hydrogen Power Technology (Yancheng)Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Suzhou MingYang Hydrogen Appliance Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Guangdong Orient Prosperity Renewable Energy Industry Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Shenzhen Pengsheng Consulting Center (Limited Partnership)	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Guangzhou Dongfang Shengshi Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Zhongshan Ruixin Intelligent Control System Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Zhejiang Huayun Offshore Engineering Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Beijing Kaiwuchangsheng Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Beijing Zizhu Xinyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlling shareholder of joint ventures
Chengde County Shantai Jieyuan Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Associates of the Company's subsidiaries

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Three Gorges New Energy (Phoenix) Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Associates of the Company's subsidiaries
Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Associates of the Company's subsidiaries
Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associates of the Company's subsidiaries
Inner Mongolia MingYang North Smart Energy Research Institute	Non-profit organizations managed by the Company's subsidiaries
Eternity Peace Company Limited	Controlled by the Company's directors
Lucky Prosperity Company Limited	Controlled by the Company's directors
Baosteel Zhanjiang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serves as director
Zhongshan Lianke Innovative Energy Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serves as executive director
Shihezi Zhaoda Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serves as supervisor
Zhejiang MingYang Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serves as supervisor
Huzhou Zhili Yinhu Cereals And Oils Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's directors serve as director and general manager
Guangdong Liwan Venture Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's directors serve as executive directors
Nice June Limited	Relatives of the Company's directors holding shares
Zhongshan Xingdi Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's directors holding shares
Guangdong MingYang Ruide Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's directors holding shares
Zhongshan Guangrui Xinhui Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Relatives of the Company's directors holding shares
Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's directors holding shares
Beijing Chuangshi Ruixin Technology Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's directors holding shares
Kangkang Supermarket in Pengze County	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's directors
Guangdong Hengkuo Investment Management Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serves as general manager
Guangdong Zhongmin Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serves as director
Guangdong Fenghua High-Tech Co., Ltd.	The Company's director serves as director
Guangdong Hengjiahe Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	The Company's director serves as executive partner
Yuncheng Salt Lake District Dongcheng Xingda Grocery Store	Controlled by relatives of the former independent director of the Company
Wuxi Yili Electronics Co., Ltd.	Controlled by relatives of the former independent director of the Company
Guangzhou Zhongying Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by relatives of the former independent director of the Company
Guangdong Beiyang Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Controlled by independent director of the Company
Guangzhou Beiyang Health Management Co., Ltd.	Controlled by independent director of the Company
Guangzhou Yihe Health Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Independent director of the Company serves as executive director
Guangzhou Beiyang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Independent director of the Company serves as executive director and manager

Guangzhou Medical Affairs and Aid Public Welfare Promotion Association	Controlled by independent director of the Company
Guangzhou Phil Medical Laboratory Co., Ltd.	Independent director of the Company serves as executive director
Guangzhou Renzhimu Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Independent director of the Company serves as supervisor
Guangzhou Beixu Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director of the Company serves as supervisor
Guangzhou Nansha Information Harbor Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the former independent director of the Company serve as director
Beijing Chuangzhan Investment (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Independent director of the Company serves as minority shareholder
National Clean Energy (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.	Former senior executive of the Company serves as executive director
Sanmenxia MingYing Green Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the former executives of the Company serve as general manager
Zhongshan Caomu Shencong E-commerce Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's senior executives
Chaozhou Zirutang Tea Industry Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's senior executives
Wuyishan City Yucha Fanglin Tea House	Under the control of the relatives of the Company's senior executives
Minquan Runheng Trading Co., Ltd.	Controlled by relatives of the Company's senior executives
Zhuliju Farmhouse in Zixing City	Controlled by relatives of the Company's senior executives
Zhongshan Shengjun Educational Information Consulting Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by relatives of the Company's senior executives
Zhongshan Heyi Education and Training Center Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the Company's senior executives serve as director
Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	Senior executive of the Company serves as director
Guangdong Yueyuan Gongchuang Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Former board secretary of the Company has control
Beijing Yonghenghong Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership)	Former board secretary of the Company has control
Shanghai Shenglian Wentou Trading Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	Relatives of the former board secretary of the Company have control
Yuanxin Yongsheng (Beijing) Consulting Co., Ltd.	Relatives of the former board secretary of the Company have control
Beijing Yongcailezhi New Material Technology Center (Limited Partnership)	Former board secretary of the Company serves as minority shareholder
Jiangsu Haiji New Energy Co., Ltd.	Former board secretary of the Company serves as director
Hainan Xiyue Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor of the Company serves as supervisor
Directors, managers, chief financial officers and board secretary	Key management personnel

5. Related party transactions

(1) Purchase or sale with related parties

① Purchase of goods/receiving of services

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Related party	Nature of transaction	2024	2023
Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	383,159,521.81	627,813,021.85
Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	210,286,765.24	269,256,253.16
Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	67,248,887.84	60,720,828.27
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Purchase equipment	-	98,769.11
Jiangsu Haiji New Energy Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	-842,591.72	25,828,141.47
Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchase materials	6,374,662.07	-

Purchase price with related parties is referencing to the purchase price of other suppliers of similar products.

② Sales of goods/rendering of services

Related party	Nature of transaction	2024	2023
Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	Operation and maintenance services	20,552,862.44	6,087,031.96
Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Sale of fixed assets	-	4,592,200.00
Jiangsu Haiji New Energy Co., Ltd.	Sale of materials	-	4,519,026.55
Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Sales materials, service fees	92,924.53	2,087,734.98
Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Sale of materials	-	1,520,673.99
MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Sale of materials	1,887,699.12	1,106,194.69
Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	Electricity sales revenue	348,061.38	540,960.15
Panzhihua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Sales software, service fees	371,681.42	371,681.42
Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	Electricity sales revenue	218,943.21	206,351.16
Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Sale of fixed assets	272,283.40	-
Three Gorges New Energy (Phoenix) Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Operation and maintenance services	2,241,275.49	-

Sales price with related parties is referencing to the sales prices of similar products or services.

(2) Rental with related party

① The Company as lessor

Name of leasee	Type of assets leased	Rental income recognized in current year	Rental income recognized in prior year
Guangdong Boruitiancheng Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Leased venue	3,265,162.34	-
Guangdong Ming Yang Electric Co., Ltd. and its	Leased venue	296,832.94	3,561,995.27

subsidiaries.

Jiuhua Foundation (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Leased venue	91,743.12	-
Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Leased venue	777,872.76	1,728,085.73
Zhongshan Ruixin Intelligent Control System Co., Ltd.	Leased venue	87,619.01	-
Zhongshan Ruixin Intelligent Control System Co., Ltd.	Leased equipment	477,124.20	-

The price of lease with related parties is determined by referring to the rental price of similar equipment or adjacent locations.

② The Company as lessee

Landlord	Type of assets leased	Rental expense recognized in current year	Rental expense recognized in prior year
Zhongshan Dehua Chip Technology Co., Ltd.	Equipment lease	777,872.76	4,578,724.66
Zhongshan Ruixin Intelligent Control System Co., Ltd.	House leasing	477,124.20	-
Jiuhua Foundation (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	House leasing	91,743.12	45,871.56

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(3) Guarantee with related parties

No.	Guarantee	Guarantor	Guarantee beneficiary (Full name)	Guarantee balance (in RMB ten thousand)	Guarantee period	Matter of guarantee / content of guarantee	Mode of guarantee	Has the guarantee been fulfilled as of year end
1	Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.	9,880.00	Two years from the date of expiry of the debt performance period under the main contract	Capital increase guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.		Two years from the day after the creditor performs the obligations of the master contract	Capital increase guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.		The contract shall become effective upon being signed by the legal representatives or authorized agents of both parties and affixed with their official seals, and shall remain in effect until the date when all the debts of the mortgage holder are paid off	Capital increase guarantee	Mortgage	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	Zhongshan MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.	9,880.00	Until the date when all the debts of the mortgage holder are paid off	Capital increase guarantee	Mortgage	No
	Qinghai Qaidam Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (Counter guarantee)	Zhongshan Ruiyang Investment Management Co., Ltd.	China Development Fund Co., Ltd.		The contract shall become effective upon being signed by the legal representatives or authorized agents of both parties and affixed with their official seals, and shall remain in effect until the date when all the debts of the mortgage holder are paid off	Capital increase guarantee	Mortgage	No
2	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	ICBC Financial Leases Co., Ltd.	49,936.33	Three years from the effective date of the guarantee contract to the expiry date of the debt performance period of each individual contract under the main contract	Financial lease guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	ICBC Financial Leases Co., Ltd.		The pledge right exists simultaneously with all the claims under the main contract. The pledge right will not be extinguished until all the claims under the main contract are fully paid.	Financial lease guarantee	Pledge of shares	No

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Shaanxi Jingbian MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	ICBC Financial Leases Co., Ltd.		This contract came into effect on the date specified at the beginning of the contract after being signed and affixed with official seals by the legal representatives or authorized representatives of both parties, and terminated on the date when all the creditor's rights of the pledgee under the principal contract had been fully repaid.	Financial lease guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
3	Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Pingle Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch China	28,300.00	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Construction Bank Corporation Xinyang Branch		Three years from the effective date of this contract to the expiry date of the debt performance period under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
4	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank Corporation Xinyang Branch	54,500.00	The pledge period was from the effective date of the contract to March 8, 2034. If the debt had not been repaid by the due date of the rights, the due date would have been automatically extended to the date the debt was fully settled.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
	Gushi County Mingwu New Energy Co., Ltd.	Henan Zhuotai New Energy Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank Corporation Xinyang Branch		The equity pledge period is from December 8, 2020 to March 8, 2034. If the debt is not repaid on the rights expiration date, the rights expiration date will automatically be postponed to the debt settlement date.	Loan guarantee	Pledge of shares	No
5	Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Gongcheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Guilin Gaoxin Sub-branch China	22,896.00	The pledge amount is valid from June 10, 2022 to June 10, 2038	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
6	Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang Rundian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Construction Bank Corporation Xinyang Branch	33,696.27	2023.06.29-2037.06.29	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
7	Baotou MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Baotou MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Baotou Branch	37,196.43	The pledge amount is valid from November 27, 2023 to August 28, 2041	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

			China Construction Bank Corporation Baotou Branch	20,387.88	From the effective date of this contract until 23 November 2037.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
			Donghe Branch					
			China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.	18,702.00	From the effective date of this contract until the expiration of the statute of limitations for debt litigation under the main contract.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
8	Longsheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Longsheng Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	Nanning Branch					
			Agricultural Bank of China Limited	7,318.00	From the effective date of this contract until the expiration of the performance term under the main contract.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
			Longsheng County Branch					
9	Heilongjiang Jieyuan WindPower Co., Ltd.	Heilongjiang Jieyuan WindPower Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	From the effective date of this contract until the expiration of the statute of limitations for debt litigation under the main contract.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
			Zhongshan Branch					
			Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd.					
10	Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch	200,000.00	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
			Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd. Cangzhou Branch					
		Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.			This contract will take effect from the date it is signed by both parties and will end after all claims have been paid.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
11	Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd. Cangzhou Branch	18117.30	This contract will take effect from the date it is signed by both parties and will end after all claims have been paid.	Loan guarantee	Mortgage of fixed assets	No
			Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd. Cangzhou Branch					
		Hongrun (Huanghua) New Energy Co., Ltd.		1134.20 (EUR)	This contract will take effect from the date it is signed by both parties and will end after all claims have been paid.	Loan guarantee	Mortgage of land	No
					After all the debts are fully paid off.	Financial lease guarantee	Mortgage of fixed assets	No
12	Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Taonan Baiqiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huaneng Tiancheng Financing Leases Co., Ltd.	20,115.88	The pledge under this contract shall remain in effect until the debtor under the main contract has fully performed its obligations under the main contract and relevant agreement documents.	Financial lease guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

[English Translation for Reference Only]

13	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Development Bank Guangdong Branch	45,000.00	The term is from the effective date of the contract to 7 September 2027.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
14	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	193,250.21	This contract will take effect from the date it is signed by both parties and will end after all claims have been paid.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
15	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan Branch Zhangjiabian Branch	215,106.92	The contract is effective from the date of signing until 11 December 2043.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
16	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	China Construction Bank Corporation Yangjiang Branch Yangxi Branch	77,976.12	This contract will take effect from the date it is signed by both parties and will end after all claims have been paid.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
17	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	39,948.70	The period from the effective date of this contract until the expiration of the litigation period for the claims under the main contract.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
18	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	31,925.88	The validity period of the pledge limit is from 8 March 2023 to 8 September 2043.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
19	MingYang Smart Energy (Lingao) New Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy (Lingao) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Agricultural Bank of China Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Torch High-tech Industrial Development Zone Sub-branch	24,148.75	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
20	Xinyang Mingshang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xinyang Mingshang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Bank of China Limited Xinyang Branch	19,194.19	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

21	Lanzhou Jiexin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Lanzhou Jiexin New Energy Co., Ltd.	China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited Zhongshan Branch	13,876.94	The creditor terminates on the date when the creditor's rights under the master contract are fully paid off	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
22	Hengshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Hengshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Bank of China Limited Hengyang Branch	-	The contract shall be terminated once all rights and obligations under it have been fully performed.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
23	Xilingol League Mingyang Zhihui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xilingol League Mingyang Zhihui New Energy Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Hohhot Branch	3,580.93	The period from the effective date of this contract until the expiration of the litigation period for the claims under the main contract.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
24	Chengde County Jieyuan Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Chengde County Jieyuan Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd.	China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited Chengde Branch	-	From the date of signing this contract until 30 January 2040.	Loan guarantee	Pledged accounts receivable	No
25	Zhangjiakou MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	22,973.87	Three years from the expiration date of the debt repayment deadline under the main contract.	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
		Zhangjiakou MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch		2023.3.30-2033.3.29	Loan guarantee	Mortgage	No
26	Daqing MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Daqing Branch (Support) Branch	30,355.44	From the date the term for the performance of the debt under this agreement expires (or the date the creditor advances the payment) , until three years after the expiration of the term for the performance of the last due principal debt under the main contract (or the date the creditor advances the payment) .	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
27	Guangdong MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Branch	28,304.06	Three years from the expiration date of each debt repayment period until three years after the expiration date of the final repayment period of the single contract.	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
28	MingYang Smart (Ningxia) Wind Power Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Minsheng Bank Co., Ltd. Yinchuan Branch	21,443.25	Three years from the date of expiration of the debt performance period under the main contract	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
29	Yunnan MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Kunming Branch	-	The guarantor's liability period begins from the effective date of this guarantee and lasts until the loan or debt matures, or three years after any	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

					advance payment. If the loan or other debts are extended, the guarantee period will be extended until the expiration of the extension period, plus an additional three years. The guarantor's liability period begins from the effective date of this guarantee and lasts until the loan or debt matures, or three years after any advance payment. If the loan or other debts are extended, the guarantee period will be extended until the expiration of the extension period, plus an additional three years. The guarantor's liability period begins from the effective date of this guarantee and lasts until the loan or debt matures, or three years after any advance payment. If the loan or other debts are extended, the guarantee period will be extended until the expiration of the extension period, plus an additional three years.			
30	Rushan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Weihai Branch	6,892.11		Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
31	Gansu MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Lanzhou Branch	3,900.00		Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
32	Jiangsu Ruisheng Photonics Technology Co., Ltd.	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Yancheng Branch	33,313.22	Three years from the date of expiration of the term of the principal debt	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No
		Jiangsu Ruisheng Photonics Technology Co., Ltd.	Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Yancheng Branch China		2023.9.28-2033.9.21	Loan guarantee	Mortgage	No
33	MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Tianjin MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Construction Bank Zhongshan Torch Development Zone Branch	6,404.26	Two years from the date of expiry of the repayment period of the main creditor's right	Loan guarantee	Joint liability guarantee	No

(4) Remuneration to key management personnel

The Company has 24 key management personnel in the current period and 23 key management personnel in the previous period. The salary payment is shown in the table below:

Item	2024	2023
Remuneration to key management personnel	31,035,602.32	27,493,879.90

(5) Other related parties transactions

Related party	Nature of transaction	2024	2023
A1DevelopmentEOD	Receive of loan interest	611,943.16	1,035,757.62
Henan Zhongtou Yingke Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Receive of loan interest	-	515,817.63

6. Receivables and payables with related parties

(1) Receivable from related parties

Item	Related party	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts receivable	A1DevelopmentEOD	27,541,205.14	27,541,205.14	27,181,925.77	27,181,925.77
Accounts receivable	Golmud MingYang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	2,955.00	35.16	66,750.00	1,568.63
Accounts receivable	Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	16,383.10	288.34	249,091.40	4,700.45
Accounts receivable	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	116,457,266.53	36,565,722.39	96,192,258.99	19,375,454.86
Accounts receivable	Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd	148,672.57	1,769.20	6,318.58	57.50
Accounts receivable	Jiangsu Haiji New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	5,106,500.00	46,469.15
Accounts receivable	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	1,150,400.00	82,253.60	22,577.49	357.87
Prepayments	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	4,039,222.95	-	-	-
Prepayments	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	6,868.00	-
Prepayments	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	-	352,841.71	-
Prepayments	Xinjiang Ruixiang Smart Agriculture Technology Development Co., Ltd.	550,000.00	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,569,790.69	-
Other receivables	A1DevelopmentEOD	15,916,209.52	15,916,209.52	16,460,426.26	16,460,426.26

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Other receivables	Panzhuhua Renhe Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd	572,200.00	227,163.40	572,200.00	31,985.98
-------------------	---	------------	------------	------------	-----------

(2) Payables to related party

Item	Related party	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Accounts payable	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	50,361,401.02	33,776,558.89
Accounts payable	Guangdong Ming Yang Electric Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	72,758,505.32	203,703,757.80
Accounts payable	Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	5,219,338.41	-
Accounts payable	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	100,102,051.05	98,541,215.50
Accounts payable	Jiangsu Haiji New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	24,019,894.08
Other payables	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	681,865.64	813,704.84
Other payables	Guangdong Ming Yang Electric Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	64,421,627.44	30,593,732.84
Other payables	Huayang Evergreen Investment Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	50,000.00
Other payables	Xinjiang Ruixiang Smart Agriculture Technology Development Co., Ltd.	360,597.94	-
Other payables	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,080,103.43	7,622,592.36
Other payables	Inner Mongolia MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	-	241,628.76
Long-term payables	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	7,256,206.01	4,729,825.13
Long-term payables	Guangdong Ming Yang Electric Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	3,840,671.61	19,687,697.63
Long-term payables	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	30,634,812.74	24,496,113.06
Other non-current liabilities due within one year	Zhongshan Taiyang Kehui Industrial Co., Ltd.	530,851.06	13,931,907.07
Other non-current liabilities due within one year	Guangdong MingYang Electric Co., Ltd.	1,564,919.03	5,274,685.49
Other non-current liabilities due within one year	Beijing Boyang Huiyuan Power Technology Co., Ltd.	1,573,028.41	463,016.68
Contract liabilities	Southern Offshore Wind Power Joint Development Co., Ltd.	-	2,619,227.45
Contract liabilities	MingYang New Energy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd.	-	1,991,150.44
Contract liabilities	Three Gorges New Energy (Phoenix) Power Generation Co., Ltd.	55,867,800.69	-

XII. Share-based payments

1. Information about share-based payments

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Category of grant recipients	Granted in the period		Exercised in the period		Vested in the period		Expired in the period	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Managers	-	-	4,993,100.00	31,676,467.00	4,993,100.00	31,676,467.00	59,000.00	335,656.00
Salesperson	-	-	2,769,250.00	18,902,995.00	2,769,250.00	18,902,995.00	73,000.00	558,802.00
R & D personnel	-	-	1,225,850.00	8,069,844.00	1,225,850.00	8,069,844.00	33,000.00	215,194.00
Total	-	-	8,988,200.00	58,649,306.00	8,988,200.00	58,649,306.00	165,000.00	1,109,652.00

Stock options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Category of grant recipients	Outstanding Stock Options at the End of the Period		Outstanding Other Equity Instruments at the End of the Period	
	Exercise price range	Remaining term of the contract	Exercise price range	Remaining term of the contract
Salesperson	-	-	-	-
Managers	-	-	-	-
R & D personnel	-	-	-	-

2. Equity-settled share-based payments

Method in determining the fair value of equity instruments at the date of grant	Closing price of the company's shares
Key parameters for the fair value of equity instruments granted on the grant date	First-level input value
Basis in determining the quantity of exercisable equity instruments	During the vesting period, on each balance sheet date, make the best estimate based on subsequent information such as changes in the number of employees eligible to vest, and revise the estimated quantity of equity instruments expected to vest. On the vesting date, the final estimated quantity of equity instruments expected to vest should be consistent with the actual quantity of instruments that vest.
Reason for significant difference of estimation between current year and prior year	None
Accumulated amount recorded in capital reserve for equity-settled share-based payments	190,455,052.35

3. Share-based payments expenses for the year

Category of grant recipients	Equity-settled Share-based payment expenses	Cash-settled Share-based payment expenses
Salesperson	582,429.71	-
Managers	6,449,000.11	-
R & D personnel	1,139,560.26	-
Total	8,170,990.08	-

4. Information on modification and termination of share-based payment

Modification of share-based payment	None
Termination of share-based payment	None

XIII. Commitments and contingencies

1. Significant commitments

(1) Capital commitments

Capital commitments entered into but not recognized in the financial statements	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Construction of long-term assets commitments	949,430,265.34	846,214,292.20
Large contract	114,268,065.55	518,410,996.38
Outward investment commitment	572,931,500.00	290,100,000.00

(2) Other commitments

As of 31 December 2024, the Company had no other commitment to disclose.

2. Contingencies

(1) Contingent liabilities arising from pending litigation arbitration and their financial impact

Plaintiff	Defendant	Case	Appellate court	Amount of the object of action (RMB)	Progress of cases	Note
Nanjing Turbine Motor Changfeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	The Company	Contract dispute	Nanjing Jiangning District People's Court	33,783,011.91	On appeal	Note 1
The Company	Nanjing Turbine Motor Changfeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Zhongshan First People's Court	8,821,944.00	In trial	Note 1
Ordos Min'an Hoisting Service Co., Ltd.	Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Tongliao Intermediate People's Court	21,197,243.00	In trial	Note 2
Jiangsu Jinhai New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Shaanxi Jieyao Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Contract dispute	Shan County People's Court of Shandong Province	6,153,829.15	In trial	Note 3

Note 1: The Company purchased generators from Nanjing Turbine Motor Changfeng New Energy Co., Ltd. Due to disputes between the parties regarding the quality of the generators, the Company withheld payment of the warranty deposits. As a result, Nanjing Turbine Motor Changfeng New Energy Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit against the Company, demanding payment of warranty deposits totaling RMB 28,977,706.83 plus interest. As of 31 December 2024, the case is in the first-instance trial stage. In July 2024, the Company filed a counterclaim against Nanjing Turbine in the Zhongshan First People's Court of Guangdong Province, requesting compensation of RMB 8,821,944.00 for losses incurred and not yet recovered in relation to technical renovation work. As of 31 December 2024, this case is pending scheduling for a first-instance hearing.

Note 2: A third-tier subsidiary of the Company, Kailu County MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd., was sued over a construction project idling fee dispute. The amount under litigation is RMB 21,197,243.00. As of 31 December 2024, the case is in the first-instance trial stage.

Note 3: A subsidiary of the Company, Shaanxi Jieyao Construction Engineering Co., Ltd., was sued in relation to a construction project contract dispute. The amount under litigation is RMB 6,153,829.15. As

of 31 December 2024, the case is in the first-instance trial stage.

Note 4: As of 31 December 2024, aside from the above-mentioned cases involving relatively large litigation amounts, the Company is involved in 16 other pending lawsuits as a defendant, with a total amount in dispute of RMB 37,971,649.16. The Company is also involved in 14 pending lawsuits as a plaintiff, with a total amount in dispute of RMB 240,810,134.12.

(2) Product quality warranties clause

The Company is obligated to guarantee the quality of the products sold. Please refer to Note V. 42 [Note 1] for details.

(3) The Company's mortgage, pledge, and the Company's issuance of letters of guarantee and letters of credit related to loans, bank acceptance agreements, letters of credit, etc. are as follows:

Matter	Balance at 2024.12.31 (RMB ten thousand)
Mortgage and pledge arrangements established by the Company	326,236.27
Irrevocable guarantees not yet fulfilled	-
RMB	1,189,171.40
US Dollar	20,694.69
EUR	3,959.05
Issued but not yet due letters of credit	-
RMB	80,068.48

(4) Contingent liabilities formed by providing guarantees for other entities and their financial impact

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's provided guarantees to other entities' loans:

Company being guaranteed	Guarantee matter	Amount (RMB ten thousand)	Term
Chengde County Shantai Jieyuan Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Loan guarantee	3,428.64	Three years from the date of expiration of the debt

(5) As of 31 December 2024, the Company did not have any other contingencies to be disclosed.

XIV. Event after balance sheet date

1. Profit distribution subsequent to balance sheet date

On 24 April 2025, following the deliberations at the Nineteenth Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Company proposed to distribute a cash dividend of RMB3.041 (inclusive of tax) per 10 shares to all shareholders for the year 2024, totaling RMB 653,929,561.16 (inclusive of tax).

2. Other event after balance sheet date

As of 24 April 2025, the Company does not have any other event after balance sheet date that should be disclosed.

XV. Other significant matters

1. Discontinued operations

Item	2024	2023
Income from discontinued operations (A)	4,432,993.18	-
Less: Expenses related to discontinued operations (B)	2,907,547.91	-
Profit from discontinued operations (C)	1,525,445.27	-
Less: income tax expense on discontinued operations (D)	-379,572.76	-
Net operating profit from discontinued operations (E=C-D)	1,905,018.03	-
Assets impairment loss / (Recovery) (F)	-	-
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations (G)	-	-
Income tax expenses on disposal of discontinued operations (H)	-	-
Net profit from disposal of discontinued operations (I=G-H)	-	-
Net profit from discontinued operations (J=E+F+I)	1,905,018.03	-
Including: Net profit from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the parent	1,562,057.63	-
Net profit from discontinued operations attributable to minority interests	342,960.40	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,909,156.62	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	18,133,545.57	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	65,000,000.00	-

Net profit from continuing operations for the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB 369,968,879.80, including RMB 344,552,435.85 attributable to shareholders of the parent.

2. Segment Reporting

According to the Company's internal organizational structure, management requirements and the internal reporting system, the Company's operations are divided into 2 reportable segments. The reporting segments are determined based on the financial information required by routine management. The management can periodically evaluate the operating results of the component to determine its allocation of resources and evaluate their performance.

The Company's reportable segments include:

- (1) High-end energy equipment manufacturing sector, wind turbine equipment manufacturing and sales, Operation and maintenance services and photovoltaic products manufacturing and sales;
- (2) Energy products and services sector, energy investment project construction, management, operation and power demand side management, energy efficiency management;

The information of segment reporting is disclosed in accordance with the accounting policies the segments report to the management. The accounting policies and measurement basis of the operating segments are the same as accounting policies and measurement basis in preparing the financial statements.

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(1) Profit or loss, assets and liabilities of segments

As at / period ended 31 December 2024	High-end energy equipment Manufacturing sector	Energy products and Service Sector	Elimination	Total
Operating income	30,210,510,162.48	2,024,204,417.31	-4,977,906,190.03	27,256,808,389.76
Including: Income from external customers	25,232,603,972.45	2,024,204,417.31	-	27,256,808,389.76
Income between segments	4,977,906,190.03	-	-4,977,906,190.03	-
Including: Primary business income	29,584,886,582.60	1,996,051,258.05	-4,778,564,074.86	26,802,373,765.79
Operating costs	28,680,689,230.57	1,024,557,559.33	-4,647,749,564.54	25,057,497,225.36
Including: Primary business costs	27,984,747,273.07	1,017,061,084.84	-4,236,803,767.15	24,765,004,590.76
Operating expenses	1,806,813,574.51	504,570,454.59	-564,003,816.46	1,747,380,212.64
Operating profit/ (loss)	-276,992,642.60	495,076,403.39	233,847,190.97	451,930,951.76
Total assets	78,076,551,111.19	27,682,107,613.17	-18,964,157,477.04	86,794,501,247.32
Total liabilities	52,700,376,699.41	16,963,270,454.36	-10,132,371,098.57	59,531,276,055.20
Supplementary information:				
1.Capital expenditure	2,760,383,310.70	7,022,985,731.00	-4,136,215,201.85	5,647,153,839.85
2.Depreciation and amortization charge	909,314,555.74	672,551,335.65	-123,139,733.35	1,458,726,158.04
3.Non-cash expenses besides depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-
4.Assets impairment loss	223,053,593.66	31,929,891.43	-	254,983,485.09
As at / period ended 31 December 2023	High-end energy equipment Manufacturing sector	Energy products and Service Sector	Elimination	Total
Operating income	34,343,634,548.24	2,616,716,252.48	-8,836,507,362.58	28,123,843,438.14
Including: Income from external customers	25,507,127,185.66	2,616,716,252.48	-	28,123,843,438.14
Income between segments	8,836,507,362.58	-	-8,836,507,362.58	-
Including: Primary business income	30,870,918,087.85	2,587,329,196.12	-5,799,225,130.16	27,659,022,153.81
Operating costs	30,826,477,286.83	1,780,141,766.38	-6,858,154,158.46	25,748,464,894.75
Including: Primary business costs	28,213,293,256.57	1,751,960,509.01	-4,572,641,936.30	25,392,611,829.28
Operating expenses	2,669,136,370.94	166,106,860.73	-843,447,109.30	1,991,796,122.37
Operating profit/ (loss)	848,020,890.47	670,467,625.37	-1,134,906,094.82	383,582,421.02
Total assets	76,123,432,306.26	28,607,178,334.23	-20,484,303,798.78	84,246,306,841.71

Total liabilities	49,130,443,835.74	18,841,244,150.32	-12,300,937,467.01	55,670,750,519.05
Supplementary information:				
1.Capital expenditure	3,157,056,555.03	5,913,890,652.21	-1,458,498,540.52	7,612,448,666.72
2.Depreciation and amortization charge	677,927,632.13	494,151,872.86	-41,816,735.57	1,130,262,769.42
3.Non-cash expenses besides depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-
4.Assets impairment loss	167,034,765.02	14,611,174.80	-	181,645,939.82

(2) Geographic information

Since more than 90% of the Company's revenue comes from customers in China and more than 90% of the Company's assets are located in China, there is no need to present more detailed regional information.

XVI. Notes to significant items of financial statements of parent company

1. Bills receivable

Category	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Commercial acceptance bills	-	-	-	6,198,342.10	154,958.55	6,043,383.55

(1) At the end of the period, the Company has no pledged bills receivable.

(2) Closing balance of bills receivable being endorsed or factored and not yet matured

Category	Amount derecognized at period end	Amount not derecognized at period end
Bank acceptance bills	333,750,758.16	-

Bank acceptance bills used for factoring are accepted by banks with relatively high credit ratings, with minimal credit and deferred payment risks. Additionally, the interest rate risk associated with the bills has been transferred to the bank. Therefore, it can be concluded that the primary risks and rewards related to ownership of the bills have been transferred, hence they are derecognised.

(3) Disclosure by method of provision for bad debts

Category	2023.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	6,198,342.10	100.00	154,958.55	2.50	6,043,383.55

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Including:

Commercial acceptance bills	6,198,342.10	100.00	154,958.55	2.50	6,043,383.55
Total	6,198,342.10	100.00	154,958.55	2.50	6,043,383.55

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis:

Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis: Commercial acceptance bills

Name	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Bills receivable	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Bills receivable	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Commercial acceptance bills	-	-	-	6,198,342.10	154,958.55	2.50

(4) Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

	Amount of provision for bad debts
At 2023.12.31	154,958.55
Provision for the period	-
Recovered or reversal in the period	154,958.55
Write-off in the period	-
At 2024.12.31	-

2. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by ageing

Ageing	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Within one year	7,529,559,574.77	7,225,020,762.60
Including: Within 6 months	5,687,505,538.11	5,735,594,411.88
6 months to 1 year	1,842,054,036.66	1,489,426,350.72
1 to 2 years	2,483,448,762.84	4,332,961,095.26
2 to 3 years	2,444,370,516.53	1,671,914,701.24
3 to 4 years	969,717,170.12	495,887,355.68
4 to 5 years	224,873,245.45	60,510,248.66
Over 5 years	254,607,858.72	265,520,550.91
Subtotal	13,906,577,128.43	14,051,814,714.35
Less: Provision for bad debts	906,367,350.40	807,503,463.96
Total	13,000,209,778.03	13,244,311,250.39

(2) Disclosure by method of provision for bad debts

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Category	2024.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on individual item	168,239,175.69	1.21	144,603,009.33	85.95	23,636,166.36
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	13,738,337,952.74	98.79	761,764,341.07	5.54	12,976,573,611.67
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	10,692,505,729.24	76.89	761,764,341.07	7.12	9,930,741,388.17
Related parties within scope of consolidation	3,045,832,223.50	21.90	-	-	3,045,832,223.50
Total	13,906,577,128.43	100.00	906,367,350.40	6.52	13,000,209,778.03

Continued:

Category	2023.12.31				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Expected credit loss rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts on individual item	117,044,175.69	0.83	99,171,909.33	84.73	17,872,266.36
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis	13,934,770,538.66	99.17	708,331,554.63	5.08	13,226,438,984.03
Including:					
High-end manufacturing business	11,436,950,172.87	81.39	708,331,554.63	6.19	10,728,618,618.24
Related parties within scope of consolidation	2,497,820,365.79	17.78	-	-	2,497,820,365.79
Total	14,051,814,714.35	100.00	807,503,463.96	5.75	13,244,311,250.39

Provision for bad debts on individual item:

Category	2024.12.31			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason of provision
Tus-eguard New Energy Vehicle Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation
Daqing Vision Technology Co., Ltd.	58,245,000.00	45,431,100.00	78.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Hunan Xinglan Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Hami Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	14,852,287.20	4,030,020.84	27.13	Under litigation
Shenzhen Boshi Jiatai Electric Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

A1 DEVELOPMENT EOOD	3,107,488.50	3,107,488.50	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Total	168,239,175.69	144,603,009.33	--	/

Continued:

Category	2023.12.31			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason of provision
Tus-eguard New Energy Vehicle Co., Ltd.	71,426,400.00	71,426,400.00	100.00	Under litigation
Hunan Xinglan Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Hami Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	21,902,287.20	4,030,020.84	18.40	Under litigation
Shenzhen Boshi Jiatai Electric Power Investment Co., Ltd.	20,607,999.99	20,607,999.99	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
A1 DEVELOPMENT EOOD	3,107,488.50	3,107,488.50	100.00	Debtor is shortage of funds
Total	117,044,175.69	99,171,909.33	--	/

(3) Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

	Amount of provision for bad debts
At 2023.12.31	807,503,463.96
Provision for the period	98,863,886.44
Recovered or reversal in the period	-
Write-off	-
At 2024.12.31	906,367,350.40

(4) Accounts receivable and contract assets due from the top five debtors

Accounts receivable and contract assets due from the top five debtors as of 31 December 2024 was totaling RMB 6,468,782,354.33, which accounted for 28.21% of total accounts receivable and contract assets, and the corresponding provision for bad debts was totaling RMB 227,671,324.21.

3. Other receivables

Item	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Dividends receivable	18,979,170.00	19,191,474.07
Other receivables	6,452,025,436.58	6,070,936,564.27
Total	6,471,004,606.58	6,090,128,038.34

(1) Dividends receivable

Investee	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Jiaozhou MingYang Smart New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	212,304.07

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	18,979,170.00	18,979,170.00
Total	18,979,170.00	19,191,474.07

(2) Other receivables

① Disclosure by ageing

Ageing	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Within one year	3,854,254,911.84	5,665,155,078.29
Including: Within 6 months	722,013,178.31	5,642,210,893.16
6 months to 1 year	3,132,241,733.53	22,944,185.13
1 to 2 years	2,256,657,909.82	364,097,314.39
2 to 3 years	343,740,467.15	15,011,151.16
3 to 4 years	5,656,614.03	57,852,972.65
4 to 5 years	33,713,107.31	37,917,208.61
Over 5 years	16,276,003.09	14,230,858.09
Subtotal	6,510,299,013.24	6,154,264,583.19
Less: Provision for bad debts	58,273,576.66	83,328,018.92
Total	6,452,025,436.58	6,070,936,564.27

② Disclosure by nature

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Current accounts	6,119,387,768.91	20,298,999.09	6,099,088,769.82	5,712,214,557.76	42,054,157.56	5,670,160,400.20
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	122,427,019.10	8,587,243.40	113,839,775.70	174,140,004.21	3,621,467.29	170,518,536.92
Equity transfer funds	248,432,115.67	17,011,719.32	231,420,396.35	248,262,156.12	25,173,782.63	223,088,373.49
Others	20,052,109.56	12,375,614.85	7,676,494.71	19,647,865.10	12,478,611.44	7,169,253.66
Total	6,510,299,013.24	58,273,576.66	6,452,025,436.58	6,154,264,583.19	83,328,018.92	6,070,936,564.27

③ Information of provision for bad debts

At 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	6,004,330,104.95	0.01	574,584.86	6,003,755,520.09

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	122,427,019.10	7.01	8,587,243.40	113,839,775.70
Equity transfer funds	248,432,115.67	6.85	17,011,719.32	231,420,396.35
Others	5,219,382.18	3.07	160,277.94	5,059,104.24
Total	6,380,408,621.90	--	26,333,825.52	6,354,074,796.38

At 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	101,006,954.88	5.62	5,673,705.15	95,333,249.73
Others	3,134,528.00	16.50	517,137.53	2,617,390.47
Total	104,141,482.88	--	6,190,842.68	97,950,640.20

At 31 December 2024, provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
Others	15,748,908.46	100.00	15,748,908.46	-
Total	25,748,908.46	--	25,748,908.46	-

At 31 December 2023, provision for bad debts on those in first stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	5,550,057,551.41	0.01	445,904.50	5,549,611,646.91
Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	174,140,004.21	2.08	3,621,467.29	170,518,536.92
Others	4,635,546.96	2.10	97,398.71	4,538,148.25
Total	5,728,833,102.58	--	4,164,770.50	5,724,668,332.08

At 31 December 2023, provision for bad debts on those in second stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on portfolio basis				
Current accounts	81,254,953.64	9.21	7,484,540.80	73,770,412.84

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Security deposits, deposits and petty cash	248,262,156.12	10.14	25,173,782.63	223,088,373.49
Others	3,314,118.76	20.61	683,013.35	2,631,105.41
Total	332,831,228.52	--	33,341,336.78	299,489,891.74

At 31 December 2023, provision for bad debts on those in third stage:

Category	Book balance	Expected credit loss rate for the lifetime (%)	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual item				
Shenzhen Hongyun Hengda Technology Co., Ltd.	66,826,200.64	30.00	20,047,860.19	46,778,340.45
Fujian Huaqing Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	100.00	10,000,000.00	-
Shandong Guoyi Cable Co., Ltd.	5,987,393.63	100.00	5,987,393.63	-
IDS Trade AG	2,401,867.99	100.00	2,401,867.99	-
Others	7,384,789.83	100.00	7,384,789.83	-
Total	92,600,252.09	--	45,821,911.64	46,778,340.45

④ Accrual, recovery or reversal of bad debt provision during the year

Provision for bad debts	First stage	Second stage	Third stage	Total
	Expected credit loss within 12 months	Expected credit loss for lifetime (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss for lifetime (credit impairment has occurred)	
At 2023.12.31	4,164,770.50	33,341,336.78	45,821,911.64	83,328,018.92
Movement of opening balance during the period	-	-	-	-
--transfer to second stage	-	-	-	-
--transfer to third stage	-	-	-	-
--Reverse to second stage	-19,117,994.10	19,117,994.10	-	-
--Reverse to first stage	-	-	-	-
Provision for the period	3,051,060.92	-	-	3,051,060.92
Reversal in the period	-	8,032,500.00	20,073,003.18	28,105,503.18
Transfer in the period	-	-	-	-
Write-off in the period	-	-	-	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
At 2024.12.31	26,333,825.52	6,190,842.68	25,748,908.46	58,273,576.66

⑤ Other receivables due from the top five debtors

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Name of entity	Nature	Other receivables 2024.12.31	Ageing	Proportion to total other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts 2024.12.31
Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	2,623,590,118.88	180 days to 365 days, 1–2 years	42.63	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	347,649,630.07	180 days to 365 days	5.65	-
Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	264,579,970.06	180 days to 365 days	4.30	-
Jieyuan New Energy Co., Ltd., Chabei District, Zhangjiakou	Current accounts	256,581,041.64	Within 180 days	4.17	-
Mingyang New Energy Materials Technology (Baotou) Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	211,683,250.68	180 days to 365 days, 1–2 years	3.44	-
Total	--	3,704,084,011.33	--	60.19	-

4. Long-term equity investment

Item	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Investment in subsidiaries	12,375,632,731.71	-	12,375,632,731.71	10,506,496,870.67	-	10,506,496,870.67
Investment in associates	451,053,093.49	-	451,053,093.49	443,369,775.62	-	443,369,775.62
Total	12,826,685,825.20	-	12,826,685,825.20	10,949,866,646.29	-	10,949,866,646.29

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

Investee	2023.12.31	Increase	Decrease	2024.12.31	Provision for impairment in the current period	Provision for impairment 2024.12.31
Beijing Jieyuan New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	2,524,546,695.10	2,038,011.73	-	2,526,584,706.83	-	-
Yangjiang MingYang Yunhua Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	1,750,860,000.00	-	-	1,750,860,000.00	-	-
Hainan MingYang Smart Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	539,660,000.00	404,745,000.00	-	944,405,000.00	-	-
MingYang New Energy (International) Co., Ltd.	466,000,000.00	231,188,750.00	-	697,188,750.00	-	-
Henan MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	636,276,250.65	21,335.12	-	636,297,585.77	-	-
Henan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	460,443,190.53	140,350,516.31	-	600,793,706.84	-	-
Ruide Xingyang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	554,565,956.80	-	-	554,565,956.80	-	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	538,732,851.16	43,936.62	-	538,776,787.78	-	-
Guangdong MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	491,591,771.24	18,282.50	-	491,610,053.74	-	-
MingYang Smart Energy Group Beijing Technology Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	100,700,154.00	-	400,700,154.00	-	-
Tianjin Ruiyuan Electric Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	291,000,000.00	-	391,000,000.00	-	-
Tianjin MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	243,681,021.28	9,869.32	-	243,690,890.60	-	-
Qinghai MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	193,700,000.00	20,000,000.00	-	213,700,000.00	-	-
Zhanjiang Mingyang BASF New Energy Co., Ltd.	27,000,000.00	180,000,000.00	-	207,000,000.00	-	-
Turpan Xinyang New Energy Industry Co., Ltd.	111,579,027.58	88,420,972.42	-	200,000,000.00	-	-
Yunnan MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.	99,500,000.00	89,738,300.00	-	189,238,300.00	-	-
Guangxi MingYang Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	81,398,132.62	53,909,029.22	-	135,307,161.84	-	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Xinjiang Wanbang Energy Development Co., Ltd.	124,423,919.97	-	-	124,423,919.97	-	-
Xinjiang Huaran New Energy Co., Ltd.	108,637,311.00	-	-	108,637,311.00	-	-
Xilin Gol League MingYang New Energy Co., Ltd.	100,147,597.54	18,282.50	-	100,165,880.04	-	-
Guangdong MingYang Photovoltaic Industry Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	-	-	100,000,000.00	-	-
MingYang North Smart Energy (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	-	-	100,000,000.00	-	-
Dongfeng MingYang Technology New Energy Co., Ltd.	49,571,730.36	30,000,000.00	-	79,571,730.36	-	-
Tianjin MingYang Wind Energy Blade Technology Co., Ltd.	72,217,569.68	7,401.97	-	72,224,971.65	-	-
Henan Mingtai New Energy Co., Ltd.	65,730,000.00	-	-	65,730,000.00	-	-
MingYang Wind Power USA Inc.	64,756,728.58	-	-	64,756,728.58	-	-
Mingyang Wisdom (Lingao) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	64,000,000.00	-	64,000,000.00	-	-
Zhongshan Ruiyang Investment Management Co., Ltd.	57,862,550.00	-	-	57,862,550.00	-	-
Guangdong Mingyang Film Technology Co., Ltd.	10,800,000.00	45,350,000.00	-	56,150,000.00	-	-
Guangdong MingYang Energy System Co., Ltd.	51,268,466.91	-	-	51,268,466.91	-	-
Guangdong Mingyang New Energy Material Technology Co., Ltd.	1,107,913.37	50,121,151.80	-	51,229,065.17	-	-
Shanwei MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	50,340,506.64	12,797.74	-	50,353,304.38	-	-
Zhongshan MingYang Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	-	-	50,000,000.00	-	-
Jieyang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	-	-	50,000,000.00	-	-
Tibet Mingzhi New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	36,000,000.00	-	36,000,000.00	-	-
Runyang Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	34,776,760.60	144,199.08	-	34,920,959.68	-	-
Zhongshan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	23,000,000.00	11,377,500.00	-	34,377,500.00	-	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Fujian MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	30,390,546.71	-	-	30,390,546.71	-	-
Guangdong Liangyun Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	-	-	30,000,000.00	-	-
Zhanjiang MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	23,898,897.07	4,457,703.05	-	28,356,600.12	-	-
Hainan MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	27,030,000.00	-	-	27,030,000.00	-	-
Ningxia MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	26,200,000.00	-	-	26,200,000.00	-	-
Guangdong Tiancheng Marine New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	22,300,000.00	-	22,300,000.00	-	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	-	-	20,000,000.00	-	-
Hubei Mingye New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	-	-	20,000,000.00	-	-
Rushan MingYang New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	20,000,000.00	-	20,000,000.00	-	-
MingYang Smart Energy Group Shanghai Co., Ltd.	17,197,035.12	-	-	17,197,035.12	-	-
Ming Yang Wind Power European R&D Center Aps	13,027,242.66	931,885.28	-	13,959,127.94	-	-
MingYang European Business and Engineering Center	12,901,741.75	-	-	12,901,741.75	-	-
Gansu MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	-	-	10,000,000.00	-	-
Henan MingYang New Material Technology Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00	-	-	10,000,000.00	-	-
Guangxi MingYang Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	2,940,393.23	715,685.52	-	3,656,078.75	-	-
MingYang Energy South Korea Co., Ltd.	3,168,296.20	-	-	3,168,296.20	-	-
Shenzhen Liangyun Energy Network Technology Co., Ltd.	1,896,935.88	115,433.48	-	2,012,369.36	-	-
Tianjin Ruineng Electric Co., Ltd.	1,760,415.92	146,650.21	-	1,907,066.13	-	-
Shanwei Mingyang Marine Equipment Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	682,000.00	346,129.30	-	1,028,129.30	-	-
Mingyang Smart Energy Vietnam Co., Ltd.	-	906,883.87	-	906,883.87	-	-
Hongjiang Xingyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	701,000.00	-	-	701,000.00	-	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

Mingyang New Energy Japan Co., Ltd.	526,414.52	-	-	526,414.52	-	-
Shandong MingYang Wind Power Technology Co., Ltd.	19,800,000.00	-	19,800,000.00	-	-	-
Haixing MingYang Wind Power Equipment Sales Co., Ltd.	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	-	-	-
Tianshui Ruineng Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guangdong Mingyang Longyuan Electronic Power Co., Ltd.	-	291,000,000.00	291,000,000.00	-	-	-
Zhanjiang MingYang Offshore Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	-	812,000.00	812,000.00	-	-	-
Total	10,506,496,870.67	2,180,947,861.04	311,812,000.00	12,375,632,731.71	-	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)
[English Translation for Reference Only]

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

Investee	2023.12.31	Movement in the period							2024.12.31	2024.12.31 of provision for impairment	
		New investments	Decrease in investment	Investment income/loss recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes of other equity	Announced distribution of cash dividend or profit	Provision for impairment			Others
①Associates											
Guangdong Yuecai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	430,657,744.32	-	-	8,963,905.17	-	-	-	-	-	439,621,649.49	-
Huaneng MingYang New Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	3,327,573.18	-	-	-	-	-	3,327,573.18	-
CNNC Huihai (Fujian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	3,613,471.57	-	3,600,000.00	-	-	-	13,471.57	-	-	-	-
Inner Mongolia MingYang North Smart Energy Research Institute	61,412.42	-	-	-734.29	-	-	-	-	-	60,678.13	-
Wuxi Mingyang Hydrogen Power Technology Co., Ltd.	9,037,147.31	-	-	-993,954.62	-	-	-	-	-	8,043,192.69	-
Total	443,369,775.62	-	3,600,000.00	11,296,789.44	-	-	13,471.57	-	-	451,053,093.49	-

5. Operating income and operating costs

Item	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary operations	24,153,436,782.49	23,477,232,480.12	25,435,030,359.11	24,830,102,019.74
Other operations	1,213,128,910.99	971,986,122.20	3,444,315,962.36	2,578,439,514.17

(1) Primary operations (by business)

Business name	2024	2023
Product sales revenue	24,153,436,782.49	25,435,030,359.11

(2) Primary operations (by products)

Product name	2024	2023
Revenue from wind turbines and related accessories	24,153,436,782.49	25,435,030,359.11

(3) Information relating to remaining performance obligations

According to the contracts, the transaction price allocated to the unfulfilled performance obligations is RMB 10,479,351,272.98.

6. Investment income

Item	2024	2023
Long-term equity investment income accounted for under the cost method	230,376,196.42	5,285,198.69
Income from long-term equity investment by equity method	11,296,789.44	14,860,769.30
Gain from disposal of long-term equity investment	-15,737,061.61	7,414,412.57
Income from holding of financial assets held for trading	21,983.36	-
Investment income obtained during the holding period of non-current financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	898,773.00	781,802.75
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments	-	1,575,900.00
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets	-	468,680.91
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	-	37,578,330.50
Investment income from bank financial products	172,750,440.54	189,907,389.41
Debt restructuring income	-	-15,776,059.84
Investment income from disposal of receivables financing	-	-
Total	399,607,121.15	242,096,424.29

XVII. Supplement information

1. Schedule of non-recurring gains or losses

Item	2024	Note
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the write-off of asset impairment provisions	-42,986,756.60	-
Government grants charged to profit or loss, excluding those that are closely related to the Company's normal operations, comply with national policy requirements, are enjoyed based on established standards, and have a sustained impact on the Company's profit or loss	108,136,587.87	-
Income from bank wealth management products	172,750,440.54	-
Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value and disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, excluding effective hedging activities related to the Company's normal operations	-15,418,499.27	-
Reversal of impairment provision for individually tested receivables	31,295,190.41	-
Debt restructuring loss	-	-
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-6,282,558.76	-
Other gain or loss items met the definition of non-recurring item	-	-
Total amount of non-recurring items	247,494,404.19	-
Less: effects of income tax on non-recurring items	47,877,387.66	-
Net amount of non-recurring items	199,617,016.53	-
Less: Non-recurring items attributable to the minority interests (after tax)	28,908,637.29	-
Non-recurring items attributable to the shareholders of the Company	170,708,379.24	-

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

Profit in reporting period	Weighted average return on equity %	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company	1.31	0.152	0.152
Net profit excluding non-recurring items attributable to the shareholders of the Company	0.66	0.077	0.077

Calculation of earnings per share	2024	2023
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholder of the parent company	346,114,493.48	376,722,128.30
Including: Net profit from continuing operations	344,552,435.85	376,722,128.30
Net profit from discontinued operations	1,562,057.63	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

[English Translation for Reference Only]

Basic earnings per share	0.152	0.166
Including: Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	0.152	0.166
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	0.001	-
Diluted earnings per share	0.152	0.166
Including: Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	0.152	0.166
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	0.001	-

MingYang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd.

24 April 2025

