



ANNUAL REPORT 2022

April 2023

京东方科技集团股份有限公司
BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD.

Message to Our Shareholders

Upon the past of a fruitful year, we are now standing at a new beginning.

2022 was not an easy year. Despite all those severe and unprecedented challenges, everyone at BOE has continued forging ahead with diligence and fortitude, actively overcoming external challenges like economic downturns and market fluctuations. As a result, BOE has achieved above-average operating results industry-wide. During the year, BOE recorded operating revenue of RMB178.41 billion, with a net profit attributable to BOE shareholders of RMB7.55 billion. This is indicative of a significant improvement in the resilience of its operations amid a downturn in the industry. There have been steady and rising shipments of mainstream LCD applications throughout the year. The shipment area in five application domains, namely smartphones, tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, and TVs, continued to rank first globally, while the market share in innovative application fields like tiled display screens and vehicle-mounted products also ranked first in the world. Flexible AMOLEDs continued to maintain a growing momentum and even achieved further breakthroughs in terms of shipment volume, with an 30% increase.

Under the strategic guidance of “Screen-Connected IoT”, BOE also achieved a series of outstanding results in the business of Internet of Things (IoT) transformation. The revenue of system solutions increased by more than 41%, and the revenue of sensing business, MLED business, smart medical industry business increased by over 41%, nearly 85% and over 19%, respectively. Also, multiple benchmark projects were created successfully in various segment application scenarios related to IoT, including smart industrial parks, smart finance, and visual arts.

During the course of its development, BOE’s goal is to pursue high-quality growth. With continuous exploration, BOE has constantly been making the focus of its high-quality development clear and definite.

Use Strategic Guidance to Drive High-quality Development

BOE has put in place a “1+4+N+Ecosystem” business development structure by centring on the development strategy of “Screen-Connected IoT” and by further improving its pattern of development. "1" represents semiconductor display, which is the core capacity and quality resources accumulated by BOE, as well as the source and origin of the Company's transformation and development. "4" is a high-potential channel and direction of development selected based on BOE's core competence and value chain extension, as well as the four main fronts of the Company's IoT transformation, namely the IoT Innovation business, the Sensor business, the MLED business and the Smart Medical Engineering business. "N" refers to the subdivided application scenarios of IoT that are continuously explored and cultivated by BOE, as well as the specific focus of the Company's IoT transformation development. And “Ecosystem” is an industrial ecological development circle constructed by the Company in collaboration with many partners and by aggregating the resources of the industrial chain and ecosystem chain.

Enhance Core Capacity with Innovation as the Driving Force

BOE has always insisted on having technology serve the public through technological and product innovation. So far, BOE has already independently applied for a total of over 80,000 patents, of which more than 28,000 are related to OLED. This has effectively strengthened the core patent portfolio and continuously improved the patent attack and defence system. In 2022, BOE ranked 11th worldwide in terms of the number of patents granted by the US according to IFI, and it has also been among the global top 20 for five consecutive years. With a total of 1,884 PCT patent applications, BOE ranked 7th worldwide in terms of the number of PCT patent applications submitted to the World Intellectual Property Organization, and it has been among the global top 10 for seven consecutive years. Meanwhile, BOE has been adhering to the dual drivers of “technology + brand” and deepening its

promotion of the three technology brands ADS PRO, f-OLED, and α -MLED on the customer end. Currently, the relevant products have won orders from eight brand customers, while many other new products have made their global debut. BOE continues to lead the industry and build a leading edge with a strong technology presence.

Build a Strong Team to Win in the Competition

Talent is the key to a successful business. BOE is consistently strengthening its talent management as well as its incentive mechanism, and it is always striving to fully mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of its talented personnel at all levels through mechanisms such as its professional manager system, contract-based appraisal, equity incentives, and incubation of innovation. Meanwhile, BOE is also always taking a global view and doing its best to not only gather outstanding talented personnel in the industry, but also train its talent through systematic training projects that span every BOE employee's entire career. Moreover, by continuously strengthening and improving its talent selection, training, deployment and retention system, BOE is continuing to build a high-level team of talent that will promote the Company's stable and high-quality development over the long term. BOE upholds the development principle of "market orientation, internationalization and professionalization" and strives to globalize its operations. Among the talented personnel who have made important contributions to the Company's high-quality development, there are nearly 400 foreign experts as well as over 2,600 overseas employees.

Sketch Out a Bright Future with Green Practices

Throughout the course of its development, BOE has actively been practicing the concept of green and low-carbon development, which includes reducing carbon emissions in an orderly manner by promoting carbon neutrality pilot projects and using clean energy, as well as boosting its unified planning and effective implementation of peak carbon emissions and eventual carbon neutrality. In 2022, BOE established and improved its carbon emission management system and defined the target and path for peak carbon emissions and eventual carbon neutrality. In the future, BOE will implement further measures for achieving peak carbon emissions, develop its path toward carbon neutrality, and ensure the orderly implementation of its "peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality" strategy "in three steps". Meanwhile, BOE will also continue to practice the development concept of "Creating a Better Future Together", and to continue making contributions toward building a peaceful, stable, prosperous, and beautiful home for all.

2023 marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of BOE. Looking back on the past, BOE people have used their entrepreneurial enthusiasm and dreams to lead China's semiconductor display industry in achieving progress from "0" to "1", and have helped the industry lead the world by achieving epoch-making breakthroughs. And looking ahead to the future, BOE people will seek to fully implement the "Screen-Connected IoT" development strategy through an even more energetic fighting spirit and to keep making progress toward becoming "a global leader in the IoT innovation sector".

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all our shareholders for accompanying us all the way along. And we look forward to your continuous support as we continue on the journey to be the most respected company on earth!

Chairman of BOE



Part I Important Notes, Table of Contents and Definitions

The Board of Directors (or the “Board”), the Supervisory Committee as well as the directors, supervisors and senior management of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) hereby guarantee the factuality, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this Report and its summary, and shall be jointly and severally liable for any misrepresentations, misleading statements or material omissions therein.

Mr. Chen Yanshun, the Company’s legal representative, Mr. Gao Wenbao, President, Ms. Yang Xiaoping, Chief Financial Officer, and Mr. Teng Jiao, head of the financial department (equivalent to financial manager) hereby guarantee that the Financial Statements carried in this Report are factual, accurate and complete.

All the Company’s directors have attended the Board meeting for the review of this Report and its summary.

Any plans for the future and other forward-looking statements mentioned in this Report shall NOT be considered as absolute promises of the Company to investors. Investors, among others, shall be sufficiently aware of the risk and shall differentiate between plans and forecasts and promises.

The Board has approved a final dividend plan for the Reporting Period. Based on 37,668,177,369 shares, a cash dividend of RMB0.61 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares is to be distributed to all the shareholders, with no bonus issue from either profit or capital reserves.

This Report and its summary have been prepared in Chinese and translated into English. Should there be any discrepancies or misunderstandings between the two versions, the Chinese versions shall prevail.

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Documents Available for Reference

- (I) The financial statements signed and sealed by the Company's legal representative, President, Chief Financial Officer and head of the financial department (equivalent to financial manager);
- (II) The original of the Independent Auditor's Report sealed by the CPA firm and signed and sealed by the certified public accountants;
- (III) The originals of all the documents and announcements that the Company disclosed on www.cninfo.com.cn during the Reporting Period; and
- (IV) This Report disclosed in other securities markets.

All the above mentioned documents are available at the Board Secretary's Office of the Company.

Chairman of the Board (signature): Mr. Chen Yanshun

Date of the Board's approval of this Report: 31 March 2023

Definitions

Term	Definition
“BOE”, the “Company”, the “Group” or “we”	BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires
The cninfo website	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/
CSRC	The China Securities Regulatory Commission
SZSE, the Stock Exchange	The Shenzhen Stock Exchange
The Stock Listing Rules	The Stock Listing Rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange
The Compliance in Operation of Main Board Listed Companies	Guideline No. 1 of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Regarding Self-disciplinary Activities and Regulation of Listed Companies—Compliance in Operation of Main Board Listed Companies
The Articles of Association	The Articles of Association of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
The Company Law	The Company Law of the People’s Republic of China
The Securities Law	The Securities Law of the People’s Republic of China
OLED	Organic Light Emitting Diode
LED	Light-emitting Diode
MLED	Mini/Micro LED
Mini/Micro LED	Submillimeter/Micro Light Emitting Diode
TFT-LCD	Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display
AMOLED	Active-matrix Organic Light Emitting Diode
Oxide	A compound of oxygen and another chemical element
Microdisplay	Microdisplay technology
IoT	Internet of Things
X-ray	A type of radiation that can pass through objects that are not transparent and make it possible to see inside them
SID	The Society for Information Display
DIA	Display Industry Awards
EPQ	A drive technology
HSR	A frequency multiplication technology
EPD	Electrophoretic Display
P0.9	Point 0.9mm
COG	Chip (Mini LED) On Glass
SMD	Surface Mount Technology
COB	Chip (Mini LED) On Board (PCB)
dB	Decibel
MNT	Monitor, generally referring to the 27~34 inch model
MNT Gaming	Monitor Gaming
mm	Millimeter
nit	Unit for brightness
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
Panel	Display panel
IC	Integrated Circuit Chip
Cell	Liquid crystal cell
AA □	Active area
LD	Local Dimming
Scaler IC	An integrated circuit chip that can decode video signals and make them receivable by LCD panels
CPU	Central Processing Unit
DSC	Display Stream Compression
SaaS	Software as a Service
AI	Artificial Intelligence
Pitch	Distance between two points
LTPS	Low Temperature Poly-Silicon
LTPO	Low Temperature Polycrystalline Oxide
VR	Virtual Reality
EES	Enhanced efficiency structure

FPXD	Flat Panel X-ray Detector
TPC	Tablet Personal Computer
ODM	Original Design Manufacturer
ADS Pro	One of BOE's three major technology brands
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative
TN Raster	Twisted Nematic LCD Raster
BOEU	BOE University
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand, a chemical measurement of the amount of reducing substances to be oxidised in a water sample
DCI-P3	Digital Cinema Initiatives - Protocol 3, wide color gamut standards released by the American film industry, which are widely used color standards for digital movies
Mask	Mask for pattern etching
TFT	Thin Film Transistor

Part II Corporate Information and Key Financial Information

I Corporate Information

Stock name	BOE-A, BOE-B	Stock code	000725, 200725
Previous stock name (if any)	N/A		
Stock exchange for stock listing	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Company name in Chinese	京东方科技集团股份有限公司		
Abbr.	京东方		
Company name in English (if any)	BOE TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD.		
Abbr. (if any)	BOE		
Legal representative	Chen Yanshun		
Registered address	10 Jiuxianqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, P.R.China		
Zip code	100015		
Past changes of registered address	N/A		
Office address	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China		
Zip code	100176		
Company website	www.boe.com		
Email address	ir@boe.com.cn		

II Contact Information

Item	Board Secretary	Securities Representative
Name	Liu Hongfeng	Luo Wenjie
Office Address	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China	12 Xihuan Middle Road, Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, P.R.China
Tel.	010-64318888 ext.	010-64318888 ext.
Fax	010-64366264	010-64366264
E-mail address	liuhongfeng@boe.com.cn	luowenjie@boe.com.cn

III Media for Information Disclosure and Place where this Report Is Lodged

Stock exchange website where this Report is disclosed	http://www.szse.cn
Media and website where this Report is disclosed	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, Ta Kung Pao (HK), http://www.cninfo.com.cn/
Place where this Report is lodged	Board Secretary's Office

IV Changes to Company Registered Information

Unified social credit code	No change
Change to principal activity of the Company since going public (if any)	No change
Every change of controlling shareholder since incorporation (if any)	No change

V Other Information

The independent audit firm hired by the Company:

Name	KPMG Huazhen LLP
Office address	8/F, East Tower 2, Oriental Plaza, 1 East Chang An Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing
Accountants writing signatures	Su Xing and Chai Jing

The independent sponsor hired by the Company to exercise constant supervision over the Company in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Office address	Representatives	Supervision period
China Securities Co., Ltd.	Room 2203, North Tower, Shanghai Securities Plaza, 528 Pudong South Road, Pudong New Area, Shanghai	Han Yong and Liao Ling	20 August 2021-31 December 2022
Hua Ying Securities Company Limited	Building F12, China IOT International Innovation Park, 200 Linghu Avenue, Xinwu District, Wuxi City	Jin Cheng and Wu Yi	20 August 2021-31 December 2022

The independent financial advisor hired by the Company to exercise constant supervision over the Company in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

VI Key Financial Information

Indicate by tick mark whether there is any retrospectively restated datum in the table below.

Yes No

Reason for retrospective restatement: Change of accounting policy.

Item	2022	2021		2022-over-2021 change (%)	2020	
		Before	Restated		Restated	Before
Operating revenue (RMB)	178,413,731,179.00	219,309,799,505.00	221,035,718,012.00	-19.28%	135,552,569,729.00	135,552,569,729.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)	7,550,877,790.00	25,830,935,500.00	25,960,751,646.00	-70.91%	5,035,627,952.00	5,035,627,952.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses (RMB)	-2,228,652,161.00	23,937,539,752.00	24,067,355,898.00	-109.26%	2,670,454,834.00	2,670,454,834.00
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities (RMB)	43,021,967,305.00	62,270,556,324.00	62,698,688,556.00	-31.38%	39,251,773,458.00	39,251,773,458.00
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.19	0.71	0.71	-73.24%	0.13	0.13
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	--	0.71	0.71	--	0.13	0.13
Weighted average return on equity (%)	5.45%	23.84%	23.93%	-18.48%	5.15%	5.15%
Item	31 December 2022	31 December 2021		Change of 31 December 2022 over	31 December 2020	

				31 December 2021 (%)		
		Before	Restated	Restated	Before	Restated
Total assets (RMB)	420,562,103,212.00	449,726,980,355.00	450,232,603,404.00	-6.59%	424,256,806,331.00	424,297,693,499.00
Equity attributable to the listed company's shareholders (RMB)	136,089,410,395.00	142,925,547,899.00	143,204,240,947.00	-4.97%	103,276,766,835.00	103,312,344,036.00

Reason for accounting policy change and correction of accounting error:

The relevant data have been retrospectively restated in accordance with the Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Indicate by tick mark whether the lower of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before and after exceptional gains and losses was negative for the last three accounting years, and the latest independent auditor's report indicated that there was uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Yes No

Indicate by tick mark whether the lower of the net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before and after exceptional gains and losses was negative.

Yes No

Item	2022	2021	Remark
Operating revenue (RMB)	178,413,731,179.00	221,035,718,012.00	N/A
Amount deducted from operating revenue (RMB)	0.00	0.00	N/A
Operating revenue after deduction (RMB)	178,413,731,179.00	221,035,718,012.00	N/A

VII Accounting Data Differences under China's Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Foreign Accounting Standards

1. Net Profit and Equity under CAS and IFRS

Applicable Not applicable

No difference for the Reporting Period.

2. Net Profit and Equity under CAS and Foreign Accounting Standards

Applicable Not applicable

No difference for the Reporting Period.

VIII Key Financial Information by Quarter

Unit: RMB

Item	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Operating revenue	50,475,809,458.00	41,134,432,411.00	41,134,145,106.00	45,669,344,204.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders	4,388,727,184.00	2,206,934,554.00	-1,304,557,522.00	2,259,773,574.00
Net profit attributable to the listed company's shareholders before exceptional gains and losses	3,511,402,963.00	728,053,130.00	-2,688,031,763.00	-3,780,076,491.00
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	14,755,368,710.00	13,356,631,955.00	2,918,435,636.00	11,991,531,004.00

Indicate by tick mark whether any of the quarterly financial data in the table above or their summations differs materially from what have been disclosed in the Company's quarterly or interim reports.

Yes No

IX Exceptional Gains and Losses

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021	2020	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	5,445,499,094.00	174,174,600.00	373,432,171.00	N/A
Tax rebates, reductions and exemptions given with ultra vires approval or in lack of official approval documents	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Government subsidies charged to current profit or loss (exclusive of government subsidies consistently given in the Company's ordinary course of business at fixed quotas or amounts as per governmental policies or standards)	5,458,665,272.00	2,077,537,306.00	2,332,107,692.00	N/A
Capital occupation charges on non-financial enterprises that are charged to current profit or loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain equal to the amount by which investment costs for the Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are lower than the Company's enjoyable fair value of identifiable net assets of investees when making investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on non-monetary asset swaps	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on assets entrusted to other entities for investment or management	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Allowance for asset impairments due to acts of God such as natural disasters	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on debt restructuring	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Restructuring costs in staff arrangement, integration, etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on the over-fair value amount as a result of transactions with distinctly unfair prices	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Current profit or loss on subsidiaries obtained in business combinations involving enterprises under common control from the period-beginning to combination dates, net	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on contingencies that do not arise in the Company's ordinary course of business	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A

Gain or loss on fair-value changes in held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities & income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities and available-for-sale financial assets (exclusive of the effective portion of hedges that arise in the Company's ordinary course of business)	275,498,559.00	121,656,142.00	82,698,484.00	N/A
Reversed portions of impairment allowances for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	18,395,999.00	20,304,301.00	15,447,820.00	N/A
Gain or loss on loan entrustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Gain or loss on fair-value changes in investment property of which subsequent measurement is carried out using the fair value method	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Effects of all adjustments required by taxation, accounting and other applicable laws and regulations on current profit or loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Income from charges on entrusted management	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Non-operating income and expense other than the above	90,115,764.00	90,587,512.00	65,391,368.00	N/A
Other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Less: Income tax effects	133,580,776.00	191,362,477.00	185,966,533.00	N/A
Non-controlling interests effects (net of tax)	1,375,063,961.00	399,501,636.00	317,937,884.00	N/A
Total	9,779,529,951.00	1,893,395,748.00	2,365,173,118.00	--

Particulars about other gains and losses that meet the definition of exceptional gain/loss:

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases for the Reporting Period.

Explanation of why the Company reclassifies as recurrent an exceptional gain/loss item listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.

1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public—Exceptional Gain/Loss Items:

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases for the Reporting Period.

Part III Management Discussion and Analysis

I Industry Overview for the Reporting Period

In the macro environment of frequent geopolitical risks and global economic downturn, inflation remained at high levels, consumer confidence and capacity continued to be low, fixed expenditure inhibited consumption upgrade, and purchasing strategies on the brand end became conservative. As a result, the semiconductor display industry saw an imbalance between supply and demand, and the industry development was under significant pressure throughout the year. The prices of mainstream semiconductor display application products declined throughout the year, and panel procurement on the brand end adopted a conservative posture. Although the overall utilisation ratio of panel factories remained relatively low, they still faced great shipment pressure. The growth engine of the consumer electronics industry shifted from traditional applications such as mobile phones, laptops, and TVs to new segmented application fields such as VR/AR and smart watches, and semiconductor display technology also gradually transformed into a development pattern with LCD as the focus and OLED and Narrow Pixel Pitch LED displays as highlights.

Currently, China attaches great importance to developing the real economy, continues to promote the high-end, smart, and green development of the manufacturing industry, and accelerates the construction of China's strength in manufacturing, product quality and digital development. IoT is one of the important infrastructures in the digital economy era. Sensors, artificial intelligence, edge computing, big data, and other technology applications are accelerating iterative development, speeding up the construction of the ecology of the Internet of Everything (IoE) and promoting the rapid development of demand-side scenarios. Supported by increasingly mature technology and growing demand for intelligence, smart screens, industrial sensors, and automotive electronics have gained first-mover advantage and the product market scale continues to expand. As the technology gradually matures and the potential for integration applications is unleashed, a variety of IoT technologies will be integrated into industry, transportation, finance, architecture, energy, and other industries and boost the rapid development of the industrial IoT, Intelligent Car Networking, smart finance, smart industrial parks, smart energy and other IoT application industries.

At the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, it was mentioned that we should promote the construction of a healthy China, prioritise the protection of people's health in strategic development, and improve the policies of promoting people's health. Several policies jointly encourage the research, development, and application of innovative medical devices and biomedicine, actively promote the domestic substitution of medical devices and equipment, and accelerate the construction of a health service system featuring the integration of prevention and treatment, the integration of medicine and health care, and intelligence, providing broad development prospects for innovative medical engineering products and integrated health care services for prevention and treatment.

II Principal Activity of the Company in the Reporting Period

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. is a leading IoT company providing intelligent interface products and professional services for information interaction and human health. Based on a deep understanding of the intrinsic laws of the market and practical exploration, and in order to further enhance its value creation capability, BOE has put forward the development strategy of "Screen-Connected IoT" based on its core genes and capabilities, seizing the ubiquitous growth opportunities of "screen", and fully leveraging its core advantage of "screen" to integrate screens into more market segments and application scenarios by integrating more functions and deriving more forms. By doing so, BOE will realize the user perception revolution of "screen as terminal" in the digital era, build an industrial ecology of "screen as platform and screen as system", and reshape the value growth model. At the same time, based on the strategic design of "Screen-Connected IoT", BOE will bring a new connotation to the "1+4+N+Ecosystem" development structure under the new development pattern.

"1" represents semiconductor display, which is the core capacity and quality resources accumulated by BOE, as well as the source and origin of the Company's transformation and development.

"4" is a high-potential channel and direction of development selected based on BOE's core competence and value chain extension, as well as the four main fronts of the Company's IoT transformation, namely the IoT Innovation business, the Sensor business, the MLED business and the Smart Medical Engineering business.

"N" refers to the subdivided application scenarios of IoT that are continuously explored and cultivated by BOE, as well as the specific focus of the Company's IoT transformation development.

"Ecosystem" is an industrial ecological development circle constructed by the Company in collaboration with many partners and by aggregating the resources of the industrial chain and ecosystem chain.

The Company's core businesses are summarized as follows:

1. The Display Devices business

The Display Devices business offers integrated design and manufacturing services for devices, and is committed to providing interface devices applying TFT-LCD, AMOLED, Microdisplay and other technologies, focusing on providing customers with high-quality display devices for smartphones, tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, TVs, vehicle-mounted, electronic shelf label (ESL), industrial control, household medical applications, applications on wearable devices, whiteboards, tiled display screens, commercial devices, VR/AR devices, etc.

2. The IoT Innovation business

The IoT Innovation business offers integrated design and manufacturing services for system solutions, and provides customers with competitive smart terminal products for TVs, monitors, laptops, tablets, low-power devices, IoT, 3D display, etc. Backed by AI and big data technologies, it focuses on products and services combining hardware and software, providing integrated IoT solutions for segments including smart industrial parks, smart finance, visual arts, smart public service, smart transportation, etc.

3. The Sensor business

The Sensor and Solution business offers integrated design and manufacturing services for system solutions, focuses on medical biological segment, smart transportation and construction displays, consumer electronics, industrial sensors and other fields, and provides customers with design and manufacturing of sensor devices and system solution services, with specific products and solutions including back plates for flat panel X-ray detectors (FPXD), digital microfluidic chips, intelligent PDLC glass and PDLC system solutions, fingerprint identification sensors and systems, as well as industrial sensors and solutions, among others.

4. The MLED business

MLED business renders Mini-LED backlight products with high reliability and high partition of dimming for LCD of tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, TVs, vehicles, wearable devices, etc., as well as Mini/Micro-LED display product solutions with high brightness, high reliability and high contrast for segment markets of outdoor, commercial, transparent, specialized and other displays. All these products are designed and manufactured in an integrated manner.

5. The Smart Medical Engineering business

The Smart Medical Engineering business adopts the professional service model to combine technologies with medicine and integrate medicine and engineering with innovation, so as to provide people-oriented services for families, communities and hospitals. It connects testing equipment, healthcare workers and customers through the health IoT platform to build a smart health management ecosystem where customers enjoy health services including prevention, treatment, therapy and nursing.

Meanwhile, with a specific focus on "N", the Company provides hardware and software integrated system solutions for different industries, including industrial IoT, smart energy, digital art, and other fields, which can provide customers with all-dimensional, one-stop and smart new experience under IoT scenarios.

III Core Competitiveness Analysis

1. Excellent management team

Since the Company implemented the strategy of "conducting overseas acquisitions and taking root in domestic markets" and entered

the semiconductor display industry at a high starting point, it has developed into a leading enterprise in the global semiconductor display industry after years of robust growth. The Company's management team has solid professional knowledge, rich industry experience, leading management level and keen strategic vision. Thanks to their efforts, the Company continued to grow stronger in the semiconductor display field, and grasped future development opportunities to firmly promote the Company's IoT transformation, and rendered a lot of achievements. In the context of the complex global political and economic situation, and the weak consumer electronic demand, among others, the Company's management overcame many difficulties, led the team to turn the downturn into growth opportunities, actively seized market opportunities, and strengthened its core capabilities. As a result, the Company led the way in operating quality industry-wide in the year.

2. Stable market position and capability of innovation and market expansion

The Company's semiconductor display products ranked first in the world in terms of the shipment volume and shipment area throughout the year. Among them, the five mainstream applications of LCDs, namely, smartphones, tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, and TVs, continued to rank first globally, and the market share of flexible OLEDs for smartphones was nearly 20%.

The innovation business continued to grow rapidly, making significant progress in technology and product enhancement, market promotion and expansion, revenue growth and value creation, etc. In 2022, the revenue of system solutions grew by over 41% year-on-year; the sensor business grew by over 41% year-on-year; the MLED business grew by over 85% year-on-year; and the smart medical engineering business revenue grew by nearly 20% year-on-year.

3. Well-established technology R&D system and technology leadership

With the short-, medium-, and long-term technology R&D system, the Company actively laid out forward-looking technology directions while accelerating the productisation of technology to ensure that the Company's technological strength continued to lead. In terms of patent achievements, as of the end of 2022, the Company's cumulative independent patent applications exceeded 80,000. Among the new patent applications filed in the year, over 90% were invention patents and over 33% were overseas patents, with patent applications in the fields of flexible OLEDs, sensors, artificial intelligence and big data accounting for over 50%, covering many countries and regions such as the U.S., Europe, Japan and Korea. The Company held a total of over 40,000 validly granted patents worldwide and was ranked among the Top 20 Organizations Granted US Patent in the world for five consecutive years (ranked 11th in 2022). Regarding industry standards, the Chinese electronics industry standard the Optical Performance Test Methods for Vehicle Head-up Displays, which the Company took the lead in formulating, was approved and released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, becoming the first authoritative test standard for the HUD (Head-Up Display) industry in China. The MNT "S+ Standard" was awarded the third-party certification by the China Optics and Optoelectronics Industry Association. The Industrial Design Centre won 13 design awards including two Red Dot Awards, and was qualified as a leading design institution in Beijing and a design innovation centre in Beijing. As for awards and honours, BOE's National Engineering Research Centre for New-type Displays won the honour of only National Engineering Research Centre for New-type Displays in the display industry under the supervision of the National Development and Reform Commission. Also, the project of R&D and industrialisation of high refresh rate display technology based on super-dimensional field technology won the First Prize of Beijing Science and Technology Progress in 2021. In terms of product and technology development, the Company was the world's first to launch a number of LCD technologies, leading the direction of technology upgrade. For example, TV products adopt ADS PRO technology, which achieve image quality comparable to OLED through material improvement and process design optimisation and are successfully introduced to top customers, setting off a new wave of LCD image quality revolution. The 86 inch COG AM Mini LED backlight unit won the SID DIA Award - 2022 Display Component of the Year, and COG P0.9 and COB P0.9-1.5 full series products achieved mass production for several brand customers. The first launch rate of sensor device products increased rapidly, FPXD products were introduced to top customers in Europe and the U.S., and front-mounted passenger vehicle products of dimming windows were successfully introduced. The Company won the honour of MIT Technology Review's "50 Smartest Companies in the World" for its self-developed light and shadow devices. The "Human Umbilical Cord Mesenchymal Stem Cell Membrane", the self-developed Class-1 new drug of regenerative medicine entered Phase I clinical trials, which was the world's first mesenchymal stem cell membrane product to be approved for clinical trials.

4. Efficient management system and lean management capability

The Company has established an operational management mechanism of "three offices and three managements" through a platform-based organisational design. An agile front office, an intensive middle office, and an efficient back office were built, and an organisational operating mechanism with strategic management, procedure management, and performance management extending vertically in place was constructed and continuously optimised and upgraded. The Company firmly promoted digital transformation, achieved the in-depth integration between online and offline, and continued to deepen the digital management system of "Agile Response, Efficient Collaboration, and Full-range Access" to improve the Company's management quality and operational efficiency. BOE continuously optimised its operation mechanism, promoted the centralisation and scale of products, continued to strengthen platform linkages and connections and maximised its advantages of intensification, continuously enhancing the efficiency of production lines. The 8.5th generation of TFT-LCD production line in Fuzhou became the first enterprise in the Chinese Mainland to be awarded as the "lighthouse factory" in the industry; the 8.5th generation of TFT-LCD production line won a national award for benchmarking enterprises of smart manufacturing; the Generation 8.5 TFT-LCD production line in Chongqing became the first semiconductor display panel manufacturer in the Chinese mainland to join SBTi.

IV Core Business Analysis

1. Overview

1. The Display Devices business

The Company continued to strengthen its leading position in the semiconductor display sector, achieving operating revenue of approximately RMB157,949 million in this business segment during the Reporting Period. The mainstream applications of LCDs continued to rank first globally, and the overall sales of innovative applications have increased by over 40% year-on-year. Specifically, the Company has the world's largest market share in the fields of tilted displays and vehicles. For large-size LCDs, the Company has adopted the ADS Pro technology to create top-notch image quality comparable to that of OLEDs and has won the certification of the highest-end flagship product technology for the industry's top customers for the first time. The shipment volume of flexible OLEDs grew against the trend and achieved breakthroughs in the mass production of displays for vehicles and foldable laptops, and the proportion of high-end products continued to rise.

2. The IoT Innovation business

BOE has made breakthroughs in its business layout and made headway in market expansion, achieving operating revenue of approximately RMB27,245 million in this business segment during the Reporting Period. In terms of the smart terminal business, the sales of TV terminals grew by over 40%. TPC terminal undertook high-end flagship product projects for key customers through an innovative ODM model. Autonomous design has been achieved for low-power EPD terminals. IoT terminals continued to explore niche markets. The cumulative shipment volume of the first ODM projector ranked first in the Tmall "11.11" LCD projector sales ranking at the first day. As for 3D terminals, the Company launched the sales of the world's first consumer-grade 11-inch 2K TN lenticular naked-eye 3D product and 27-inch LCD light valve product. Regarding the system solutions business, the "BOE IPC 2022 Smart Culture and Tourism Park Industry Summit" was held in Taoxichuan, further expanding the Company's influence in the industry. Smart finance continued to boost the smart transformation of bank outlets. Concerning visual art, the light and shadow installation independently developed and designed by the Company made a splash at the world-renowned ice and snow event, as the Company continued to create a typical case of the integration between technology and art. Furthermore, the "1,000 Screens in 100 Cities" project has been launched in over ten locations in Beijing, and the business model has been successfully replicated in many places across the country.

3. The Sensor business

BOE has made breakthroughs in market expansion, customer introduction, and new product R&D, achieving operating revenue of approximately RMB307 million in this business segment during the Reporting Period, up approximately 41.80% year-on-year. In medical and biological fields, the sales among top customers in Europe and the United States increased. In terms of smart window

vehicle applications, the shipment volume of dimming windows rapidly grew, which highlighted new scenarios for dimming displays, and self-developed transparent display OLED products were shipped in bulk. Regarding architecture, the Beijing Sub-centre Library, the National Communication Centre for Science and Technology, and other landmark buildings were successfully launched. Moreover, the independent brand production line in Suzhou was smoothly commissioned.

4. The MLED business

BOE has made breakthroughs in multiple areas of products, technology, and markets, achieving operating revenue of approximately RMB847 million in this business segment during the Reporting Period, up 84.79% year-on-year. Full series products of direct displays COG P0.9, COB P0.9~1.5 achieved mass production for several brand customers, and LTPS technology achieved box lighting and was sampled and submitted. The backlight vehicle display project was successfully imported into the 4.82-inch Mini project of domestic new energy customers, the 2.48-inch and 5.46-inch VR projects were smoothly put into mass production and delivered, and The 86 inch COG AM Mini LED backlight unit won the SID DIA Award - 2022 Display Component of the Year. For the upstream layout, the Company efficiently integrated core ecological resources and effectively consolidated its industry-leading advantages.

5. The Smart Medical Engineering business

BOE continued to improve the digital hospital and health management professional capabilities, and achieved operating revenue of approximately RMB2,203 million in this business segment during the Reporting Period, up approximately 19.31% year on year. In terms of smart medical engineering, the total outpatient volume of the digital hospital has increased by over 80% year-on-year and the total discharge volume has increased by over 100% year-on-year. The Company has cooperated with medical schools/research institutes such as Chengdu Medical College and the Institute of Medical Engineering of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The regenerative medicine heart valves have been approved for clinical trials by the State Drug Administration, and the Company was certified as a "specialised, sophisticated, distinctive, and innovative" small and medium-sized enterprise in Beijing.

6. The "N" business

Beijing Zhongxiangying Technology Co., Ltd. continued to improve the integration of software and hardware and the first traditional closed beta test and advanced closed beta test customers. The Chengdu Jingdian vehicle display base has achieved mass production and will link with the upstream and downstream enterprises to form strong advantages of large-scale and intensive production. Smart energy was launched in the green, smart, and low-carbon demonstration park project of the 13th Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Corporation.

2. Revenue and Cost Analysis

(1) Breakdown of Operating Revenue

Unit: RMB

Item	2022		2021		Change (%)
	Operating revenue	As % of total operating revenue (%)	Operating revenue	As % of total operating revenue (%)	
Total	178,413,731,179.00	100%	221,035,718,012.00	100%	-19.28%
By operating division					
Display Devices business	157,949,486,684.00	88.53%	203,938,462,632.00	92.26%	-22.55%
IoT Innovation business	27,245,456,382.00	15.27%	28,379,332,761.00	12.84%	-4.00%
Sensor business	306,552,648.00	0.17%	216,187,403.00	0.10%	41.80%
MLED business	846,820,654.00	0.47%	458,249,184.00	0.21%	84.79%
Smart Medical Engineering business	2,203,142,669.00	1.23%	1,846,551,592.00	0.84%	19.31%
Others and offset	-10,137,727,858.00	-5.67%	-13,803,065,560.00	-6.25%	-26.55%
By product category					

Display Devices business	157,949,486,684.00	88.53%	203,938,462,632.00	92.26%	-22.55%
IoT Innovation business	27,245,456,382.00	15.27%	28,379,332,761.00	12.84%	-4.00%
Sensor business	306,552,648.00	0.17%	216,187,403.00	0.10%	41.80%
MLED business	846,820,654.00	0.47%	458,249,184.00	0.21%	84.79%
Smart Medical Engineering business	2,203,142,669.00	1.23%	1,846,551,592.00	0.84%	19.31%
Others and offset	-10,137,727,858.00	-5.67%	-13,803,065,560.00	-6.25%	-26.55%
By operating segment					
Mainland China	74,124,463,690.00	41.54%	95,015,382,254.00	42.99%	-21.99%
Other regions in Asia	63,351,896,814.00	35.51%	96,677,882,907.00	43.74%	-34.47%
Europe	5,745,261,109.00	3.22%	5,478,685,804.00	2.48%	4.87%
America	35,121,526,346.00	19.69%	23,770,495,392.00	10.75%	47.75%
Other regions	70,583,220.00	0.04%	93,271,655.00	0.04%	-24.33%
By marketing model					
Direct sales	178,413,731,179.00	100.00%	221,035,718,012.00	100.00%	-19.28%

(2) Operating Division, Product Category, Operating Segment or Marketing Model Contributing over 10% of Operating Revenue or Operating Profit

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Operating revenue	Cost of sales	Gross profit margin	YoY change in operating revenue (%)	YoY change in cost of sales (%)	YoY change in gross profit margin (%)
By operating division						
Display Devices business	157,949,486,684.00	145,362,979,605.00	7.97%	-22.55%	-3.20%	-18.40%
IoT Innovation business	27,245,456,382.00	24,666,540,176.00	9.47%	-4.00%	-2.00%	-1.84%
By product category						
Display Devices business	157,949,486,684.00	145,362,979,605.00	7.97%	-22.55%	-3.20%	-18.40%
IoT Innovation business	27,245,456,382.00	24,666,540,176.00	9.47%	-4.00%	-2.00%	-1.84%
By operating segment						
Mainland China	74,124,463,690.00	64,665,209,361.00	12.76%	-21.99%	-3.47%	-16.74%
Other regions in Asia	63,351,896,814.00	55,885,057,929.00	11.79%	-34.47%	-18.35%	-17.41%
America	35,121,526,346.00	31,887,489,254.00	9.21%	47.75%	84.73%	-18.17%
By marketing model						
Direct sales	178,413,731,179.00	157,530,566,152.00	11.70%	-19.28%	0.15%	-17.14%

Core business data of the prior year restated according to the changed statistical caliber for the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Whether Revenue from Physical Sales Is Higher than Service Revenue

Yes No

Operating division	Item	Unit	2022	2021	Change (%)
TFT-LCD	Sales volume	K m ²	76,039.00	75,969.00	0.09%
	Output	K m ²	75,620.00	79,091.00	-4.39%
	Inventory	K m ²	4,983.00	6,000.00	-16.95%
AMOLED	Sales volume	K m ²	1,125.00	836.00	34.61%

	Output	K m ²	1,157.00	855.00	35.44%
	Inventory	K m ²	108.00	62.00	74.84%

Reason for any over 30% YoY movements in the data above

Applicable Not applicable

The sales volume, output and inventory of AMOLED increased by over 30% in 2022 as compared to last year primarily due to the transfer of new production line to fixed assets, which provided additional production capacity.

(4) Execution Progress of Major Signed Sales and Purchase Contracts in the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(5) Breakdown of Cost of Sales

By operating division and product category

Unit: RMB

By operating division	Item	2022		2021		Change (%)
		Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	
Display Devices business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	145,362,979,605.00	92.28%	150,165,560,834.00	95.47%	-3.20%
IoT Innovation business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	24,666,540,176.00	15.66%	25,169,654,631.00	16.00%	-2.00%
Sensor business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	241,869,035.00	0.15%	166,800,549.00	0.11%	45.00%
MLED business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	864,618,690.00	0.55%	444,702,497.00	0.28%	94.43%
Smart Medical Engineering business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	1,809,802,648.00	1.15%	1,370,997,955.00	0.87%	32.01%
Others and offset	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	-15,415,244,002.00	-9.79%	-20,018,890,685.00	-12.73%	-23.00%

Unit: RMB

By product category	Item	2022		2021		Change (%)
		Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	Cost of sales	As % of total cost of sales (%)	
Display Devices business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	145,362,979,605.00	92.28%	150,165,560,834.00	95.47%	-3.20%
IoT Innovation business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	24,666,540,176.00	15.66%	25,169,654,631.00	16.00%	-2.00%
Sensor business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	241,869,035.00	0.15%	166,800,549.00	0.11%	45.00%
MLED business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	864,618,690.00	0.55%	444,702,497.00	0.28%	94.43%
Smart Medical Engineering business	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	1,809,802,648.00	1.15%	1,370,997,955.00	0.87%	32.01%
Others and offset	Materials, labor costs, depreciation, etc.	-15,415,244,002.00	-9.79%	-20,018,890,685.00	-12.73%	-23.00%

Note:

The major cost of sales items such as materials and depreciation are considered as business secrets. In order to avoid the leakage of these secrets, which could result in damage to the interests of the Company and its investors, cost of sales is only presented with respect to the industry segment to which the Company belongs in the table above.

(6) Changes in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Reporting Period

Yes No

The changes in the scope of consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period had no significant impact on segment data.

(7) Major Changes to the Business Scope or Product or Service Range in the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

(8) Major Customers and Suppliers

Major customers:

Total sales to top five customers (RMB)	72,684,539,035.00
Total sales to top five customers as % of total sales of the Reporting Period (%)	40.73%
Total sales to related parties among top five customers as % of total sales of the Reporting Period (%)	0.00%

Information about top five customers:

No.	Customer	Sales revenue contributed for the Reporting Period (RMB)	As % of total sales revenue (%)
1	Customer A	28,511,004,302.00	15.98%
2	Customer B	11,260,786,611.00	6.31%
3	Customer C	11,052,550,583.00	6.19%
4	Customer D	11,045,660,610.00	6.19%
5	Customer E	10,814,536,929.00	6.06%
Total	--	72,684,539,035.00	40.73%

Other information about major customers:

Applicable Not applicable

Major suppliers:

Total purchases from top five suppliers (RMB)	24,841,912,420.00
Total purchases from top five suppliers as % of total purchases of the Reporting Period (%)	20.16%
Total purchases from related parties among top five suppliers as % of total purchases of the Reporting Period (%)	0.00%

Information about top five suppliers:

No.	Supplier	Purchase in the Reporting Period (RMB)	As % of total purchases (%)
1	Supplier A	7,160,793,040.00	5.81%
2	Supplier B	5,514,870,912.00	4.47%
3	Supplier C	4,646,600,343.00	3.77%
4	Supplier D	3,852,546,689.00	3.13%
5	Supplier E	3,667,101,436.00	2.98%
Total	--	24,841,912,420.00	20.16%

Other information about major suppliers:

Applicable Not applicable

3. Expense

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021	Change (%)	Reason for any significant change
Selling expense	4,233,290,297.00	5,484,589,978.00	-22.81%	Decreased sales
Administrative expense	6,247,637,006.00	6,693,373,589.00	-6.66%	N/A
Finance costs	2,445,130,575.00	3,682,379,202.00	-33.60%	Decreased interest expense
R&D expense	11,100,768,677.00	10,616,426,327.00	4.56%	N/A

4. R&D Investments

 Applicable Not applicable

Names of main R&D projects	Project objectives	Project progress	Objectives to be achieved	Expected impact on the future development of the Company
Taishan Project	To produce LCDs with an image quality comparable to that of OLEDs and a cost lower than that of OLEDs and enhance BOE's competitiveness in high-end products.	Under mass production.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the static contrast ratio of the product to 2500:1 and reduce the reflectivity to 1.2%. To improve colour shift and increase the colour gamut to DCI P3 99.5%. To achieve mass production of high-end flagship models. 	It is expected to achieve a platform-based leap in technological capability and become a mainstream technology for display products and a strategic leader for product upgrading.
Projector light engine system	To achieve high specification and low cost through transmission rate enhancement and light path design and optimisation based on the technical advantage of the projector's core display device.	Under mass production.	To achieve leading specifications of optical engines in the off-axis ratio, brightness, uniformity, colour gamut, throw ratio and sharpness and mass production of optical engine systems for vertical/horizontal hermetic projectors.	The self-developed projector light engine can play an important role in leading and promoting the technical parameters of panels, light engines and the whole device, which is conducive to enhancing BOE' brand influence and capturing a sizable projector market share.
High refresh rate	To achieve a high refresh rate with advanced HSR and EPQ technology in combination with fast response technology to improve the competitiveness of electronic sports products.	Under mass production.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve mass production of several high-end gaming flagship products while achieving the technology reserve of a high refresh rate of 500+Hz for medium- and large-size products. To achieve extremely fast response within 1ms. 	The relevant technical achievements has won the first prize of Beijing Science and Technology Progress Award. Relying on BOE's advanced high refresh rate technology, it will achieve the ultimate smoothness of electronic sports and gaming, which can capture the high-end electronic sports market and increase profitability.
Oxide	Oxide has the advantages of high mobility and low leakage current. The objective is to achieve overall improvement in product performance such as a high refresh rate and a low frequency by building	In progress.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To improve mobility and achieve mass production of high-mobility target materials. To achieve the extreme low frequency specification of 10Hz and reduce the power consumption of products. 	The enhancement of Oxide process layout and capability can significantly improve product performance in high frequency, low frequency, narrow bezel and high transparency. Compared with

	advanced Oxide process capability.			the LTPS process, it has the competitive advantage of low costs, which will effectively enhance the competitiveness of BOE products.
Peep-proof	To realise switchable peep-proof technology for multiple products to meet users' needs for privacy protection and enhance product competitiveness.	In progress.	To realise four-sided peep-proof switchable and partial peep-proof technologies and imported them laptops, monitors and vehicle products.	To integrate more functions into display products to meet customer needs and apply the technology to the laptops, vehicle displays, monitors and other areas to capture a greater market share.
In-box heating	To realise the fast start-up of display products and improved LCD response speed in cold temperatures in extremely cold regions through the embedded heating module within Cell AA to improve safety performance.	Under mass production.	To realise controllable temperature rise, establish the temperature rise uniformity simulation model and achieve mass production of electronic rear view mirrors and other vehicle products.	It is expected to break through the limitations of low-temperature display and achieve the integration of more functions into the screen, so as to enhance the added value of the product, attract customers' attention and seize the low-temperature scenario market.
Q9 next generation device development technology	To develop devices of high efficiency and long life materials.	Under mass production.	The Q9 light emitting device screen consumes 15% less power than the previous generation Q8, has a 20% increase in peak brightness, an increase in DCI-P3 colour gamut from 110% to 115% and a 10% increase in lifetime and limits harmful blue light to below 6.0%.	The technology has been imported into several products to enhance the basic specifications for flexible screens, which meets customers' requirements for product specification and captures the market volume of mid- to high-end models.
Vehicle C-shaped convex centre display	To meet the demand for cooler and more technologically advanced interior styling for luxury flagship models and highlight the multiform display feature of flexible OLEDs.	Customer products have been launched.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To realise the C-shaped convex fixed curvature form. To achieve the development of C-shaped convex cover glass. To achieve the development of C-shaped convex module stacking structure. To achieve the development of the C-shaped convex module lamination process. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is expected to highlight the characteristics of flexible OLEDs, expand the application scenario of vehicle displays and strive for a larger vehicle display market; Flexible vehicle curved forms can expand the customer base for high-end vehicle displays and enhance the added value of products.
Development of low-temperature polycrystalline oxide (LTPO) autonomous pixel products	To enhance the battery life of the whole device and optimise the display through low-frequency technology.	The product client has been launched.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve a 1Hz low refresh rate display and save power consumption. The flickering will be less than -50dB, invisible to the naked eye. 	The product has been launched on the Watch3 series. It promotes the equipment of LTPO technology in wearable flagship products and enhances the technological competitiveness of the product.
EES light efficiency enhancement technology	To improve the efficiency of light output on the front side of OLED panels.	Under mass production.	To improve light output efficiency by 8%.	This technology has been imported into Honor's customer product Magic Vs to enhance the competitiveness of the product.
Development	To develop a D-IC with ultra-	Product	To meet the latest functional	It validates single IC design

ent of single IC drive technology for ultra-high pixels per inch (PPI) foldable phones	high PPI to enable a single IC to drive a large foldable phone with a high refresh rate. At the same time, it is compatible with the requirements of high-end tablet PCs and saves IC development and procurement costs.	import in progress.	requirements of customers. To complete product development and validation and successfully import the technology into product development.	capabilities and module production processes. It is expected to reserve good IC resources for the subsequent expanding foldable screen market and improve the speed of market response.
Development of the flexible foldable product with an R1.5mm in-fold droplet	To further enhance the bending competitiveness of foldable products and reduce the gap between the screens of the foldable form of the whole device.	Under mass production.	To achieve an in-fold bend droplet radius of R1.5mm by adjusting the stacking structure to match the bending stress.	This technology has been imported into Honor's customer product Magic V & Vs to enhance the competitiveness of products and BOE's market share in the foldable product market.
Development of LTPS P0.9 products	To make breakthroughs in Mini/Micro LED display technology and enhance product specifications in the commercial display sector.	Under mass production.	To achieve mass production of products, meet the requirements of ultra-high image quality, low power consumption and healthy eye care and lay the foundation for small-spacing and Micro LED displays.	It is expected to realise BOE's technological breakthrough in the field of Mini/Micro displays, which can penetrate into the field of consumer electronics, such as vehicle displays, TVs and other display products and will cover all Pitch products. To accelerate BOE's all-round layout of Mini/Micro display products.
Development of COB products	1. To complete BOE's layout of all Pitch products in the COB product line. 2. To achieve the technological solution to the best price-performance ratio for COB products.	P1.5 products: Under mass production. P1.25 products: Under mass production. P0.9 products: Under mass production.	1. To improve the COB product line and realise low-cost solutions for large sizes. 2. To improve the optical specifications.	To open up the COB small-spacing product line, improve BOE's product lines, lay a solid foundation for the Company's next generation products and help seize the COB market share.
Medium- and large-size COG Backlight products	1. To create Gaming MNT products with ultra-high brightness, ultra-high partitioning and thinness. 2. Mini LED glass-based tilted display products make breakthroughs in the application of high-end models.	MNT COG products: Under mass production. 55" COG Mini LED tilted display products: In progress.	It provides customers with ultra-high specification products with 1K/2K/4K-grade partitioning, a peak brightness up to 2000nits, ultra-high reliability and a million-grade contrast ratio, entering the high-end market of MNT Gaming and tilted displays.	The MNT Mini LED gaming products are launched to match the high-end needs of the electronic sports market. They are expected to gain recognition from international top customers and enhance BOE's influence in the field of glass-based Mini LED displays.
Small- and medium-size backlight products	1. To achieve product specifications of ultra-high partitioning, ultra-high brightness and an ultra-high contrast ratio for high-end gaming laptops to meet the	16" Mini LED products: Under mass production. 2.48"	1. NB products obtain the VESA HDR1000 certification and achieve product specifications of ultra-high partitioning, ultra-high brightness and an ultra-high contrast ratio for gaming laptops	It marks a breakthrough in small- and medium-size technology and offers the advantages of energy saving, thinness, wide colour gamut, high contrast ratio and fine

	demand of top customers and bring ultimate experience to gaming laptop users. 2. To create VR products with high brightness and a high contrast ratio through high partitioning design.	products: Under mass production.	to bring ultimate experience to gaming laptop users. 2. To realise the ultra-high contrast ratio and low latency of LCD VR products.	dynamic partitioning while retaining the advantages of LCD products.
Mini LED TV development project	To complete the development of Mini LED TV terminal products to enrich the high-end TV terminal product line category.	The product client has been launched.	To achieve the development and mass production of 100-grade partitioning LD panels and backlight technology with high brightness, ultra thinness and a wide colour gamut.	It will be the first Mini LED TV terminal product, complete the technology development reserve of multi-partition LD panels and enhance the market competitiveness of TV terminal products.
4K144Hz dual Scaler IC display technology development	To complete the dual Scaler design with DSC data compression technology to solve the problem of insufficient high frequency width at 4K 144Hz.	The product client has been launched.	4K 144Hz, dual Scaler IC design; to complete the development of local backlight adjustment design, flicker-free design, adaptive synchronisation and other functions.	The design of dual Scaler ICs will be successfully completed with a 4K 144Hz high bandwidth output, which will make the Company a market technology leader, add to the competitiveness of the Company's display technology and improve customer experience while boosting product sales.
Development of high-end ultra-clear thin and light business tablet PC products	To increase the resolution, refresh rate and number of power amplifier drives, improve the battery life of the whole device, achieve ultra thinness and create premium sound with surrounding sound.	The product client has been launched.	1. To create an ultra-clear, high-refresh-rate eye-protection full screen. 2. To realise premium sound with eight power amplifier drives and eight speakers to produce surrounding sound. 3. A 10,050mAh battery for long all-weather life. 4. Extreme lightness and thinness of 6.49mm and a brand new tactile quality.	The project provides customers with mature product design and process solutions, makes new innovations in terms of schedule, technology, processes and economic efficiency, and provides valuable guidelines for subsequent project development.
Development of an ultra-quiet, long-battery-life, thin and light laptop	To complete BOE's first independent development of a whole laptop and achieve mass production.	Under mass production.	1. It is BOE's first whole laptop self-developed productisation project, with a new Intel platform with a 6W CPU and a metal battery cover. 2. A laptop with a 14" 16:10 narrow bezel, thinness and lightness, ultra price-performance ratio and a thickness of only 17.5mm.	To achieve mass production of self-developed laptops as planned by the development project, generate revenue, and contribute to the steady growth of the laptop terminal product line.
Development of meeting/education device platform products	To develop whiteboard education platform products with multi-compatible structure (dual system, Infrared/capacitive touch compatible) to lay the product foundation for the meeting device and education device market and support market expansion.	R&D completed.	By developing independent platform products with compatibility, the Company will launch a full set of whole device solutions including independent mould platforms, self-developed boards, and compatible touch solutions to complete the 65/75/86-inch product layout for the mainstream market and seize the market.	By building the mainstream size platform, it will promote the mainstream products and technology realisation of the whole device business in the field, establish the Company's good image as a technological brand and enhance product competitiveness and revenue.

Smart student card development	Innovative products for the education market segmentation.	Under mass production.	The 1.54" innovative product is a electronic paper student card with low power consumption, into which the home-school smart terminal system is integrated. The product adopts eye care technology, and its battery life is significantly longer than that of the LCD display.	To expand the innovative business market, lay out the education market and provide new products for innovative product business breakthroughs in 2023.
Development project of multi-person simultaneous free moving viewing of naked-eye 3D technology	Naked-eye 3D technology is more and more widely used. In response to the industry challenges such as dizziness caused by the display of current industry products and a fixed viewing distance, the Company aims to achieve purely independent research and development of 3D technology, solve the problems and improve the 3D effect and user experience.	R&D completed.	To realise the completely independent research and development of 3D core technology, and solve the industry challenges such as a limited viewing distance, support multiple-person free moving viewing, and create naked-eye 3D products with high definition, high image quality, high immersion and excellent free viewing experience.	Purely self-developed technology can effectively enhance BOE's brand value. It supports multi-person simultaneous free moving viewing with a large free movement range. Since users can experience viewing without dizziness, the technology can be widely used in media promotion, exhibition display, business meetings, audio and video entertainment and other scenarios.
2.0 development of the integrated management platform for smart outlets	Focusing on the digital and smart transformation of bank outlets, the Company provides digital transformation solutions and services for banking customers with the SaaS version of the integrated management platform for smart outlets as the core, in combination with artificial intelligence, big data, cloud computing and other technologies and with multi-modal interactive terminals as the carrier.	Launched.	To enrich basic functional innovation and meet the needs of customers in the segmentation. To optimise the three-tier management function of banks covering the head office, branches, and sub-branches, and enhance the following six digital capabilities of banks during the whole procedure of customer service: Deepening customers' impression, enhancing customer experiences, utilising big data, conducting precision marketing, connecting online and offline services, and strengthening comprehensive operations and management.	This platform provides bank outlets with comprehensive digital service capabilities, through intelligent systems and products integration soft and hard strengths. It is an implementation of the strategy of "Screen-Connected IoT" in the financial industry, designated to enhance BOE's competitiveness in digital solutions in the financial industry and deepen brand influences.
Park operation service platform development	Guided by the concept of "smart management", the project will penetrate smart services into all aspects of the park's operation services, use big data to guide the park's operation services for enterprises and visitors, help the enterprises in the park to precisely expand their customer bases and improve the park's monetisation capacity.	In progress.	To provide solutions covering multiple scenarios such as cultural tourism parks, office parks and campuses, and build a park operation service platform based on "big data + AI" capabilities, achieve smart services such as investment attraction operation, scenic spot operation, parking lot operation, office incubation, campus services and marketing promotion, realise the convergence and sharing of park resources and broaden the width of park services.	Incorporating BOE's practical experience in the park operation industry, the project will create a sustainable, iterative and efficient operation management system to enhance the value chain of BOE's services in the park industry and create a new business growth engine.
Development	To build the Company's own	Launched.	24/7 continuous operation,	The overseas digital signage

ent of BOE overseas digital signage	brand terminal products in multiple sizes which meet the core display performance requirements of multiple scenarios and adapt to the open software ecosystem series to achieve high price-performance ratio and meet the multi-scenario application needs of overseas customers.		maximum brightness of 500nit, 50,000 hours of backlight life, certified by overseas sales countries and regions.	project product is BOE's first own-brand whole device product for overseas market, helping BOE to develop overseas business.
Development of natural writing technology	To develop smooth, smart and aesthetically pleasing handwriting interaction technology for touch screen products to enhance the market application potential of screen products.	Under mass production.	To accomplish a realistic and smooth simulation of a wide range of common pen shapes and significantly reduce writing latency on the touch screen. To enable accurate and fast recognition of handwritten content such as Chinese, English, formulas and graphics. To significantly improve the handwriting interaction capability of ink screen tablet PCs, meeting all-in-one devices and other products.	It realises BOE's technological innovation in the field of touch screen writing and expands the use scenarios of touch terminal products. By deepening integration with terminal hardware, it will continuously improve the use experience and form the core competitiveness of the products.
Development of BOE Share technology	To meet the demand for interconnection between smart terminal devices such as all-in-one devices, TVs, business displays and personal devices, and build multi-screen linkage, multi-screen control, file sharing and other scenario application scenarios with BOE display devices as the core to enhance the competitiveness of BOE terminal products.	Under mass production.	To realise multi-screen mutual casting, multi-person annotation, multi-screen control, AI screen casting, etc. in multi-screen scenarios. To launch all-in-one devices and commercial display products to create multi-screen linkage for meeting scenarios, education scenarios and home scenarios.	To realise scenarios to launch the "Screen-Connected IoT" strategy, empower BOE's multi-category smart terminal products, achieve multi-screen interaction and enhance the competitiveness of products.
Development of large-size FPXD technology	To achieve integrated extra large-size FPXD imaging through Mask tilting.	Under mass production.	To achieve large-size FPXD imaging by tilting exposure without the need for tilting multiple FPXD backplanes together.	The Company has already mass-produced two models and is currently developing five products. The Company will become a manufacturer with large-size tilting capability in the market, preparing the Company's products for occupying the large-size display market.
Development of flexible smart window technology	To achieve the productisation of flexible passenger vehicle sunroofs.	In progress.	To productise flexible dimming films and apply them to dimming sunroofs for passenger vehicles.	To boosting the Company's revenue, enhance technological barriers, increase technological competitiveness and broaden product lines.
Development of security biometric sensor	To develop a thin, light and portable large-area glass-based TFT optical fingerprint capture device with glare resistance.	In progress.	To complete product development and certification and achieve mass production and delivery.	To improve the visibility of the Company's fingerprint and palmprint products and provide a benchmark for the launch of subsequent large-area

technology				fingerprint and palmprint products.
Smart window dimming solutions	To develop a set of dimming system products applied to architecture, traffic and other scenarios and create future technology-based glass window products with ambient light adaption.	Under development.	To completed the research and development and commercialisation of new window dimming system products. To replace the purely transparent function of traditional glass windows, increase the comfort of users and comprehensively upgrade the window technology for buildings and traffic.	The new generation of window dimming system products are a technological innovation and upgrade for the transparent function of traditional building and vehicle glass windows. The products have business value such as stock market and new market applications with a huge market size and can enhance the Company's revenue and create potential market opportunities.
Integrated dimming solutions for transparent displays	To develop a set of systematic products combining transparent OLED displays with dimming glass, which can be applied to new technology interactive windows of transparent display in various environments.	Development completed, in commercial trials.	To complete the leading technology product that integrates transparent display and dimming and realise technology transparent information interactive window products which can be applied in various environments.	To complete the production of information interaction products integrating transparent display, dimming and touch control, help the Company's product layout of light self-adaptive information interaction window products in future self-driving cars, high-tech information office and other fields and expand the "Screen-Connected IoT" industry market.

Particulars about R&D personnel:

Item	2022	2021	Change (%)
Number of R&D personnel	21,075	19,708	6.94%
R&D personnel as % of total employees	23.86%	24.80%	-0.94%
Educational background of R&D personnel			
Bachelor's degree	12,835	11,780	8.96%
Master's degree	6,297	6,035	4.34%
Age structure of R&D personnel			
Below 30	9,513	9,335	1.91%
30-40	10,046	9,530	5.41%

Particulars about R&D investments:

Item	2022	2021	Change (%)
R&D investments (RMB)	12,601,880,481.00	12,442,970,747.00	1.28%
R&D investments as % of operating revenue	7.06%	5.63%	1.43%
Capitalized R&D investments (RMB)	2,036,264,271.00	2,067,727,404.00	-1.52%
Capitalized R&D investments as % of total R&D investments	16.16%	16.62%	-0.46%

Reasons for any significant change to the composition of R&D personnel and the impact:

Applicable Not applicable

Reasons for any significant YoY change in the percentage of R&D investments in operating revenue:

Applicable Not applicable

Reasons for any sharp variation in the percentage of capitalized R&D investments and rationale:

Applicable Not applicable

5. Cash Flows

Unit: RMB

Item	2022	2021	Change (%)
Subtotal of cash generated from operating activities	217,984,263,980.00	240,938,386,536.00	-9.53%
Subtotal of cash used in operating activities	174,962,296,675.00	178,239,697,980.00	-1.84%
Net cash generated from/used in operating activities	43,021,967,305.00	62,698,688,556.00	-31.38%
Subtotal of cash generated from investing activities	85,775,713,322.00	36,759,481,145.00	133.34%
Subtotal of cash used in investing activities	121,748,512,196.00	77,900,242,163.00	56.29%
Net cash generated from/used in investing activities	-35,972,798,874.00	-41,140,761,018.00	12.56%
Subtotal of cash generated from financing activities	54,885,926,217.00	63,655,025,447.00	-13.78%
Subtotal of cash used in financing activities	76,059,178,079.00	75,836,895,000.00	0.29%
Net cash generated from/used in financing activities	-21,173,251,862.00	-12,181,869,553.00	-73.81%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-12,241,448,319.00	8,558,749,712.00	-243.03%

Explanation of why any of the data above varies significantly:

Applicable Not applicable

Net cash generated from operating activities decreased 31.38% year on year, primarily driven by the decreased sales.

Net cash generated from financing activities decreased 73.81% year on year, primarily driven by that there was no private placement of A-stock shares during the Reporting Period.

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents decreased 243.03% year on year, primarily driven by the decreased sales and that there was no private placement of A-stock shares during the Reporting Period.

Reason for any big difference between the net cash generated from/used in operating activities and the net profit for this Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

V Analysis of Non-Core Businesses

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	As % of total profit	Source/Reason	Recurrent or not
Return on investment	6,094,267,884.00	11898.47%	Due to cease of control of SES-imagotag, Gain from remeasurement of fair value of remaining shares in the reporting period.	Not
Gain/loss on changes in fair value	159,344,584.00	311.10%	N/A	Not
Asset impairments	-7,304,471,630.00	-14261.27%	Inventory valuation allowances established based on market conditions	Not
Non-operating income	163,242,857.00	318.72%	N/A	Not
Non-operating expense	87,249,543.00	170.35%	N/A	Not

VI Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

1. Significant Changes in Asset Composition

Unit: RMB

Item	31 December 2022		1 January 2022		Change in percentage (%)	Reason for any significant change
	Amount	As a % of total assets	Amount	As a % of total assets		
Monetary assets	68,800,307,369.00	16.36%	80,986,835,088.00	17.99%	-1.63%	N/A
Accounts receivable	28,203,647,569.00	6.71%	35,503,414,820.00	7.89%	-1.18%	N/A
Contract assets	71,636,461.00	0.02%	75,698,324.00	0.02%	0.00%	N/A
Inventories	22,787,814,225.00	5.42%	27,805,161,436.00	6.18%	-0.76%	N/A
Investment property	1,122,025,138.00	0.27%	1,158,365,401.00	0.26%	0.01%	N/A
Long-term equity investments	12,421,878,851.00	2.95%	6,040,948,317.00	1.34%	1.61%	N/A
Fixed assets	205,987,050,430.00	48.98%	227,141,366,884.00	50.45%	-1.47%	N/A
Construction in progress	43,386,134,668.00	10.32%	32,099,711,879.00	7.13%	3.19%	Increased investments in new constructions
Right-of-use assets	687,120,946.00	0.16%	753,164,237.00	0.17%	-0.01%	N/A
Short-term borrowings	2,373,938,871.00	0.56%	2,072,057,332.00	0.46%	0.10%	N/A
Contract liabilities	2,411,717,792.00	0.57%	3,765,081,554.00	0.84%	-0.27%	N/A
Long-term borrowings	123,143,479,690.00	29.28%	116,078,666,587.00	25.78%	3.50%	N/A
Lease liabilities	538,586,010.00	0.13%	669,130,264.00	0.15%	-0.02%	N/A

Indicate by tick mark whether overseas assets account for a larger proportion of total assets.

Applicable Not applicable

2. Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning amount	Gain/loss on fair-value changes in the Reporting Period	Cumulative fair-value changes charged to equity	Impairment allowance for the Reporting Period	Purchased in the Reporting Period	Sold in the Reporting Period	Other changes	Ending amount
Financial assets								
1. Held-for-trading financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets)	10,635,068,300.00	159,344,584.00	0.00	0.00	91,514,151,283.00	82,907,879,110.00	0.00	19,210,961,617.00
2. Derivative financial assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Investments in other debt obligations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Investments in other equity instruments	519,088,146.00	0.00	-255,623,541.00	0.00	4,470,719.00	10,091,839.00	0.00	483,060,306.00
Subtotal of financial assets	11,154,156,446.00	159,344,584.00	-255,623,541.00	0.00	91,518,622,002.00	82,917,970,949.00	0.00	19,694,021,923.00
Investment property	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Productive living assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total of the above	11,154,156,446.00	159,344,584.00	-255,623,541.00	0.00	91,518,622,002.00	82,917,970,949.00	0.00	19,694,021,923.00
Financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Contents of other changes:

N/A

Significant changes to the measurement attributes of the major assets in the Reporting Period:

Yes No

3. Restricted Asset Rights as at the Period-End

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending carrying value	Reason for restriction
Monetary assets	4,027,358,544.00	Mainly security deposits, and amounts put in pledge for the issuance of notes payable
Notes receivable	28,239,380.00	Endorsed and transferred with right of recourse, and those put in pledge for the issuance of notes payable
Inventories	0.00	N/A
Fixed assets	140,418,857,377.00	As collateral for guarantee
Intangible assets	1,461,125,786.00	As collateral for guarantee
Construction in progress	2,051,101,917.00	As collateral for guarantee
Investment property	39,718,001.00	As collateral for guarantee
Total	148,026,401,005.00	--

VII Investments Made

1. Total Investment Amount

 Applicable Not applicable

Investments made in this Reporting Period (RMB)	Investments made in the prior year (RMB)	Change (%)
7,529,231,984.00	2,501,899,622.00	200.94%

2. Significant Equity Investments Acquired in the Reporting Period

 Applicable Not applicable

3. Significant Non-Equity Investments of which the Acquisition Was Uncompleted in the Reporting Period

 Applicable Not applicable

4. Financial Investments

(1) Securities Investments

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Variety of securities	Code of securities	Name of securities	Initial investment cost	Accounting measurement model	Beginning carrying value	Profit/loss on fair value changes in this Reporting Period	Cumulative fair value changes charged to equity	Purchased in this Reporting Period	Sold in this Reporting Period	Profit/loss in this Reporting Period	Ending carrying value	Accounting title	Funding source
Domestic/over seas stock	SH600658	Electronic Zone	90,160,428.00	Fair value method	56,638,836.00	0.00	- 36,545,996.00	0.00	0.00	206,209.00	53,614,432.00	Other equity instrument investment	Self-funded
Domestic/over seas stock	HK01963	Bank of Chongqing	120,084,375.00	Fair value method	91,875,688.00	0.00	- 28,484,225.00	0.00	0.00	9,918,634.00	91,600,150.00	Other equity instrument investment	Self-funded
Domestic/over seas stock	HK01518	New Century Healthcare	140,848,850.00	Fair value method	19,810,485.00	0.00	- 131,750,842.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,098,008.00	Other equity instrument investment	Self-funded
Domestic/over seas stock	SZ002841	CVTE	299,999,939.00	Fair value method	0.00	- 43,474,156.00	0.00	299,999,939.00	0.00	- 43,474,156.00	256,525,783.00	Held-for-trading financial assets	Self-funded
Other securities investments held at the period-end			0.00	--	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
Total			651,093,592.00	--	168,325,009.00	- 43,474,156	- 196,781,06	299,999,939.00	0.00	- 33,349,313	410,838,373.00	--	--

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(2) Investments in Derivative Financial Instruments

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

Note: The Company sold a number of shares in relation to the derivative investments in the Reporting Period, thereby ceasing control. With these investments excluded from the consolidated financial statements, the Company's derivative investment amount stood at nil at the end of the Reporting Period.

5. Use of Funds Raised

Applicable Not applicable

(1) Overall Usage of Funds Raised

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Year	Way of raising	Total funds raised	Total funds used in the Current Period	Accumulative fund used	Total funds with usage changed	Accumulative funds with usage changed	Proportion of accumulative funds with usage changed	Total unused funds	The usage and destination of unused funds	Amount of funds raised idle for over two years
2021	Private placement of stocks	2,033,260	117,277	1,867,094	0	0	0.00%	166,166	Continuously used for the construction of equity investment project	0
2022	Renewable corporate bonds	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0	0.00%	0	N/A	0
Total	--	2,233,260	317,277	2,067,094	0	0	0.00%	166,166	--	0
Explanation of overall usage of funds raised										
The Company raised RMB2,000,000,000 from the above-mentioned offering of perpetual bonds during 2022, and the net proceeds exclusive of issuance costs were RMB1,988,880,000, which would be used for capital increase to subsidiary and replenishing the working capital. The raised funds have been used up, conforming to the provisions of the prospectus.										
The cumulative amount of raised funds through private placement of stocks was RMB20,332,599,995.83, and the net proceeds after deducting issuance costs were RMB19,869,507,400. In the										

Reporting Period, the raised funds were used according to project investment plans, conforming to the relevant promise.

(2) Commitment Projects of Fund Raised

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Committed investment project and super raise fund arrangement	Changed or not (including partial changes)	Committed investment amount	Investment amount after adjustment (1)	Investment amount in the Reporting Period	Accumulative investment amount as of the period-end (2)	Investment schedule as the period-end (3) = (2)/(1)	Date of reaching intended use of the project	Realized income in the Reporting Period	Whether reached anticipated income	Whether occurred significant changes in project feasibility
Committed investment project										
Repaying the loans from Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd.	No	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	100.00%		N/A	N/A	No
Acquiring 24.06% of equity interests in Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	No	650,000	650,000	0	650,000	100.00%		N/A	N/A	No
Capital increase in Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and construction	No	600,000	600,000	113,504	533,834	88.97%	August 2023	N/A	N/A	No
Capital increase in Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and construction	No	100,000	100,000	0	0	0.00%	January 2024	N/A	N/A	No
Capital increase in Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. and construction	No	50,000	50,000	3,773	50,000	100.00%	April 2021	N/A	N/A	No
Supplementing the working capital by the 2021 private placement of shares	No	286,951	286,951	0	286,951	100.00%		N/A	N/A	No
22BOEY1-Capital increase in Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	No	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100.00%		N/A	N/A	No

22BOEY1-Capital increase in Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	No	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	100.00%		N/A	N/A	No
22BOEY1- Supplementing the working capital	No	10,000	8,888	8,888	8,888	100.00%		N/A	N/A	No
Subtotal of committed investment project	--	2,186,951	2,185,839	316,165	2,019,673	--	--		--	--
Super raised funds arrangement										
N/A										
Total	--	2,186,951	2,185,839	316,165	2,019,673	--	--	N/A	--	--
Describe project by project any failure to meet the schedule or anticipated income, as well as the reasons (including reasons for inputting "N/A" for "Whether reached anticipated income")	<p>All raised funds for the committed investment project (22BOEY1) and the committed investment projects (repaying the loans from Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. / acquiring 24.06% of equity interests in Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. / supplementing the working capital by the 2021 private placement of shares) have been put to use and the expected benefits thereof are not applicable since the economic benefits are not directly generated. The committed investment project (capital increase in Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. and construction) is in the early stage of opening and has not entered into the operation and profitability period. The committed investment projects (capital increase in Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and construction /capital increase in Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and construction) have not yet reached the scheduled useful state and the expected benefits thereof are not applicable.</p> <p>The committed investment project (capital increase in Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and construction) is implemented in three stages. In the first stage, the Company invests with its own funds. It has realized the production of goods in small batches in 2021 and stable delivery in 2022 which is currently in normal operation. Since the silicon-based OLED industry is in the early stage of rapid development and the technological innovation is emerging endlessly, the Company successively launches the second and third stages considering the risks of changing technology and market demand so as to ensure the capacity matching the growing market demand and profitability. As of the disclosure date of this Report, the raised funds for the 12-inch silicon-based OLED project has not yet been put into use and will be invested based on market conditions subsequently.</p>									
Notes of condition of significant changes occurred in project feasibility	N/A									
Amount, usage and schedule of super raise fund	N/A									
Changes in implementation address of investment project	N/A									
Adjustment of implementation mode of investment project	N/A									
Advance investments in projects financed with raised funds and swaps of such advance investments with subsequent raised	<p>Applicable</p> <p>As at 31 December 2022, the funds raised through Phase I of renewable corporate bonds of 2022 were used to swap with advance project investments of RMB1.9 billion, of which RMB1 billion was swapped with the advance investment in Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. with equity funds, and the remaining RMB0.9 billion was swapped with the advance investment in Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. with equity funds.</p>									

funds	As at 31 December 2022, the Company had replaced the prior invested funds of the committed investment projects with the raised funds from the non-public offering of shares for a total amount of RMB6,023.0660 million . Of these, RMB3 billion was to replace the Company's own funds invested in repaying the loan of Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group. RMB250 million was to replace the own funds invested in BOE Health Investment Management Company Limited, and RMB2,773.0660 million was to replace the own funds invested in Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.
Idle fund supplementing the current capital temporarily	N/A
Amount of surplus in project implementation and the reasons	Applicable As at 31 December 2022, the funds raised through the perpetual bonds have been used up, with a balance of RMB1.098 million in the raised funds account, which was the interest income generated during the deposit period. As at 31 December 2022, the balance of the raised funds from the non-public offering of shares was RMB1,717.5872 million, representing the unused raised funds and interest income generated during the deposit period.
Usage and destination of unused funds	There is a balance of RMB1.098 million in the account of the funds raised through the perpetual bonds, which will be used to pay the interest for the bonds; and there is a balance of RMB1,717.5872 million in the account of the funds raised through the private placement, which will be invested step by step in the projects of Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.
Problems incurred in fund using and disclosure or other condition	N/A

(3) Re-purposed Raised Funds

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

VIII Sale of Major Assets and Equity Interests

1. Sale of Major Assets

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

2. Sale of Major Equity Interests

Applicable Not applicable

Transactio	Equity	Date of	Transactio	Net profit	Effect on	Ratio of	Pricing	Related-	Relationsh	Equity	Execute	Disclosu	Index to
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Transaction party	Investment sold	Sale date	Transaction price (RMB0'000)	Amount contributed to the Company from the period-begin to the date of sale (RMB0'000)	Relationship with the Company	Percentage of net profit contributed by the sale of the equity investment to the Company's total net profit (%)	Transaction principle	Party transaction or not	Relationship between the transaction party and the Company	Investment involved has been all transferred or not	Disclosed as scheduled or not; if not, give reasons and measures taken	Reporting date	Disclosed information
Institutional investor	Equity investment in SES imagotag S.A.	25 November 2022	124,807.00	162.00	The Company has ceased to control SES and has excluded it from the consolidated financial statements.	66.43%	Sold on a secondary market, with the total transaction consideration not exceeding 0.18 billion euro.	No	-	Yes	-	30 November 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn

IX Main Controlled and Joint Stock Companies

Applicable Not applicable

Main subsidiaries and joint stock companies with an over 10% influence on the Company's net profit

Unit: RMB

Name	Relationship with the Company	Principal activities	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Chongqing	Subsidiary	R&D,	19,226,000,000.00	50,215,357,747.00	42,295,896,874.00	22,475,277,054.00	4,982,156,785.00	4,260,338,675.00

BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.		Production, and sales of semi-conductor display device, complete machine, and relevant products; import and export business and technology consulting of goods.						
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Investment construction, R&D, Production, and sales of relevant products of TFT-LCD and its matching products.	19,500,000,000.00	34,984,843,717.00	25,484,857,733.00	23,099,173,107.00	2,249,652,657.00	2,074,574,833.00
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Investment construction, R&D, Production, and sales of relevant products of TFT-LCD and its matching products.	9,000,000,000.00	23,098,545,346.00	16,474,099,268.00	7,004,241,037.00	682,126,280.00	600,777,647.00

Subsidiaries obtained or disposed in this Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Name of subsidiary	How the subsidiary was acquired or disposed of	Effects on the overall operations and performance
BOE Environmental and Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Incorporated with investment	No significant effects
SES Imagotag SA Co.Ltd.	Traded on a secondary market	See the Announcement of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. on the Sale of Certain Shares Held in a Subsidiary
BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity replacement	No significant effects

Information about major majority- and minority-owned subsidiaries: N/A

X Structured Bodies Controlled by the Company

Applicable Not applicable

XI Prospects

1. "1+4+N+Ecosystem" business development structure

Display Devices business: The Company will accelerate the improvement of OLED technology strength, continue to optimize product performance, increase the proportion of high-end products, accelerate the development of new application markets, and further strengthen the competitive edges. Meanwhile, it will focus on optimizing the structure of LCD products and speed up the establishment of a comprehensive leading position in the innovative application market. It will also proactively leverage the advantages of the industry leader and continue to spearhead the healthy development of the industry.

IoT Innovation business: The Company will enhance the capabilities of software and hardware integration and system design and integration, continue to develop strategic customers, and strengthen cooperation with partners within the ecosystem. Also, it will strengthen the implementation of benchmark projects, enhance brand influence, and accelerate the growth of business scale.

Sensor business: The Company will continue to deepen the development of medical biology, smart screens, consumer electronics, and industrial sensors, to provide customers with high-performance products and services.

MLED business: The Company will create a Mini/Micro LED product group with active driver and COG at its core and coordinated development of COB and SMD, strengthen the collaboration and integration with upstream and downstream resources, continuously enrich the product mix, enhance product competitiveness, expand applications and expedite the development of business landscape.

Smart Medical Engineering business: The Company will continue to deepen the "construction of a closed-loop service system with health management as the core, medical engineering products as the traction, and digital hospitals as the support", strengthen its core capabilities and accelerate its business development.

"N" business: Based on the "1+4" network to reach the demand side and the market side, the Company will achieve large-scale application scenarios, continue to deepen its advantageous tracks, accelerate the growth of core capabilities, and speed up the exploration of emerging application markets, thereby ushering in a new era of high quality and high speed growth.

"Ecosystem": The Company will uphold the concept of "in-depth cooperation, collaborative development and value co-creation", fully integrate key industrial resources, enhance the overall value creation capability and create a sharing and win-win ecosystem.

2. Digital transformation

With the aim of building "a digital, visible BOE", the Company will promote, in an accurate and in-depth manner, a series of digital

transformation to further improve operational efficiency and business performance, and boost long-term, stable and high-quality development.

3. "Double carbon" task

The Company will deepen the implementation of the concept of green development, and continue to strengthen the efficient and comprehensive utilization at multiple sources, the integrated management of energy supply, distribution, use and storage, and digital management capabilities through source decarbonization, process decarbonization, and intelligent carbon management to create a zero-carbon integrated energy service system.

XII Communications with the Investment Community such as Researches, Inquiries and Interviews

Applicable Not applicable

Date	Place	Way of communication	Type of the communication party	Communication party	Main discussions and materials provided by the Company	Index to the relevant information
10 January 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Perseverance Asset Management	Main discussions: 1. The Company's operating results and operations; and 2. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim Report 2021, Third Quarterly Report 2021, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.	www.cninfo.com.cn
15 January 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	10 institutions including China Alpha Fund Management (HK) Limited		
6 April 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	123 institutions including Acuity	Main discussions: 1. The Company's operating results and operations; and 2. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Third Quarterly Report 2021, Annual Report 2021, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.	
14 April 2022	Company Conference Room	One-site visit	Institution	China Galaxy Securities		
19 April 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	10 institutions including Bosera Funds	Main discussions: 1. The Company's operating results and operations; and 2. Answered questions from investors. Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Annual Report 2021, First Quarterly Report 2022, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.	
29 April 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	108 institutions including Acuity Knowledge Partners		
13 May 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	BlackRock		
26 May 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	T Rowe Price		
31 May 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Ishana Capital		
24 June 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Golden Trust, Visione Asset, and		

				IDG Capital	
30 August 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	63 institutions including Acuity Knowledge Partners	<p>Main discussions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company's operations; and 2. Answered questions from investors. <p>Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Annual Report 2021, First Quarterly Report 2022, Interim Report 2022, and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.</p>
31 October 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	178 institutions including 3W Fund, and Aspex	<p>Main discussions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Industry and market overview; 2. The Company's operations; and 3. Answered questions from investors. <p>Materials provided by the Company: The Company's First Quarterly Report 2022, Interim Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022 and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.</p>
6 November 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	243 institutions including Point 72	<p>Main discussions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HC Semitek's considerations for introducing BOE as the controlling shareholder; 2. BOE's development strategy; 3. Developments and future planning of BOE's MLED business; 4. Introduction to HC Semitek and its products; and 5. Answered questions from investors. <p>Materials provided by the Company: None</p>
22 November 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Neo-Criterion Capital	<p>Main discussions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Industry and market overview; 2. Answered questions from investors. <p>Materials provided by the Company: The Company's Interim Report 2022, Third Quarterly Report 2022 and other materials that had been disclosed to the public.</p>
9 December 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	BOCOM Schroders, and GF Securities	
16 December 2022	Company Conference Room	By phone	Institution	Credit Suisse, and Citigroup	

Part IV Corporate Governance

I General Information of Corporate Bonds

1. Standardized Operation and Perfection of Corporate Governance Structure of the Company in the Reporting Period

The Company has stringently followed laws and rules such as *Company Law*, *Securities Laws*, *Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies*, etc., and requirements of *Guidelines of the Main-Board for the Standardized Operation of Companies*, to continuously improve the corporate governance of the Company, to perfect internal control system as well as to promote corporate governance level of the Company.

During Reporting Period, the Company's board of directors, board of supervisors and senior executives strictly in line with the requirement of related laws and Company rules and regulations perform their obligations; ensure the standardization and effectiveness of corporate governance. During the Reporting Period, the Company revised the *Articles of Association* and continued to promote the Company's governance in many ways. Actively arranged the Company's new directors, supervisors to join special training organized by the Securities regulatory bureau of Beijing, regularly carry out the theme of the franco-prussian propaganda inside the Company. The Company preserved the related party fund transaction, external guarantee and regularly self-inspection of the shareholding and its changes of the directors, supervisors and senior executives, and strengthened the communication of the investors through the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Investors Interactive Platform.

In the Reporting Period, corporate governance of the Company was perfected and operated normally, which was in total compliance with various requirements on corporate governance of listed companies. No problems such as horizontal competition or illegal related-party transactions caused by partial restructuring or other reasons were found. The Company will continue to follow the concept of "honesty, standard, transparency and responsibility", regulate itself and continuously improve the level of governance.

Main governance of the Company was as follows:

(1) About Shareholders and Shareholders' General Meetings

As per the Company's *Articles of Association*, shareholders enjoyed rights and assumed obligations according to the shares they held. Organizing and convening procedures of the Company's shareholders' general meetings were in compliance with laws and regulations. The Company paid high attention to legal interests of its shareholders, especially its minority shareholders. Meanwhile, on the basis of ensuring legitimacy and validity of shareholders' general meetings, actively provided conveniences including internet voting for minority shareholders' joining the general meeting of the shareholders.

(2) About Relationship between the Controlling Shareholder and the Company

The Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller in terms of personnel, assets, financing, organization and business. The controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company was able to strictly control its behaviors, with no direct or indirect intervention in the Company's decision-making, production and operating activities by violating relevant laws, regulations and the *Articles of Association*, no behaviors in relation to occupying significant funds of the Company, and no behaviors in relation to asking the Company to provide guarantees for it or other parties.

(3) About Directors and the Board of Directors

During the Reporting Period, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company was in line with requirements of regulations and the Company's actual situation. All directors possessed necessary knowledge, skills and quality for duty performance. They all performed their duties as stipulated in the *Articles of Association* honestly, faithfully and diligently. They learned about and kept a constant focus on the Company's production and operation, its financial status and influence and risks of significant events. They also took the initiative to search for information needed in their decision-making so as to ensure efficient operation and scientific decision-making of the Board of Directors. Board sessions were organized and convened in strict compliance with the *Articles of Association* and *Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors*. There were three special committees under the Board of Directors, namely, the

Strategic Committee, the Nomination, Remuneration and Appraisal Committee and the Risk Control and Audit Committee. The Company also formulated rules of procedure for all the said special committees so that they could perform better.

(4) About Supervisors and the Supervisory Committee

Within the Reporting Period, the Supervisory Committee has enhanced its ability to supervise the legality and compliance of duty performance of the Company's financial staffs, directors and senior managers. By way of attending shareholders' general meetings, sitting in on board sessions, checking the Company's compliance with laws and finance periodically, issuing its opinions on relevant matters, etc., the Supervisory Committee supervised the Company's finance, duty performance of directors and senior management staffs, management and capital flows between the Company and its related parties, and safeguarded the legitimate interests and rights of the Company and its shareholders. Sessions of the Supervisory Committee were organized and convened in strict compliance with the *Articles of Association* and the *Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee* so as to ensure the Supervisory Committee's activities for duty performance were rightful and valid.

(5) About Information Disclosure and Transparency

According to the *Company Law*, the *Stock Listing Rules of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange*, the *Guidelines of the Main-Board for the Standardized Operation of Companies*, the *Articles of Association* and *Management Methods for Information Disclosure* and other requirements, the Company disclosed information in a timely and fair manner and ensured the factuality, accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed.

The Company places great emphasis on communication with investors and has set up a dedicated team for investor relations. It maintains active interaction with investors by means of shareholder meetings, online performance presentations, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange's platform, investor hotlines and investor mailboxes. It also engages in communication with investors, answers their questions, heeds their suggestions, and facilitates the exercise of shareholders' rights. The Company aims to promote the open, transparent, efficient and consistent communication between the Company, investors and analyst of securities, made them known more about the strategy, operation and development of the Company. Meanwhile, the Company has joined hands with a third-party professional IR service agency to make the communication become more convenient between the investor and the Company via the digital platform. The compliance and fairness of the investor relations work have also been ensured. In terms of investor protection, the Company uses a combination of online and offline means to strengthen its publicity and education efforts for investors. The Company has opened up new media platforms and released publicity information of activities such as "National Investor Protection Promotion Day". The "Investor Protection" column is set up under the "Investor Relations" section of the Company's official website, and a series of articles on investor education are released in conjunction with hot topics. In addition, the Company cooperates with brokerage firms and provides educational lectures and training to investors, which are well received by investors

2. Governance Systems of the Company Revised during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, based on the development demand, the Company revised some governance systems which had been disclosed on Cninfo and details were presented in the following table:

Disclosure date	Name of system	Established/Revised
28 January 2022	Management System for Professional Managers	Revised
31 March 2022	Articles of Association	Revised
31 March 2022	Rules of Procedure for General Meetings	Revised
31 March 2022	Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors	Revised
31 March 2022	Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee	Revised
31 March 2022	Composition and Rules of Procedure for the Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors	Revised
31 March 2022	Independent Director System	Revised
31 March 2022	Measures for the Management of the Provision of Guarantees for External Entities	Revised
30 August 2022	Measures for the Management of Information Disclosure	Revised
30 August 2022	Measures for the Management of Related-party Transactions	Revised
30 August 2022	Information Insider Registration and Management System	Revised
30 August 2022	External Information User Management System	Revised

30 August 2022	Measures for the Management of Shares Held by Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management in the Company and Their Changes	Revised
30 August 2022	Work Rules for Board Secretary	Revised
30 August 2022	Accountability System for Material Errors in the Disclosure of Annual Reports	Revised
31 October 2022	Articles of Association	Revised
31 October 2022	Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors	Revised
31 October 2022	Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee	Revised
31 October 2022	Internal Reporting System for Material Information	Revised
31 October 2022	Investor Relations Management System	Revised

Indicate by tick mark whether there is any material in-compliance with laws, administrative regulations and the regulatory documents issued by the CSRC governing the governance of listed companies.

Yes No

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

II The Company's Independence from Its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller in Business, Personnel, Asset, Organization and Financial Affairs

The Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller in terms of business, personnel, assets, organization and financing, with independent & complete business and capability to operate independently.

1. In business, the Company was independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller, with its own production and business departments and management system, the Company had the capability to make its own decisions, assume sole responsibility for its profits and losses, and operate independently with independent and complete business.
2. In personnel, the Company was completely independent in labor, staff and remunerations. The Company had its own operating management team. Chief of Executive Committee, President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of the Board as well as other senior management staffs of the Company all worked on full-time basis in the Company and did not hold any post in or receive any remuneration in the controlling shareholder unit.
3. In assets, the Company had independent and complete assets. With clear ownership on its assets, the Company independently owned the production system, ancillary production system as well as supporting facilities for major businesses, as well as assets like land use rights and intellectual property rights, etc.. Neither the controlling shareholder nor the actual controller appropriated any assets of the Company.
4. In organization, the Company had established its organization completely independent from the controlling shareholder and the actual controller, with independent and sound organs and corporate governance structure. The Company had not handled any official affairs jointly with the controlling shareholder or the actual controller. There were no subordinate relationships between the controlling shareholder & its functional departments and the Company & its functional departments.
5. In financing, the Company had established independent financial departments, with full-time finance personnel. The Company had also formulated a standard and independent finance accounting system as well as financial measurement system, established the corporate financial management archives and deployed relevant administrative personnel for them, opened independent account in bank, and paid tax independently.

III Horizontal Competition

Applicable Not applicable

IV Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings Convened during the Reporting Period

1. General Meeting Convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Type	Investor participation ratio	Date of the meeting	Disclosure date	Meeting resolutions
The 2021 Annual General Meeting	Annual General Meeting	24.61%	28 April 2022	29 April 2022	The following reports and proposals were deliberated and approved, i.e., Report on the Work of the Board of Directors for 2021, Report on the Work of the Board of Supervisors for 2021, Full Annual Report and Summary for 2021, Financial Final Report for 2021 and Business Plan for 2022, Proposal for the Distribution of Profits for 2021, Proposal on Borrowing and Credit Line, Proposal on the Development of Structured Deposits and Other Principal-protected Business, Proposal on Provision of Guarantee by A Subsidiary of Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd. for the 200,000 kW Photovoltaic Project of Sonid Right Banner, Proposal on Provision of Guarantee for BOE Vision Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Proposal on the Intended Appointment of an Audit Agency for 2022, Proposal on Repurchase of Domestic Listed Foreign Investment Shares (B Share) of the Company, Proposal on Purchase of Liability Insurance for Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Managers, Proposal on the Amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company and other Policies, Proposal on the Amendment of the Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Committee, Election of Non-Independent Directors, Election of Independent Directors, and Election of Supervisors.
The 1 st Extraordinary General Meeting of 2022	Extraordinary General Meeting	21.42%	15 September 2022	16 September 2022	The Proposal on the Repurchase and Retirement of Certain Restricted Shares was deliberated and approved.
The 2 nd Extraordinary General Meeting of 2022	Extraordinary General Meeting	21.34%	18 November 2022	19 November 2022	The following proposals were deliberated and approved: The Proposal on the Investment for the Development of the Project of the Production Lines of the 6th Generation Semiconductor Display Devices of BOE, the Proposal on the Change of Registered Capital and the Amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company and other Policies and the Proposal on the Amendment of the Rules of Procedures for the Supervisory Committee.

2. Extraordinary General Meetings Convened at the Request of Preferred Shareholders with Resumed Voting Rights

Applicable Not applicable

V Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

1. Basic Information

Name	Office title	Incumbent/Former	Gender	Age	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Beginning shareholding (share)	Increase in the Reporting Period (share)	Decrease in the Reporting Period (share)	Other increase/decrease (share)	Ending shareholding (share)	Reason for change
Chen Yanshun	Chairman of the Board, and Chairman of the Executive Committee	Incumbent	Male	57	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	2,900,000	0	0	0	2,900,000	N/A
Pan Jinfeng	Vice Chairman of the Board	Incumbent	Male	43	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liu Xiaodong	Vice Chairman of the Board, and member of the Executive Committee	Incumbent	Male	58	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	2,480,000	0	0	0	2,480,000	N/A
Gao Wenbao	Director, President, and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee	Incumbent	Male	47	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	1,860,700	0	0	0	1,860,700	N/A
Sun Yun	Director, member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	Female	53	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	1,989,481	0	0	0	1,989,481	N/A
Ye Feng	Director	Incumbent	Male	57	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Tang Shoulian	Independent director	Incumbent	Male	70	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A

Zhang Xinmin	Independent director	Incumbent	Male	60	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Guo He	Independent director	Incumbent	Male	60	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Wang Duoxiang	Independent director	Incumbent	Male	53	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Wang Jin	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Incumbent	Female	47	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Sun Fuqing	Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	49	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Shi Xiaodong	Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	48	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Xu Jinghe	Supervisor	Incumbent	Female	39	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Yan Jun	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	51	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	32,000	0	0	0	32,000	N/A
Xu Yangping	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	48	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	35,000	0	0	0	35,000	N/A
Teng Jiao	Employee Supervisor	Incumbent	Male	40	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	55,200	0	0	0	55,200	N/A
Wang Xiping	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	Male	44	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	852,400	0	0	0	852,400	N/A
Feng Liqiong	Member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, and Lead Counsel	Incumbent	Female	50	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	1,360,000	0	0	0	1,360,000	N/A
Zhang Yu	Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President	Incumbent	Male	52	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	751,600	0	0	0	751,600	N/A

Yang Xiaoping	Member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer	Incumbent	Female	43	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	742,300	0	0	0	742,300	N/A
Liu Hongfeng	Vice President, and Board Secretary	Incumbent	Male	44	28 April 2022	27 April 2025	1,024,500	0	0	0	1,024,500	N/A
Wang Jing	Director	Former	Female	51	24 December 2021	17 March 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Song Jie	Director	Former	Male	55	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fan Yuanning	Director	Former	Male	55	28 April 2022	6 September 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Hu Xiaolin	Independent Director	Former	Male	44	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Li Xuan	Independent Director	Former	Male	54	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Yang Xiangdong	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Former	Male	61	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Wei Shuanglai	Supervisor	Former	Male	55	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Chen Xiaobei	Supervisor	Former	Female	50	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Shi Hong	Supervisor	Former	Female	40	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
He Daopin	Employee Supervisor	Former	Male	53	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	32,600	0	0	0	32,600	N/A
Yao Xiangjun	Senior management	Former	Male	45	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	1,265,000	0	0	0	1,265,000	N/A
Zhang Zhaohong	Senior management	Former	Male	52	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	1,498,800	0	0	0	1,498,800	N/A

Zhong Huifeng	Senior management	Former	Male	52	28 June 2019	27 April 2022	1,310,000	0	0	0	1,310,000	N/A
Miao Chuanbin	Senior management	Former	Male	49	28 April 2022	1 March 2023	758,800	0	0	0	758,800	N/A
Xie Zhongdong	Senior management	Former	Male	52	28 April 2022	31 March 2023	1,057,000	0	0	0	1,057,000	N/A
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,005,381	0	0	0	20,005,381	--

Indicate by tick mark whether any director, supervisor or senior management resigned before the expiry of their office terms during the Reporting Period.

Yes No

1. On 17 March 2022, the Board of Directors received a resignation letter from Ms. Wang Jing, a non-independent director of the Company. Ms. Wang Jing applied for resignation as a non-independent director and a member of the relevant special committees of the Board of Directors due to job change and will not hold any position in the Company after her resignation.
2. On 6 September 2022, the Board of Directors received a resignation letter from Mr. Fan Yuanning, a non-independent director of the Company. Mr. Fan Yuanning applied for resignation as a non-independent director and a member of the relevant special committees of the Board of Directors due to job change and will not hold any position in the Company after his resignation.

Change of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

 Applicable Not applicable

Name	Office title	Type of change	Date of change	Reason for change
Wang Jing	Director	Resigned	17 March 2022	Resigned voluntarily
Song Jie	Director	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Hu Xiaolin	Independent Director	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Li Xuan	Independent Director	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Yang Xiangdong	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Wei Shuanglai	Supervisor	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Chen Xiaobei	Supervisor	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Shi Hong	Supervisor	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
He Daopin	Employee Supervisor	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Yao Xiangjun	Senior management	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Zhang Zhaohong	Senior management	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Zhong Huifeng	Senior management	Resigned upon the expiry of office term	28 April 2022	Resigned upon the expiry of office term
Fan Yuanning	Director	Elected	28 April 2022	Elected
Guo He	Independent director	Elected	28 April 2022	Elected
Wang Duoxiang	Independent director	Elected	28 April 2022	Elected
Wang Jin	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Elected	28 April 2022	Elected
Shi Xiaodong	Supervisor	Elected	28 April 2022	Elected
Xu Jinghe	Supervisor	Elected	28 April 2022	Elected
Wang Xiping	Senior management	Appointed	28 April 2022	Appointed
Yang Xiaoping	Senior management	Appointed	28 April 2022	Appointed
Fan Yuanning	Director	Resigned	6 September 2022	Resigned voluntarily
Miao Chuanbin	Senior management	Resigned	1 March 2023	Resigned voluntarily
Xie Zhongdong	Senior management	Resigned	31 March 2023	Resigned voluntarily
Feng Qiang	Senior management	Appointed	31 March 2023	Appointed
Guo Huaping	Senior management	Appointed	31 March 2023	Appointed

2. Biographical Information

Professional backgrounds, major work experience and current duties in the Company of the incumbent directors, supervisors and senior

management

Directors:

Mr. Chen Yanshun, Master of Economics, Senior Economist, and Senior Accountant. Joining the Company in 1993, he used to be Secretary to the 1st Board of Directors of the Company, Secretary to the 2nd Board of Directors and Vice President, Executive Director of the 3rd Board of Directors and Senior Vice President, Executive Director of the 4th, 5th and 6th Boards of Directors and President, Vice Chairman of the 7th Board of Directors and President, Vice Chairman of the 8th Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee (Chief Executive Officer), and Chairman of the 9th Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee. Also, he once was Chairman of the Board for a number of subsidiaries including Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., and BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd.

Currently, he serves as Chairman of the 10th Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Company. He is also Chairman of the Board for BOE Optoelectronics Holdings Co., Ltd., BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Technology (HK) Limited, and Beijing Intelligent Kechuang Technology Development Co., Ltd., in addition to being Vice Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Investment Development Co., Ltd. Meanwhile, he is also Vice Chairman of China Information Technology Industry Federation (CITIF), Vice Chairman of China Optics & Optoelectronics Manufactures Association (COEMA), Chairman of China Optics & Optoelectronics Manufactures Association LCB (CODA), and Chief Supervisor of The Listed Companies Association of Beijing. He has been awarded as National Model Worker in 2020 and the Economic Figure of the Year by *China News Weekly* in 2021.

Mr. Pan Jinfeng, senior management, MBA, senior economist. He once acted as a staff and a staff of Corporate Planning Department of Shanghai Sales Company of Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd., Deputy Manager, Manager of Operation Department, Manager of Zhaowei Building Project Department, Assistant of GM, Deputy GM, GM of Zhaowei Industrial Corporation of Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd. Executive Deputy President of Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd., Deputy Secretary of Party Committee, Director, GM of Beijing Yiheng Electronics Group Co., Ltd., Assistant of GM and Deputy GM of Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd.

Now, he acts as the Vice Chairman of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee, Director and GM of Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd. & Deputy Chairman of the Board of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing Electronic Zone High-Tech Group Co., Ltd. and BE New Energy Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Electronics Holding & SK Technology Co., Ltd. and Chairman of the Board of Beijing Integrated Circuit Equipment Innovation Center Co. Ltd. and BE Aisite (Jiangsu) Technology Co., Ltd. He is also Vice Chairman of Beijing Youth Federation, Chairman of Beijing Electronic Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of Zhongguancun Yunti Technology Innovation Alliance.

Mr. Liu Xiaodong, Bachelor' degree, Engineer, he ever worked in Research Institute of Beijing Information Optics Apparatus. He successively took the posts of Director, Deputy General Manager and Secretary of CPC of Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd., Vice President of the Company and concurrently Director and General Manager of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director and General Manager of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Vision-electronic Technology Co., Ltd. Director and GM of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy Chairman of the Board of Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of TPV Display Technology (China) Limited, Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., and BOE Health Investment Management Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Sensor Technology Co., Ltd., Director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company, Executive Vice President and COO of the Company, Director of the 8th Board of Directors, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, President & COO of the Company, as well as Vice Chairman of the 9th Board of Directors, President and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Company.

Now he takes the posts of Vice Chairman of the 10th Board of Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Company,

Chairman of Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., and Fuzhou BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Executive Director of Beijing BOE Technology Development Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Board of Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.

Mr. Gao Wenbao, PhD in Microelectronics and Solid State Electronics. He joined the Company in 2003 and served as Section Chief, Head of Product Technology, Deputy Director of Technology, Executive Deputy General Manager of BOE, General Manager of TPC SBU, General Manager of Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Director of the 9th Board of Directors, Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President of the Company of the Company.

He is currently Director of the 10th Board of Directors, President, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, Chief Executive Officer of the display business of the Company, in addition to being Executive Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of BOE Varitronix Limited, and Chairman of the Board of Beijing Zhongxiangying Technology Co., Ltd.

Ms. Sun Yun, Master of Business, a Senior Accountant. She successively took the posts of Deputy Chief, Chief of Finance Department of the Company, as well as Deputy CFO and Chief Auditor of the Company, Director of the 8th Board of Directors of the Company, Director of the 9th Board of Directors and CFO of the Company, Director of Erdos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Video Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Multimedia Science and Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Health Investment Management Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Matsushita Color CRT Innovation Co., Ltd. and Supervisor of Beijing Orient Vacuum Electric Co., Ltd.

Now she is Director of the 10th Board of Directors, Member of the Executive Committee, and Executive Vice President of the Company, in addition to being Director of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.

Mr. Ye Feng, BS in Engineering, Engineer. Previously, he served as Deputy Factory Manager of Beijing Jianzhong Machinery Factory, a Director of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Beijing Qixing Huachuang Electronic Co., Ltd., Vice President of Beijing Beiguang Electron Group Co., Ltd., Factory Manager of Beijing Dahua Radio Instrument Factory, Chairman of Beijing Dahua Radio Instrument Company, Ltd., and Director of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company.

He is currently a Director of the 10th Board of Directors, a full-time Director assigned by Beijing Electronic Holding Co., Ltd., a Director of Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd., and a Director of NAURA Technology Group.

Independent Directors:

Mr. Tang Shoulian, professor, holds a master's degree.

He used to be Director of Finance Office, Dean of School of Management and Humanities, Secretary of Party Committee of School of Economics and Management, Executive Dean of School of Economics and Management, and Standing Committee of Academic Committee and Chairman of Labor Dispute Mediation Committee of Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications (BUPT), and Independent Director of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company. He has served as a member of the Expert Committee on Telecommunications Economy of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, a permanent member of the Chinese Association of Market Development, a standing member of the Information Law Research Society of the China Law Society, a senior member of the Chinese Society of Technology Economics, a standing member of the Commerce Statistical Society of China, and a reviewer of the Management Science Department of the National Natural Science Foundation of China.

He is currently an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Zhang Xinmin, Doctor of Management, Professor, was formerly the Dean of the International Business School of the University of International Business and Economics, a member of CPC's Standing Committee and Vice President of the University of International Business and Economics, and Independent Director of the 9th Board of Directors of the Company.

He is currently an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, an Independent Director of Minmetals Development Co., Ltd., an Independent Director of COFCO Capital Holdings Co., Ltd., an Independent Director of China Meheco Group Co., Ltd., an external Supervisor of Xiamen International Bank Limited, a professor of accounting and doctoral supervisor of the International Business School at the University of International Business and Economics, a member of the Business Administration Discipline Review Group of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council, Vice President of the China Commercial Accounting Institute, and an expert who enjoys special allowance from the State Council.

Mr. Guo He, a professor and PhD supervisor at the School of Law / School of Intellectual Property of Renmin University of China. He currently serves as an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company. He also serves as the Vice President and Secretary General of the Intellectual Property Law Research Association of the China Law Society, the Vice Chairman of the China Intellectual Property Research Association, a member of the expert group of the Domain Name Dispute Resolution Centre of the China International Trade Arbitration Commission and a member of the expert group of the Asian Domain Name Dispute Resolution Centre.

Mr. Wang Duoxiang, Doctor of Management, is a researcher and doctoral supervisor at the School of Engineering, Peking University. He was the General Manager of Xiamen PKU Taiyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Chairman of Xiamen Tobefar Technology Co., Ltd., the Deputy Director of the College of Engineering of Peking University, the Deputy Mayor of Baotou Municipal People's Government of Inner Mongolia and the Vice President of Southern University of Science and Technology.

He currently serves as an Independent Director of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, a researcher of the College of Engineering of Peking University, Director of the Beijing Institute of Collaborative Innovation, Director of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei National Technology Innovation Centre, and Director of the China Research Centre for Industry-University-Research Integration Innovation System.

Supervisors:

Ms. Wang Jin, Doctor of Laws, a senior economist. She was the Deputy General Manager of the Legal and Risk Management Department, the Deputy General Manager of the Legal Department and the Deputy General Manager of the Corporate Development Department/Legal Department of Beijing Branch of China United Network Communications Group Co., Ltd.

She currently serves as the Chairman of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company and the general counsel of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. She is also Director of Beijing Yiheng Electronics Group Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing ether Electronics Group Co., Ltd. and Director of Beijing Qixing Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd.

Mr. Sun Fuqing, Master of Engineering, Senior Accountant. He was formerly Assistant Financial Manager of Beijing C & W Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd., Manager of Finance Department of Beijing Tianlong Co., Ltd., Deputy Chief of Finance Department of Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd., Vice Dean of Beijing Information Technology College, CFO of Beijing Dahua Radio Instrument Factory, Deputy Party Secretary, Director and General Manager of Beijing Yiheng Electron Group Co., Ltd., Deputy Director of Adjustment Guarantee Center of Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd., and Supervisor of the 9th Supervisory Committee of the Company.

He is currently a Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company, Chief Controller of Financial Management Department of Beijing Electronics Holdings Limited, and is also a Director of Beijing Electric Control Jiuyi Industrial Development Company Limited, Chairman and General Manager of Beijing BOE Investment Development Company Limited, and a Director of Beijing Capital

Co., Ltd.

Mr. Shi Xiaodong, MBA, an economist. He was a personnel specialist at Beijing Panasonic Control Devices Co., Ltd., the Manager of the Human Resources Department of CITIC Guoan Shihua International Financial Information Co., Ltd., the Management Consultant of Bosizhilian Management Consultant Co., Ltd., the Manager of the Corporate Management Department, the Manager of the Human Resources Department, the Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager of Zhaowei Technology Co., Ltd., the Executive Vice President of Beijing Zhaowei Electronics (Group) Co., Ltd. and the Secretary of the Party Branch and the Deputy General Manager and Chairman of the Trade Union of Beijing Electric Control Aisikai Technology Co., Ltd.

He is currently a Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company and the Deputy Director of the Operation and Management Department of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. (presiding over the work). He is also Director of Beijing ether Electronics Group Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Jingdian Import & Export Company Co. Ltd., Director of Beijing Qixing Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd., and Director of Beijing Zhengdong Electronic Power Group Co., Ltd.

Ms. Xu Jinghe, Master of Science in Management, Certified Management Accountant (USA), with the professional qualification of the Certified Public Accountant (China).

She currently serves as a Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee of the Company and the Deputy Director of the Investment and Development Department of Beijing Yizhuang Investment Holding Co., Ltd.

Mr. Yan Jun, bachelor. He once acted as the Deputy GM of Beijing Nissin Electronic Precision Components Co., Ltd., Minister of Corporate Culture/Party Affairs Department, Chairman of Labor Union in Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Deputy Director of General Office of the Group, and Employee Supervisor of the 9th Supervisory Committee of the Company.

Now he acts as the Employee Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee, Deputy Head of Party Mass/Corporate Culture Center, Deputy Secretary of Discipline and Inspection Committee, Deputy Chairman of Labor Union in the Company.

Mr. Xu Yangping, Master of Civil and Commercial Law. He was former Deputy Minister, Minister of the Company's Legal Department, and Employee Supervisor of the 7th, 8th and 9th Supervisory Committees of the Company.

Now he acts as Employee Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee and Counsel of the Company, and Chief of the Group's Legal Center, in addition to being Director of Gaochuang (Suzhou) Electronics Co., Ltd, Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., BEHC Industrial Investment Co., Ltd., and Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd., as well as Supervisor of BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Tianjin BOE Innovation Investment Management Co., Ltd., BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Jingxin Technology Co., Ltd., and Hefei BOE Ruisheng Technology Co., Ltd., among others.

Mr. Teng Jiao, bachelor of Administration. He once acted as the Deputy Minister of Planning and Finance Department, Minister of Performance Analysis of the Company and Minister of Accounting Department of Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing Asahi Electronic Materials Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BOE Health Technology Co., Ltd. and Hefei BOE Hospital Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Beijing BOE CHATANI Electronics Co.,Ltd. and Nanjing BOE Information Technology Co., Ltd., as well as Employee Supervisor of the 9th Supervisory Committee of the Company.

Now, he acts as the Employee Supervisor of the 10th Supervisory Committee, Head of the Capital Center, and Head of the Taxation Center of the Company, in addition to being Director of Beijing BOE Vacuum Electric Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing BOE Matsushita Color CRT Innovation Co., Ltd., Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd., Suzhou BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. and Gaochuang (Suzhou) Electronics Co., Ltd., BOE Optical Science and Technology Co., Ltd. and BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Senior Management:

Mr. Feng Qiang, Master of Executive Master of Business Administration, Master of Engineering, and Engineer. Joining the Company in 1998, he used to be the vice general manager and general manager of the Company's Science Park Business Headquarters, vice president of the Company, executive director & executive vice general manager of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd., executive director & executive vice general manager and general manager of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd., general manager of Beijing Matsushita Color CRT Co., Ltd., and Co-CEO of the Smart Healthcare Service BG.

Now he is a member and executive vice president of the Executive Committee of the Company, Chairman of the Board & CEO of the Smart Medicine and Engineering Business, Chairman of the Board of BOE Health Investment Management Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of BOE Regenerative Medical Technologies Co. Ltd., and Chairman of the Board of Beijing BOE Songcai Innovation Co., Ltd.

Mr. Wang Xiping, with a Bachelor's degree, was the Manager of Nanjing Hanyu Caixin Technology Co., Ltd. He joined the Company in 2009 and served as the Head of the Company's Production Management Centre, the General Manager of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and the General Manager, Display Business Co-CEO and Chief Procurement Officer of Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

He is currently a member of the Executive Committee and an Executive Vice President of the Company, the Head of the Display Devices and IoT Innovation Business Centre, and the Chairman of BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Ms. Feng Liqiong, Bachelor Degree and Lawyer of the Company, she has served as Senior Vice President and Minister of Legal Affairs Department of the Company, and as Secretary of the 5th and 6th Board of Directors.

Now she is member of Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, Chief Counsel and Director of Beijing BOE Land Co., Ltd. and Beijing Yinghe Science & Century Technology Development Co., Ltd.

Mr. Zhang Yu, engineer, holds a master's degree. He has served as the Deputy Director of the Executive Office of the Company, General Manager of Hefei Office, Supervisor of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei Xinjingyuan Electronic Materials Co., Ltd. and Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

He is currently a member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer and Chief Reform and IT Management Officer of the Company. He was awarded the "National Model Worker" in 2020.

Ms. Yang Xiaoping, with a Master's degree, was the Deputy Director and Director of the Accounting and Finance Department of the Company, the Centre Director of the Accounting and Taxation Centre, the Center Director of the Budget Center and the VCFO of the Group.

She is currently a member of the Executive Committee, Executive Vice President, and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the Director of multiple subsidiaries, including Director of Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and Director of Wuhan BOE

Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

Mr. Guo Huaping, holds a master's degree. He once worked as the vice general manager of Beijing 798 Cultural Creative Industry Investment Co., Ltd., Deputy Secretary of the CPC Committee of Beijing Jile Electronics Group Co., Ltd., the minister of the CPC Publicity Department/Corporate Culture Department of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. and general manager of Beijing Jingdian Import and Export Co., Ltd.

Now, he is the senior vice president, CCO and leader of Labor Union of the Company.

Mr. Liu Hongfeng, a master's degree holder. He once worked as the Deputy Chief of the Planning and Finance Department, the Deputy Chief and Chief of the Board Secretary's Office, the Securities Representative and the Secretary to the 7th, 8th and 9th Boards of Directors of the Company.

Now he is a Vice President and the Secretary to the 10th Board of Directors of the Company, as well as a Director of Beijing Nissin Electronics Precision Component Co., Ltd. and a Supervisor of Beijing Yinghe Century Land Co., Ltd.

Offices held concurrently in shareholding entities:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Shareholding entity	Office held in the shareholding entity	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Remuneration or allowance from the shareholding entity
Pan Jinfeng	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	GM	11 December 2020	--	Yes
Ye Feng	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Full-time Director Dispatched	31 August 2021	-	Yes
Wang Jin	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	General Counsel	1 February 2021	-	Yes
Sun Fuqing	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Finance Minister	24 August 2021	-	Yes
Shi Xiaodong	Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Deputy Chief of the Operation and Management Department	11 November 2021	-	Yes
Notes to post-holding in shareholder's unit	The documents for holding the posts of shareholders entities haven't listed the expiry date.				

Offices held concurrently in other entities:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Other entity	Office held in the entity	Start of tenure	End of tenure	Remuneration or allowance from the entity
Zhang Xinmin	University of International Business and Economics	Professor, and Doctor Advisor	-	-	Yes
Guo He	Renmin University of China	Professor, and Doctor Advisor	-	-	Yes
Wang Duoxiang	College of Engineering of Peking University	Researcher, and Doctor Advisor	-	-	Yes
Xu Jinghe	Beijing Yizhuang Investment	Deputy Chief of the	-	-	Yes

	Holdings Limited	Investment Development Department			
Notes to post-holding in other entities	Due to the above personnel's units were special, their start dates and ending dates of the office terms have not been fixed.				

Punishments imposed in the recent three years by the securities regulator on the incumbent directors, supervisors and senior management as well as those who left in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

3. Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Decision-making procedure, determination basis and actual payments of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior management:

(1) Determining Basis and Decision-making Procedure of Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Proposal on Adjustment of Allowance for Directors and Supervisors was reviewed and approved on the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of 2019 held by the Company on 28 June 2019, of which, the allowance for independent directors was adjusted to RMB0.2 million (pre-tax) per year from RMB0.15 million; the allowance for the Company's executive directors and employee supervisors as well as directors and supervisors holding posts in shareholder's unit was cancelled.

(2) During the Reporting Period, the total after-tax remuneration received by directors, supervisors and senior managers in the company amounted to RMB 56.6374 million, and the withholding of individual income tax by the company amounted to RMB 32.6059 million. Allowance for independent directors is RMB0.2 million (pre-tax) per year in 2022. For details please referred to the statement below.

Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management for the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'0,000

Name	Office title	Gender	Age	Incumbent/ Former	Total after-tax remuneration received from the Company in 2022	Individual income tax withheld by the Company in 2022	Any remuneration from related party
Chen Yanshun	Chairman of the Board, Chief of Executive Committee	Male	57	Incumbent	492.28	330.35	No
Pan Jinfeng	Vice Chairman of the Board	Male	43	Incumbent	0.00	0.00	-
Liu Xiaodong	Vice Chairman of the Board, member of Executive Committee	Male	58	Incumbent	542.49	371.43	No
Gao Wenbao	Director, President, Vice Chairman of Executive Committee	Male	47	Incumbent	447.03	291.60	No
Sun Yun	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	Female	53	Incumbent	465.93	308.80	No
Ye Feng	Director	Male	57	Incumbent	0.00	0.00	-
Tang Shoulian	Independent director	Male	70	Incumbent	16.50	3.50	-
Zhang Xinmin	Independent director	Male	60	Incumbent	16.50	3.50	-
Guo He	Independent director	Male	60	Incumbent	11.20	2.13	-
Wang Duoxiang	Independent director	Male	53	Incumbent	11.20	2.13	-
Wang Jin	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Female	47	Incumbent	0.00	0.00	-
Sun Fuqing	Supervisor	Male	49	Incumbent	0.00	0.00	-
Shi Xiaodong	Supervisor	Male	48	Incumbent	0.00	0.00	-
Xu Jinghe	Supervisor	Female	39	Incumbent	0.00	0.00	-
Yan Jun	Employee supervisor	Male	51	Incumbent	113.73	25.62	No
Xu Yangping	Employee supervisor	Male	48	Incumbent	140.17	43.06	No

Teng Jiao	Employee supervisor	Male	40	Incumbent	195.95	85.15	No
Wang Xiping	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	Male	44	Incumbent	389.44	218.68	No
Feng Liqiong	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president, lead counsel	Female	50	Incumbent	422.94	273.62	No
Zhang Yu	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	Male	52	Incumbent	302.69	176.34	No
Yang Xiaoping	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president, CFO	Female	43	Incumbent	321.25	190.41	No
Liu Hongfeng	Vice president, Secretary of the Board	Male	44	Incumbent	234.22	119.21	No
Wang Jing	Director	Female	51	Former	0.00	0.00	-
Song Jie	Director	Male	55	Former	0.00	0.00	-
Fan Yuanning	Director	Male	55	Former	0.00	0.00	-
Hu Xiaolin	Independent director	Male	44	Former	5.40	1.27	-
Li Xuan	Independent director	Male	54	Former	5.40	1.27	-
Yang Xiangdong	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Male	61	Former	0.00	0.00	-
Wei Shuanglai	Supervisor	Male	55	Former	0.00	0.00	-
Chen Xiaobei	Supervisor	Female	50	Former	0.00	0.00	-
Shi Hong	Supervisor	Female	40	Former	0.00	0.00	-
He Daopin	Employee supervisor	Male	53	Former	146.32	47.85	No
Yao Xiangjun	Senior management	Male	45	Former	269.80	146.35	No
Zhang Zhaohong	Senior management	Male	52	Former	235.03	119.90	No
Zhong Huifeng	Senior management	Male	52	Former	416.77	268.58	No
Miao Chuanbin	Senior management	Male	49	Former	210.52	99.86	No
Xie Zhongdong	Senior management	Male	52	Former	250.98	129.98	No
Total	--	--	--	--	5,663.74	3,260.59	--

VI Performance of Duty by Directors in the Reporting Period

1. General Meeting Convened during the Reporting Period

Meeting	Date of the meeting	Disclosure date	Meeting resolutions
The 37 th Meeting of the 9 th Board of Directors	27 January 2022	28 January 2022	The <i>Proposal on Revising the Management System for Professional Managers</i> and the <i>Proposal on Election of Members of the Special Committee of the Board of Directors</i> were deliberated and approved.
The 38 th Meeting of the 9 th Board of Directors	14 March 2022	15 March 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Intended Capital Injection to Tianjin Xianzhilian Investment Centre (Limited Partnership) and Related Transactions</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 39 th Meeting of the 9 th Board of Directors	30 March 2022	31 March 2022	The following reports and proposals were deliberated and approved, i.e., <i>Report on Business Operations for 2021</i> , <i>Report on the Work of the Board of Directors for 2021</i> , <i>Full Annual Report and Summary for 2021</i> , <i>Financial Final Report for 2021 and Business Plan for 2022</i> , <i>Proposal for the Distribution of Profits for 2021</i> , <i>Special Statement on Non-operating Funds Utilization and Other Related Financial Transactions in 2021</i> , <i>Special Report on Deposit and Usage of Raised Fund in 2021</i> , <i>Proposal on Expected Routine Connected Transactions for 2021</i> , <i>Proposal for Change in Accounting Policy</i> , <i>Proposal on Borrowing and Credit Line</i> , <i>Proposal on the Development of Structured Deposits and Other Principal-protected Business</i> , <i>Proposal on Provision of Guarantee by a Subsidiary of Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd. for the 200,000 kW Photovoltaic Project of Sonid Right Banner</i> ,

			<i>Proposal on Provision of Guarantee for BOE Vision Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Proposal on the Intended Appointment of an Audit Agency for 2022, Proposal on Repurchase of Domestic Listed Foreign Investment Shares (B Share) of the Company, 2021 Annual Internal Control Evaluation Report, 2021 Annual Corporate Social Responsibility Report, Proposal for Authorizing the Chairman of the Board to Exercise his/her Powers, Proposal on the Election of the Board of Directors, Proposal on Purchase of Liability Insurance for Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Managers, Proposal on the Amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company and other Policies, Proposal on the Revision of the Governance Policies of the Company, and Proposal for Holding the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.</i>
The 40 th Meeting of the 9 th Board of Directors	22 April 2022	-	The <i>Proposal on the Company's Business Objectives, Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the Executive Committee in 2022</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 41 st Meeting of the 9 th Board of Directors	27 April 2022	-	The <i>Proposal on the First Quarter Report for 2022</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 1 st Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	28 April 2022	29 April 2022	The following reports and proposals were deliberated and approved, i.e., <i>Proposal on the Election of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors, Proposal on the Organization of the Special Committee of the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors, Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Managers of the Company, and Proposal on the Appointment of Securities Affairs Representatives of the Company.</i>
The 2 nd Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	19 July 2022	20 July 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Intended Acceptance of Part of the Equity of Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and Related Transactions</i> and the <i>Proposal on Convening the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for 2022</i> were deliberated and approved.
The 3 rd Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	28 July 2022	-	The <i>Proposal on the Capital Injection to BOE Yiyun Technology Co., Ltd. by a Subsidiary of the Company and Related Transactions</i> , the <i>Proposal on Increasing the Expected Routine Connected Transactions for 2022</i> , and the <i>Proposal on the Capital Increase, Share Expansion, and Implementation of Equity Incentive Schemes of the Subsidiaries of the Company</i> were deliberated and approved.
The 4 th Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	19 August 2022	-	The <i>Proposal on the Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the Executive Committee in 2021</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 5 th Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	26 August 2022	30 August 2022	The following reports and proposals were deliberated and approved, i.e., <i>Proposal for Deliberation on the Full Text and Summary of the Semi-Annual Report for 2022, Proposal for Deliberation on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for the Semi-Annual Period of 2022, Proposal for Deliberation on the Summary Statement of Non-operating Funds Utilization and Other Related Financial Transactions in the Semi-annual Period of 2022, Proposal on Adjustment of Exercise Price of Stock Options and Repurchase Price of Restricted Shares, Proposal for the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares, Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options, Proposal on the Revision of the Governance Policies of the Company, and Proposal on Changing the Term of the General Meeting of Shareholders and Convening the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for 2022.</i>
The 6 th Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	28 October 2022	31 October 2022	The following proposals were deliberated and approved, i.e., <i>Proposal on Deliberation on the Third Quarter Report of 2022, Proposal on the Investment for the Development of the Project of the Production Lines of the 6th Generation Semiconductor Display Devices of BOE, Proposal on the Change of Registered Capital and the Amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company and other Policies, Proposal on the Revision of the Governance Policies of the Company, and Proposal on Convening a General Meeting of Shareholders.</i>

The 7 th Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	4 November 2022	7 November 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Intended Subscription of A shares Issued by HC SemiTek Corporation Limited to Specific Targets in a Non-public Manner</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 8 th Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	16 November 2022	17 November 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Intended Capital Injection to BEHC Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. and Related Transactions</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 9 th Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	22 November 2022	-	The <i>Proposal on the Intended Sale of Certain Shares of Some of the Company's Subsidiaries</i> was deliberated and approved.
The 10 th Meeting of the 10 th Board of Directors	28 December 2022	30 December 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Intended Acceptance of Part of the Equity of Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and Related Transactions</i> was deliberated and approved.

2. Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and General Meetings

Attendance of directors at board meetings and general meetings							
Director	Total number of board meetings the director was eligible to attend	Board meetings attended on site	Board meetings attended by way of telecommunication	Board meetings attended through a proxy	Board meetings the director failed to attend	The director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings (yes/no)	General meetings attended
Chen Yanshun	15	4	11	0	0	No	2
Pan Jinfeng	15	1	14	0	0	No	0
Liu Xiaodong	15	4	11	0	0	No	3
Gao Wenbao	15	2	13	0	0	No	1
Sun Yun	15	4	11	0	0	No	3
Ye Feng	15	3	12	0	0	No	3
Tang Shoulian	15	3	12	0	0	No	3
Zhang Xinmin	15	2	13	0	0	No	3
Guo He	10	3	7	0	0	No	0
Wang Duoxiang	10	2	7	1	0	No	1
Wang Jing	2	0	2	0	0	No	0
Song Jie	5	0	4	1	0	No	0
Hu Xiaolin	5	0	5	0	0	No	1
Li Xuan	5	0	5	0	0	No	0
Fan Yuanning	5	2	3	0	0	No	0

Why any independent director failed to attend two consecutive board meetings:

Not applicable.

3. Objections Raised by Directors on Matters of the Company

Indicate by tick mark whether any directors raised any objections on any matter of the Company.

Yes No

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Other Information about the Performance of Duty by Directors

Indicate by tick mark whether any suggestions from directors were adopted by the Company.

Yes No

Suggestions from directors adopted or not adopted by the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company strictly obeyed relevant laws and regulations as well as the rules and regulations of the Company to fulfill the responsibilities seriously, in order to guarantee the standardization and effectiveness of BOE's governance structure. The Company's Board of Directors has a reasonable structure and a moderate number of people. All of them are equipped with good professional background, and necessary knowledge, skills and quality to fulfill their responsibilities. They learned about and kept a constant focus on BOE's production and operation, financial status, and influence and risks of significant events. They also took the initiative to search for information needed in their decision-making so as to ensure efficient operation and scientific decision-making of the Board of Directors. The executive directors of the Company are responsible for the operations management of the Company. They understand the business and operational status of the Company, and with rich management experience, they can make decisions efficiently. Non-executive directors are shareholder directors. As the communication bridge between shareholders and the management of the Company, they can combine the suggestions of shareholders with long-term interests of the Company, and participate in the decision-making process of significant events of the Company to protect the interests of shareholders. Independent directors are experts and scholars in the fields of technology, finance, law, and etc. They can express their opinions and views according to their expertise and advantages. During the Reporting Period, in accordance with *Company Law*, *Securities Law*, *Stock Listing Rules*, *Guidance on Establishing Independent Director System for Listed Companies*, *Articles of Association*, *Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors* and *Independent Director Policy*, directors of the Company paid special attention to the standardized operation of the Company, performed their duties diligently, issued much precious professional advice in terms of the perfection of policies and routine operating decision-making, etc., and issued their independent and fair opinions as independent directors on the related-party transactions, engagement of audit firm, dividend plan, recruitment of senior management, and other events needing their opinions occurred in the Reporting Period, as well as played their due roles in perfecting the supervisory mechanism of the Company, protecting the legal right of the Company and the whole shareholders.

VII Performance of Duty by Specialized Committees under the Board in the Reporting Period

Committee	Members	Number of meetings convened	Convened date	Content	Important opinions and suggestions raised	Other information about the performance of duty	Details about issues with objections (if any)
Strategy Committee under the 9 th Board of Directors	Director: Mr. Chen Yanshun; Members: Mr. Liu Xiaodong, Ms. Sun Yun, Mr. Gao Wenbao	6	17 January 2022	Proposals that needed to be reported to the Board of Directors for approval were reviewed.	No objection	-	N/A
			4 March 2022			-	N/A
			18 March 2022			-	N/A
			12 April 2022			-	N/A
			15 April 2022			-	N/A
			18 April 2022			-	N/A
Strategy Committee under the 10 th Board of Directors	Director: Mr. Chen Yanshun; Members: Mr. Liu Xiaodong, Ms. Sun Yun, Mr. Gao Wenbao	10	28 April 2022	Proposals that needed to be reported to the Board of Directors for approval were reviewed. Meanwhile, the election of the Secretary of the Tenth Session of the Strategy Committee was approved. Moreover, the	No objection	-	N/A

				members of the Strategic Advisory Committee of the Tenth Session of the Board of Directors were nominated.			
			8 July 2022	Proposals that needed to be reported to the Board of Directors for approval were reviewed.	No objection	-	N/A
			18 July 2022			-	N/A
			9 August 2022			-	N/A
			16 August 2022			-	N/A
			18 October 2022	Proposals that needed to be reported to the Board of Directors for approval were reviewed. Meanwhile, authorities related to organization and HR strategy were granted.	No objection	-	N/A
			31 October 2022	Proposals that needed to be reported to the Board of Directors for approval were reviewed.	No objection	-	N/A
			1 November 2022			-	N/A
			11 November 2022			-	N/A
			16 December 2022			-	N/A
Risk Control and Audit Committee under the 9 th Board of Directors	Convener (Director): Mr. Zhang Xinmin; Members: Mr. Song Jie, Mr. Li Xuan, Mr. Tang Shoulian	1	25 January 2022	Financial and accounting statements prepared by the Company, the <i>Report on the Audit Work of CPAs for Annual Audit</i> and other relevant reports, and the Summary of Risk Management and Audit Work for 2021 were reviewed. Meanwhile, the 2022 Audit Plan was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
	Convener (Director): Mr. Zhang Xinmin; Members: Mr. Song Jie, Mr. Li Xuan, Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Ye Feng	2	18 March 2022	The <i>2021 Financial and Accounting Report</i> , the <i>2021 Annual Internal Control Evaluation Report</i> , the <i>Proposal on the Intended Appointment of an Audit Agency for 2022</i> , and the <i>Special Report on Deposit and Use of the Raised Funds of 2021</i> were deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			15 April 2022	The <i>Proposal on the First Quarter Report for 2022</i> was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
Risk Control and Audit Committee under the 10 th Board of Directors	Convener (Director): Mr. Zhang Xinmin; Members: Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Guo He, Mr. Wang Duoxiang, Mr. Ye Feng	2	16 August 2022	The <i>Proposal for Deliberation on the Full Text and Summary of the Semi-Annual Report for 2022</i> and the <i>Proposal for Deliberation on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for the Semi-Annual Period of 2022</i> were deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			18 October 2022	The <i>Proposal on Deliberation on the Third</i>	No objection	-	N/A

				<i>Quarter Report of 2022</i> was deliberated.			
Nomination & Remuneration & Appraisal Committee under the 9 th Board of Directors	Convener (Director): Mr. Li Xuan; Members: Mr. Hu Xiaolin, Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Zhang Xinmin	1	7 January 2022	The <i>Proposal on Revising the Management System for Professional Managers</i> was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
	Convener (Director): Mr. Li Xuan; Members: Ms. Wang Jing, Mr. Hu Xiaolin, Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Zhang Xinmin	1	16 March 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Election of the Board of Directors</i> and the <i>Proposal on Purchase of Liability Insurance for Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Managers</i> were deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
	Convener (Director): Mr. Li Xuan; Members: Mr. Hu Xiaolin, Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Zhang Xinmin	2	7 April 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Company's Business Objectives, Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the Executive Committee in 2022</i> was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			18 April 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Managers of the Company</i> and the <i>Proposal on the Appointment of Securities Affairs Representatives of the Company</i> were deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
Nomination & Remuneration & Appraisal Committee under the 10 th Board of Directors	Convener (Director): Mr. Guo He; Members: Mr. Fan Yuanning, Mr. Tang Shoulian, Mr. Zhang Xinmin, Mr. Wang Duoxiang	2	9 August 2022	The <i>Proposal on the Company's Business Objectives, Remuneration and Appraisal of the Chairman of the Executive Committee in 2022</i> was deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A
			16 August 2022	The <i>Proposal on Adjustment of Exercise Price of Stock Options and Repurchase Price of Restricted Shares</i> , the <i>Proposal for the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares</i> , and the <i>Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options</i> were deliberated.	No objection	-	N/A

VIII Performance of Duty by the Supervisory Committee

Indicate by tick mark whether the Supervisory Committee found any risk to the Company during its supervision in the Reporting Period.

Yes No

The Supervisory Committee raised no objections in the Reporting Period.

IX Employees

1. Number, Functions and Educational Backgrounds of Employees

Number of in-service employees of the Company as the parent at the period-end	2,730
Number of in-service employees of major subsidiaries at the period-end	61,833
Total number of in-service employees	88,343
Total number of paid employees in the Reporting Period	88,343
Number of retirees to whom the Company as the parent or its major subsidiaries need to pay retirement pensions	12
Functions	
Function	Employees
Production	55,434
Sales	2,856
Technical	26,395
Financial	789
Administrative	244
Manager	1,990
Other	635
Total	88,343
Educational backgrounds	
Educational background	Employees
Doctor	391
Master	9,301
Bachelor	22,653
College	25,817
Technical secondary school	11,249
Other	18,932
Total	88,343

2. Employee Remuneration Policy

The Company has established the remuneration system based on the position, ability and business performance, paid attention to the external competitive compensation and internal fairness, strengthening the control of the group as well as considering the difference among all business groups and subsidiaries.

3. Employee Training Plans

As a professional organization for talent training, BOE University (BOEU) conveys the Group's strategic requirements to employees, as well as facilitates the implementation of such requirements, through education and training, in order to promote the construction of BOE's talent training system. Meanwhile, BOEU continues to promote talent cultivation in terms of mindset renewal, cognitive development, and ability improvement, so as to promote talent cultivation and intellectual capital appreciation, export cultural value and influence, facilitate the achievement of strategic goals, and play a positive role in value promotion, requirement implementation and talent cultivation.

In 2022, BOEU attracted 28,343 trainees, and the training duration totaled 301,541 hours. Specifically:

1. In terms of leading talent cultivation, program upgrading was completed as the programs launched since 2016 were replaced by a series of new programs, such as the BOE Leading Talent Cultivation Program and the BOE MiniMBA. Moreover, the average training duration reached 41 hours, representing a performance level of top-class enterprises.

2. In terms of manager cultivation, the cultivation program for middle-level and first-line managers was implemented as planned, while the participation rate of the Group's cadres in the Group's required courses considerably increased.

3. In terms of professional cultivation, the approach of high-quality general curricula was explored with the focus on trans-organizational improvements in professional skills.

4. In terms of industrial talent training, the cultivation program for newly employed university graduates was comprehensively updated, as U Class admitted 9,190 students who studied for 48,166 hours in total.

5. In terms of the exploration of the digital learning mode, the newly launched digital learning platform provided more convenience and more effective support for online operation, content recommendation, learning motivation and learning interaction. As a result, the log-in sessions of the platform totaled 406,520.

In 2022, BOEU hosted the First Knowledge Contributors' Meeting, where outstanding training programs, courses, cases, teachers and training partners of the Group in 2022 were selected and commended. A total of 83 business organizations actively applied for the selection, which was conducted in multiple rounds by 144 business judges. Among more than 3000 outcomes of intellectual capital competed with each other, 100 Best Cases of the Year, 10 Best Training Programs of the Year, 33 Best Training Partners of the Year, 50 Best Courses of the Year, and 62 Best Teachers of the Year were generated. The aim of the display and commendation of these award-winning achievements is to encourage more outstanding BOE-ers to actively participate in talent empowerment, as well as the development and application of intellectual capital, and to promote the sharing and dissemination of excellent experiences from the internal.

4. Labor Outsourcing

Applicable Not applicable

X Profit Distributions (in the Form of Cash and/or Stock)

How the profit distribution policy, especially the cash dividend policy, was formulated, executed or revised in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

Indicate by tick mark whether the Company fails to put forward a cash dividend proposal for shareholders despite the facts that the Company has made profits in the Reporting Period and the profits of the Company as the parent distributable to shareholders are positive.

Applicable Not applicable

Final dividend plan for the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Bonus shares for every 10 shares (share)	0
Dividend for every 10 shares (RMB) (tax inclusive)	0.61
Total shares as the basis for the profit distribution proposal (share)	37,668,177,369
Cash dividends (RMB) (tax inclusive)	2,297,758,819.51
Cash dividends in other forms (such as share repurchase) (RMB)	1,044,247,462.99
Total cash dividends (including those in other forms) (RMB)	3,342,006,282.50
Attributable profit (RMB)	6,594,097,131.00
Total cash dividends (including those in other forms) as % of total profit distribution (%)	145.45%
Cash dividend policy adopted	
If the Company is in a growth stage and has any plan for significant expenditure, in profit distribution, the proportion of cash dividends shall be 20% or above.	
Details about the proposal for profit distribution and converting capital reserve into share capital	
Based on the total shares of 37,668,177,369 after the deduction of shares held through the special account for repurchase, the Company	

planned to distribute, with the undistributed profit, a cash dividend of RMB0.61 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all its shareholders. And no bonus share was granted, nor was any capital reserve converted into share capital. If the total share capital of the Company changes due to factors such as the conversion of convertible bonds to shares, share repurchases, the exercise of rights regarding equity incentives, and the listing of increased shares after refinancing before the implementation of the distribution scheme, the adjustment will be conducted according to the principle of "the distribution amount will be adjusted with a fixed distribution ratio". The specific distributed amount shall be subject to the actual distributed amount. The said proposal is in compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and relevant approval procedure, and the independent directors have expressed their independent opinion on the proposal, which fully protects the legal rights and interests of the minority investors.

XI Equity Incentive Plans, Employee Stock Ownership Plans or Other Incentive Measures for Employees

Applicable Not applicable

1. Equity incentive

The Company held the 15th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting of 2020 on 27 August 2020 and 17 November 2020 respectively and deliberated and approved the *2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Grant Program*, in which the Company intends to implement the Equity Incentive Scheme, including both the Stock Option Incentive Scheme and the Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme. On 30 October 2020, the Company received the *Approval on the Implementation of the Equity Incentive Scheme of BOE* (J.G.Z. [2020] No. 77) from the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People's Government of Beijing Municipality forwarded by Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd, the actual controller, and the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People's Government of Beijing Municipality approved in principle the implementation of this incentive scheme by the Company. Following the approval of the *Proposal on the First Grant of Stock Options and Restricted Shares to Incentive Objects* at the 20th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 8th Meeting of the 9th Supervisory Committee, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on Completion of Registration of the First Grant of the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme* (Announcement No.: 2020-086) on 31 December 2020. Following the approval of the *Proposal on the Awarding of Reserved Stock Options to Incentive Objects* at the 31st Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 13th Meeting of the 9th Supervisory Committee, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on Completion of Registration of the Reserved and Granted Stock Option of the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme* (Announcement No.: 2021-084) on 23 October 2021. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on Adjustment of the Exercise Price of the Stock Option and the Restricted Share Repurchase Price in the 2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme of the Company* (Announcement No.: 2022-059) on 30 August 2022. Since the equity distribution of the Company for 2021 has been completed, the restricted share repurchase price involved in this incentive scheme is adjusted from RMB2.62/share to RMB2.41/share, the exercise price of the first grant of the stock option is adjusted from RMB5.33/share to RMB5.12/share, and the exercise price of the reserved and granted stock option is adjusted from RMB5.83/share to RMB5.62/share. The Company disclosed the *Announcement on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares* (Announcement No.: 2022-060) and the *Announcement on the Write-off of Certain Stock Options* (Announcement No.: 2022-061) on 30 August 2022, in which the Company intends to repurchase and cancel 6,153,700 shares of restricted shares and cancel a total of 24,073,200 shares of stock options in this incentive scheme that have been awarded to incentive objects but have not been exercised by them since some incentive objects voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Moreover, the above-mentioned matters regarding the repurchase and write-off of restricted shares were deliberated and approved in the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2022 held on 15 September 2022. Following the approval of the *Proposal on the Achievement of Exercise Conditions of the First Exercise Schedule for the Stock Option Granted by the Stock Option Incentive Scheme of 2020 and the Fulfillment of the Exercise Conditions for the Stock Option Granted for the First Time*, the *Proposal on the Repurchase and Write-off of Certain Restricted Shares* and the *Proposal for the Write-off of Certain Stock Options* at the 13th Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors and the 4th Meeting of the 10th Supervisory Committee, the Company disclosed the relevant announcements on the website of cninfo.com.cn on 4 April 2023.

Equity incentives for directors and senior management in the Reporting Period:

 Applicable Not applicable

Unit: share

Name	Office title	Share options held at the period-begin	Share options granted in the Reporting Period	Shares feasible to exercise during the Reporting Period	Shares exercised during the Reporting Period	Exercise price of exercised shares during the Reporting Period (RMB/share)	Share options held at the period-end	Market price at the period-end (RMB/share)	Number of restricted shares held at the period-begin	Number of released shares for the Reporting Period	Number of restricted shares newly granted during the Reporting Period	The grant price of restricted shares (RMB/share)	Number of restricted shares held at the period-end
Chen Yanshun	Chairman of the Board, Chief of Executive Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	2,000,000	0	0	0	2,000,000
Liu Xiaodong	Vice Chairman of the Board, member of Executive Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	1,800,000	0	0	0	1,800,000
Gao Wenbao	Director, President, Vice Chairman of Executive Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	1,500,000	0	0	0	1,500,000
Sun Yun	Director, Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	1,500,000	0	0	0	1,500,000
Feng Qiang	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Wang Xiping	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Feng Liqiong	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president, lead counsel	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
Zhang Yu	Member of Executive Committee, Executive vice president	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	634,000	0	0	0	634,000
Yang Xiaoping	Member of Executive Committee, Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	634,000	0	0	0	634,000

	vice president, CFO												
Guo Huaping	Senior vice president, Chief Culture Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liu Hongfeng	Vice president, Secretary of the Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Miao Chuanbin	Former senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	650,000	0	0	0	650,000
Xie Zhongdong	Former senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.38	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Total	--	0	0	0	0	--	0	--	12,718,000	0	0	--	12,718,000
Note (if any)	<p>1. The restricted shares granted to the directors and senior management of the Company are restricted for a period of 24 months, 36 months and 48 months from the grant date of this equity incentive on 21 December 2020. As at the end of the Reporting Period, all equity incentives received by the directors and senior management of the Company were unlocked shares.</p> <p>2. Since March 2023, Mr. Miao Chuanbin and Mr. Xie Zhongdong were no longer the senior management (Professional Manager) and ceased to hold any position in the Company, its branches or majority-owned subsidiaries due to their departure, and the restricted shares granted to them will be repurchased and cancelled in accordance with the provisions of this Incentive Plan;</p> <p>3. In March 2023, Mr. Feng Qiang and Mr. Guo Huaping were engaged as the Company's senior management (Professional Manager).</p>												

Appraisal of and Incentive for Senior Management

According to the *Articles of Association*, *Management System for Professional Managers* and *the Performance Management System*, members of the senior management of the Company are appointed by the Board of Directors and sign the *Appointment Contract* and the *Annual Target Responsibility Paper*. The annual performance assessment and appointment period assessment will be implemented. The annual performance assessment is determined by the annual task breakdown of the current year's targets and the appointment period targets, and the appointment period assessment is based on medium- and long-term targets, and the salary and rewards are delivered according to the assessment results. Meanwhile, according to BOE's *2020 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Incentive Scheme* and relevant laws and regulations, the granted stock interests will be determined to be unlocked after the lock-up period based on the achievement of relevant conditions.

2. Implementation of Employee Stock Ownership Plans

Applicable Not applicable

3. Other Incentive Measures for Employees

Applicable Not applicable

XII Establishment and Execution of the Internal Control System for the Reporting Period

1. Establishment and Execution of the Internal Control System

In line with the reform, the establishment of internal control regulation was enhanced according to the requirements for the establishment of internal control regulation of listed companies and the Company's strategic requirements. Specifically, the internal control system was optimized and the internal control policies were revised, so as to guarantee the implementation of innovation and reform and promote the compliance and efficient development of business.

2. Material Internal Control Weaknesses Identified for the Reporting Period

Yes No

XIII Management and Control over Subsidiaries by the Company for the Reporting Period

Subsidiary	Integration plan	Integration progress	Problem	Countermeasures taken	Settlement progress	Follow-up settlement plan
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-

XIV Internal Control Self-Evaluation Report or Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

1. Internal Control Self-Evaluation Report

Disclosure date of the internal control self-evaluation report	4 April 2023
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Index to the disclosed internal control self-evaluation report	On 4 April 2023, the Company disclosed 2022 Internal Control Appraisal Report, refer to www.cninfo.com.cn for details.	
Evaluated entities' combined assets as % of consolidated total assets		97.80%
Evaluated entities' combined operating revenue as % of consolidated operating revenue		97.25%
Identification standards for internal control weaknesses		
Type	Weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting	Weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting
Nature standard	<p>The nature standards of internal control deficiency evaluation over financial reporting determined by the Company are as follows: Material weakness: In case of the following situations, it will be deemed as that major defects (including but not limited to the following situations) may occur: (1) Directors, supervisors and Senior Management make the malpractices; (2) The enterprise corrects the released financial statements; (3) The certified public accountant finds that there is a material misstatement in the current financial report, but the internal control fails to find the misstatement in the process of operation; (4) Supervision of the risk control and audit committee and the internal audit organization for internal control is ineffective. Serious weakness refers to one or combination of several control items, and its severity and economic consequence are lower than those of the material weaknesses but may still affect the real and accurate objective of the financial report. The common weakness refers to other internal control weaknesses except for material weaknesses and serious weaknesses.</p>	<p>Evaluation standards for internal defects not related to financial reporting specified by the Company are as below: Material weakness: (1) The business scope of the Company violates national laws and regulations seriously; (2) The decision-making procedure is not scientific, major decision errors are released, the development strategies of the Company are deviated from severely and major property losses are caused for the Company; (3) Safety and environmental accidents occur, resulting in major negative effects on the Company; (4) A lot of senior management personnel and key technicians leave the Company; (5) Important business lacks system control or the system is failure; (6) Material weaknesses or serious weaknesses are not corrected. Serious weakness refers to one or combination of several control items, and its severity and economic consequence are lower than those of the material weaknesses but may still affect the enterprise to deviate from the control goal. The common weakness refers to other internal control defects except for material weaknesses and Serious weakness.</p>
Quantitative standard	<p>The quantitative standards of internal control deficiency evaluation over financial reporting determined by the Company are as follows: Material weakness: The amount reported incorrectly is $\geq 1\%$* total amount of assets of the Group (operating revenue) Serious weakness: $0.5\% \leq$ total amount of assets of the Group (operating revenue) \leq the amount reported incorrectly $< 1\%$*total amount of assets of the Group (operating revenue) Common weakness: $0.1\% \leq$ total group assets (operating revenue) \leq the amount reported incorrectly $< 0.5\%$*total group assets (operating revenue)</p>	<p>The quantitative standards for internal control defects not related to financial reporting determined by the Company are consistent with those over the financial reporting. See the left side for details.</p>
Number of material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting		0

Number of material weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting	0
Number of serious weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting	0
Number of serious weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting	0

2. Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

Applicable Not applicable

Opinion paragraph in the independent auditor's report on internal control	
We believe that the Company and important subsidiaries make valid internal control on financial report in all significant aspects on 31 December 2022 according to the Basic Rules on Enterprise Internal Control and other relevant stipulations.	
Independent auditor's report on internal control disclosed or not	Disclosed
Disclosure date	4 April 2023
Index to such report disclosed	The Company disclosed the Audit Report on Internal Control on 4 April 2023, for details, please refer to http://www.cninfo.com.cn
Type of the auditor's opinion	Standard unqualified opinion
Material weaknesses in internal control not related to financial reporting	No

Indicate by tick mark whether any modified opinion is expressed in the independent auditor's report on the Company's internal control.

Yes No

Indicate by tick mark whether the independent auditor's report on the Company's internal control is consistent with the internal control self-evaluation report issued by the Company's Board.

Yes No

XV Rectifications of Problems Identified by Self-inspection in the Special Action for Listed Company Governance

Not applicable

Part V Environmental and Social Responsibility

I Major Environmental Issues

Indicate by tick mark whether the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a heavily polluting business identified by the environmental protection authorities of China.

Yes No

Policies and industry standards pertaining to environmental protection

With the establishment of an integrated environment management system based on ISO 14001, the Company strictly complies with the laws and regulations such as the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law*, *Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law* and *Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste*. The green environment management system was built in combination with the requirements of a series of management systems, such as ISO 9001, QC 080000, ISO 14001 and ISO 50001.

Environmental protection administrative license

Corresponding environmental impact assessments have been conducted for all construction projects under the control of the Company in conformity with applicable national and local laws and regulations, and corresponding administrative licenses have also been obtained.

The regulations for industrial emissions and the particular requirements for controlling pollutant emissions that are associated with production and operational activities.

Name of polluter	Type of major pollutants	Name of major pollutants	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Discharge concentration/intensity	Discharge standards implemented	Total discharge	Approved total discharge	Excessive discharge
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	55.63 mg/L	500 mg/L	159.38t	828.418t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				2.91 mg/L	45 mg/L	8.36t	59.173t	
The 4.5 th generation TFT-LCD production	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being	1	North side of factory	114.21 mg/L	500 mg/L	106.89t	385.3t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				15.58 mg/L	45 mg/L	14.62t	54.69t	

line of Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.			treated by sewage treatment system							
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	30.98mg/L	380mg/L	105.83t	1081.55t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				1.51mg/L	30mg/L	5.21t	101.23t	
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1 (main waste water outlet)	East gate of factory	115.27mg/L	500mg/l	492.40t	1570.32t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				17.70mg/L	45mg/l	74.86t	183.20t	
		COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1(S2 domestic sewage outlet II)	South gate of dormitory area	42.83mg/L	500mg/l	6.25t	80.76t	
		Ammonia nitrogen				25.45mg/L	45mg/l	3.63t	6.06t	
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northeast side of factory	135mg/L	350mg/L	768.1517t	3135.0363t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				10.4mg/L	35mg/L	59.23t	313.5036t	
Erdos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	79.12mg/L	500mg/L	102.84t	713.81t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				3.53mg/L	45mg/L	4.74t	76.82t	
The 6 th generation flexible AMOLED production line of Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage	1	North side of factory	36.67mg/L	500mg/L	140.28t	2443.16t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				17.30mg/L	45mg/L	67.23t	203.53t	

Technology Co., Ltd.			treatment system							
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	South side of factory	91.23mg/L	400mg/L	348.42t	1900.24t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				5.13mg/L	30mg/L	19.39t	146.17t	
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	54.58mg/L	400mg/L	541.89t	4759.56t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				13.1mg/L	35mg/L	128.67t	416.46t	
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northeast side of factory	12.54 mg/L	500 mg/L	56.35t	297.50t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				0.26 mg/L	45 mg/L	1.18t	29.75t	
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	20.69mg/L	500mg/L	78.84t	7130.58t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				1.71mg/L	45mg/L	6.53t	368.59t	
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	North side of factory	11.01mg/L	400mg/L	21.3t	4171.2t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen				1.78mg/L	35mg/L	2.5t	398.4t	
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co.,	Waste water	COD	Standard emission	1	Northeast corner of	23.96mg/L	30mg/L	115.67t	488.6t	None
		Ammonia				0.09mg/L	1.5mg/L	0.43t	24.45t	

Ltd.	pollutant	nitrogen	after being treated by sewage treatment system		factory					
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	South side of factory	71.2mg/L	500mg/L	239.53t	2215.01t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system			2.79mg/L	45mg/L	9t	183.67t	
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	155.00mg/L	500mg/L	964.17t	4310.1t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system			14.03mg/L	45mg/L	87.27t	148.8t	
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Discharged into sewage treatment plant through municipal pipes	1	North side of factory	135.453mg/L	500mg/L	11.103t	88.491t	None
		Ammonia nitrogen	Discharged into sewage treatment plant through municipal pipes			6.583mg/L	45mg/L	0.54t	7.754t	
Yunnan Chuangshijie Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Waste water pollutant	COD	Standard emission after being treated by sewage treatment system	1	Northwest corner of factory	127.6mg/L	500mg/L	6.37t	Industrial and domestic sewage of the project, upon treatment, is discharged to the industrial sewage plant of Linkong Industrial Park in Dianzhong New Zone, Kunming,	None

									Yunnan Province and included in the total discharge of the sewage plant.
		Ammonia nitrogen				13.9mg/L	45mg/L	0.69t	Industrial and domestic sewage of the project, upon treatment, is discharged to the industrial sewage plant of Linkong Industrial Park in Dianzhong New Zone, Kunming, Yunnan Province and included in the total discharge of the sewage plant.

Treatment of pollutants

The waste water which is generated by each subordinate subsidiary of the Company can be divided into industrial waste water and household waste water. Rain water-waste water shunting system is adopted for drainage system to drain water separately according to different natures. After collecting, the rain water is discharged into rain water pipeline of factory; after the rain water is collected by rain water pipe network, the rain water is discharged. After being treated by sewage treatment system in factory, industrial waste water is discharged into sewage treatment factory through municipal pipe network for intense treatment. Household waste water comprises household fecal waste water and canteen oily waste water etc, after pretreatment, the waste water is discharged into municipal sewage treatment factory. All industrial and household waste water is not discharged directly, and the concentration and total amount of drainage satisfy the requirements of national and local relevant standards.

The exhaust gas which is emitted by each subordinate subsidiary mainly comes from technology exhaust gas during production process, generally including acid exhaust gas, alkaline exhaust gas, special exhaust gas and organic exhaust gas etc. Various exhaust gas can be emitted after being treated by independent emission treatment system. The emission concentration and total amount satisfy the national and local relevant standards.

The waste materials which are generated by each subordinate subsidiary can be divided into general industrial solid waste, hazardous waste materials and household waste materials, and they all handed over to qualified recycler for regular treatment. The disposal rate of hazardous waste materials is 100%.

Self-monitoring Plan

Currently, major pollutant-discharging units subordinated to the Company have worked out corresponding self-monitoring plan according to relevant requirements put forward by the local environmental protection agency. The self-monitoring plans respectively formulated by Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. have been published via Beijing Environmental Information Disclosure Platform for Enterprises and Institutions and the Company's official website.

Contingency Plan for Emergent Environmental Incidents

Every subsidiary of the Company has formulated, updated and filed corresponding contingency plan for emergent environmental incidents in local environmental protection departments according to their requirements. However, such contingency plan consists of comprehensive plan, special plan and on-site disposal plan, and involves various aspects such as waste water, exhaust gas, hazardous wastes and dangerous chemicals etc. Meanwhile, drills must be conducted regularly.

Input in environment governance and protection and payment of environmental protection tax

The Company unremittingly advocates and practices the idea of sustainable environmental development. By continuously increasing investment in environmental governance and protection, and improving the production and operation processes regarding environmental impacts, the Company effectively minimized the impact of operation on the environment. Subsidiaries of the Company that emit taxable pollutants to the environment shall strictly comply with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Tax Law of the People's Republic of China* and the local government and pay the environmental protection taxes.

Measures taken to decrease carbon emission in the Reporting Period and corresponding effects

Applicable Not applicable

To respond to the national "3060" double carbon goal and guarantee the unified planning and effective implementation of carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality of the Company, BOE, in 2022, clearly raised a carbon emission management policy featuring "comprehensive coordination, continuous reduction in carbon emissions, value extension and green development". Meanwhile, it included the performance in carbon emission management in the Company's performance management system to promote the Company's management of carbon emission.

On the basis of the "6·24" action plan for peaking carbon emissions, more detailed measures and action plans for green management, green products, green manufacturing, green recycling, green investment and green actions were implemented. Meanwhile, in order to

improve the digital management of the Company's "double carbon" affairs, an efficient and unified enterprise management and control platform was developed to realize full-process management featuring optimization and control at the source, continuous improvements in the energy structure, dynamic control of processes, and effective analysis of data.

Subsidiaries achieve the goal of energy-saving and emission reduction through the operation of the energy management system and the incentive energy-saving program through refined management on the energy management platform. Results of energy-saving and emission reduction: The number of energy-saving and emission reduction projects was 151 in total in 2022. As at the end of December, 165.2831 million kWh of electricity, 8.5354 million tons of water, 48,300 cubic meters of natural gas, 13.5584 million cubic meters of nitrogen, and 3.4 thousand cubic meters of vapor had been saved.

Meanwhile, in order to cope with the challenges and opportunities brought by carbon trading, subsidiaries in Beijing actively conducted carbon emission trading and accumulated carbon trading experience to assist the Company in achieving its goals of carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality.

Administrative penalties imposed for environmental issues during the Reporting Period

Name	Reason	Case	Result	Influence on production and operation	Rectification measures
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other environment information that should be disclosed

No

Other related environment protection information

The Company fully considers design for recycling, universal design and minimal design of products in the product design stage, adheres to the green management concept of the full life cycle of products, and follows the principles of minimizing energy and resource consumption, minimizing the impact on the ecological environment and maximizing the recyclability.

In order to reduce the impact of the logistics transportation process on the environment, the Company and its partners constantly improve the transportation management system, carry out reasonable layout and planning of transportation stations and routes, improve the delivery efficiency, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

II Social Responsibility

BOE discloses its Corporate Social Responsibility Report every year. As of 2022, BOE had consecutively disclosed Social Responsibility Report for 13 years. Please view and download such report via official website of BOE www.boe.com or Cninfo .

III Consolidation and Expansion of Poverty Alleviation Outcomes, and Rural Revitalization

To thoroughly implement the national strategy of rural revitalization, BOE made concerted and effective efforts in education innovation, health support and consumption support. By promoting the effective coordination between the consolidation and expansion of the achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, BOE composed a new chapter of rural revitalization.

1. Education innovation

BOE always aims to use innovative technology to promote education in remote areas and support rural revitalization. We continued the implementation of the "Lighting the Way to Growth" education project for public benefits. BOE donated 40 smart classrooms in Huize County, Yunnan Province, Taihu County, Anhui Province, and Xixiang County, Shaanxi Province, in 2022. Equipped with BOE's smart solutions for education in an all-round way, these classrooms facilitated the hardware construction and improved the software capacity of local township center schools of these counties. Moreover, through comprehensive training, BOE contributed to the improvement of the basic teaching quality and digital teaching capacity of local teachers. In total, the project has resulted in more

than 70 smart classrooms that have benefited more than 24,000 students and more than 1,000 teachers in remote areas. Thus, the project has comprehensively promoted digital education in remote areas, giving more and more children and teenagers in remote areas in China access to high-quality, digital resources of education.

2. Health support

BOE gave play to its own advanced medical resources and talent advantages to continuously pay attention to the social development of health care. To support the Rural Angel Project initiated by the China Foundation for Rural Development in Taihu County, Anhui Province, BOE, in 2022, provided "angel kits for itinerant medical services" for 200 grass-roots doctors from 15 township health centers, one community health service center, 10 neighborhood committee health stations, and 174 administrative village health stations in Taihu County. The provision of hardware and equipment for routine itinerant medical services, especially for older people and infants in rural areas, improved the basic medical capacity of rural doctors. Hefei BOE Hospital donated RMB1 million to Anhui Red Cross Foundation to help patients in need of kidney dialysis, or with cataract or heart diseases (congenital heart diseases and valvular heart diseases); Chengdu BOE Hospital visited the 3,500-meter-high plateau areas of Dege County in Garze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture twice to provide medical services for Tibetan compatriots, including free cataract surgeries for 23 Tibetans and free surgeries for three patients with a cleft lip or palate after the screening of infants and children with a cleft lip or palate; moreover, Chengdu BOE Hospital visited Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture twice to carry out congenital heart disease screening, and completed more than 30 congenital heart disease surgeries; additionally, other hospitals also carried out plenty of health-related public welfare events, such as free diagnosis and knowledge publicity.

3. Consumption support

Through "purchases as assistance", BOE gave play to the centralized procurement platform of BOE's business company on the basis of farmer-benefiting policies. By establishing a long-term assistance mechanism with the assistance target via the business mode of "purchases as assistance", the BOE Chengqi Pasture and Source Area was developed. High quality agricultural and sideline products with the feature of "multitudinous, small-sized and dispersed" from poor populations were integrated, as 411 kinds of green, organic and healthy food ingredients were procured in a centralized manner, including Yandaoxiang series (red beans, mung beans, barley, black rice, etc.) Shennongjia wild flower honey, and Maolanshanyu mulberry fungus. The mechanism not only promoted the local development of agricultural products, but also guaranteed the food safety of BOE's employees. Additionally, more than RMB10 million of consumption support in 2022 facilitated the economic growth of the assistance target. Moreover, various digital means for "digital support for agriculture", such as e-commerce live streaming for agricultural assistance, were adopted to expand the sales channels of the supported products, seek more market opportunities for them, and promote the standardization, branding and commercialization of the production of agricultural products. Furthermore, support groups were organized and their functions and responsibilities were fully exerted to continuously expand the resource pool of supported agricultural products. With these efforts, BOE strove to expand and create an inventory of full-range and characteristic agricultural products with core competitiveness, so as to accumulate practical experience for long-term, reproducible and characteristic rural revitalization.

Part VI Significant Events

I Fulfillment of Commitments

1. Commitments of the Company's Actual Controller, Shareholders, Related Parties and Acquirers, as well as the Company Itself and other Entities Fulfilled in the Reporting Period or Ongoing at the Period-end

Applicable Not applicable

Commitment	Promisor	Type of commitment	Details of commitment	Date of commitment making	Term of commitment	Fulfillment
Commitments made in share reform	-	-	-		-	-
Commitments made in acquisition documents or shareholding alteration documents	-	-	-		-	-
Commitments made in time of asset restructuring	-	-	-		-	-
Commitments made in time of IPO or refinancing	-	-	-		-	-
Equity incentive commitments	-	-	-		-	-
Other commitments made to minority interests	The Chairman of the Board: Mr. Chen Yanshun Vice Chairman of the Board: Mr. Liu Xiaodong Director: Ms. Sun Yun and Mr. Gao Wenbao Supervisor: Mr. Xu Yangping, Mr. Yan Jun and Mr. Teng Jiao Senior Management: Ms. Feng Liqiong and Mr. Liu Hongfeng Former Supervisor: Mr. He Daopin Former Senior	Other commitments	In accordance with the Announcement on the Commitments of not Reducing the Shareholding by Some Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management (No.: 2020-001) disclosed by the Company on 22 February 2020, some of the Company's directors, supervisors and senior managers, based on their confidence in the Company's future development and their recognition of the corporate value, promise not to reduce or transfer any shares held in BOE (A shares), not to entrust others to manage specific shares, not to authorize others to execute their voting right by means of any agreement, trust or other arrangements and not to require the Company to repurchase any specific shares during the terms of office and within 6 months after their tenures expire so as to promote the Company's continuous, stable and healthy development and maintain the rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders. For any newly-added shares derived from the assignment of rights and interests including the share donation and the reserved funds converted into share capital during the period (corresponding to the specific	21 February 2020	During the term as director, supervisor or senior manager, and in six months after the expiration of the term (the term determined when taking office).	Fulfilled for former supervisor Mr. He Daopin, former senior management Mr. Yao Xiangjun, Mr. Zhang Zhaohong and Mr. Zhong Huifeng; ongoing for other directors,

	Management: Mr. Yao Xiangjun, Mr. Zhang Zhaohong, Mr. Zhong Huifeng, Mr. Xie Zhongdong and Mr. Miao Chuanbin		shares), they shall still keep their promises till the commitment period expires.			supervisors and senior management
Other commitments	-	-	-		-	-
Executed on time or not	Yes					
Specific reasons for failing to fulfill commitments on time and plans for next step (if any)	N/A					

2. Where there had been an earnings forecast for an asset or project and the Reporting Period was still within the forecast period, explain why the forecast has been reached for the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

II Occupation of the Company's Capital by the Controlling Shareholder or any of Its Related Parties for Non-Operating Purposes

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

III Irregularities in the Provision of Guarantees

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

IV Explanations Given by the Board of Directors Regarding the Latest "Modified Opinion" on the Financial Statements

Applicable Not applicable

V Explanations Given by the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Independent Directors (if any) Regarding the Independent Auditor's "Modified Opinion" on the Financial Statements of the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

VI YoY Changes to Accounting Policies, Estimates or Correction of Material Accounting Errors

Applicable Not applicable

The Group, in 2022, implemented the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant provisions and guidelines promulgated by the Ministry of Finance in recent years, which mainly includes:

- The provision in the *Interpretation No. 15 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* (C.K. [2021] No. 35) ("Interpretation No. 15") of "accounting treatment of external sales of products or by-product produced by the enterprise before the fixed assets reach the intended usable state or during the research and development process";
- The provision in Interpretation No. 15 of "judgment on loss-making contracts"; and
- *Notice on Matters Related to the Application of the Regulations on the Provisions on Accounting Treatment of Rent Concessions Associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic* (C.K. [2022] No.13).
- The provision in the *Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* (C.K. [2022] No. 31) ("Interpretation No. 16") of "accounting treatment of the income tax effect of financial instrument related dividend whose issuer is classified as equity instrument"; and
- The provision in Interpretation No. 16 of "accounting treatment of share-based payment in cash settlement modified into share-based payment in equity settlement by the enterprise"

The above changes in accounting policies will not exert a significant impact on the Company's financial condition, operating result and cash flow.

VII YoY Changes to the Scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Applicable Not applicable

3 subsidiaries were established in the current period, and they are BOE Environmental and Energy Technology Co., Ltd. with 100% shareholding, Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. with 52.63% shareholding and Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. with 79.31% shareholding.

2 subsidiaries were disposed in the current period. BOE Smart Retail (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. a subsidiary of the Group, sold its shares of SES Imagotag SA Co. Ltd.. After the sale was completed, the Group has lost control of SES Imagotag SA Co. Ltd.. The shareholding ratio decreased to 32.56%. During the year, SES Imagotag SA Co. Ltd. made contributions to BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd., which is an associate of the Group with its 51% equity interest in BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd.. After the completion of equity delivery, the Group has lost control of BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd.. The shareholding ratio decreased to 15%.

VIII Engagement and Disengagement of Independent Auditor

Current independent auditor

Name of the domestic independent auditor	KPMG Huazhen (LLP)
The Company's payment to the domestic independent auditor (RMB'0,000)	1,220
How many consecutive years the domestic independent auditor has provided audit service for the Company	18
Names of the certified public accountants from the domestic independent auditor writing signatures on the auditor's report	Su Xing, Chai Jing
How many consecutive years the certified public accountants from the domestic independent auditor have provided audit service for the Company	1 year for Su Xing, 3 years for Chai Jing
Name of the foreign independent auditor (if any)	N/A
The Company's payment to the foreign independent auditor (RMB'0,000) (if any)	0
How many consecutive years the foreign independent auditor has provided audit service for the Company (if any)	N/A
Names of the certified public accountants from the foreign independent auditor writing signatures on the auditor's report (if any)	N/A
How many consecutive years the certified public accountants from the foreign independent auditor have provided audit service for the Company (if any)	N/A

Indicate by tick mark whether the independent auditor was changed for the Reporting Period.

Yes No

Independent auditor, financial advisor or sponsor engaged for internal control audit

Applicable Not applicable

During the year, the Company engaged KPMG Huazhen (LLP) as the Company's internal control audit accounting firm, and the Company paid KPMG Huazhen (LLP) total compensation of RMB12.2 million for the 2022 annual audit and internal control audit.

IX Possibility of Delisting after Disclosure of this Report

Applicable Not applicable

X Insolvency and Reorganization

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XI Major Legal Matters

Applicable Not applicable

General information	Involved amount (RMB'0,000)	Provision	Progress	Decisions and effects	Execution of decisions	Disclosure date	Index to disclosed information
Litigations for 2022 (including carryforwards in previous years)	25,476.46	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A

XII Punishments and Rectifications

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XIII Credit Quality of the Company as well as Its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller

Applicable Not applicable

XIV Major Related-Party Transactions

1. Continuing Related-Party Transactions

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

2. Related-Party Transactions Regarding Purchase or Sales of Assets or Equity Interests

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

3. Related Transactions Regarding Joint Investments in Third Parties

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Amounts Due to and from Related Parties

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

5. Transactions with Related Finance Companies

Applicable Not applicable

The Company did not make deposits in, receive loans or credit from and was not involved in any other finance business with any

related finance company or any other related parties.

6. Transactions with Related Parties by Finance Companies Controlled by the Company

Applicable Not applicable

The finance company controlled by the Company did not make deposits, receive loans or credit from and was not involved in any other finance business with any related parties.

7. Other Major Related-Party Transactions

Applicable Not applicable

None

Index to the public announcements about the said related-party transactions disclosed

Title of public announcement	Disclosure date	Disclosure website
Announcement on Capital Increase to Tianjin Xianzhi Chain Investment Center (Limited Partnership) and the Related-party Transaction	15 March 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Estimated Continuing Related-party Transactions for 2022	31 March 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Receipt of Equity Interests in Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and the Related-party Transaction	20 July 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Capital Increase to BEHC Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. and the Related-party Transaction	17 November 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Receipt of Equity Interests in Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and the Related-party Transaction	30 December 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn

XV Major Contracts and Execution thereof

1. Entrustment, Contracting and Leases

(1) Entrustment

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(2) Contracting

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(3) Leases

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

2. Major Guarantees

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB'0,000

Guarantees provided by the Company as the parent and its subsidiaries for external parties (exclusive of those for subsidiaries)										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Having expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
N/A										
Guarantees provided by the Company as the parent for its subsidiaries										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Having expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
Ordos YuanSheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	30 November 2016	550,987	15 March 2017	118,637	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2017-3-17 to 2027-3-17	Not	Not
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	24 April 2017	2,275,979	30 August 2017	1,623,979	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2017-9-6 to 2029-9-6	Not	Not
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	30 November 2016	1,694,774	30 August 2017	744,941	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2017-9-7 to 2027-9-7	Not	Not
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	9 December 2015	1,347,157	8 November 2016	234,099	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2016-12-19 to 2026-7-4	Not	Not
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	18 May 2018	2,111,549	18 September 2018	1,841,790	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2018-9-26 to 2031-9-26	Not	Not
Chongqing BOE Display	27 April 2020	2,050,189	29 December 2020	1,245,675	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides	2020-12-31 to 2033-12-31	Not	Not

Technology Co., Ltd.							a counter guarantee for the guarantor			
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	25 March 2019	2,027,279	16 August 2019	1,523,558	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2019-8-23 to 2032-8-23	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	180,000	12 May 2021	90,000	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-5-12 to 2026-5-31	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	120,000	12 May 2021	120,000	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-5-12 to 2026-6-6	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	109,308	29 July 2021	27,346	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-7-29 to 2025-6-17	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	19,098	13 August 2021	6,250	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-8-13 to 2025-4-28	Not	Not
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	23 September 2020	10,500	27 December 2021	4,500	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-12-27 to 2026-8-24	Not	Not
Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd.	27 April 2020	240,000	15 June 2020	140,309	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2020-6-15 to 2042-6-30	Not	Not
Total approved line for such			0	Total actual amount of such						-913,426

guarantees in the Reporting Period (B1)				guarantees in the Reporting Period (B2)						
Total approved line for such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (B3)		12,736,819		Total actual balance of such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (B4)		7,721,084				
Guarantees provided between subsidiaries										
Obligor	Disclosure date of the guarantee line announcement	Line of guarantee	Actual occurrence date	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter guarantee (if any)	Term of guarantee	Having expired or not	Guarantee for a related party or not
Yaoguang New Energy (Shouguang) Co., Ltd.	N/A	3,600	30 September 2020	3,443	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Suzhou Industrial Park Taijing Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	N/A	2,800	30 September 2020	2,678	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Qingmei Solar Energy Technology (Lishui) Co., Ltd.	N/A	3,300	30 September 2020	2,806	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Qinghong Solar Energy Technology (Jinhua) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,700	30 September 2020	1,446	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Qinghui Solar Energy Technology (Jinhua) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,100	30 September 2020	935	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-9-30 to 2034-9-30	Not	Not
Qinghao Solar Energy Technology (Jinhua) Co., Ltd.	N/A	890	18 December 2017	570	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Xiangqing Solar Energy Technology (Dongyang) Co., Ltd.	N/A	3,476	18 December 2017	1,888	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Qingyue Solar Energy Technology (Wuyi) Co., Ltd.	N/A	960	18 December 2017	522	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Qingyou Solar	N/A	2,210	18 December 2017	1,430	Joint-liability,	Equity	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-	Not	Not

Energy Technology (Longyou) Co., Ltd					pledge	interests		12-18		
Qingfan Solar Energy Technology (Quzhou) Co., Ltd	N/A	1,855	18 December 2017	1,008	Joint-liability, pledge	Equity interests	N/A	2017-12-18 to 2032-12-18	Not	Not
Taihang Electric Power Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd	N/A	300	3 December 2020	261	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Guoji Energy (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,800	3 December 2020	1,567	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Hongyang Solar Energy Power Generation (Anji) Co., Ltd.	N/A	2,500	3 December 2020	2,176	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Ke'en Solar Energy Power Generation (Pingyang) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,600	3 December 2020	1,393	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Dongze Photovoltaic Power Generation (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd.	N/A	1,400	3 December 2020	1,219	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Aifeisheng Investment and Management (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd.	N/A	700	3 December 2020	609	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2020-12-3 to 2034-12-3	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	12,800	23 October 2017	12,430	Pledge	Charging right	N/A	2017-10-24 to 2032-10-23	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	20,560	15 August 2018	14,240	Pledge	Charging right	N/A	2018-9-26 to 2032-12-21	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co.,	N/A	25,418	28 November 2017	21,418	Pledge	Charging right	N/A	2017-12-1 to 2032-12-1	Not	Not

Ltd.										
Hefei BOE Hospital Co., Ltd.	27 April 2018	130,000	27 April 2018	124,500	Joint-liability	N/A	N/A	2018-4-27 to 2036-4-27	Not	Not
Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	60,000	29 December 2021	20,000	Joint-liability	N/A	The secured party provides a counter guarantee for the guarantor	2021-12-29 to 2039-12-28	Not	Not
Total approved line for such guarantees in the Reporting Period (C1)		208,938		Total actual amount of such guarantees in the Reporting Period (C2)		-67,635				
Total approved line for such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (C3)		487,907		Total actual balance of such guarantees at the end of the Reporting Period (C4)		216,540				
Total guarantee amount (total of the three kinds of guarantees above)										
Total guarantee line approved in the Reporting Period (A1+B1+C1)		208,938		Total actual guarantee amount in the Reporting Period (A2+B2+C2)		-981,061				
Total approved guarantee line at the end of the Reporting Period (A3+B3+C3)		13,224,726		Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4+B4+C4)		7,937,624				
Total actual guarantee amount (A4+B4+C4) as % of the Company's net assets				58.33%						
Of which:										
Balance of guarantees provided for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (D)				0						
Balance of debt guarantees provided directly or indirectly for obligors with an over 70% debt/asset ratio (E)				124,500						
Amount by which the total guarantee amount exceeds 50% of the Company's net assets (F)				1,133,153						
Total of the three amounts above (D+E+F)				1,257,653						
Joint responsibilities possibly borne or already borne in the Reporting Period for undue guarantees (if any)				N/A						
Provision of external guarantees in breach of the prescribed procedures (if any)				N/A						

Note: 1. The Proposal on Provision of Guarantee by A Subsidiary of Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd. for the 200,000 kW Photovoltaic Project of Sonid Right Banner was approved by voting at the 2021 Annual General Meeting of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. on 28 April 2022, but the guarantee is no longer implemented due to the change of business;

2. The Proposal on Provision of Guarantee for BOE Vision Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. was approved by voting at the 2021 Annual General Meeting of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. on 28 April 2022 and the guarantee liabilities regarding the item have not occurred by 31 December 2022.

Compound guarantees

None

3. Cash Entrusted for Wealth Management

(1) Cash Entrusted for Wealth Management

Applicable Not applicable

Overviews of cash entrusted for wealth management during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'0,000

Specific type	Capital resources	Amount incurred	Undue balance	Unrecovered overdue amount	Unrecovered overdue amount with provision for impairment
Bank structured deposit	Self-owned funds	1,695,600	1,689,920	0	0
Total		1,695,600	1,689,920	0	0

Particulars of entrusted cash management with single significant amount or low security and bad liquidity

Applicable Not applicable

Whether there is the case where the principal cannot be recovered at maturity or other case which may cause impairment for entrusted asset management

Applicable Not applicable

(2) Entrusted Loans

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

4. Other Major Contracts

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

XVI Other Significant Events

Applicable Not applicable

1. On 18 October 2019, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Company's Application for CSRC's Approval for its Public Issue of Renewable Corporate Bonds (Announcement No. 2019-052), and the Company received the No. [2019] 1801 Approval from CSRC. Based on the approval, the Company could publicly issue the renewable corporate bonds with the nominal value no more than RMB30 billion to qualified investors.

Bond name	Abbr.	Bond code	Date of issue	Maturity
2019 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I)	19BOEY1	112741	28 October 2019	29 October 2022
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)	20BOEY1	149046	27 February 2020	28 February 2023
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase II) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)	20BOEY2	149065	18 March 2020	19 March 2023
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of	20BOEY3	149108	24 April 2020	27 April 2023

BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase III) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)				
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	22BOEY1	149861	24 March 2022	25 March 2025

The Company disclosed 2022 "20BOEY1" Interest Payment Announcement (Announcement No. 2022-006) on 24 February 2022. The interest payment plan was RMB36.40 (including tax) every ten bonds. The Company disclosed 2022 "20BOEY2" Interest Payment Announcement (Announcement No. 2022-013) on 17 March 2022. The interest payment plan was RMB35.40 (including tax) per ten bonds. The Company disclosed 2022 "20BOEY3" Interest Payment Announcement (Announcement No. 2022-037) on 23 April 2022. The interest payment plan was RMB35.00 (including tax) per ten bonds. On 9 September 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement on Not Exercising the Issuer's Renewal Option for the 2019 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for Qualified Investors) (Phase I) (Announcement No. 2022-067). 19BOEY1 will reach its maturity of three years on 28 October 2022. As per the relevant Prospectus and Listing Announcement, the Company has decided not to exercise the issuer's renewal option on 19BOEY1 and will fully redeem the said bonds instead. On 27 October 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Redemption of Corporate Bonds "19BOEY1" with Interest & the Delisting of the Bonds (Announcement No. 2022-073). The Company will repay on 31 October 2022 the principals of the said bonds, together with the interest from 29 October 2021 to 28 October 2022, and delist the bonds. The Company disclosed the Announcement on Not Exercising the Issuer's Renewal Option for the 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I) (epidemic prevention and control bonds) (Announcement No. 2023-001) on 7 January 2023, and the third anniversary of 20BOEY1 falls on 27 February 2023. According to the relevant provisions of the Prospectus and the Listing Declaration, the Company decides not to exercise the renewal option of bond issuer. That is, the current bonds are to be fully redeemed. The Company disclosed the Announcement on Not Exercising the Issuer's Renewal Option for the 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase II) (epidemic prevention and control bonds) (Announcement No. 2023-002) on 31 January 2023, and the third anniversary of 20BOEY2 falls on 18 March 2023. According to the relevant provisions of the Prospectus and the Listing Declaration, the Company decides not to exercise the renewal option of bond issuer. That is, the current bonds are to be fully redeemed. As the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Redemption of the Principal and Interest of the "20BOEY1" Corporate Bonds and the De-listing of the Bonds (Announcement No. 2023-005) on 24 February 2023, it will pay the interest of the bonds generated between 28 February 2022 and 27 February 2023, as well as the principal of the bonds, on 28 February 2023, and de-list the bonds. The Company disclosed the Announcement on Not Exercising the Issuer's Renewal Option for the 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase III) (epidemic prevention and control bonds) (Announcement No. 2023-008) on 15 March 2023, and the third anniversary of 20BOEY3 falls on 27 April 2023. According to the relevant provisions of the Prospectus and the Listing Declaration, the Company decides not to exercise the renewal option of bond issuer. That is, the current bonds are to be fully redeemed. As the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Redemption of the Principal and Interest of the "20BOEY2" Corporate Bonds and the De-listing of the Bonds (Announcement No. 2023-009) on 16 March 2023, it will pay the interest of the bonds generated between 19 March 2022 and 18 March 2023, as well as the principal of the bonds, on 20 March 2023, and de-list the bonds. The Company disclosed 2023 "22BOEY1" Interest Payment Announcement (Announcement No. 2023-010) on 23 March 2023. The interest payment plan was RMB35.00 (including tax) every ten bonds.

2. On 16 January 2021, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Resolution of the 21st Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors (Announcement No. 2021-001) and the Plan for Non-Public Offering of A-Shares in 2021, and other related announcements, in which the Company intends to make a non-public offering of A-shares to no more than 35 specific investors including Jing Guorui Fund. The net fund raised was expected to be no more than RMB20 billion. On 19 August 2021, the Company disclosed the Report on the Non-public Offering of A-shares by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. & the Announcement on the Listing of these Shares (announcement No. 2021-058), along with other relevant announcements. 3,650,377,019 new shares were issued in the non-public offering, which were listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 20 August 2021. On 18 February 2022, the Company disclosed the Suggestive Announcement on Relieving Restricted Non-publicly Offered A Shares in 2021 (Announcement No.: 2022-005). On 21 February 2022,

2,932,244,165 restricted shares of non-publicly offered A shares in 2021 were relieved and could be traded in the market. The number of the relieved restricted shares accounted for 8.5058% of non-restricted shares of the Company, and 7.6270% of the total share capital of the Company. The Company disclosed the Suggestive Announcement on Relieving Restricted Non-publicly Offered A Shares in 2021 (Announcement No.: 2023-004) on 17 February 2023. A total of 718,132,854 restricted shares of the Company's non-publicly offered A shares in 2021 were relieved on 20 February 2023 and could be traded on the market thereafter. The number of the relieved restricted shares accounted for 1.9324% of the Company's non-restricted shares, and 1.8801% of the Company's total share capital.

3. Following the approval of the Proposal on the Repurchase of Some Public Shares at the 31st Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors, the Company disclosed the Announcement No. 2021-067 on the Repurchase of Some Public Shares on 31 August 2021. The Company carried out the first repurchase on 2 September 2021 and disclosed the Announcement No. 2021-077 on the First Repurchase of Some Public Shares on 3 September 2021. On 2 March 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Completed Implementation of Share Repurchase Programme and Repurchase Implementation Results (Announcement No.: 2022-007). As at 28 February 2022, the Company has implemented the repurchase of the Company's shares by means of centralized bidding through a special securities account for the repurchase, and the cumulative number of A Shares repurchased was 499,999,919, accounting for approximately 1.3330% of the Company's A Shares and 1.3005% of the Company's total share capital, with the highest transaction price of RMB5.96 per share and the lowest transaction price of RMB4.68 per share. The total amount paid was RMB2,620,105,418.52 (including other fixed expenses such as commissions). The above repurchase of the Company was in line with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, as well as the established repurchase programme of the Company. The total fund of this share repurchase didn't exceed the amount proposed to be used in the repurchase programme, and the number of shares repurchased has reached the cap of shares under the repurchase programme. So far, this share repurchase has been implemented and completed as planned.

4. Following the approval of the Proposal on the Repurchase of Domestically Listed Foreign Shares (B-shares) at the 39th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 2021 Annual General Meeting, the Company disclosed the Announcement No. 2022-030 on the Plan for the Repurchase of Domestically Listed Foreign Shares (B-shares) on 31 March 2022 and the Report on the Repurchase of Domestically Listed Foreign Shares (B-shares) (Announcement No. 2022-046) on 10 May 2022. The Company carried out the first repurchase on 27 June 2022 and disclosed the Announcement No. 2022-050 on the First Repurchase of Domestically Listed Foreign Shares (B-shares) on 28 June 2022. On 6 September 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement No. 2022-065 on the Completion of the Implementation of the Share Repurchase Plan & the Repurchase Results. As of 2 September 2022, all the repurchased shares had been settled, with the total amount used reaching the upper limit of the repurchase amount. The Company has implemented the repurchase of the Company's shares by means of centralized bidding through a special securities account for the repurchase, and the cumulative number of B-shares repurchased was 243,229,361, accounting for approximately 25.9829% of the Company's B-shares and 0.6327% of the Company's total share capital, with the highest transaction price of HKD4.32 per share and the lowest transaction price of HKD3.65 per share. The total amount paid was HKD999,999,946.81 (inclusive of transaction costs). The above repurchase of the Company was in line with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, as well as the established repurchase programme of the Company. On 22 September 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Completion of the Retirement of Repurchased Shares & Share Changes (Announcement No. 2022-071). The aforesaid 243,229,361 repurchased shares have been retired on 20 September 2022 with the Shenzhen branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., with the retired number of shares, date of completion and term of retirement all in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

5. On 29 April 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Resolutions of the 2021 Annual General Meeting (Announcement No. 2022-041), the Announcement on the Resolutions of the First Meeting of the 10th Board of Directors (Announcement No. 2022-043), and the Announcement on the Resolutions of the First Meeting of the 10th Supervisory Committee (Announcement No. 2022-044). Re-election proposals were approved at these meetings. As such, the re-election has been completed. For further information, see the relevant announcements.

6. On 24 May 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the Distribution of the 2021 Final Dividend (Announcement No. 2022-048). As the 2021 Final Dividend Plan had been approved at the 2021 Annual General Meeting on 28 April 2022, the Company distributed a 2021 final dividend of RMB2.10 per 10 shares (dividend to B-shareholders paid in HKD according to the central parity

rate of RMB and HKD declared by the People's Bank of China on the first working day immediately after the date of the relevant general meeting resolution), with no bonus issue from either profit or capital reserves.

Overview of significant event	Disclosure date	Disclosure website
Announcement on Capital Increase to Tianjin Xianzhi Chain Investment Center (Limited Partnership) and the Related-party Transaction	15 March 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Receipt of Equity Interests in Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and the Related-party Transaction	20 July 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Investment in the Project of BOE 6 th Generation of New Semiconductor Display Device Production Line	31 October 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Subscription in A-Shares Issued by HC Semitek Corporation to Specific Objects	7 November 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Capital Increase to BEHC Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. and the Related-party Transaction	17 November 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on Selling Some Stocks of Subsidiaries	30 November 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement on the Receipt of Equity Interests in Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. and the Related-party Transaction	30 December 2022	www.cninfo.com.cn

XVII Significant Events of Subsidiaries

Applicable Not applicable

Part VII Share Changes and Shareholder Information

I Share Changes

1. Share Changes

Unit: share

Item	Before		Increase/decrease (+/-)					After	
	Number	Percentage	New issues	Bonus shares	Bonus issue from profit	Other	Subtotal	Number	Percentage
I. Restricted shares	3,972,199,930	10.33%	0	0	0	-2,939,069,640	-2,939,069,640	1,033,130,290	2.70%
1. Shares held by the state	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2. Shares held by state-owned corporations	1,472,764,818	3.83%	0	0	0	-754,631,964	-754,631,964	718,132,854	1.88%
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	1,898,530,477	4.94%	0	0	0	-1,609,392,541	-1,609,392,541	289,137,936	0.76%
Among which: Shares held by domestic corporations	1,603,357,266	4.17%	0	0	0	-1,603,357,266	-1,603,357,266	0	0.00%
Shares held by domestic individuals	295,173,211	0.77%	0	0	0	-6,035,275	-6,035,275	289,137,936	0.76%
4. Shares held by foreign investors	600,904,635	1.56%	0	0	0	-575,045,135	-575,045,135	25,859,500	0.07%
Among which: Shares held by foreign corporations	574,254,935	1.49%	0	0	0	-574,254,935	-574,254,935	0	0.00%
Shares held by foreign individuals	26,649,700	0.07%	0	0	0	-790,200	-790,200	25,859,500	0.07%
II. Non-restricted shares	34,473,546,552	89.67%	0	0	0	2,689,686,579	2,689,686,579	37,163,233,131	97.30%
1. RMB ordinary shares	33,537,433,064	87.23%	0	0	0	2,932,915,940	2,932,915,940	36,470,349,004	95.48%
2. Domestically listed foreign shares	936,113,488	2.43%	0	0	0	-243,229,361	-243,229,361	692,884,127	1.81%
3. Overseas listed foreign shares	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
4. Other	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
III. Total shares	38,445,746,482	100.00%	0	0	0	-249,383,061	-249,383,061	38,196,363,421	100.00%

Reasons for share changes:

 Applicable Not applicable

A total of 2,932,244,165 restricted shares of the Company's non-publicly issued RMB ordinary shares in 2021 were relieved on 21 February 2022.

During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased and cancelled 6,153,700 restricted shares that had been authorized to 17 incentive recipients but were still locked, resulting in a decrease of 6,153,700 restricted shares of the Company's equity incentive.

During the Reporting Period, the Company completed the election procedure, the shares held by resigned directors, supervisors and senior management personnel were relieved, and the shares held by newly appointed directors, supervisors and senior management personnel become the management lock-up shares. In total, the Company's management lock-up shares decreased by 671,775.

During the Reporting Period, the Company completed the share buyback schedule, as a total of 243,229,361 B shares were bought back by the Company and were cancelled on 20 September 2022.

During the Reporting Period, the total number of shares decreased by 249,383,061. Specifically, restricted shares decreased by 2,939,069,640, and non-restricted shares increased by 2,689,686,579.

Approval of share changes:

Applicable Not applicable

Transfer of share ownership:

Applicable Not applicable

Effects of share changes on the basic and diluted earnings per share, equity per share attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders and other financial indicators of the prior year and the prior accounting period, respectively:

Applicable Not applicable

Item	January-December 2022
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.19
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	--
Item	31 December 2022
Equity per share attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	3.42

Other information that the Company considers necessary or is required by the securities regulator to be disclosed:

Applicable Not applicable

2. Changes in Restricted Shares

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Share

Name of the shareholders	Restricted shares amount at the period-begin	Restricted shares increased of the	Restricted shares relieved of the period	Restricted shares amount at the period-end	Restricted reasons	Restricted shares relieved date
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		period				
Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.)	718,132,854	0	0	718,132,854	Private placement	21 February 2023
Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	538,599,640	0	538,599,640	0	-	21 February 2022
MORGAN STANLEY & CO.INTERNATIONAL PLC.	271,095,152	0	271,095,152	0	-	21 February 2022
Caitong Fund - PSBC - Caitong Fund - No. 1 Asset Management Plan of Bohai Life in Yuquan	179,533,214	0	179,533,214	0	-	21 February 2022
Yiwu Harmonious Jinhong Equity Investment Partnership (L.P.)	179,533,213	0	179,533,213	0	-	21 February 2022
Shandong Haixiang Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	147,163,387	0	147,163,387	0	-	21 February 2022
Hongta Securities Co., Ltd.	143,626,570	0	143,626,570	0	-	21 February 2022
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK,NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	116,696,588	0	116,696,588	0	-	21 February 2022
Shanghai Gao Yi Asset Management Partnership (L.P.) - Gao Yi Xiaofeng No. 2 Zhixin Fund	107,719,928	0	107,719,928	0	-	21 February 2022
Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.	99,030,520	0	99,030,520	0	-	21 February 2022
Other non-public offering restricted shareholders	1,149,245,953	0	1,149,245,953	0	-	21 February 2022
Locked shares of executives	3,038,411	434,625	1,106,400	2,366,636	Locked shares of executives	-
Restricted shares for equity incentive	318,784,500	0	6,153,700	312,630,800	Restricted shares for equity incentive	-
Total	3,972,199,930	434,625	2,939,504,265	1,033,130,290	--	--

II Issuance and Listing of Securities

1. Securities (Exclusive of Preferred Shares) Issued in the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Name of Stock and derivative securities thereof	Issue date	issue price (interest)	Issue amount	Listing date	Approved amount for listing	Termination date for trading	Disclosure index	Disclosure date
Stock								
N/A								

Convertible corporate bonds, convertible corporate bonds separately traded and corporate bonds								
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	25 March 2022	3.50%	2,000,000,000	7 April 2022	2,000,000,000	25 March 2025	See the Announcement on the Listing on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange of the 2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for Professional Investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I) disclosed on http://www.cninfo.com.cn/	7 April 2022
Other derivative securities								
N/A								

Notes: None

2. Changes to Total Shares, Shareholder Structure and Asset and Liability Structures

Applicable Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased and cancelled 243,229,361 B-Shares, resulting in a decrease of 243,229,361 shares of the Company's shares.

During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased and cancelled 6,153,700 restricted shares, resulting in a decrease of 6,153,700 shares of the Company's shares.

3. Existing Staff-Held Shares

Applicable Not applicable

III Shareholders and Actual Controller

1. Total Number of Shareholders and Their Shareholdings

Unit: share

Number of ordinary shareholders at the period-end	1,545,309 (including 1,512,990 A-shareholders and 32,319 B-shareholders)	Number of ordinary shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report	1,408,195 (including 1,375,930 A-shareholders and 32,265 B-shareholders)
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5% or greater shareholders or top 10 shareholders								
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding percentage	Total shares held at the period-end	Increase/decrease in the Reporting Period	Restricted shares held	Unrestricted shares held	Shares in pledge, marked or frozen	
							Status	Shares
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited	State-owned legal person	10.64%	4,063,333,333	-	0	4,063,333,333	N/A	0
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	Foreign legal person	3.80%	1,450,193,281	81,195,445	0	1,450,193,281	N/A	0
Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	2.15%	822,092,180	-	0	822,092,180	N/A	0
Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.)	Other	1.88%	718,132,854	-	718,132,854	0	N/A	0
Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	1.74%	666,195,772	-	0	666,195,772	N/A	0
Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	1.40%	533,984,340	-4,615,300	0	533,984,340	N/A	0
Ningxia Risheng High-tech Industry Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned legal person	0.92%	350,925,766	241,746,500	0	350,925,766	N/A	0
Sinatay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.-Traditional Product	Other	0.80%	305,330,128	-	0	305,330,128	N/A	0
Beijing Yizhuang Investment Holdings Co., Ltd	State-owned legal person	0.74%	281,295,832	119,705,000	0	281,295,832	N/A	0
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	0.72%	273,735,583	-	0	273,735,583	N/A	0
Strategic investors or general corporations becoming top-ten ordinary shareholders due to placing of new shares (if any)	Naught							
Related or acting-in-concert parties among the shareholders above	<p>1. Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited held 100% equities of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.</p> <p>2. Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. held 66.25% equities of Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. and was its controlling shareholder.</p> <p>3. After the non-public issuing of BOE in 2014, Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd., by entering into Implementation Protocol of Voting Right, agreed to maintain all of the shares held by it unanimous with Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. when executing the voting rights as a shareholder.</p> <p>4. After the non-public issuing of the Company in 2014, Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited handed over 70% of the shares directly held by it to Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. for management through Stock Management Protocol, and Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. gained the incidental shareholders' rights except for disposing right and usufruct of the shares, of which the rest 30% voting right maintained unanimous with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. through the agreement according to Implementation Protocol of Voting Right.</p> <p>5. During the non-public issuing of the Company in 2021, Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.) signed the Acting-</p>							

	in-Concert Agreement with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.		
	6. Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited indirectly held 100% equities of Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. and directly held 77.5918% shares of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.); Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. is the general partner of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.). In addition, among the nine members of the Investment Decision-Making Committee of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.), three are nominated by Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited.		
	7. Except for the above relationships, the Company does not know any other connected party or acting-in-concert party among the top 10 shareholders.		
Explain if any of the shareholders above was involved in entrusting/being entrusted with voting rights or waiving voting rights	1. After the non-public issuing of BOE in 2014, Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd., by entering into Implementation Protocol of Voting Right, agreed to maintain all of the shares held by it unanimous with Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. when executing the voting rights as a shareholder.		
	2. After the non-public issuing of the Company in 2014, Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited handed over 70% of the shares directly held by it to Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. for management through Stock Management Protocol, and Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. gained the incidental shareholders' rights except for disposing right and usufruct of the shares, of which the rest 30% voting right maintained unanimous with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. through the agreement according to Implementation Protocol of Voting Right.		
	3. During the non-public issuing of the Company in 2021, Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.) signed the Acting-in-Concert Agreement with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.		
Special account for share repurchases (if any) among the top 10 shareholders	At the end of the Reporting Period, among the top ten shareholders of the Company, the special securities account for the repurchase of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. held 528,186,052 shares, accounting for 1.38%. According to relevant regulations in the Rule No. 2 for Content and Format of Information Disclosure of the Company Issuing Securities Publicly, if there are repurchase accounts in the top ten shareholders of the Company, it should be specified, but these shareholders should not be included and listed as the top ten shareholders.		
Shareholdings of the top ten unrestricted ordinary shareholders			
Name of shareholder	Number of unrestricted ordinary shares held at the period-end	Shares by type	
		Type	Shares
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited	4,063,333,333	RMB ordinary share	4,063,333,333
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	1,450,193,281	RMB ordinary share	1,450,193,281
Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	822,092,180	RMB ordinary share	822,092,180
Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd.	666,195,772	RMB ordinary share	666,195,772
Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	533,984,340	RMB ordinary share	533,984,340
Ningxia Risheng High-tech Industry Co., Ltd.	350,925,766	RMB ordinary share	350,925,766
Sinatay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.-Traditional Product	305,330,128	RMB ordinary share	305,330,128
Beijing Yizhuang Investment Holdings Co., Ltd	281,295,832	RMB ordinary share	281,295,832
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	273,735,583	RMB ordinary share	273,735,583
Xu Lili	241,325,298	RMB ordinary share	241,325,298
Related or acting-in-concert parties among top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders, as well as between top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders and top 10 shareholders	1. Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited held 100% equities of Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.		
	2. Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. held 66.25% equities of Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. and was its controlling shareholder.		

	<p>3. After the non-public issuing of BOE in 2014, Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd., by entering into Implementation Protocol of Voting Right, agreed to maintain all of the shares held by it unanimous with Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd. when executing the voting rights as a shareholder.</p> <p>4. After the non-public issuing of the Company in 2014, Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited handed over 70% of the shares directly held by it to Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. for management through Stock Management Protocol, and Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. gained the incidental shareholders' rights except for disposing right and usufruct of the shares, of which the rest 30% voting right maintained unanimous with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. through the agreement according to Implementation Protocol of Voting Right.</p> <p>5. During the non-public issuing of the Company in 2021, Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.) signed the Acting-in-Concert Agreement with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.</p> <p>6. Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited indirectly held 100% equities of Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. and directly held 77.5918% shares of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.); Beijing Jingguorui Investment Management Co., Ltd. is the general partner of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.). In addition, among the nine members of the Investment Decision-Making Committee of Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.), three are nominated by Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited.</p> <p>7. Except for the above relationships, the Company does not know any other connected party or acting-in-concert party among the top 10 shareholders.</p>
<p>Top 10 ordinary shareholders involved in securities margin trading (if any) (see note 4)</p>	<p>1. Shareholder Ningxia Risheng High-tech Industry Co., Ltd. held 308,342,066 shares in the Company via its credit securities account, and shareholder Xu Lili held 234,594,498 shares in the Company via her credit securities account.</p> <p>2. The shares held by Beijing Yizhuang Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. in the Company increased by 119,705,000 shares due to the return of securities under securities refinancing.</p> <p>3. The shares held by Shareholder Fuqing Huirong Venture Capital Co., Ltd. in the Company decrease by 4,615,300 shares due to securities refinancing.</p> <p>4. Shareholders Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited, Beijing BOE Investment & Development Co., Ltd., Beijing Jing Guorui SOE Reform and Development Fund (L.P.), Hefei Jianxiang Investment Co., Ltd., Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. and Sinatay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.-Traditional Product were not involved in securities refinancing.</p> <p>5. Except for the aforesaid, the Company does not know any other top-10 ordinary shareholder who was involved in securities refinancing.</p>

Note: The number of ordinary shareholders at the month-end prior to the disclosure of this Report is for the total number of common Stockholders of the Company as of March 20, 2023. At the end of the month before the disclosure date (March 31, 2023), A-shareholders is 1,332,076; Due to the "T+3" trading rule for B shares, the Company failed to obtain the number of B-shareholders at the end of the month before the disclosure date from China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited on the disclosure date.

Indicate by tick mark whether any of the top 10 ordinary shareholders or the top 10 unrestricted ordinary shareholders of the Company conducted any promissory repo during the Reporting Period.

Yes No

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

2. Controlling Shareholder

Nature of the controlling shareholder: Controlled by a local state-owned legal person

Type of the controlling shareholder: legal person

Name of controlling shareholder	Legal representative/person in charge	Date of establishment	Unified social credit code	Principal activity
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Zhang Jinsong	8 April 1997	91110000633647998H	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorization; communications equipment, audio & visual products for broadcasting and television, computer and its supporting equipment and the applied products, electronic raw material and components, home electric appliances and electronic products, electronic surveying instruments and meters, mechanical and electric equipment, electronic transportation products and investment in business fields other than electronics and its management, development of real estate, lease and sales of commodity apartments, property management. (The market entity shall independently choose business items and carry out business activities according to law. For items requiring approval according to law, the company must obtain approval from related authorities before carrying out the business activities. The company shall not engage in business activities that are banned and restricted in the national and municipal industrial policies.)
Controlling shareholder's holdings in other listed companies at home or abroad in the Reporting Period	Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 508,801,304 shares of A share of Electronic City (Stock Code: 600658), which was of 45.49% of the total shares amount of Electronic City; it held 49,952,842 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. (original Beijing Sevenstar Electronics Co., Ltd.) (Stock Code: 002371), which accounted for 9.45% of the total shares of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 178,175,721 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. through holding the wholly-owned subsidiary Beijing Seven Star Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd, which covered 33.70% of the total shares amount of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd.; it held 420,573,126 shares of A share of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co.,Ltd. (Stock Code: 688172), which accounted for 35.07% of the total shares of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co.,Ltd. Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co.,Ltd. held 58,175,076 shares of A shares of BAIC BluePark New Energy Technology Co.,Ltd. (Stock Code: 600733), which accounted for 1.36% of the total shares of BAIC BluePark New Energy Technology Co.,Ltd.			

Change of the controlling shareholder in the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

3. Actual Controller and Its Acting-in-Concert Parties

Nature of the actual controller: Local institution for state-owned assets management

Type of the actual controller: legal person

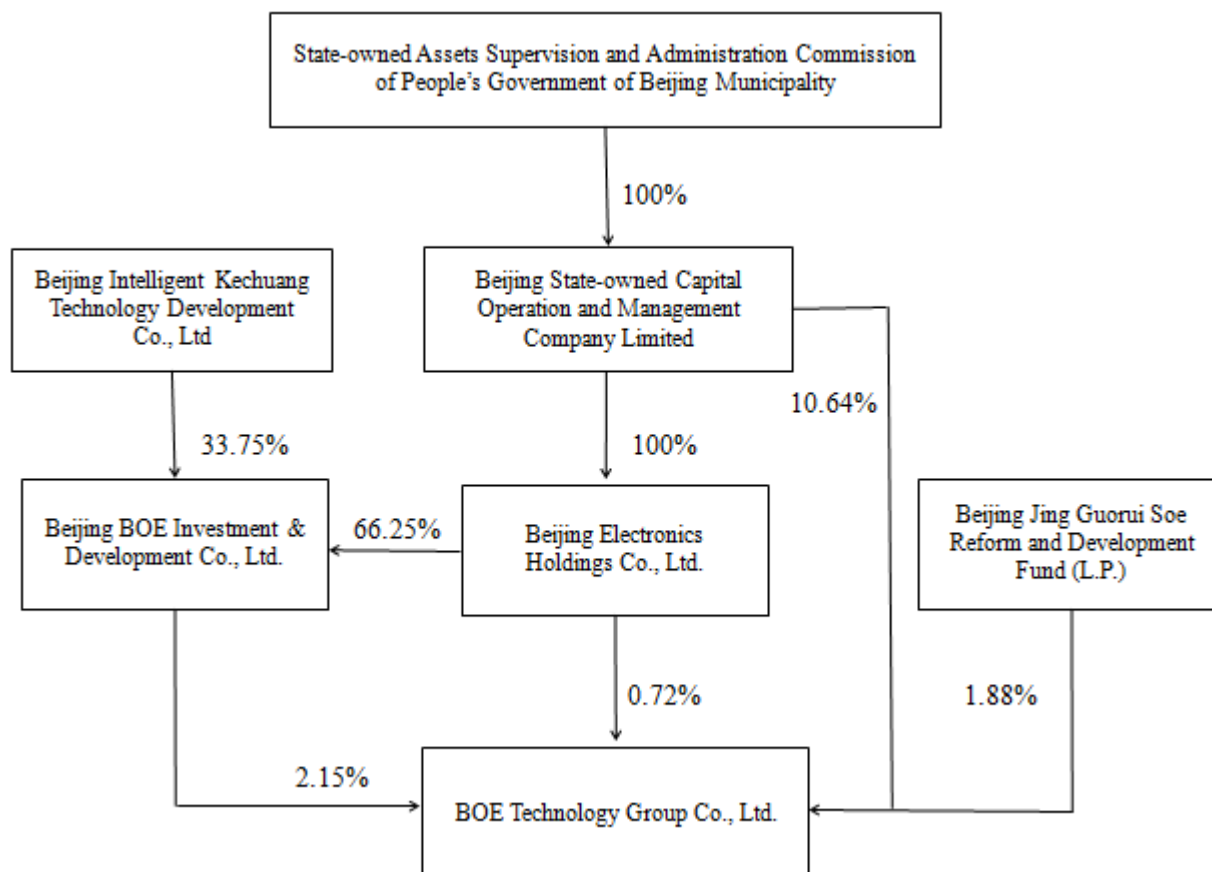
Name of actual controller	Legal representative /person in charge	Date of establishment	Unified social credit code	Principal activity
Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.	Zhang Jinsong	8 April 1997	91110000633647998H	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorization; communications equipment, audio & visual products for broadcasting and television, computer and its supporting equipment and the applied products, electronic raw material and components, home electric appliances and electronic products, electronic surveying instruments and meters, mechanical and electric equipment; electronic transportation products and investment in business fields other than electronics and its management, development of real estate, lease and sales of commodity apartments, property management. (The market entity shall independently choose business items and carry out business activities according to law. For items requiring approval according to law, the company must obtain approval from related authorities before carrying out the business activities. The company shall not engage in business activities that are banned and restricted in the national and municipal industrial policies.)
Other listed companies at home or abroad controlled by the actual controller in the Reporting Period	Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 508,801,304 shares of A share of Electronic City (Stock Code: 600658), which was of 45.49% of the total shares amount of Electronic City; it held 49,952,842 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. (original Beijing Sevenstar Electronics Co., Ltd.) (Stock Code: 002371), which accounted for 9.45% of the total shares of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 178,175,721 shares of A share of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd. through holding the wholly-owned subsidiary Beijing Seven Star Huadian Technology Group Co., Ltd, which covered 33.70% of the total shares amount of NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd.;it held 420,573,126 shares of A share of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co.,Ltd. (Stock Code: 688172), which accounted for 35.07% of the total shares of Beijing Yandong Microelectronic Co.,Ltd..Beijing Electronic Shareholding Co., Ltd. held 58,175,076 shares of A shares of BAIC BluePark New Energy Technology Co.,Ltd. (Stock Code: 600733), which accounted for 1.36% of the total shares of BAIC BluePark New Energy Technology Co.,Ltd.			

Change of the actual controller during the Reporting Period:

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

Ownership and control relations between the actual controller and the Company:



Notes: 1. Beijing Intelligent Kechuang Technology Development Co., Ltd. (Intelligent Kechuang) is used as a platform for the Company to implement equity incentives for its core technical and managerial personnel, who are the 20 nominal shareholders of Intelligent Kechuang. The ratios of their capital contributions to Intelligent Kechuang do not represent their actual equity percentage. The equities of Intelligent Kechuang are jointly owned by the awardees of the Company's equity incentive plans. The capital contribution ratios of the said 20 people are as follows: Wang Dongsheng 20%, Jiang Yukun 10%, Liang Xinqing 10%, Zhao Caiyong 6.667%, Shi Dong 6.667%, Chen Yanshun 6.667%, Song Ying 6.667%, Han Guojian 6.667%, Gong Xiaoqing 3.333%, Wang Yanjun 3.333%, Wang Jiaheng 3.333%, Liu Xiaodong 3.333%, Ren Jianchang 1.667%, Sun Jiping 1.667%, Zhang Peng 1.667%, Wang Aizhen 1.667%, Mu Chengyuan 1.667%, Xu Yan 1.667%, Hua Yulun 1.667% and Zhong Huifeng 1.667%.

2. When the Company completed a private offering of shares in 2014, Beijing State-Owned Capital Operation and Management Center transferred its 70% stake directly held in the Company to Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd. for managing through a Shares Management Agreement, and Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd. obtained the shareholder's rights other than the disposal and earnings rights attached to the 70% stake; and Beijing State-Owned Capital Operation and Management Center agreed in a Voting Rights Exercise Agreement to align itself with Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd. when exercising its voting rights of the remaining 30% stake directly held by it in the Company.

3. During the non-public issuing of the Company in 2021, Beijing Jing Guorui Soe Reform and Development Fund (L.P.) signed the Acting-in-Concert Agreement with Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd.

Indicate by tick mark whether the actual controller controls the Company via trust or other ways of asset management.

Applicable Not applicable

4. Number of Accumulative Pledged Shares held by the Company's Controlling Shareholder or the Largest Shareholder as well as Its Acting-in-Concert Parties Accounts for 80% of all shares of the Company held by Them

Applicable Not applicable

5. Other 10% or Greater Corporate Shareholders

Applicable Not applicable

Name of corporate shareholder	Legal representative /person in charge	Date of establishment	Registered capital	Principal activity
Beijing State-owned Capital Operation and Management Company Limited	Zhao Jifeng	30 December 2008	RMB50 billion	Operation and management of state-owned capital, investment and investment management; assets management; organize the reorganization as well as the merger and acquisition of the enterprise assets.

6. Limitations on Shareholding Decrease by the Company's Controlling Shareholder, Actual Controller, Reorganizer and Other Commitment Makers

Applicable Not applicable

IV Specific Implementation of Share Repurchase during the Reporting Period

Progress on any share repurchase

Applicable Not applicable

Disclosure time of plan	Number of shares to be repurchased	As % of total share capital	Amount of all repurchased shares	Term of repurchase	Usage	Number of shares repurchased (share)	Number of shares repurchased as % of the underlying stocks involved in the equity incentive plan (if any)
31 August 2021	350 million shares to 500 million shares	0.91%-1.30% of the total share capital at the time of disclosure of the repurchase plan	Not exceeding RMB3 billion	Not exceeding 12 months since the date when the share repurchase plan was reviewed and approved by the Board.	Implementation of equity incentive plan	499,999,919	84.86%
31 March 2022	200 million shares to 300 million shares	0.52%-0.78% of the total share capital at the time of disclosure of the repurchase plan	Not exceeding HKD1 billion	Within 6 months since the date when the share repurchase plan was reviewed and approved by the shareholders' meeting.	Cancel and reduce the registered capital of the Company correspondingly	243,229,361	-

Progress on reducing the repurchased shares by means of centralized bidding

Applicable Not applicable

Part VIII Preference Shares

Applicable Not applicable

No preference shares in the Reporting Period.

Part IX Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

I Enterprise Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

No enterprise bonds in the Reporting Period.

II Corporate Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

1. Basic Information of the Corporate Bonds

Unit: RMB

Bond name	Abbr.	Bond code	Date of issue	Value date	Maturity	Balance	Coupon rate	Way of redemption	Trade place
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase III) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)	20BOEY3	149108	24 April 2020	27 April 2020	27 April 2023	2,000,000,000.00	3.50%	If the issuer does not execute its right in the deferred interest payment, corresponding interests shall be paid for this issue of bonds yearly, and the last installment of interest shall be paid with the redemption of principal.	SZSE
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital	22BOEY1	149861	24 March 2022	25 March 2022	25 March 2025	2,000,000,000.00	3.50%	If the issuer does not execute its right in the deferred interest	SZSE

Economy) (Phase I)								payment, corresponding interests shall be paid for this issue of bonds yearly, and the last installment of interest shall be paid with the redemption of principal.
Appropriate arrangement of the investors (if any)	Only for the qualified investors							
Applicable trade mechanism	Centralized bidding trade and negotiated block trade							
Risk of delisting (if any) and countermeasures	Not							

Overdue bonds

Applicable Not applicable

2. The Trigger and Execution of the Option Clause of the Issuers or Investors and the Investor Protection Clause

Applicable Not applicable

For the renewable corporate bonds “20BOEY1”, “20BOEY2”, “20BOEY3” and “22BOEY1”, 3 interest-bearing years shall be regarded as a cycle. At the end of each cycle, the issuer shall have the right to conditionally extend the issue of bonds for another cycle (3 years) or choose to fully redeem the due bonds at the end of the cycle. Following the full redemption of the "20BOEY1" and "20BOEY2" renewable corporate bonds on 28 February 2023 and 20 March 2023, respectively, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on Not Exercising the Renewal Option of Issuer for the Renewable Corporate Bonds (to Qualified Investors) (the Third Issue) (Pandemic Prevention and Control Bonds) Publicly Issued by the Company in 2020* (Announcement No. 2023-008) on 15 March 2023. As at the date of approval of this annual report, the Company has not exercised the renewal option of issuer. Additionally, as the above-mentioned renewable corporate bonds incorporate the option of issuer to postpone interest payment, the Company has not exercised such option as at the date of approval of this annual report.

3. Intermediary

Bond	Intermediary	Office address	Signature accountant	Contact person of intermediary	Contact number
2019 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I), 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I) (epidemic prevention and control bonds), 2020 Public Offering of Renewable	China Securities Co., Ltd.	Rm. 2203, North Tower, Shanghai Securities Plaza, 528 Pudong Road South,	Zhang Huan, Liu Jingyuan, Su Xing, Wang Ting	Zhu Mingqiang, Han Yong, Liao Ling, Xu Tianquan	021-68801569

Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase II) (epidemic prevention and control bonds), 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase III) (epidemic prevention and control bonds), 2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)		Shanghai			
2019 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I), 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase I) (epidemic prevention and control bonds), 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase II) (epidemic prevention and control bonds), 2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase III) (epidemic prevention and control bonds), 2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	China Lianhe Credit Rating Co., Ltd.	12/F, PICC Building, No.2 Jianwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing	None	Li Jie, Sun Jing	010-85679696

Indicate by tick mark whether above intermediary changed in the Reporting Period

Yes No

4. List of the Usage of the Raised Funds

Unit: RMB

Bonds	Total amount	Amount spent	Unused amount	Operation of special account for raised funds (if any)	Rectification of raised funds for violation operation (if any)	Whether is consistent with the usage, using plan and other agreements stipulated in the raising specification
2020 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for qualified investors) (Phase III) (epidemic prevention and control bonds)	2,000,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	Yes
2022 Public Offering of Renewable Corporate Bonds of BOE (for professional investors) (Digital Economy) (Phase I)	2,000,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	Yes

The raised funds were used for project construction

Applicable Not applicable

The Company changed the usage of above funds raised from bonds during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

5. Adjustment of Credit Rating Results during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

6. Execution and Changes of Guarantee, Repayment Plan and Other Repayment Guarantee Measures as well as Influence on Equity of Bond Investors during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

III Debt Financing Instruments of Non-financial Enterprises

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

IV Convertible Corporate Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

No such cases in the Reporting Period.

V Losses of Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements during the Reporting Period Exceeding 10% of Net Assets up the Period-end of Last Year□Applicable Not applicable**VI Matured Interest-bearing Debt excluding Bonds up the Period-end**□Applicable Not applicable**VII Whether there was any Violation of Rules and Regulations during the Reporting Period**□Yes No**VIII The Major Accounting Data and the Financial Indicators of the Recent 2 Years of the Company up the Period-end**

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	Change
Current ratio	1.66	1.56	6.41%
Debt/asset ratio	51.96%	51.72%	0.24%
Quick ratio	1.39	1.29	7.75%
Item	2022	2021	Change
Net profit after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	-222,865	2,406,736	-109.26%
Total debt ratio of EBITDA	25.57%	50.40%	-24.83%
Times interest earned	1.01	7.72	-86.92%
Times interest earned of cash	8.88	10.77	-17.55%
EBITDA-to-interest coverage (times)	9.45	14.31	-33.96%
Loan repayment rate	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Interest coverage	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Part X Financial Statements

I Independent Auditor's Report

Type of the independent auditor's opinion	Standard unqualified audit opinion
Date of signing this report	31 March 2023
Name of the independent auditor	KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (LLP)
Reference number of auditor's report	KPMGHZSZ No. 【2303647】
Name of the certified public accountants	Su Xing, Chai Jing

AUDITOR'S REPORT

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

The Shareholders of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. ("BOE"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' 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 position of BOE as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of BOE for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants ("CSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of BOE in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants ("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.

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

Key Audit Matters

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

Revenue recognition	
Refer to the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements "III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" 23 and "V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements" 43.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The revenue of BOE and its subsidiaries ("BOE Group") is mainly derived from the sales of products relating to display device across the domestic and overseas market.</p> <p>The sales contracts/orders signed between BOE Group and its customers (mainly electronic equipment manufacturers) contain various trading terms. BOE Group judges the transfer timing of control according to the trading terms, and recognises revenue accordingly. Depending on the trading terms, the income is usually recognized when the goods are delivered and received, or when they are received by the carrier.</p> <p>We identified the recognition of BOE Group's revenue as a key audit matter because revenue, as one of BOE Group's key performance indicators, involves various trading terms, and there is an inherent risk that revenue may not be recognised in a correct period.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to evaluate revenue recognition included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the design and operation effectiveness of key internal controls related to revenue recognition; • Check key sales contracts/orders on a sampling basis to identify relevant trading terms, and evaluate whether the accounting policies for revenue recognition of BOE Group meet the requirements of the Enterprise Accounting Standards; • On a sampling basis and according to different trading terms, reconcile the revenue recorded in the current year to relevant supporting files such as relevant orders, shipping orders, sales invoices, customs declarations, bills of lading, delivery receipts, etc. to evaluate whether revenue is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy of BOE Group; • On a sampling basis and according to different trading terms, cross check the revenue recorded before and after the balance sheet date against relevant supporting files such as relevant orders, shipping orders, sales invoices, customs declarations, bills of lading, delivery receipts, etc. to evaluate whether revenue is recorded in the appropriate period;

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)	
Refer to Note III. 23 of the accounting policy to the financial statements and Note V. 43 to the consolidated financial statements.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Select a sample based on the characteristics and nature of customer's transaction, and perform confirmation procedures on the balance of accounts receivable as at the balance sheet date and the sales transaction amount during the current year;• On a sampling basis, check the written-back of revenue after the balance sheet date (including sales discounts and sales returns, etc.) with relevant supporting documents to assess whether revenue is recorded in the appropriate period;• Select revenue accounting entries that meet specific risk criteria and check related supporting documents.

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Book value of fixed assets and construction in progress	
Refer to the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements "III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" 13, 14 and "V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements" 14, 15.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>BOE Group continued to invest in building production lines of display device to expand its production capacity. As at 31 December 2022, the book value of fixed assets and construction in progress amounted to RMB 249.373 billion.</p> <p>The judgement made by the management on the following aspects will affect the book value of fixed assets and construction in progress, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine which type of expenditures are qualified for capitalisation; • Determine the timing for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets and making depreciation; • Estimate the useful life and residual value of corresponding fixed assets. <p>We identified the book value of fixed assets and construction in progress of BOE Group as a key audit matter because the valuation of the book value of fixed assets and construction in progress involves significant judgement from the management and it is of importance to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the book value of fixed assets and construction in progress included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the design and operation effectiveness of key internal controls (including estimating useful life and residual values, etc.) related to the integrity, existence and accuracy of fixed assets and construction in progress; • Check the physical status of construction in progress and fixed assets on a sampling basis; • Check capital expenditures with relevant supporting documents (including purchase agreements/ orders, acceptance orders, engineering construction contracts, project progress reports, etc.) on a sampling basis; • Assess whether the capitalised commissioning expenses for the current year are in compliance with relevant capitalization conditions; check the commissioning expenses with relevant supporting documents on a sampling basis; • On the basis of sampling, assess the timing for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets, through the inspection of commissioning situation and the documents for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets; • Based on our understanding of industry practices and actual operating conditions of assets, we evaluate the management's estimation of the useful life and residual value of fixed assets.

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets	
Refer to the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements "III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" 19 and "V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements" 14, 16.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>BOE Group principally generates revenue from the production and sale of display device. Due to the fluctuation of supply-demand relationship of display device and the influence of technology upgrading, the profit level of different production lines suffer dramatic fluctuation. As at 31 December 2022, the book value of fixed assets and intangible assets amounted to RMB 214.935 billion, the judgement on impairment indications and impairment test are material to BOE Group's financial statements.</p> <p>The management classifies asset groups based on the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are independent, and continuously monitors the trend of market of supply and demand as well as the technology evolution; comprehensively judges impairment indications of each asset group in accordance with market trends, operating conditions of production lines and technological advanced performance, and performs impairment test on asset groups if any impairment indication exists.</p> <p>For asset groups with impairment indications, the management assesses whether the book value of fixed assets and intangible assets as at 31 December 2022 were impaired by calculating the present value of expected future cash flows. Calculating the present value of expected future cash flows requires management to make significant judgements, especially for the estimation of future selling prices, sales volume and applicable discount rate.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to evaluate impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate management's identification of asset groups, assessment of impairment indications, and assess the design and operation effectiveness of key internal controls for impairment tests; • Based on our understanding of BOE Group's businesses and relevant accounting standards, evaluate management's classification basis of asset groups and judgement basis of impairment indications; • For asset groups with impairment indications, based on our understanding of the industry, compare the key assumptions in the calculation of recoverable amounts used by management with external available data and historical analysis, including future selling prices, sales volume and discount rate used by management, evaluate the key assumptions and estimations used by the management; • For asset groups with significant impairment risk, assess the competence, professional quality and objectivity of experts hired by the management; and adopt our own valuation experts' work, assess if discount rates used for estimating the present value of future cash flows by management are within the range used by other companies in the same industry;

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets (continued)	
Refer to the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements “III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates” 19 and “V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements” 14, 16.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
We identified the impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets as a key audit matter because the book value of fixed assets and intangible assets is significant to the financial statements; management’s significant judgements and estimations are involved in assessing the classification basis of asset groups, existence of impairment indications and impairment test of asset groups with impairment indications, which may exist errors or potential management bias.	<p>Our audit procedures to evaluate impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare estimations used for calculating the present value of expected future cash flows in the previous year by the management with the actual situation in this year to consider the historical accuracy of management’s forecast results; • Perform sensitivity analysis on key assumptions, including future selling prices, sales volume and discount rates, used in the calculation of recoverable amount by the management; assess how changes in key assumptions (individually or collectively) will lead to different results and assess whether there are indications of management bias in the selection of key assumptions; • Consider whether the disclosure of impairment of fixed assets and intangible assets in the financial statements is consistent with relevant accounting policy.

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

Other Information

BOE's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in 2022 annual report of BOE, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

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 CSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on BOE's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause BOE to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

毕马威华振审字第 2303647 号

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within BOE 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 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.

KPMG Huazhen LLP

Certified Public Accountants
Registered in the People's Republic of China

Su Xing (Engagement Partner)

Beijing, China

Chai Jing

31 March 2023

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand	V.1	68,800,307,369	80,986,835,088
Financial assets held for trading	V.2	17,187,993,936	10,028,172,853
Bills receivable	V.3	211,792,061	217,734,298
Accounts receivable	V.4	28,203,647,569	35,503,414,820
Prepayments	V.5	589,764,680	1,112,880,007
Other receivables	V.6	975,809,236	1,922,828,378
Inventories	V.7	22,787,814,225	27,805,161,436
Contract assets	V.8	71,636,461	75,698,324
Non-current assets due within one year		8,561,307	7,700,735
Other current assets	V.9	<u>3,394,036,919</u>	<u>3,578,919,710</u>
Total current assets		<u>142,231,363,763</u>	<u>161,239,345,649</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Assets (continued)	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Non-current assets			
Long-term receivables		28,637,449	29,918,542
Long-term equity investments	V.10	12,421,878,851	6,040,948,317
Investments in other equity instruments	V.11	483,060,306	519,088,146
Other non-current financial assets	V.12	2,022,967,681	606,895,447
Investment properties	V.13	1,122,025,138	1,158,365,401
Fixed assets	V.14	205,987,050,430	227,141,366,884
Construction in progress	V.15	43,386,134,668	32,099,711,879
Right-of-use assets	V.60	687,120,946	753,164,237
Intangible assets	V.16	8,948,327,143	11,209,498,406
Goodwill	V.17	660,823,651	1,130,006,987
Long-term deferred expenses	V.18	556,941,377	636,530,502
Deferred tax assets	V.19	70,250,425	190,335,524
Other non-current assets	V.20	<u>1,955,521,384</u>	<u>7,477,427,483</u>
Total non-current assets		<u><u>278,330,739,449</u></u>	<u><u>288,993,257,755</u></u>
Total assets		<u><u>420,562,103,212</u></u>	<u><u>450,232,603,404</u></u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	V.21	2,373,938,871	2,072,057,332
Bills payable	V.22	870,221,538	827,958,031
Accounts payable	V.23	29,834,720,464	32,455,830,694
Advance payments received	V.24	79,848,977	146,140,084
Contract liabilities	V.25	2,411,717,792	3,765,081,554
Employee benefits payable	V.26	2,818,532,823	5,133,155,237
Taxes payable	V.27	1,331,401,188	2,200,249,305
Other payables	V.28	19,632,223,269	23,835,374,942
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V.29	22,703,750,744	28,874,958,714
Other current liabilities	V.30	<u>3,613,967,673</u>	<u>4,051,532,509</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>85,670,323,339</u>	<u>103,362,338,402</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	V.31	123,143,479,690	116,078,666,587
Debentures payable	V.32	-	359,586,437
Lease liabilities	V.60	538,586,010	669,130,264
Long-term payables	V.33	229,587,077	906,592,838
Deferred income	V.34	5,156,347,332	6,416,089,611
Deferred tax liabilities	V.19	1,274,406,833	1,525,622,873
Other non-current liabilities	V.35	<u>2,499,075,805</u>	<u>3,535,809,876</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>132,841,482,747</u>	<u>129,491,498,486</u>
Total liabilities		<u>218,511,806,086</u>	<u>232,853,836,888</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	V.36	38,196,363,421	38,445,746,482
Other equity instruments	V.37	8,176,366,808	14,146,997,427
Capital reserve	V.38	55,218,504,392	53,917,609,094
Less: Treasury shares	V.39	3,508,201,911	3,415,768,207
Other comprehensive income	V.40	(1,073,768,030)	113,551,147
Surplus reserve	V.41	3,241,063,934	2,889,590,205
Retained earnings	V.42	<u>35,839,081,781</u>	<u>37,106,514,799</u>
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		<u>136,089,410,395</u>	<u>143,204,240,947</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>65,960,886,731</u>	<u>74,174,525,569</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>202,050,297,126</u>	<u>217,378,766,516</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>420,562,103,212</u>	<u>450,232,603,404</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand		7,121,641,234	5,609,364,822
Accounts receivable	XV.1	4,863,665,269	4,828,855,275
Prepayments		7,045,311	12,669,107
Other receivables	XV.2	19,878,145,375	15,449,830,610
Inventories		15,065,947	15,853,238
Other current assets		<u>57,226,515</u>	<u>167,179,023</u>
Total current assets		<u>31,942,789,651</u>	<u>26,083,752,075</u>
Non-current assets			
Long-term equity investments	XV.3	214,308,953,020	210,945,821,235
Investments in other equity instruments		60,434,464	63,458,868
Other non-current financial assets		1,416,072,234	-
Investment properties		251,870,591	261,526,129
Fixed assets		921,510,043	961,944,766
Construction in progress		616,247,335	551,352,449
Right-of-use assets		126,373,643	170,173,793
Intangible assets		1,122,230,564	1,243,806,868
Long-term deferred expenses		384,123,386	441,560,097
Other non-current assets		<u>1,080,322,988</u>	<u>1,744,751,520</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>220,288,138,268</u>	<u>216,384,395,725</u>
Total assets		<u>252,230,927,919</u>	<u>242,468,147,800</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		312,100,258	61,519,244
Advance payments received		14,819,929	20,038,334
Contract liabilities		19,200	-
Employee benefits payable		282,792,422	640,728,285
Taxes payable		139,166,672	244,586,957
Other payables	XV.5	4,249,391,146	2,880,884,768
Non-current liabilities due within one year		2,704,607,119	10,909,326,195
Other current liabilities		<u>20,283,257</u>	<u>29,190,783</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>7,723,180,003</u>	<u>14,786,274,566</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	XV.6	39,557,500,000	32,208,500,000
Lease liabilities		85,830,813	129,343,868
Deferred income		1,933,587,746	2,906,951,707
Deferred tax liabilities	XV.4	111,987,272	225,816,218
Other non-current liabilities	XV.7	<u>96,394,661,805</u>	<u>74,506,661,805</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>138,083,567,636</u>	<u>109,977,273,598</u>
Total liabilities		<u>145,806,747,639</u>	<u>124,763,548,164</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company balance sheet
as at 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (continued)			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	V.36	38,196,363,421	38,445,746,482
Other equity instruments	V.37	8,176,366,808	14,146,997,427
Capital reserve	XV.8	53,693,627,213	53,598,033,152
Less: Treasury shares	V.39	3,508,201,911	3,415,768,207
Other comprehensive income	XV.9	340,345	89,024,650
Surplus reserve	V.41	3,241,063,934	2,889,590,205
Retained earnings	XV.10	<u>6,624,620,470</u>	<u>11,950,975,927</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>106,424,180,280</u>	<u>117,704,599,636</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>252,230,927,919</u>	<u>242,468,147,800</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
I. Operating income	V.43	178,413,731,179	221,035,718,012
II. Less: Operating costs	V.43	157,530,566,152	157,298,825,781
Taxes and surcharges	V.44	1,275,171,339	1,424,205,826
Selling and distribution expenses	V.45	4,233,290,297	5,484,589,978
General and administrative expenses	V.46	6,247,637,006	6,693,373,589
Research and development expenses	V.47	11,100,768,677	10,616,426,327
Financial expenses	V.48	2,445,130,575	3,682,379,202
Including: Interest expenses		3,572,211,438	4,866,778,333
Interest income		1,483,022,892	1,050,431,325
Add: Other income	V.49	5,485,529,324	2,092,765,728
Investment income	V.50	6,094,267,884	1,347,489,345
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		528,103,680	1,245,036,895
Gains from changes in fair value	V.51	159,344,584	84,966,963
Credit losses	V.52	(51,577,226)	(28,409,869)
Impairment losses	V.53	(7,304,471,630)	(4,478,251,852)
Gains from asset disposals	V.54	10,965,556	153,505,791
III. Operating (loss) / profit		(24,774,375)	35,007,983,415
Add: Non-operating income	V.55	163,242,857	131,607,946
Less: Non-operating expenses	V.55	87,249,543	55,215,102

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
IV. Profit before income tax		51,218,939	35,084,376,259
Less: Income tax expenses	V.56	<u>1,788,394,107</u>	<u>4,187,971,404</u>
V. Net (loss) / profit for the year		<u>(1,737,175,168)</u>	<u>30,896,404,855</u>
Shareholders of the Company		7,550,877,790	25,960,751,646
Non-controlling interests		(9,288,052,958)	4,935,653,209

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	V.40	<u>(1,158,016,792)</u>	<u>155,717,231</u>
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) attributable to owners of the Company		(1,164,537,236)	190,988,004
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method		(53,367,649)	68,869,497
2. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		(79,547,426)	(40,618,274)
(2) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method		127,867	(296,553)
2. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements		(1,031,750,028)	163,033,334
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) attributable to non-controlling interests		<u>6,520,444</u>	<u>(35,270,773)</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
VII. Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(2,895,191,960)</u>	<u>31,052,122,086</u>
Attributable to shareholders of the Company		6,386,340,554	26,151,739,650
Attributable to non-controlling interests		(9,281,532,514)	4,900,382,436
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(1) Basic earnings per share	V.57	0.19	0.71
(2) Diluted earnings per share	V.57	Not applicable	0.71

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Company stamp)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
I. Operating income	XV.11	4,873,328,715	5,716,998,034
II. Less: Operating costs		10,080,268	16,459,454
Taxes and surcharges	XV.11	55,342,015	36,630,410
General and administrative expenses		1,348,187,653	1,577,032,602
Research and development expenses		2,046,032,751	2,330,865,497
Financial expenses		574,596,105	798,736,264
Including: Interest expenses		631,737,202	892,768,026
Interest income		96,658,931	93,003,346
Add: Other income		948,637,354	948,922,174
Investment income	XV.12	1,934,087,931	2,755,668,691
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		328,861,860	864,640,400
Credit losses		(18,126,642)	(5,247,340)
Losses from asset disposals		-	(773,327)
III. Operating profit		3,703,688,566	4,655,844,005
Add: Non-operating income		6,873,424	7,424,220
Less: Non-operating expenses		26,617,581	5,915,655
IV. Profit before income tax		3,683,944,409	4,657,352,570
Less: Income tax expenses	XV.13	202,080,897	260,856,004
V. Net profit for the year		3,481,863,512	4,396,496,566

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	XV.9	(55,810,525)	53,550,302
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method		(53,367,649)	68,869,497
2. Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments		(2,570,743)	(15,073,903)
(2) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>127,867</u>	<u>(245,292)</u>
VII. Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>3,426,052,987</u></u>	<u><u>4,450,046,868</u></u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		193,327,661,415	221,840,098,206
Refund of taxes		17,259,338,469	13,173,129,922
Proceeds from other operating activities		<u>7,397,264,096</u>	<u>5,925,158,408</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>217,984,263,980</u>	<u>240,938,386,536</u>
Payment for goods and services		(142,617,274,685)	(146,642,673,111)
Payment to and for employees		(19,821,022,609)	(17,908,235,464)
Payment of various taxes		(5,394,897,972)	(5,149,971,194)
Payment for other operating activities		<u>(7,129,101,409)</u>	<u>(8,538,818,211)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(174,962,296,675)</u>	<u>(178,239,697,980)</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	V.58(1)	<u>43,021,967,305</u>	<u>62,698,688,556</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of investments		83,038,823,137	33,071,343,623
Investment returns received		461,543,173	180,030,588
Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		26,645,620	69,111,303
Net proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		936,758,922	-
Proceeds from other investing activities		<u>1,311,942,470</u>	<u>3,438,995,631</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>85,775,713,322</u>	<u>36,759,481,145</u>
Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(29,398,245,045)	(36,098,078,337)
Payment for acquisition of investments		(92,205,577,385)	(41,638,460,294)
Net payment for acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(2,815,535)
Net payment for disposal of subsidiaries		(144,689,766)	(160,887,997)
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(121,748,512,196)</u>	<u>(77,900,242,163)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(35,972,798,874)</u>	<u>(41,140,761,018)</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from investors		2,301,848,242	31,519,607,755
Including: Proceeds from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		2,301,848,242	11,187,003,325
Proceeds from issuance of debentures		2,000,000,000	-
Proceeds from borrowings		49,812,750,352	31,028,727,811
Proceeds from other financing activities		<u>771,327,623</u>	<u>1,106,689,881</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>54,885,926,217</u>	<u>63,655,025,447</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Consolidated cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
III. Cash flows from financing activities (continued):			
Repayments of borrowings	(51,681,667,124)	(48,435,579,182)	
Payment for redeeming bonds	(8,000,000,000)	-	
Payment for dividends or interest	(13,828,515,479)	(10,261,666,002)	
Including: Profits paid to non- controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	(39,388,061)	(34,862,550)	
Payment for other financing activities	<u>(2,548,995,476)</u>	<u>(17,139,649,816)</u>	
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(76,059,178,079)</u>	<u>(75,836,895,000)</u>
Net cash flow used in financing activities		<u>(21,173,251,862)</u>	<u>(12,181,869,553)</u>
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,882,635,112</u>	<u>(817,308,273)</u>
V. Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	V.58(1)	(12,241,448,319)	8,558,749,712
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>76,623,486,083</u>	<u>68,064,736,371</u>
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	V.58(3)	<u>64,382,037,764</u>	<u>76,623,486,083</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	2022	2021
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services		5,650,186,755	5,868,891,208
Proceeds from other operating activities		<u>2,005,413,901</u>	<u>406,266,493</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>7,655,600,656</u>	<u>6,275,157,701</u>
Payment for goods and services		(1,161,216,577)	(1,038,043,873)
Payment to and for employees		(1,681,332,214)	(1,532,937,459)
Payment of various taxes		(676,007,600)	(495,289,004)
Payment for other operating activities		<u>(452,287,489)</u>	<u>(2,504,787,813)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(3,970,843,880)</u>	<u>(5,571,058,149)</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	XV.14(1)	<u>3,684,756,776</u>	<u>704,099,552</u>
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of investments		330,944,027	890,504,898
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		-	230,142,095
Investment returns received		1,257,584,843	2,129,623,919
Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		241,034	13,445,008
Proceeds from other investing activities		<u>10,546,180,253</u>	<u>2,075,919,565</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>12,134,950,157</u>	<u>5,339,635,485</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
II. Cash flows from investing activities (continued):			
Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(405,565,299)	(715,641,262)
Payment for acquisition of investments		(3,989,687,433)	(30,498,556,648)
Payment for other investing activities		<u>(14,117,701,133)</u>	<u>(825,000,000)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(18,512,953,865)</u>	<u>(32,039,197,910)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(6,378,003,708)</u>	<u>(26,699,562,425)</u>
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from investors		-	20,332,604,430
Proceeds from issuance of debentures		2,000,000,000	-
Proceeds from borrowings		25,000,000,000	14,303,000,000
Proceeds from other financing activities		<u>24,936,039,463</u>	<u>20,888,483,038</u>
Sub-total of cash inflows		<u>51,936,039,463</u>	<u>55,524,087,468</u>
Repayments of borrowings		(25,827,547,455)	(17,355,376,312)
Payment for redeeming bonds		(8,000,000,000)	-
Payment for dividends and interest		(9,842,819,608)	(5,524,312,554)
Payment for other financing activities		<u>(4,136,747,868)</u>	<u>(5,389,705,939)</u>
Sub-total of cash outflows		<u>(47,807,114,931)</u>	<u>(28,269,394,805)</u>
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		<u>4,128,924,532</u>	<u>27,254,692,663</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Company cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>76,264,084</u>	<u>(19,357,657)</u>
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	XV.14(1)	1,511,941,684	1,239,872,133
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>5,599,937,349</u>	<u>4,360,065,216</u>
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	XV.14(2)	<u>7,111,879,033</u>	<u>5,599,937,349</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2022
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings			
I. Balance at the beginning of the year	38,445,746,482	14,146,997,427	53,917,609,094	3,415,768,207	113,551,147	2,889,590,205	37,106,514,799	143,204,240,947	74,174,525,569	217,378,766,516
II. Changes in equity during the year										
1. Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,164,537,236)	-	7,550,877,790	6,386,340,554	(9,281,532,514)	(2,895,191,960)
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital										
(1) Contribution by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,301,848,242	2,301,848,242
(2) Repurchase of treasury shares	V.39	-	-	1,048,154,539	-	-	-	(1,048,154,539)	-	(1,048,154,539)
(3) Cancellation of treasury shares	V.36/38/39	(249,383,061)	(641,811,942)	(891,195,003)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Equity-settled share-based payments	XI	-	654,336,707	(64,525,832)	-	-	-	718,862,539	44,728,854	763,591,393
(5) Contribution by holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	1,989,320,755	-	-	-	-	1,989,320,755	-	1,989,320,755
(6) Payment for capital of holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	(7,957,047,264)	(42,952,736)	-	-	-	(8,000,000,000)	-	(8,000,000,000)
3. Appropriation of profits										
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V.41	-	-	-	-	348,186,351	(348,186,351)	-	-	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	530,695,890	-	-	-	(530,695,890)	-	-	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	(533,600,000)	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)	-	(533,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V.42	-	-	-	-	-	(7,958,923,130)	(7,958,923,130)	(54,411,212)	(8,013,334,342)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings			
4. Transfers within equity											
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	V.40/41/42	-	-	-	-	(22,781,941)	3,287,378	19,494,563	-	-	-
5. Others											
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	V.10	-	-	274,685,689	-	-	-	-	274,685,689	845,261	275,530,950
(2) Disposal of equities in subsidiaries	V.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,154,255,778)	(1,154,255,778)
(3) Others	V.38	-	-	1,056,637,580	-	-	-	-	1,056,637,580	(70,861,691)	985,775,889
III. Balance at the end of the year		38,196,363,421	8,176,366,808	55,218,504,392	3,508,201,911	(1,073,768,030)	3,241,063,934	35,839,081,781	136,089,410,395	65,960,886,731	202,050,297,126

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings			
I. Balance at the beginning of the year		34,798,398,763	14,146,997,427	37,435,655,934	1,036,298,508	(22,198,072)	2,444,416,669	15,509,794,622	103,276,766,835	70,120,967,879	173,397,734,714
Add: Changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	35,577,201	35,577,201	5,309,967	40,887,168
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year		34,798,398,763	14,146,997,427	37,435,655,934	1,036,298,508	(22,198,072)	2,444,416,669	15,545,371,823	103,312,344,036	70,126,277,846	173,438,621,882
II. Changes in equity during the year											
1. Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	190,988,004	-	25,960,751,646	26,151,739,650	4,900,382,436	31,052,122,086
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital											
(1) Contribution by ordinary shareholders	V.36	3,650,377,019	-	16,219,134,815	-	-	-	-	19,869,511,834	-	19,869,511,834
(2) Contribution by non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,187,003,325	11,187,003,325
(3) Decrease of capital by non-controlling interests		-	-	322,947	-	-	-	-	322,947	(8,482,947)	(8,160,000)
(4) Repurchase of treasury shares	V.39	-	-	-	2,428,003,419	-	-	-	(2,428,003,419)	-	(2,428,003,419)
(5) Cancellation of treasury shares	V.36/38/39	(3,029,300)	-	(14,270,384)	(17,299,684)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Equity-settled share-based payments	XI	-	-	598,701,862	(31,234,036)	-	-	-	629,935,898	41,990,775	671,926,673
3. Appropriation of profits											
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V.41	-	-	-	-	-	439,649,657	(439,649,657)	-	-	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	533,600,000	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)	-	-	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	(533,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)	-	(533,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,476,073,919)	(3,476,073,919)	(34,862,550)	(3,510,936,469)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings			
4. Transfers within equity											
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	V.40/42	-	-	-	-	(55,238,785)	5,523,879	49,714,906	-	-	
5. Others											
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	V.10	-	-	51,030,550	-	-	-	-	51,030,550	-	
(2) Acquisition of non-controlling interests	V.38	-	-	(658,923,890)	-	-	-	-	(658,923,890)	(12,180,161,432)	
(3) Disposal of equities in subsidiaries	V.38	-	-	288,039,797	-	-	-	-	288,039,797	146,828,923	
(4) Others	V.38	-	-	(2,082,537)	-	-	-	-	(2,082,537)	(4,450,807)	
III. Balance at the end of the year		<u>38,445,746,482</u>	<u>14,146,997,427</u>	<u>53,917,609,094</u>	<u>3,415,768,207</u>	<u>113,551,147</u>	<u>2,889,590,205</u>	<u>37,106,514,799</u>	<u>143,204,240,947</u>	<u>74,174,525,569</u>	<u>217,378,766,516</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2022
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
I. Balance at the beginning of the year		38,445,746,482	14,146,997,427	53,598,033,152	3,415,768,207	89,024,650	2,889,590,205	11,950,975,927	117,704,599,636
II. Changes in equity during the year									
1. Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(55,810,525)	-	3,481,863,512	3,426,052,987
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital									
(1) Repurchase of treasury shares	V.39	-	-	-	1,048,154,539	-	-	-	(1,048,154,539)
(2) Cancellation of treasury shares	V.36/38/39	(249,383,061)	-	(641,811,942)	(891,195,003)	-	-	-	-
(3) Equity-settled share-based payments	XI	-	-	699,065,561	(64,525,832)	-	-	-	763,591,393
(4) Contribution by holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	1,989,320,755	-	-	-	-	-	1,989,320,755
(5) Payment for capital of holders of other equity instruments	V.37/38	-	(7,957,047,264)	(42,952,736)	-	-	-	-	(8,000,000,000)
3. Appropriation of profits									
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V.41	-	-	-	-	-	348,186,351	(348,186,351)	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	530,695,890	-	-	-	-	(530,695,890)	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	(533,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,958,923,130)	(7,958,923,130)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
4. Transfers within equity									
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	XV.9/10	-	-	-	-	(32,873,780)	3,287,378	29,586,402	-
5. Others									
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	XV.3	-	-	141,386,796	-	-	-	-	141,386,796
(2) Others		-	-	(60,093,618)	-	-	-	-	(60,093,618)
III. Balance at the end of the year		<u>38,196,363,421</u>	<u>8,176,366,808</u>	<u>53,693,627,213</u>	<u>3,508,201,911</u>	<u>340,345</u>	<u>3,241,063,934</u>	<u>6,624,620,470</u>	<u>106,424,180,280</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
I. Balance at the beginning of the year		34,798,398,763	14,146,997,427	36,696,079,366	1,036,298,508	90,713,133	2,444,416,669	11,954,088,031	99,094,394,881
II. Changes in equity during the year									
1. Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	53,550,302	-	4,396,496,566	4,450,046,868
2. Shareholders' contributions of capital									
(1) Contribution by ordinary shareholders	V.36	3,650,377,019	-	16,219,134,815	-	-	-	-	19,869,511,834
(2) Repurchase of treasury shares	V.39	-	-	-	2,428,003,419	-	-	-	(2,428,003,419)
(3) Cancellation of treasury shares	V.36/38/39	(3,029,300)	-	(14,270,384)	(17,299,684)	-	-	-	-
(4) Equity-settled share-based payments	XI	-	-	640,692,637	(31,234,036)	-	-	-	671,926,673
3. Appropriation of profits									
(1) Appropriation for surplus reserve	V.41	-	-	-	-	-	439,649,657	(439,649,657)	-
(2) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	533,600,000	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)	-
(3) Payment for interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	-	(533,600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(533,600,000)
(4) Distributions to shareholders	V.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,476,073,919)	(3,476,073,919)

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd.
 Company statement of changes in shareholders' equity
 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)
 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

	Note	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
4. Transfers within equity									
(1) Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	XV.9/10	-	-	-	-	(55,238,785)	5,523,879	49,714,906	-
5. Others									
(1) Other movements in equity of associates	XV.3	-	-	53,544,976	-	-	-	-	53,544,976
(2) Others		-	-	2,851,742	-	-	-	-	2,851,742
III. Balance at the end of the year		<u>38,445,746,482</u>	<u>14,146,997,427</u>	<u>53,598,033,152</u>	<u>3,415,768,207</u>	<u>89,024,650</u>	<u>2,889,590,205</u>	<u>11,950,975,927</u>	<u>117,704,599,636</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 31 March 2023.

_____ Chen Yanshun Chairman of the Board	_____ Gao Wenbao Chief Executive Officer	_____ Yang Xiaoping Chief Financial Officer	_____ Teng Jiao The head of the accounting department	(Company stamp)
(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	(Signature and stamp)	

The notes on pages 30 to 175 form part of these financial statements.

I. Company status

BOE Technology Group Company Limited (the “Company”) is a company limited by shares established on 9 April 1993 in Beijing, with its head office located at Beijing. The parent of the Company and the Company’s ultimate holding company is Beijing Electronics Holdings Co., Ltd. (“Electronics Holdings”).

The Company and its subsidiaries (referred to as the “Group”) comprise five main business segments: display business, Internet of Things (IoT) innovation business, sensor business, MLED business and smart medicine & engineering business. For information about the subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VII.

II. Basis of preparation

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

III. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises or referred to as China Accounting Standards (“CAS”) issued by the MOF. These financial statements present truly and completely the consolidated financial position and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated financial performance and financial performance and the consolidated cash flows and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended.

These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of “Regulation on the Preparation of Information Disclosures by Companies Issuing Securities, No. 15: General Requirements for Financial Reports” as revised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) in 2014.

2 Accounting period

The accounting period is from 1 January to 31 December.

3 Operating cycle

The Company takes the period from the acquisition of assets for processing to until the ultimate realisation of cash or cash equivalents as a normal operating cycle. The operating cycle of the Company is usually less than 12 months.

4 Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is Renminbi and these financial statements are presented in Renminbi. Functional currency is determined by the Company and its subsidiaries on the basis of the currency in which major income and costs are denominated and settled. Some of the Company's subsidiaries have functional currencies that are different from the Company's functional currency. Their financial statements have been translated based on the accounting policy set out in Note III.8.

5 Accounting treatments for business combinations involving entities under common control and not under common control

A transaction constitutes a business combination when the Group obtains control of one or more entities (or a group of assets or net assets). Business combination is classified as either business combinations involving enterprises under common control or business combinations not involving enterprises under common control.

For a transaction not involving enterprises under common control, the acquirer determines whether acquired set of assets constitute a business. The Group may elect to apply the simplified assessment method, the concentration test, to determine whether an acquired set of assets is not a business. If the concentration test is met and the set of assets is determined not to be a business, no further assessment is needed. If the concentration test is not met, the Group shall perform the assessment according to the guidance on the determination of a business.

When the set of assets the group acquired does not constitute a business, acquisition costs should be allocated to each identifiable assets and liabilities at their acquisition date fair values. It is not required to apply the accounting of business combination described as below.

(1) Business combinations involving entities under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured based on their carrying amounts 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 consideration paid for the combination (or the total par value of shares issued) is adjusted against share premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted against retained earnings. Any costs directly attributable to the combination are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The combination date is the date on which one combining entity obtains control of other combining entities.

(2) Business combinations involving entities not under common control

A business combination involving entities not under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination. Where (1) the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred (including the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree), liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer, in exchange for control of the acquiree, exceeds (2) the acquirer's interest in the acquisition-date fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill (see Note III.17). If (1) is less than (2), the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The costs of issuing equity or debt securities as a part of the consideration for the acquisition are included in the carrying amounts of these equity or debt securities upon initial recognition. Other acquisition-related costs are expensed when incurred. Any difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the assets transferred as consideration is recognised in profit or loss. The acquiree's identifiable asset, liabilities and contingent liabilities, if the recognition criteria are met, are recognised by the Group at their acquisition-date fair value. The acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the acquiree.

For a business combination involving entities not under common control and achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously-held equity interest in the acquiree to its acquisition-date fair value and recognises any resulting difference between the fair value and the carrying amount as investment income or other comprehensive income for the current period. In addition, any amount recognised in other comprehensive income and other changes in the owners' equity under equity accounting in prior reporting periods relating to the previously-held equity interest that may be reclassified to profit or loss are transferred to investment income at the date of acquisition (see Note III.11(2)(b)); Any previously-held equity interest that is designated as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income, the other comprehensive income recognised in prior reporting periods is transferred to retained earnings and surplus reserve at the date of acquisition.

6 Consolidated financial statements

(1) General principles

The scope of consolidated financial statements is based on control and the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the investor has all of following: power over the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered. The financial position, financial performance and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. Net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the net profit line item. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the total comprehensive income line item.

When the amount of loss for the current period attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling shareholders' share of the opening owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess is still allocated against the non-controlling interests.

When the accounting period or accounting policies of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company, the Company makes necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting period or accounting policies. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised profit or loss arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, unless they represent impairment losses that are recognised in the financial statements.

(2) Subsidiaries acquired through a business combination

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving entities under common control, the financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements based on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as if the combination had occurred at the date that the ultimate controlling party first obtained control. The opening balances and the comparative figures of the consolidated financial statements are also restated.

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving entities not under common control, the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date that control commences, based on the fair value of those identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

(3) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, any resulting disposal gains or losses are recognised as investment income for the current period. The remaining equity interests is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost, any resulting gains or losses are also recognised as investment income for the current period.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary in multiple transactions in which it disposes of its long-term equity investment in the subsidiary in stages, the following are considered to determine whether the Group should account for the multiple transactions as a bundled transaction:

- arrangements are entered into at the same time or in contemplation of each other;
- arrangements work together to achieve an overall commercial effect;
- the occurrence of one arrangement is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other arrangement;
- one arrangement considered on its own is not economically justified, but it is economically justified when considered together with other arrangements.

If each of the multiple transactions does not form part of a bundled transaction, the transactions conducted before the loss of control of the subsidiary are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for partial disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries where control is retained (see Note III.6(4)).

If each of the multiple transactions forms part of a bundled transaction which eventually results in the loss of control in the subsidiary, these multiple transactions are accounted for as a single transaction. In the consolidated financial statements, the difference between the consideration received and the corresponding proportion of the subsidiary's net assets (calculated continuously from the acquisition date) in each transaction prior to the loss of control shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to profit or loss when the parent eventually loses control of the subsidiary.

(4) Changes in non-controlling interests

Where the Company acquires a non-controlling interest from a subsidiary's non-controlling shareholders or disposes of a portion of an interest in a subsidiary without a change in control, 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 retained earnings.

7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

8 Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency financial statements

When the Group receives capital in foreign currencies from investors, the capital is translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the date of the receipt. Other foreign currency transactions are, on initial recognition, translated to Renminbi 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 are generally recognised in profit or loss, unless they arise from the re-translation of the principal and interest of specific borrowings for the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets (see Note III.15). 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 recognised in profit or loss, except for the differences arising from the re-translation of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In translating the financial statements of a foreign operation, assets and liabilities of foreign operation are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Equity items, excluding retained earnings and the translation differences in other comprehensive income, are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Income and expenses of foreign operation are translated to Renminbi at the rates that approximate the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. The resulting translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. The translation differences accumulated in shareholders' equity with respect to a foreign operation are transferred to profit or loss in the period when the foreign operation is disposed.

9 Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash at bank and on hand, investments in debt and equity securities other than those classified as long-term equity investments (see Note III.11), receivables, payables, loans and borrowings, debentures payable and share capital.

(1) Recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

A financial or financial liability is measured initially at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, any related directly attributable transaction costs are charged to profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets and financial liabilities, any related directly attributable transaction costs are included in their initial costs. A trade receivable, without significant financing component or practical expedient applied for one year or less contracts, is initially measured at the transaction price in accordance with Note III.20.

(2) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

(a) Classification of financial assets

The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), or at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. The instrument meets the definition of equity from the perspective of the issuer.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The Group also assesses whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

(b) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

- Financial assets at FVTPL

These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss unless the financial assets are part of a hedging relationship.

- Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently 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 when the financial asset is derecognised, reclassified, through the amortisation process or in order to recognise impairment gains or losses.

- Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, impairment and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

- Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings.

(3) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at FVTPL or amortised cost.

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading (including derivative financial liability) or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss, unless the financial liabilities are part of a hedging relationship.

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(4) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally presented separately in the balance sheet, and are not offset. However, a financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts ;
- The Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

(5) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial asset is derecognised when one of the following conditions is met:

- the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- the financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or ;
- the financial asset has been transferred, although the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it does not retain control over the transferred asset.

Where a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety meets the criteria for derecognition, the difference between the two amounts below is recognised in profit or loss:

- the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred measured at the date of derecognition;
- the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and, when the transferred financial asset is a debt investment at FVOCI, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised directly in other comprehensive income for the part derecognised.

The Group derecognises a financial liability (or part of it) only when its contractual obligation (or part of it) is extinguished.

(6) Impairment

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (ECL) on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- contract assets;
- debt investments at FVOCI; and
- lease receivables

Financial assets measured at fair value, including debt investments or equity securities at FVTPL, equity securities designated at FVOCI and derivative financial assets, are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period (including extension options) over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the balance sheet date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

Loss allowances for trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the balance sheet date.

Except for trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets, the Group measures loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL for the following financial instruments, and at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for all other financial instruments.

- If the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date;
- If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Financial instruments that have low credit risk

The credit risk on a financial instrument is considered low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the balance sheet date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort, including forward-looking information. In particular, the following information is taken into account:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast 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 Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed 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 shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt investments at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, the Group having granted to the borrower a concession that would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL

ECLs are remeasured at each balance sheet date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for debt investments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. This is generally the case when the Group 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 Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(7) Equity instrument

The consideration received from the issuance of equity instruments net of transaction costs is recognised in shareholders' equity. Consideration and transaction costs paid by the Company for repurchasing self-issued equity instruments are deducted from shareholders' equity.

When the Company repurchases its own shares, those shares are treated as treasury shares. All expenditure relating to the repurchase is recorded in the cost of the treasury shares, with the transaction recording in the share register. Treasury shares are excluded from profit distributions and are presented as a deduction under shareholders' equity in the balance sheet.

When treasury shares are cancelled, the share capital should be reduced to the extent of the total par value of the treasury shares cancelled. Where the cost of the treasury shares cancelled exceeds the total par value, the excess is deducted from capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings sequentially. If the cost of treasury shares cancelled is less than the total par value, the difference is credited to the capital reserve (share premium).

When treasury shares are disposed of, any excess of proceeds above cost is recognised in capital reserve (share premium); otherwise, the shortfall is deducted against capital reserve (share premium), surplus reserve and retained earnings sequentially.

(8) Perpetual bonds

At initial recognition, the Group classifies the perpetual bonds issued or their components as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments based on their contractual terms and their economic substance after considering the definition of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Perpetual bonds issued that should be classified as equity instruments are recognised in equity based on the actual amount received. Any distribution of dividends or interests during the instruments' duration is treated as profit appropriation. When the perpetual bonds are redeemed according to the contractual terms, the redemption price is charged to equity.

10 Inventories

(1) Classification and cost

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and reusable materials. Reusable materials include low-value consumables, packaging materials and other materials, which can be used repeatedly but do not meet the definition of fixed assets.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other expenditure incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In addition to the purchase cost of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods include direct labour costs and an appropriate allocation of production overheads.

(2) Measurement method of cost of inventories

Cost of inventories recognised is calculated using the weighted average method.

Consumables including low-value consumables and packaging materials are charged to profit or loss upon receipt. The amortisation charge is included in the cost of the related assets or recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(3) Basis for determining the net realisable value and method for provision for obsolete inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes. The net realisable value of materials held for use in the production is measured based on the net realisable value of the finished goods in which they will be incorporated. The net realisable value of the inventory held to satisfy sales or service contracts is measured based on the contract price, to the extent of the quantities specified in sales contracts, and the excess portion of inventories is measured based on general selling prices.

Any excess of the cost over the net realisable value of each category of inventories is recognised as a provision for obsolete inventories, and is recognised in profit or loss.

(4) Inventory count system

The Group maintains a perpetual inventory system.

11 Long-term equity investments

(1) Investment cost of long-term equity investments

(a) Long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination

- The initial cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving entities under common control is the Company's share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of the consideration given is adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings. For a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary acquired through a business combination achieved in stages which do not form a bundled transaction and involving entities under common control, the Company determines the initial cost of the investment in accordance with the above policies. The difference between this initial cost and the sum of the carrying amount of previously-held investment and the consideration paid for the shares newly acquired is adjusted to capital premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings.
- For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control, the initial cost comprises the aggregate of the fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the Company, in exchange for control of the acquiree. For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control and achieved through multiple transactions in stages which do not form a bundled transaction, the initial cost comprises the carrying amount of the previously-held equity investment in the acquiree immediately before the acquisition date, and the additional investment cost at the acquisition date.

(b) Long-term equity investments acquired other than through a business combination

- A long-term equity investment acquired other than through a business combination is initially recognised at the amount of cash paid if the Group acquires the investment by cash, or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if an investment is acquired by issuing equity securities.

(2) Subsequent measurement of long-term equity investment

(a) Investments in subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method for subsequent measurement unless the investment is classified as held for sale (see Note III.29). Except for cash dividends or profit distributions declared but not yet distributed that have been included in the price or consideration paid in obtaining the investments, the Company recognises its share of the cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee as investment income for the current period.

The investments in subsidiaries are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the impairment of the investments in subsidiaries, refer to Note III.19.

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries are accounted for in accordance with the policies described in Note III.6.

(b) Investment in joint ventures and associates

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group and other parties have joint control (see Note III.11(3)) and rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence (see Note III.11(3)).

An investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method for subsequent measurement, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (see Note III.29).

The accounting treatments under the equity method adopted by the Group are as follows:

- Where the initial cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at the investor's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets, and the difference is recognised in profit or loss.
- After the acquisition of the investment, the Group recognises its share of the investee's profit or loss and other comprehensive income as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. Once the investee declares any cash dividends or profit distributions, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the amount attributable to the Group. Changes in the Group's share of the investee's owners' equity, other than those arising from the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution (referred to as "other changes in owners' equity"), is recognised directly in the Group's equity, and the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted accordingly.
- In calculating its share of the investee's net profits or losses, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity, the Group recognises investment income and other comprehensive income after making appropriate adjustments to align the accounting policies or accounting periods with those of the Group based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates or joint ventures. Unrealised losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

- The Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture or associate is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses. If the joint venture or associate subsequently reports net profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits has fully covered the share of losses not recognised.

For the impairment of the investments in joint ventures and associates, refer to Note III.19.

(3) Criteria for determining the existence 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 (activities with significant impact on the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The following factors are usually considered when assessing whether the Group can exercise joint control over an investee:

- Whether no single participant party is in a position to control the investee's related activities unilaterally;
- Whether strategic decisions relating to the investee's related activities require the unanimous consent of all participant parties that sharing of control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee but does not have control or joint control over those policies.

12 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are accounted for using the cost model and stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. The cost of investment property, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the investment property is classified as held for sale (see Note III.29). For the impairment of the investment properties, refer to Note III.19.

The estimated useful lives, residual value rates and depreciation rates of each class of investment properties are as follows:

	<i>Estimated useful life (years)</i>	<i>Residual value rate (%)</i>	<i>Depreciation rate (%)</i>
Land use rights	32 - 50 years	0.0%	2.0% - 3.1%
Buildings	20 - 40 years	0% - 10.0%	2.3% - 5.0%

13 Fixed assets

(1) Recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held by the Group for use in the production of goods, supply of services, for rental or for administrative purposes with useful lives over one year.

The cost of a purchased fixed asset comprises the purchase price, related taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets is measured in accordance with the policy set out in Note III.14.

Where the parts of an item of fixed assets have different useful lives or provide benefits to the Group in a different pattern, thus necessitating use of different depreciation rates or methods, each part is recognised as a separate fixed asset.

Any subsequent costs including the cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets are recognised as assets when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the costs will flow to the Group, and the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day maintenance of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(2) Depreciation of fixed assets

The cost of a fixed asset, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the fixed asset is classified as held for sale (see Note III.29).

The estimated useful lives, residual value rates and depreciation rates of each class of fixed assets are as follows:

<i>Class</i>	<i>Estimated useful life (years)</i>	<i>Residual value rate (%)</i>	<i>Depreciation rate (%)</i>
Buildings	10 - 50 years	3% - 10%	1.8% - 9.7%
Equipment	2 - 25 years	0 - 10%	3.6% - 50%
Others	2 - 10 years	0 - 10%	9.0% - 50%

Useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at least at each year-end.

(3) For the impairment of the fixed assets, refer to Note III.19.

(4) Disposal of fixed assets

The carrying amount of a fixed asset is derecognised:

- when the fixed asset is holding for disposal; or
- when no future economic benefit is expected to be generated from its use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

14 Construction in progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, capitalised borrowing costs (see Note III.15), and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

A self-constructed asset is classified as construction in progress and transferred to fixed asset when it is ready for its intended use. No depreciation is provided against construction in progress.

Construction in progress is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see Note III.19).

When an enterprise sells products or by-products produced before a fixed asset is available for its intended use, the proceeds and related cost are accounted for in accordance with CAS 14 – Revenue and CAS 1 – Inventories respectively, and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as financial expenses when incurred.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest (including amortisation of any discount or premium on borrowing) to be capitalised in each accounting period is determined as follows:

- Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of interest to be capitalised is the interest expense calculated using effective interest rates during the period less any interest income earned from depositing the borrowed funds or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds before being used on the asset.
- To the extent that the Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditure on the asset over the above amounts of specific borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

The effective interest rate is determined as the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the borrowing or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the initially recognised amount of the borrowings.

During the capitalisation period, exchange differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset. The exchange differences related to the principal and interest on foreign currency borrowings other than a specific-purpose borrowing are recognised as a financial expense when incurred.

The capitalisation period is the period from the date of commencement of capitalisation of borrowing costs to the date of cessation of capitalisation, excluding any period over which capitalisation is suspended. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities of acquisition and construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are in progress, and ceases when the assets become ready for their intended use. When the parts of the qualifying assets acquired or constructed that are eligible for capitalisation are completed separately, and each part is available for use in other parts of the construction process or can be sold externally, and for the purpose of making the parts of the assets ready for use or necessary for the sales status, the acquisition or construction activities have been substantially completed, the Group ceases the capitalisation of the borrowing costs related to the parts of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when the acquisition and construction activities are interrupted abnormally for a period of more than three months.

16 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see Note III.19). For an intangible asset with finite useful life, its cost less estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses is amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, unless the intangible asset is classified as held for sale (see Note III.29).

The respective amortisation periods for intangible assets are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amortisation period (years)</i>
Land use rights	20 - 50 years
Patent and proprietary technology	5 - 20 years
Computer software	3 - 10 years
Others	5 - 20 years

Useful lives and amortisation methods of intangible asset with finite useful life are reviewed at least at each year-end. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life and is not amortised when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group. At the balance sheet date, the Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Expenditure on an internal research and development project is classified into expenditure incurred during the research phase and expenditure incurred during the development phase.

Expenditure during the research phase is expensed when incurred. Expenditure during the development phase is capitalised if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete the development. Capitalised development costs are stated in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses (see Note III.19). Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

When an enterprise sells products or by-products produced in the course of research and development, the proceeds and related cost are accounted for in accordance with CAS 14 – Revenue and CAS 1 – Inventories respectively, and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

17 Goodwill

The initial cost of goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree under a business combination not involving entities under common control.

Goodwill is not amortised and is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated impairment losses (see Note III.19). On disposal of an asset group or a set of asset groups, any attributable goodwill is written off and included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

18 Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are amortised using a straight-line method within the benefit period. The respective amortisation periods for such expenses are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amortisation period (years)</i>
Payment for public facilities construction and use	10 - 15 years
Leasehold improvements	2 - 10 years
Others	2 - 10 years

19 Impairment of assets other than inventories and financial assets

The carrying amounts of the following assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date based on internal and external sources of information to determine whether there is any indication of impairment:

- fixed assets
- construction in progress
- right-of-use assets
- intangible assets
- investment properties measured using a cost model
- long-term equity investments
- goodwill
- long-term deferred expenses, etc.

If any indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. In addition, the Group estimates the recoverable amounts of goodwill at each year-end, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. Goodwill is allocated to each asset group or set of asset groups, which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination for the purpose of impairment testing.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or asset group, set of asset groups) is the higher of its fair value (see Note III.20) less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows.

An asset group is composed of assets directly related to cash generation and is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

The present value of expected future cash flows of an asset is determined by discounting the future cash flows, estimated to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal, to their present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A provision for impairment of the asset is recognised accordingly. Impairment losses related to an asset group or a set of asset groups are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the asset group or set of asset groups on a pro rata basis. However, such allocation would not reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of its fair value less costs to sell (if measurable), its present value of expected future cash flows (if determinable) and zero.

Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

20 Fair value measurement

Unless otherwise specified, the Group measures fair value as follows:

Fair value is the price 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.

When measuring fair value, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the particular asset or liability (including the condition and location of the asset and restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset) that market participants would consider when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, and uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data and other information are available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques mainly include the market approach, the income approach and the cost approach.

21 Provisions

A provision is recognised for an obligation related to a contingency if the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. Factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate. Where there is a continuous range of possible outcomes for the expenditure required, and each possible outcome in that range is as likely as any other, the best estimate is the mid-point of that range. In other cases, the best estimate is determined according to the following circumstances:

- Where the contingency involves a single item, the best estimate is the most likely outcome.
- Where the contingency involves a large population of items, the best estimate is determined by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of a provision at the balance sheet date and adjusts the carrying amount to the current best estimate.

22 Share-based payments

(1) Classification of share-based payments

Share-based payment transactions in the Group are equity-settled share-based payments.

(2) Accounting treatment of share-based payments

- Equity-settled share-based payments

Where the Group uses shares or other equity instruments as consideration for services received from the employees, the payment is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to the employees at the grant date. If the equity instruments granted do not vest until the completion of services for a period, or until the achievement of a specified performance condition, the Group recognises an amount at each balance sheet date during the vesting period based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest according to the newly obtained subsequent information of the changes of the number of the employees expected to vest the equity instruments. The Group measures the services received at the grant-date fair value of the equity instruments and recognises the costs or expenses as the services are received, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve.

23 Revenue recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits arising in the course of the Group's ordinary activities when the inflows result in increase in shareholders' equity, other than increase relating to contributions from shareholders.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies the performance obligation in the contract by transferring the control over relevant goods or services to the customers.

Where a contract has two or more performance obligations, the Group determines the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocates the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices. The Group recognises as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to each performance obligation. The stand-alone selling price is the price at which the Group would sell a promised good or service separately to a customer. If a stand-alone selling price is not directly observable, the Group considers all information that is reasonably available to the entity, maximises the use of observable inputs to estimate the stand-alone selling price.

For the contract which the Group grants a customer the option to acquire additional goods or services (such as, loyalty points, discount coupons for future purchase, etc.), the Group assesses whether the option provides a material right to the customer. If the option provides a material right, the Group recognises the option as a performance obligation, and recognises revenue when those future goods or services are transferred or when the option expires. If the stand-alone selling price for a customer's option to acquire additional goods or services is not directly observable, the Group estimates it, taking into account all relevant information, including the difference in the discount that the customer would receive when exercising the option or without exercising the option, and the likelihood that the option will be exercised.

For the contract with a warranty, the Group analyses the nature of the warranty provided, if the warranty provides the customer with a distinct service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agreed-upon specifications, the Group recognises for the promised warranty as a performance obligation. Otherwise, the Group accounts for the warranty in accordance with the requirements of CAS No.13 – Contingencies.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. To determine the transaction price for contracts in which a customer promises consideration in a form other than cash, the Group measures the non-cash consideration at fair value. If the Group cannot reasonably estimate the fair value of the non-cash consideration, the Group measures the consideration indirectly by reference to the stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised to the customer in exchange for the consideration. Where the contract contains a significant financing component, the Group recognises the transaction price at an amount that reflects the price that a customer would have paid for the promised goods or services if the customer had paid cash for those goods or services when (or as) they transfer to the customer. The difference between the amount of promised consideration and the cash selling price is amortised using an effective interest method over the contract term. The Group does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation over time if one of the following criteria is met; or otherwise, a performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the customer can control the asset created or enhanced during the Group's performance;
- or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to it and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligation satisfied over time, the Group recognises revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. When the outcome of that performance obligation cannot be measured reasonably, but the Group expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, the Group recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

For performance obligation satisfied at a point in time, the Group recognises revenue at the point in 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 Group considers the following indicators:

- the Group has a present right to payment for the goods or services;
- the Group has transferred physical possession of the goods to the customer;
- the Group has transferred the legal title of the goods or the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer; and
- the customer has accepted the goods or services.

The Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent, depending on whether it obtains control of the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer. The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer, and recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration to which it has received (or receivable). Otherwise, the Group is an agent, and recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled. The fee or commission is the net amount of consideration that the Group retains after paying the other party the consideration, or is the established amount or proportion.

For the sale of a product with a right of return, the Group recognises revenue when the Group obtains control of that product, in the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the product transferred (i.e. excluding the amount of which expected to be returned), and recognises a refund liability for the products expected to be returned. Meanwhile, an asset is recognised in the amount of carrying amount of the product expected to be returned less any expected costs to recover those products (including potential decreases in the value of returned products), and carry forward to cost in the amount of carrying amount of the transferred products less the above costs. At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates its assessment of future sales return. If there is any change, it is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

The Group determines whether the licence transfers to a customer either at a point in time or over time. If all of the following criteria are met, revenue is recognised for performance obligations satisfied over time. Otherwise, revenue is recognised for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time.

- the contract requires, or the customer reasonably expects, that the Group will undertake activities that significantly affect the intellectual property to which the customer has rights;
- the rights granted by the licence directly expose the customer to any positive or negative effects of the Group's activities; and
- those activities do not result in the transfer of a good or a service to the customer as those activities occur.

The Group recognises revenue for a sales-based or usage-based royalty promised in exchange for a licence of intellectual property only when (or as) the later of the following events occurs:

- the subsequent sale or usage occurs; and
- the performance obligation has been satisfied (or partially satisfied)

For a change in the scope or price of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract, the Group accounts for the contract modification according to the following situations:

- The addition of promised goods or services are distinct and the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration reflects stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services, the Group shall account for a contract modification as a separate contract.
- If the above criteria are not met, and the remaining goods or services are distinct from the goods or services transferred on the date of the contract modification, the Group accounts for the contract modification as if it were a termination of the existing contract and the creation of a new contract.
- If the above criteria are not met, and the remaining goods or services are not distinct from the goods or services transferred on the date of the contract modification, the Group accounts for the contract modification as if it were a part of the existing contract. The effect that the contract modification has on the revenue is recognised as an adjustment to revenue in the reporting period.

A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss on contract assets (see Note III.9(6)). Accounts receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional (only the passage of time is required). A contract liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

The following is the description of accounting policies regarding revenue from the Group's principal activities:

(1) Sale of goods

The sales contracts/orders signed between the Group and its customers usually contain various trading terms. Depending on the trading terms, customers obtain control of the goods when the goods are delivered and received, or when they are received by the carrier. Revenue of sale of goods is recognised at that point in time.

For the transfer of goods with a right of return, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for the amount expected to be returned, which are estimated based on the historical data. The Group recognises a refund liability based on the amount expected to be returned. An asset is initially measured by reference to the former carrying amount of the product expected to be returned less any expected costs to recover those products (including potential decreases in the value to the Group of returned products). At each balance sheet date, the Group updates the measurement of the refund liability for changes in expectations about the amount of funds. The above asset and liability are adjusted accordingly.

(2) Rendering of services

The Group recognises the revenue from rendering of services within a certain period of time according to the progress of the performance as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. Otherwise, for performance obligation satisfied at a point in time, the Group recognises revenue at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of relevant services.

24 Contract costs

Contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. The Group recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it expects to recover those costs. Other costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred.

If the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer are not within the scope of inventories or other accounting standards, the Group recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, allocations of overheads (or similar costs), costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract
- the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

Assets recognised for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and assets recognised for the costs to fulfil a contract (the “assets related to contract costs”) are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

The Group recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds:

- remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; less
- the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

25 Employee benefits

(1) Short-term employee benefits

Employee wages or salaries, bonuses, social security contributions such as medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing fund, measured at the amount incurred or accrued at the applicable benchmarks and rates, are recognised as a liability as the employee provides services, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate.

(2) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the People’s Republic of China, the Group participated in a defined contribution basic pension insurance plan and unemployment insurance plan in the social insurance system established and managed by government organisations, and annuity plan established by the Group in compliance with the national policy of the corporation annuity. The Group makes contributions to basic pension and unemployment insurance plans based on the applicable benchmarks and rates stipulated by the government. Annuity is accrued based on the gross salaries of the employees. Basic pension insurance contributions payable are recognised as a liability as the employee provides services, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate.

(3) Post-employment benefits – defined benefit plans

During the reporting period, the Group did not have defined benefit plans.

(4) Termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment with employees before the employment contracts expire, or provides compensation under an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision is recognised with a corresponding expense in profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates:

- When the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employee termination plan or a curtailment proposal;
- When the Group has a formal detailed restructuring plan involving the payment of termination benefits and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

26 Government grants

Government grants are non-reciprocal transfers of monetary or non-monetary assets from the government to the Group except for capital contributions from the government in the capacity as an investor in the Group.

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to the grant.

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.

Government grants related to assets are grants whose primary condition is that the Group qualifying for them should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets. Government grants related to income are grants other than those related to assets.

Those related to daily activities of the Company are included in other income or used to write off related cost based on the nature of economic businesses, or included in non-operating income and expense in respect of those not related to daily activities of the Company.

With respect to the government grants related to assets, if the Group first obtains government grants related to assets and then recognizes the long-term assets purchased and constructed, deferred income is included in profit and loss based on a reasonable and systematic approach by stages when related assets are initially depreciated or amortized; or the deferred income is written off against the carrying amount of the asset when the asset becomes ready for its intended status or intended use. If the Group obtains government grants related to the assets after relevant long-term assets are put into use, deferred income is included in profit and loss based on a reasonable and systematic approach by stages within the remaining useful life of relevant assets, or the deferred income is written off against the carrying amount of relevant asset when the grants are obtained; the assets shall be depreciated or amortized based on the carrying amount after being offset and the remaining useful life of relevant assets.

A grant that compensates the Group for expenses or losses to be incurred in the future is recognised as deferred income, and included in current income or offset against related expenses in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognised. Or included in current income or offset against the related expenses directly.

In respect of the policy-based preferential loan interest subsidy obtained by the Group, if the interest subsidy is appropriated to the lending bank which shall provide loans to the Group at the policy-based preferential interest rate, the actual loan amount is used as the entry value and relevant borrowing costs are calculated on the basis of the loan principal and the preferential interest rate. If the interest subsidy is directly appropriated to the Group, relevant borrowing costs shall be offset by corresponding interest subsidy. If borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset (see Note III. 15), the interest subsidy shall be used to offset relevant asset costs.

27 Income tax

Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity (including other comprehensive income).

Current tax is the expected tax payable calculated at the applicable tax rate on taxable income for the year, plus any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

At the balance sheet date, current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set them off and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases, which include the deductible losses and tax credits carried forward to subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). Deferred tax is not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax is measured based on the tax consequences that would follow from the expected manner of recovery or settlement of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date that are expected to be applied in the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date, and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be utilised. Such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if all of the following conditions are met:

- the taxable entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and current tax assets;
- they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities which intend either to settle the current tax liabilities and current tax assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

28 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset. An identified asset may be specified explicitly or implicitly specified in a contract and should be physically distinct, or capacity portion or other portion of an asset that is not physically distinct but it represents substantially all of the capacity of the asset and thereby provides the customer with the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right throughout the period of use, then the asset is not identified;
- the lessee has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use;
- the lessee has the right to direct the use of the asset.

For a contract that contains more separate lease components, the lessee and the lessor separate lease components and account for each lease component as a lease separately. For a contract that contains lease and non-lease components, the lessee and the lessor separate lease components from non-lease components. For a contract that contains lease and non-lease components, the lessee allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The lessor allocates the consideration in the contract in accordance with the accounting policy in Note III.23.

(1) As a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received), any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method. If the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option by the end of the lease term, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Impairment losses of right-of-use assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note III.19.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

A constant periodic rate is used to calculate the interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is charged to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate as incurred.

Under the following circumstances after the commencement date, the Group remeasures lease liabilities based on the present value of revised lease payments:

- there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments;
- there is a change in the assessment of whether the Group will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option, or there is a change in the exercise of the extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases in profit or loss or as the cost of the assets where appropriate using the straight-line method or other systematic basis over the lease term.

(2) As a lessor

The Group determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset irrespective of whether the legal title to the asset is eventually transferred. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

When the Group is a sub-lessor, it assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies practical expedient described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

Under a finance lease, at the commencement date, the Group recognises the finance lease receivable and derecognises the finance lease asset. The finance lease receivable is initially measured at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment in the lease is measured at the aggregate of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receivable that are not received at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Group calculates and recognises interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The derecognition and impairment of the finance lease receivable are recognised in accordance with the accounting policy in Note III.9. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of net investment in the lease are recognised as income as they are earned.

Lease receipts from operating leases is recognised as income using the straight-line method or other systematic basis over the lease term. The initial direct costs incurred in respect of the operating lease are initially capitalised and subsequently amortised in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Variable lease payments not included in lease receipts are recognised as income as they are earned.

29 Assets held for sale

The Group classified a non-current asset or disposal group as held for sale when the carrying amount of a non-current asset or disposal group will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

A disposal group refers to a group of assets to be disposed of, by sale or otherwise, together as a whole in a single transaction and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction.

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale when all the following criteria are met:

- According to the customary practices of selling such asset or disposal group in similar transactions, the non-current asset or disposal group must be available for immediate sale in their present condition subject to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets or disposal groups;
- Its sale is highly probable, that is, the Group has made a resolution on a sale plan and has obtained a firm purchase commitment. The sale is to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value (see Note III.20) less costs to sell (except financial assets (see note III.9), deferred tax assets (see note III.27)). Any excess of the carrying amount over the fair value (see Note III.20) less costs to sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

30 Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting is a method which recognises in profit or loss (or other comprehensive income) the gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the hedged item in the same accounting period(s) to represent the effect of risk management.

Hedged items are items that expose the Group to risks of changes in fair value or cash flows and that are designated as being hedged and can be reliably measured. The Group's hedged items include a firm commitment that is settled with a fixed amount of foreign currency and that exposes the Group to foreign currency risk.

A hedging instrument is a designated financial instrument whose changes in fair value or cash flows are expected to offset changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item. For a hedge of foreign currency risk, the foreign currency risk component of a non-derivative financial asset or non-derivative financial liability may also be designated as a hedging instrument provided that it is not an investment in an equity instrument for which an entity has elected to present changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income.

The Group assesses at the inception of a hedging relationship, and on an ongoing basis, whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements. A hedging relationship is regarded as having met the hedge effectiveness requirements if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from the economic relationship.
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the entity actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of the hedged item.

When a hedging relationship no longer meets the hedge effectiveness requirements due to the hedge ratio, but the risk management objective of the designated hedging relationship remains unchanged, the Group rebalances the hedging relationship. Rebalancing refers to the adjustments made to the designated quantities of the hedged item or the hedging instrument of an already existing hedging relationship for the purpose of maintaining a hedge ratio that complies with the hedge effectiveness requirements.

The Group discontinues applying hedge accounting in any of the following circumstances:

- The hedging relationship no longer meets the risk management objective on the basis of which it qualified for hedge accounting.
- The hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.
- There is no longer an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument or the effect of credit risk starts to dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship.
- The hedging relationship no longer meets other criteria for applying hedge accounting.

Cash flow hedges

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows. The portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income as a cash flow hedge reserve. The amount of the cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the following (in absolute amounts):

- the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge;
- the cumulative change in present value of the expected future cash flows on the hedged item from inception of the hedge.

The change in the amount of the cash flow hedge reserve is recognised in other comprehensive income in each period.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be ineffectiveness is recognised in profit or loss.

If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the Group removes that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and includes it in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.

For cash flow hedges other than those covered above, that amount is reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

When the Group discontinues hedge accounting for a cash flow hedge, the amount of the accumulated cash flow hedge reserve recognised in other comprehensive income is accounted for as follows:

- If the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur, that amount will remain in the cash flow hedge reserve, and be accounted for in accordance with the above policy.
- If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, that amount is immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

31 Profit distributions

Dividends or profit distributions proposed in the profit appropriation plan, which will be approved after the balance sheet date, are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date but are disclosed in the notes separately.

32 Related parties

If a party has the power to control, jointly control or exercise significant influence over another party, or vice versa, or where two or more parties are subject to common control or joint control from another party, they are considered to be related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises with which the Company is under common control only from the State and that have no other related party relationships are not regarded as related parties.

In addition to the related parties stated above, the Company determines related parties based on the disclosure requirements of Administrative Procedures on the Information Disclosures of Listed Companies issued by the CSRC.

33 Segment reporting

Reportable segments are identified based on operating segments which are determined based on the structure of the Group's internal organisation, management requirements and internal reporting system after taking the materiality principle into account. Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if the segments have the similar economic characteristics and are same or similar in respect of the nature of each segment's products and services, the nature of production processes, the types or classes of customers for the products and services, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment.

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of the actual transaction prices for such transactions for segment reporting. Segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the consolidated financial statements.

34 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates as well as underlying assumptions and uncertainties involved are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Except for accounting estimates relating to depreciation and amortisation of assets such as fixed assets and intangible assets (see Notes III.13 and 16) and provision for impairment of various types of assets (see Notes V.4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16 and 17). Other significant accounting estimates are as follows:

- (i) Note V.19: Recognition of deferred tax assets;
- (ii) Note V.30: Warranty provisions;
- (iii) Note IX. – Fair value measurements of financial instruments; and
- (iv) Note XI: Share-based payments.

Significant judgements made by the Group in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

- (i) Note VII. 1(1) –Disclosure of significant judgements and assumptions of control and exercising significant influence over other entities.

35. Changes in significant accounting policies

(1) Description of and reasons for changes in accounting policies

In 2022, the Group has adopted the revised accounting requirements and guidance under CAS newly issued by the Ministry of Finance (“MOF”) as follows:

- “Accounting for selling outputs that are produced before fixed assets are available for intended use or produced in the course of research and development” (“accounting for sales before intended use”) in CAS Bulletin No.15 (Caikuai [2021] No.35);
- “Determining whether a contract is onerous” in CAS Bulletin No.15;
- Notice of Application Issues for Accounting Treatment of COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Caikuai [2022] No.13);
- “Accounting for the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity instruments by the issuer” in CAS Bulletin No.16 (Caikuai [2022] No.31); and
- “Accounting for the modification of a share-based payment transaction that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled” in CAS Bulletin No.16

(a) Main effects of adopting the above requirements and guidance

(i) Accounting for sales before intended use

In accordance with CAS Bulletin No.15, the Group accounts for the proceeds and related cost arising from the sale of products or by-products produced before the fixed asset is available for its intended use and in the course of research and development (“sales before intended use”) in accordance with CAS 14 – Revenue and CAS 1 – Inventories respectively, and recognises them in profit or loss for the current period. The net amount of proceeds from such sales before intended use less related costs is no longer offset against the cost of the fixed asset or research and development expenditure.

These provisions are effective from 1 January 2022. The Group has made retrospective adjustments in accordance with these provisions for sales before intended use occurring between 1 January 2021 and the date of initial implementation.

The adoption of Bulletin No.15 does not have a significant effect on the financial position and financial performance of the Company.

(ii) “Determining whether a contract is onerous”

In accordance with CAS Bulletin No.15, when determining whether a contract is onerous, the Group includes in its estimated cost of fulfilling the contract the amount of the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract and the allocation of other costs directly attributable to fulfilling the contract.

The adoption of Bulletin No.15 does not have a significant effect on the financial position and financial performance of the Group and the Company.

(iii) Caikuai [2022] No.13

The Accounting Treatment of COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Caikuai [2020] No.10) provides a practical expedient under certain conditions for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the provisions of Caikuai [2022] No.13, the practical expedient of Caikuai [2020] No.10 can continue to apply to eligible reduction in lease payments that are originally due after 30 June 2022.

The adoption of the above regulation does not have a significant effect on the financial position and financial performance of the Group and the Company.

(iv) Accounting for the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity instruments by the issuer

In accordance with CAS Bulletin No.16, for financial instruments classified as equity instruments (such as perpetual bonds classified as equity instruments, etc.) in accordance with the CAS No. 37 - Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments and other requirements, if the relevant dividend payments are deductible for income tax purposes according to the relevant provisions of tax policies, the Group (as the issuer) shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends when it recognises a liability to pay a dividend. The Group shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in (1) profit or loss, if those payments are distributions of profits generated from transactions or events previously recognised in profits or loss; or (2) the items of owner's equity, if those payments are distributions of profits generated from the transactions or events previously recognised in the items of owner's equity.

The adoption of Bulletin No.16 does not have a significant effect on the financial position and financial performance of the Group and the Company.

- (v) Accounting for the modification of a share-based payment transaction that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled

In accordance with CAS Bulletin No.16, if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified such that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the Group shall, at the modification date:

- measure the equity-settled share-based payment at its fair value as at the modification date and recognise in equity that fair value to the extent that the services have been rendered up to that date;
- derecognise the liability for the cash-settled share-based payment as at the modification date; and
- immediately recognise in profit or loss the difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the amount recognised in equity.

If the modification extends or shortens the vesting period, the Group applies the modified vesting period to the above accounting treatment.

The adoption of Bulletin No.16 does not have a significant effect on the financial position and financial performance of the Group and the Company.

(b) The effects on the financial statements

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	<i>Increase/(decrease) in the line items for the year as a result of applying new accounting policies</i>
	<i>The Group</i>
Assets:	
Inventories	125,164,818
Fixed assets	370,255,620
Construction in progress	(122,638,939)
Shareholders' equity:	
Retained earnings	98,225,752
Capital reserve	112,771,892
Non-controlling interests	161,783,855

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	<i>Increase/(decrease) in the line items for the year as a result of applying new accounting policies</i>
	<u>The Group</u>
Operating income	1,407,856,936
Operating costs	1,514,976,278
Research and development expenses	25,722,208
Losses before income tax	(132,841,550)
Net loss for the year	(132,841,550)
Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company	(67,167,595)
Non-controlling interests	(65,673,955)

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	<i>Increase/(decrease) in the line items for the year as a result of applying new accounting policies</i>
	<u>The Group</u>
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services	1,558,099,468
Payment for goods and services	1,615,780,128
Payment to and for employees	119,971,211
Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(177,651,871)

(c) The effects on the comparative financial statements

The effects of these changes in accounting policies on the Group's net profit for the year ended 31 December 2021, and opening and closing balances of shareholders' equity as at 1 January and 31 December 2021 are summarised as follows:

	<u>The Group</u>		
	<i>2021</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2021</i>
	<i>Net profit</i>	<i>Closing balance of shareholders' equity</i>	<i>Opening balance of shareholders' equity</i>
Net profit and shareholders' equity before adjustments	30,431,668,974	216,873,143,467	173,397,734,714
The effects of sales before intended use	464,735,881	505,623,049	40,887,168
Net profit and shareholders' equity after adjustments	30,896,404,855	217,378,766,516	173,438,621,882

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>		
	<i>Before adjustments</i>	<i>The amounts of adjustments</i>	<i>After adjustments</i>
Assets:			
Inventories	27,724,806,939	80,354,497	27,805,161,436
Fixed assets	226,695,489,704	445,877,180	227,141,366,884
Construction in progress	32,120,320,507	(20,608,628)	32,099,711,879
Shareholders' equity:			
Retained earnings	36,941,121,452	165,393,347	37,106,514,799
Capital reserve	53,804,309,393	113,299,701	53,917,609,094
Non-controlling interests	73,947,595,568	226,930,001	74,174,525,569

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>		
	<i>Before adjustments</i>	<i>The amounts of adjustments</i>	<i>After adjustments</i>
Operating income	219,309,799,505	1,725,918,507	221,035,718,012
Operating costs	155,985,225,295	1,313,600,486	157,298,825,781
Research and development expenses	10,668,844,187	(52,417,860)	10,616,426,327
Profit before income tax	34,619,640,378	464,735,881	35,084,376,259
Net profit for the year	30,431,668,974	464,735,881	30,896,404,855
Attributable to: Shareholders of the Company	25,830,935,500	129,816,146	25,960,751,646
Non-controlling interests	4,600,733,474	334,919,735	4,935,653,209

The effects on each of the line items in the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>		
	<i>Before adjustments</i>	<i>The amounts of adjustments</i>	<i>After adjustments</i>
Proceeds from sale of goods and rendering of services	219,962,740,822	1,877,357,384	221,840,098,206
Payment for goods and services	145,205,421,170	1,437,251,941	146,642,673,111
Payment to and for employees	17,896,262,253	11,973,211	17,908,235,464
Payment for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	35,669,946,105	428,132,232	36,098,078,337

- (d) After retrospective adjustments of the above accounting policy changes, the consolidated balance sheet as at 1 January 2021 are as follows:

	<i>The Group</i>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash at bank and on hand	73,694,296,095
Financial assets held for trading	4,367,201,833
Bills receivable	215,994,373
Accounts receivable	22,969,140,355
Prepayments	1,119,595,984
Other receivables	658,114,833
Inventories	17,919,205,338
Contract assets	49,897,395
Assets held for sale	186,892,645
Other current assets	<u>7,848,869,252</u>
Total current assets	<u>129,029,208,103</u>
Non-current assets:	
Long-term equity investments	3,693,170,224
Investments in other equity instruments	533,645,423
Investment properties	1,196,168,511
Fixed assets	224,866,586,069
Construction in progress	42,572,986,272
Intangible assets	11,875,926,448
Goodwill	1,400,357,242
Long-term deferred expenses	299,634,100
Deferred tax assets	205,041,088
Other non-current assets	<u>8,624,970,019</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>295,268,485,396</u>
Total assets	<u><u>424,297,693,499</u></u>

Liabilities and shareholders' equity

Current liabilities:	
Short-term loans	8,599,569,471
Bills payable	1,231,533,895
Accounts payable	27,164,171,682
Advance payments received	124,040,749
Contract liabilities	3,440,720,535
Employee benefits payable	3,758,623,797
Taxes payable	1,077,686,869
Other payables	32,867,709,024
Non-current liabilities due within one year	24,500,550,121
Other current liabilities	<u>2,194,716,852</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>104,959,322,995</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Long-term loans	132,452,767,135
Debentures payable	398,971,739
Long-term payables	2,114,175,683
Deferred income	4,246,231,468
Deferred tax liabilities	1,427,601,154
Other non-current liabilities	<u>5,260,001,443</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>145,899,748,622</u>
Total liabilities	<u>250,859,071,617</u>
Shareholders' equity:	
Share capital	34,798,398,763
Other equity instruments	14,146,997,427
Capital reserve	37,435,655,934
Less: Treasury shares	1,036,298,508
Other comprehensive income	(22,198,072)
Surplus reserve	2,444,416,669
Retained earnings	<u>15,545,371,823</u>
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	<u>103,312,344,036</u>
Non-controlling interests	<u>70,126,277,846</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>173,438,621,882</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>424,297,693,499</u>

IV. Taxation

1 Main types of taxes and corresponding tax rates

<i>Tax type</i>	<i>Tax basis</i>	<i>Tax rate</i>
Value-added tax (VAT)	Output VAT is calculated on product sales and taxable services revenue. The basis for VAT payable is to deduct input VAT from the output VAT for the period	6%, 9%, 13%
City maintenance and construction tax Education surcharges and local education surcharges	Based on VAT paid, VAT exemption and offset for the period	7%, 5%
Corporate income tax	Based on taxable profits	3%, 2%
		15% - 30%

2 Corporate income tax

The income tax rate applicable to the Company for the year is 15% (2021: 15%).

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China treatment No. 28, corporate income tax for key advanced and high-tech enterprises supported by the State is applicable to a preferential tax rate of 15%.

On 2 December 2020, the Company renewed the High-tech Enterprise Certificate No. GR202011004594, which was entitled jointly by Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission, Beijing Municipal Financial Bureau, Beijing Municipal Tax Service, State Taxation Administration. The Company is subject to corporate income tax rate of 15% since the date of certification with the valid period of three years.

The income tax rate applicable to other subsidiaries of the Group is 25% other than the following subsidiaries and the overseas subsidiaries which subject to the local income tax rate.

The subsidiaries that are entitled to preferential tax treatments are as follows:

<i>Company name</i>	<i>Preferential rate</i>	<i>Reason</i>
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE OT)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Optoelectronics)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei BOE)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Display)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei Xinsheng)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (Yuansheng Optoelectronics)	15%	High-tech Enterprise Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. (Chongqing BOE)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Hebei)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
BOE Optical Science and technology Co., Ltd (Optical Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Beijing BOE CHATANI Electronics Co., Ltd. (Beijing CHATANI)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Hefei BOE Display Lighting Co., Ltd. (Hefei Display Lighting)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Chongqing BOE Display Lighting Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Display Lighting)	15%	Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd. (Vacuum Electronics)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd. (Vacuum Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (BOE Energy)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Fuzhou BOE)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Mianyang BOE)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
BOE Wisdom IOT Technology Co., Ltd. (Wisdom IOT)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
K-Tronics (Suzhou) Technology Co., Ltd. (Suzhou K-Tronics)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Beijing BOE Sensing Technology Co., Ltd. (Sensing Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Chongqing BOE Smart Electronic System Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Smart Electronic)	15%	Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
Beijing BOE Health Technology Co., Ltd. (Health Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Chongqing BOE Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (Chongqing Electronic Technology)	15%	Encouraged enterprise in Western Regions
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Wuhan BOE)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. (Nanjing Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.. (Chengdu Display Sci-tech)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
BOE Regenerative Medical Technology Co., Ltd. (Regenerative Medical)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Beijing Zhongxiangying Technology Co., Ltd. (Beijing Zhongxiangying)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Yunnan Invensight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (Yunnan Invensight)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
BOE Mled Technology Co., Ltd. (Mled Technology)	15%	High-tech Enterprise
Hefei BOE Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (Hefei Semiconductor)	15%	High-tech Enterprise

V. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1 Cash at bank and on hand

	2022			2021		
	Amount in original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/RMB equivalents	Amount in original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/RMB equivalents
Cash on hand						
RMB			796,306			336,429
USD	1,773	6.9646	12,348	1,480	6.3757	9,438
HKD	35,650	0.8933	31,846	35,673	0.8176	29,166
JPY	106,508	0.0524	5,581	528,014	0.0554	29,252
KRW	70,909	0.0055	390	70,185	0.0054	379
Other foreign currencies			49,796			47,311
Sub-total			896,267			451,975
Bank deposits						
RMB			43,646,054,088			51,889,193,811
USD	2,681,806,253	6.9646	18,677,707,830	3,615,879,387	6.3757	23,053,762,209
HKD	364,050,751	0.8933	325,206,536	9,520,528	0.8176	7,783,984
JPY	10,556,434,427	0.0524	553,157,164	13,848,652,635	0.0554	767,215,356
KRW	578,139,636	0.0055	3,179,768	1,094,268,704	0.0054	5,909,051
EUR	200,208,832	7.4229	1,486,130,139	135,902,777	7.2197	981,177,279
Other foreign currencies			78,007,216			55,392,165
Sub-total			64,769,442,741			76,760,433,855
Other monetary funds						
RMB			3,914,979,538			3,857,498,365
USD	13,176,444	6.9646	91,768,662	49,772,132	6.3757	317,332,183
HKD	438,830	0.8933	392,007	7	0.8176	6
JPY	435,651,794	0.0524	22,828,154	922,720,289	0.0554	51,118,704
Sub-total			4,029,968,361			4,225,949,258
Total			68,800,307,369			80,986,835,088

Including: Total overseas deposits were equivalent to RMB 5,780,461,058 (2021: RMB 7,197,634,319).

As at 31 December 2022, other monetary funds included deposits with securities companies by the Group amounting to RMB 2,609,817, used as refundable deposits for stock repurchase and payment for settlement with third party platform, which can be withdrawn on demand. The rest was restricted monetary funds, of which, RMB 164,299,257 was pledged for issuance of bills payable, and an equivalent to RMB 3,863,059,287 was mainly deposits in commercial banks as security.

As at 31 December 2021, other monetary funds included deposits with securities companies by the Group amounting to RMB 73,244,093, used as refundable deposits for stock repurchase and payment for settlement with third party platform, which can be withdrawn on demand. The rest was restricted monetary funds, of which, RMB 91,976,204 was pledged for issuance of bills payable, and an equivalent to RMB 4,060,728,961 was mainly deposits in commercial banks as security.

2 Financial assets held for trading

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Structured deposit and wealth management products	16,931,468,153	10,028,172,853
- Investment in equity instruments	<u>256,525,783</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>17,187,993,936</u>	<u>10,028,172,853</u>

3 Bills receivable

(1) Classification of bills receivable

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Bank acceptance bills	211,292,061	217,734,298
Commercial acceptance bills	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>211,792,061</u>	<u>217,734,298</u>

All of the above bills are due within one year.

(2) The pledged bills receivable of the Group at the end of the year

As at 31 December 2022, the Group does not have any pledged bills receivable (2021: RMB 8,441,900).

(3) Outstanding endorsed or discounted bills that have not matured at the end of the year

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount derecognised as at 31 December 2022</i>	<i>Amount not derecognised as at 31 December 2022</i>
Bank acceptance bills	<u>289,638,315</u>	<u>28,239,380</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2022, there was no amount transferred to accounts receivable from bills receivable due to non-performance of the issuers of the Group (2021: Nil).

4 Accounts receivable

(1) The Group's accounts receivable by customer type:

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Amounts due from related parties	1,070,848,317	88,954,909
Amounts due from other customers	<u>27,252,679,049</u>	<u>35,496,227,051</u>
Sub-total	28,323,527,366	35,585,181,960
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>119,879,797</u>	<u>81,767,140</u>
Total	<u><u>28,203,647,569</u></u>	<u><u>35,503,414,820</u></u>

(2) The Group's accounts receivable by currency type:

	<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
RMB			12,806,183,088			12,064,153,278
USD	2,139,614,722	6.9646	14,901,560,693	3,551,733,364	6.3757	22,644,786,409
JPY	5,046,551	0.0524	264,439	1,985,544	0.0554	109,999
Other foreign currencies			<u>615,519,146</u>			<u>876,132,274</u>
Sub-total			28,323,527,366			35,585,181,960
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts			<u>119,879,797</u>			<u>81,767,140</u>
Total			<u><u>28,203,647,569</u></u>			<u><u>35,503,414,820</u></u>

(3) The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	27,791,874,623	35,052,439,412
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	232,130,123	190,180,631
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	151,304,998	181,687,107
Over 3 years	<u>148,217,622</u>	<u>160,874,810</u>
Sub-total	28,323,527,366	35,585,181,960
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>119,879,797</u>	<u>81,767,140</u>
Total	<u><u>28,203,647,569</u></u>	<u><u>35,503,414,820</u></u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when accounts receivable are recognised.

(4) Accounts receivable by provisioning method

Category	31 December 2022				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	62,016,470	0%	59,921,373	97%	2,095,097
- Customers with low credit risk	1,359,564,251	5%	-	0%	1,359,564,251
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	<u>26,901,946,645</u>	95%	<u>59,958,424</u>	0%	<u>26,841,988,221</u>
Total	<u>28,323,527,366</u>	100%	<u>119,879,797</u>	0%	<u>28,203,647,569</u>

Category	31 December 2021				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	66,060,901	0%	46,406,137	70%	19,654,764
- Customers with low credit risk	1,209,167,604	4%	-	0%	1,209,167,604
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	<u>34,309,953,455</u>	96%	<u>35,361,003</u>	0%	<u>34,274,592,452</u>
Total	<u>35,585,181,960</u>	100%	<u>81,767,140</u>	0%	<u>35,503,414,820</u>

(a) Criteria for collective assessment in 2022 and details:

Customer group	Basis
Customers with high credit risk	With special matters, litigations or the deterioration of customers' credit status
Customers with low credit risk	Banks, insurance companies, large state-owned enterprises and public institutions
Customers with moderate credit risk	Customers not included in Groups above

(b) Assessment of ECLs on accounts receivable in 2022:

At all times the Group measures the impairment loss for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, and the ECLs are based on the number of overdue days and the expected loss rate. According to the Group's historical experience, different loss models are applicable to different customer groups.

(5) Movements of provisions for bad and doubtful debts:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	81,767,140	57,863,022
Charge during the year	77,823,874	48,438,509
Recoveries during the year	(27,926,578)	(20,188,349)
Written-off during the year	(14,534,442)	(3,474,488)
Translation differences	<u>2,749,803</u>	<u>(871,554)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>119,879,797</u>	<u>81,767,140</u>

(6) Five largest accounts receivable by debtor at the end of the year

The total of five largest accounts receivable of the Group at the end of the year was RMB 12,252,460,319, representing 43% of the total accounts receivable, and no provision was made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

5 Prepayments

(1) The Group's prepayments by category:

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Prepayment for inventory	261,349,159	648,790,765
Prepayment for electricity, water, gas and power	234,247,912	290,002,465
Others	<u>94,167,609</u>	<u>174,086,777</u>
Total	<u><u>589,764,680</u></u>	<u><u>1,112,880,007</u></u>

(2) The ageing analysis of prepayments is as follows:

<u>Ageing</u>	<u>31 December 2022</u>		<u>31 December 2021</u>	
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	471,778,052	80%	1,088,149,020	98%
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	112,700,267	19%	9,828,654	1%
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	2,959,783	1%	2,531,759	0%
Over 3 years	<u>2,326,578</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>12,370,574</u>	<u>1%</u>
Total	<u><u>589,764,680</u></u>	<u><u>100%</u></u>	<u><u>1,112,880,007</u></u>	<u><u>100%</u></u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when prepayments are recognised.

The total of five largest prepayments of the Group at the end of the year is RMB 256,769,053, representing 44% of the total prepayments.

6 Other receivables

	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Dividends receivable		-	2,414,503
Others	(1)	<u>975,809,236</u>	<u>1,920,413,875</u>
Total		<u><u>975,809,236</u></u>	<u><u>1,922,828,378</u></u>

(1) Others

(a) The Group's other receivables by customer type:

<i>Customer type</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Amounts due from related parties	16,588,534	1,901,777
Amounts due from other customers	<u>969,833,087</u>	<u>1,927,555,914</u>
Sub-total	986,421,621	1,929,457,691
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>10,612,385</u>	<u>9,043,816</u>
Total	<u>975,809,236</u>	<u>1,920,413,875</u>

(b) The Group's other receivables by currency type:

	<u>31 December 2022</u>			<u>31 December 2021</u>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
RMB			480,934,242			808,428,477
USD	69,194,294	6.9646	481,910,580	170,390,641	6.3757	1,086,359,610
JPY	316,069	0.0524	16,562	-	-	-
Other foreign currencies			<u>23,560,237</u>			<u>34,669,604</u>
Sub-total			986,421,621			1,929,457,691
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts			<u>10,612,385</u>			<u>9,043,816</u>
Total			<u>975,809,236</u>			<u>1,920,413,875</u>

(c) The ageing analysis of the Group's other receivables is as follows:

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	367,646,687	1,637,506,264
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	362,777,830	21,232,566
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	14,948,621	24,183,841
Over 3 years	<u>241,048,483</u>	<u>246,535,020</u>
Sub-total	986,421,621	1,929,457,691
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>10,612,385</u>	<u>9,043,816</u>
Total	<u>975,809,236</u>	<u>1,920,413,875</u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when other receivables are recognised.

(d) Other receivables by provisioning method

<u>Category</u>	31 December 2022				
	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Provision for impairment</u>		<u>Carrying amount</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>	
Individual assessment	10,612,385	1%	10,612,385	100%	-
Collective assessment	<u>975,809,236</u>	99%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>975,809,236</u>
Total	<u>986,421,621</u>	100%	<u>10,612,385</u>	1%	<u>975,809,236</u>

<u>Category</u>	31 December 2021				
	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Provision for impairment</u>		<u>Carrying amount</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>	
Individual assessment	9,043,816	0%	9,043,816	100%	-
Collective assessment	<u>1,920,413,875</u>	100%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>1,920,413,875</u>
Total	<u>1,929,457,691</u>	100%	<u>9,043,816</u>	0%	<u>1,920,413,875</u>

(e) Movements of provisions for bad and doubtful debts

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,043,816	9,044,012
Charge during the year	1,679,930	275,661
Recoveries during the year	-	(115,952)
Written-off during the year	<u>(111,361)</u>	<u>(159,905)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>10,612,385</u>	<u>9,043,816</u>

(f) The Group's other receivables categorised by nature

<u>Nature</u>	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
VAT refunds and export tax rebate	512,851	253,311
Amounts due from equity transfer	200,000,000	200,000,000
Surety and deposits	Note 598,972,862	1,518,208,550
Others	<u>186,935,908</u>	<u>210,995,830</u>
Sub-total	986,421,621	1,929,457,691
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>10,612,385</u>	<u>9,043,816</u>
Total	<u>975,809,236</u>	<u>1,920,413,875</u>

Note: As at 31 December 2022, an equivalent to RMB 436,628,186 (2021: RMB 1,056,493,338) of the surety and deposits mainly represented production capacity surety paid by the Group to suppliers.

(g) Five largest other receivables by debtor at the end of the year

The total of five largest other receivables of the Group at the end of the year was RMB 656,304,152, most of which were surety and amounts due from equity transfer. No provision is made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

7 Inventories

(1) The Group's inventories by category:

	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Book value	Provision for impairment of inventories/Provision for impairment of costs to fulfil a contract with a customer	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for impairment of inventories/Provision for impairment of costs to fulfil a contract with a customer	Carrying amount
Raw materials	11,178,326,632	2,890,923,826	8,287,402,806	12,029,879,462	2,083,190,076	9,946,689,386
Work in progress	4,879,573,518	1,316,529,598	3,563,043,920	4,080,209,516	732,973,017	3,347,236,499
Finished goods	14,699,012,100	4,072,862,311	10,626,149,789	17,108,598,457	2,795,564,803	14,313,033,654
Consumables	147,843,921	-	147,843,921	130,472,966	-	130,472,966
Costs to fulfil a contract with a customer	163,373,789	-	163,373,789	67,728,931	-	67,728,931
Total	31,068,129,960	8,280,315,735	22,787,814,225	33,416,889,332	5,611,727,896	27,805,161,436

As at 31 December 2022, there was no amount of capitalised borrowing cost in the Group's closing balance of inventories (2021: Nil).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no inventory used as collateral (2021: Nil).

(2) An analysis of provision for impairment of inventories of the Group is as follows:

	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charge during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Raw materials	2,083,190,076	1,535,322,358	(727,588,608)	2,890,923,826
Work in progress	732,973,017	1,103,212,064	(519,655,483)	1,316,529,598
Finished goods	2,795,564,803	8,482,398,827	(7,205,101,319)	4,072,862,311
Total	5,611,727,896	11,120,933,249	(8,452,345,410)	8,280,315,735

8 Contract assets

(1) The Group's contract assets by customer type:

A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time.

(2) Significant changes in the contract assets during the year:

Significant changes in the contract assets of the Group are as follows:

	2022 RMB
Balance at the beginning of the year	<u>75,698,324</u>
Transfers from contract assets recognised at the beginning of the year to receivables	(65,331,121)
Increase in contract assets resulting from no unconditional right obtained	<u>61,269,258</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>71,636,461</u></u>

(3) Movements of provision for contract assets during the year:

	2022	2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	207,800
Decrease from disposal of subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>(207,800)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Other current assets

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
VAT on tax credits	2,556,625,457	2,643,490,711
Prepaid income taxes	331,652,233	20,739,659
Input tax to be verified or deducted	329,605,466	575,209,816
Costs receivables for recovering products from a customer	108,097,353	126,447,496
Others	<u>68,056,410</u>	<u>213,032,028</u>
Total	<u><u>3,394,036,919</u></u>	<u><u>3,578,919,710</u></u>

10 Long-term equity investments

(1) The Group's long-term equity investments by category:

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Investments in joint ventures	392,291,560	-
Investments in associates	<u>13,086,523,900</u>	<u>7,066,228,472</u>
Sub-total	13,478,815,460	7,066,228,472
Less: Provision for impairment	<u>1,056,936,609</u>	<u>1,025,280,155</u>
Total	<u>12,421,878,851</u>	<u>6,040,948,317</u>

(2) Movements of long-term equity investments during the year are as follows:

Investee	Movements during the year								Balance at the end of the year
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase in capital	Decrease in capital	Investment (loss) / income recognised under equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other equity movements	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits	Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements	
Joint venture									
Chongqing Maite Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	-	400,000,000	-	(7,708,440)	-	-	-	-	392,291,560
Sub-total	-	400,000,000	-	(7,708,440)	-	-	-	-	392,291,560
Associates									
Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	1,409,666,833	405,200,000	-	(2,983,503)	-	-	-	-	1,811,883,330
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	2,088,917,867	-	(129,798,594)	241,130,621	(61,062,079)	-	(104,317,491)	-	2,034,870,324
Beijing Innovation Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	207,564,573	-	-	15,651,980	-	-	-	-	223,216,553
Beijing Electric Control Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	231,777,557	21,234,700	-	(2,556,780)	7,694,430	-	-	-	258,149,907
BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.	286,976,389	129,500,000	(130,381,715)	10,026,871	-	134,476,619	-	-	430,598,164
Cnoga Medical Co., Ltd.	253,501,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,414,968	276,916,033
Tianjin Xianzhilian Investment Centre (Limited Partnership)	968,341,880	234,000,000	-	184,737,344	-	-	-	-	1,387,079,224
BioChain (Beijing) Science & Technology, Inc.	339,845,254	-	-	(5,751,469)	-	-	-	-	334,093,785
Beijing YanDong MicroElectronic Co., Ltd.	1,009,985,276	-	-	34,518,797	-	126,743,478	-	-	1,171,247,551
SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd.	-	4,871,837,182	-	11,536,838	-	-	-	-	4,883,374,020
Others	269,651,778	46,917,149	(87,070,668)	49,501,421	63,317	14,310,853	(18,731,712)	452,871	275,095,009
Sub-total	7,066,228,472	5,708,689,031	(347,250,977)	535,812,120	(53,304,332)	275,530,950	(123,049,203)	23,867,839	13,086,523,900
Total	7,066,228,472	6,108,689,031	(347,250,977)	528,103,680	(53,304,332)	275,530,950	(123,049,203)	23,867,839	13,478,815,460
Less: Provision for impairment	1,025,280,155								1,056,936,609
Total	6,040,948,317								12,421,878,851

As at 31 December 2022, Hefei Xin Jing Yuan Electronic Materials Co., Ltd. still suffered loss and the Group does not have an obligation to assume additional losses. Therefore, the Company discontinues recognising its share of further losses after the carrying amount of long-term equity investment is reduced to zero. As at 31 December 2022, the accumulated unrecognised investment losses were RMB 14,922,087 (2021: RMB 20,352,876).

As at 31 December 2022, Beijing Infi-Hailin Venture Investment Co., Ltd. made a profit and made up for the unrecognised investment losses of RMB 1,152,818 in the prior year, and recognised investment income amounting to RMB 2,073,333 during the year.

11 Investments in other equity instruments

<i>Items</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Listed equity instruments investment		
- Beijing Electronic City High Tech Group Co., Ltd.	53,614,432	56,638,836
- Bank of Chongqing Co., Ltd.	91,600,150	91,875,688
- New Century Medical Holding Co., Ltd.	9,098,008	19,810,485
Unlisted equity instruments investment		
- Danhua Capital, L. P.	34,823,000	31,878,500
- Danhua Capital II, L.P.	69,646,002	63,757,002
- Kateeva Inc.	83,192,147	76,157,736
- Nanosys INC	21,591,641	47,817,750
- Baebies INC	30,600,273	28,012,830
- Illumina Fund I,L.P.	31,079,577	25,607,407
- Horizon Robotics, Inc.	35,616,005	31,722,880
- Others	<u>22,199,071</u>	<u>45,809,032</u>
Total	<u><u>483,060,306</u></u>	<u><u>519,088,146</u></u>

(1) Investments in other equity instruments:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Reason for being designated at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>	<i>Dividend income recognised for the year</i>	<i>Accumulated gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income ("-" for losses)</i>	<i>Amount transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings</i>	<i>Reason for transferring from other comprehensive income to retained earnings</i>
Listed equity instruments investment					
- Beijing Electronic City High Tech Group Co., Ltd.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	206,209	(36,545,996)	-	Not applicable
- Bank of Chongqing Co., Ltd.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	9,918,634	(28,484,225)	-	Not applicable
- New Century Medical Holding Co., Ltd.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	-	(131,750,842)	-	Not applicable
Unlisted equity instruments investment					
- Danhua Capital, L. P.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	5,045,925	296,625	-	Not applicable
- Danhua Capital II, L.P.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	20,183,700	1,998,251	-	Not applicable
- Kateeva Inc.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	-	329,681	-	Not applicable
- Nanosys INC	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	-	(28,757,359)	-	Not applicable
- Baebies INC	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	-	1,476,718	-	Not applicable
- Illumina Fund I,L.P.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	-	1,110,906	-	Not applicable
- Horizon Robotics, Inc.	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	-	3,661,505	-	Not applicable
- Others	With the intention of establishing or maintaining a long-term investment for strategic reasons	-	(38,958,805)	(10,091,839)	Transfer out due to bankruptcy liquidation derecognition
Total		35,354,468	(255,623,541)	(10,091,839)	

12 Other non-current financial assets

<i>Item</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,022,967,681	606,895,447
Including: Investments in equity instruments	<u>2,022,967,681</u>	<u>606,895,447</u>
Total	<u>2,022,967,681</u>	<u>606,895,447</u>

13 Investment properties

	<i>Land use rights</i>	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cost			
Balance at the beginning of the year	687,434,677	1,022,831,969	1,710,266,646
Additions during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>5,461,739</u>	<u>5,461,739</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>687,434,677</u>	<u>1,028,293,708</u>	<u>1,715,728,385</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation or amortisation			
Balance at the beginning of the year	168,017,805	383,883,440	551,901,245
Additions during the year	<u>13,622,701</u>	<u>28,179,301</u>	<u>41,802,002</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>181,640,506</u>	<u>412,062,741</u>	<u>593,703,247</u>
Carrying amounts			
At the end of the year	<u>505,794,171</u>	<u>616,230,967</u>	<u>1,122,025,138</u>
At the beginning of the year	<u>519,416,872</u>	<u>638,948,529</u>	<u>1,158,365,401</u>

14 Fixed assets

(1) Analysis of the Group's fixed assets are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Plant & buildings</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	65,746,184,870	289,073,320,848	10,027,118,299	364,846,624,017
Additions during the year				
- Purchases	22,873,906	576,061,450	1,874,710,266	2,473,645,622
- Transfers from construction in progress	195,460,071	9,633,715,949	732,046,393	10,561,222,413
- Written-down against government interest discounts	(16,355,538)	(166,721,924)	(12,987)	(183,090,449)
Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries	(61,688,333)	(185,865,467)	(88,382,014)	(335,935,814)
Transfers to construction in progress	-	(1,161,980,085)	(29,857,355)	(1,191,837,440)
Disposals or written-offs during the year	(176,295)	(446,815,683)	(169,873,534)	(616,865,512)
Translation differences	4,131,352	29,007,311	6,239,955	39,378,618
	<u>65,890,430,033</u>	<u>297,350,722,399</u>	<u>12,351,989,023</u>	<u>375,593,141,455</u>
Balance at the end of the year				
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,908,069,483	122,199,288,667	5,704,812,685	135,812,170,835
Charge during the year	2,072,464,102	29,207,688,566	1,947,737,403	33,227,890,071
Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries	(30,181,955)	(137,710,504)	(23,163,432)	(191,055,891)
Transfers to construction in progress	-	(730,517,943)	(21,961,743)	(752,479,686)
Disposals or written-offs during the year	(13,666)	(374,611,961)	(69,200,542)	(443,826,169)
Translation differences	391,129	15,781,865	1,425,638	17,598,632
	<u>9,950,729,093</u>	<u>150,179,918,690</u>	<u>7,539,650,009</u>	<u>167,670,297,792</u>
Balance at the end of the year				
Less: Provision for impairment				
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,480	1,704,957,933	188,093,885	1,893,086,298
Charge during the year	-	132,578,826	10,492,666	143,071,492
Transfers to construction in progress	-	(19,908,202)	(165,882)	(20,074,084)
Disposals or written-offs during the year	-	(77,467,003)	(2,823,470)	(80,290,473)
	<u>34,480</u>	<u>1,740,161,554</u>	<u>195,597,199</u>	<u>1,935,793,233</u>
Balance at the end of the year				
Carrying amounts				
At the end of the year	<u>55,939,666,460</u>	<u>145,430,642,155</u>	<u>4,616,741,815</u>	<u>205,987,050,430</u>
At the beginning of the year	<u>57,838,080,907</u>	<u>165,169,074,248</u>	<u>4,134,211,729</u>	<u>227,141,366,884</u>

In 2022, some of the equipment of the Group is idle and there is no clear use plan. The Group evaluated the recoverable amount of these equipment and made provisions for impairment of RMB 143,071,492 (2021: RMB 675,831,912) based on the evaluation results.

(2) Fixed assets pending certificates of ownership

As at 31 December 2022, fixed assets pending certificates of ownership totalled RMB 7,110,462,456 (31 December 2021: RMB 7,892,064,184) and certificates of ownership is still being processed.

15 Construction in progress

(1) Analysis of the Group's construction in progress is as follows:

Item	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book value	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
The 6th generation AMOLED project - Chongqing	31,013,623,277	-	31,013,623,277	24,774,517,248	-	24,774,517,248
Others	12,446,773,478	74,262,087	12,372,511,391	7,369,688,455	44,493,824	7,325,194,631
Total	43,460,396,755	74,262,087	43,386,134,668	32,144,205,703	44,493,824	32,099,711,879

In 2022, some of the engineering projects of the Group is idle and cannot be further used. The Group evaluated the residual values of these engineering projects and made a provision for impairment of RMB 29,768,263 based on the evaluation results.

(2) Movements of major construction projects in progress during the year

Item	Budget	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Transfers to fixed assets	Balance at the end of the year	Percentage of actual cost to budget (%)	Accumulated capitalised interest at the end of the year	Interest capitalised in 2022	Interest rate for capitalisation in 2022 (%)	Sources of funding
The 6th generation AMOLED project - Chongqing	46,500,000,000	24,774,517,248	6,243,115,489	(4,009,460)	31,013,623,277	70.04%	624,014,961	438,224,219	4.24%	Self-raised funds and borrowings

16 Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

	<i>Land use rights</i>	<i>Patent and proprietary technology</i>	<i>Computer software</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
Original book value					
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,539,522,787	6,978,992,728	1,676,849,060	1,549,958,675	15,745,323,250
Additions during the year					
- Purchases	256,914,399	8,532,419	121,172,137	-	386,618,955
- Transfers from construction in progress	-	-	114,068,215	112,297	114,180,512
Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries	-	(1,732,355,021)	(17,486,779)	(846,913,855)	(2,596,755,655)
Disposals during the year	-	-	(548,585)	-	(548,585)
Translation differences	-	(9,139,455)	947,362	2,450,615	(5,741,478)
Written-down against interest discount	-	(771,120)	(120,528)	(771,120)	(1,662,768)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>5,796,437,186</u>	<u>5,245,259,551</u>	<u>1,894,880,882</u>	<u>704,836,612</u>	<u>13,641,414,231</u>
Less: Accumulated amortisation					
Balance at the beginning of the year	524,719,007	2,613,841,165	999,888,044	397,376,628	4,535,824,844
Charge during the year	135,495,338	602,728,282	198,089,822	85,027,074	1,021,340,516
Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries	-	(652,040,647)	(5,447,593)	(204,670,848)	(862,159,088)
Disposals during the year	-	-	(490,789)	-	(490,789)
Translation differences	-	(2,483,639)	168,335	886,909	(1,428,395)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>660,214,345</u>	<u>2,562,045,161</u>	<u>1,192,207,819</u>	<u>278,619,763</u>	<u>4,693,087,088</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>5,136,222,841</u>	<u>2,683,214,390</u>	<u>702,673,063</u>	<u>426,216,849</u>	<u>8,948,327,143</u>
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	<u>5,014,803,780</u>	<u>4,365,151,563</u>	<u>676,961,016</u>	<u>1,152,582,047</u>	<u>11,209,498,406</u>

17 Goodwill

(1) Changes in goodwill

<i>Name of investee</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Book value				
Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd.	42,940,434	-	-	42,940,434
K-Tronics (Suzhou) technology Co., Ltd.	8,562,464	-	-	8,562,464
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	4,423,876	-	-	4,423,876
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	146,460,790	-	-	146,460,790
SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd.	706,406,821	-	(706,406,821)	-
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.. (Chengdu Display Sci-tech)	537,038,971	-	-	537,038,971
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	155,714,415	-	-	155,714,415
Hefei Jiangcheng Technology Co., Ltd.	9,391,961	-	(9,391,961)	-
Sub-total	1,610,939,732	-	(715,798,782)	895,140,950
Provision for impairment				
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	(4,423,876)	-	-	(4,423,876)
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	(82,137,669)	-	-	(82,137,669)
SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd.	(394,371,200)	-	394,371,200	-
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd.. (Chengdu Display Sci-tech)	-	(147,755,754)	-	(147,755,754)
Sub-total	(480,932,745)	(147,755,754)	394,371,200	(234,317,299)
Carrying amount	1,130,006,987	(147,755,754)	(321,427,582)	660,823,651

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

The recoverable amount of Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd., Suzhou K-Tronics, BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd. (“Health Investment”), Chengdu Display Sci-tech and Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. is determined based on the present value of expected future cash flows. When predicting the present value of cash flow, the cash flow in the next 5 years is determined based on the financial budget approved by the management. The cash flow in the years after the 5-year financial budget will remain stable. The pre-tax discount rate is determined with reference to comparable companies and related capital structures.

As at 31 December 2022, as the present value of future cash flows of the asset group to which Chengdu Display Sci-tech's goodwill belongs was lower than the carrying amount of the asset group, the Group made an impairment provision of RMB 147,755,754 for the relevant goodwill.

18 Long-term deferred expenses

	<i>Balance at 31December 2021</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at 31December 2022</i>
Payment for public facilities construction and use	51,962,118	-	(10,800,827)	41,161,291
Leasehold improvements	10,325,942	16,912,468	(7,807,977)	19,430,433
Others	574,242,442	61,375,716	(139,268,505)	496,349,653
Total	<u>636,530,502</u>	<u>78,288,184</u>	<u>(157,877,309)</u>	<u>556,941,377</u>

19 Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

<u>Item</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<i>Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences</i>	<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>	<i>Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences</i>	<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for impairment of assets	151,264,910	31,020,460	113,867,486	24,884,958
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	142,547,604	21,382,141	139,523,200	20,928,480
Depreciation of fixed assets	239,415,255	37,326,236	201,462,125	34,642,083
Assessed value added by investing real estate in subsidiaries	119,895,400	29,973,850	125,449,252	31,362,313
Accumulated losses	459,130	75,757	422,990,806	118,064,555
Government grant	143,385,420	21,507,813	209,807,147	31,471,072
Others	59,695,684	9,274,649	306,215,006	19,010,893
Sub-total	<u>856,663,403</u>	150,560,906	<u>1,519,315,022</u>	280,364,354
Amount offset		<u>(80,310,481)</u>		<u>(90,028,830)</u>
Balance after offsetting		<u>70,250,425</u>		<u>190,335,524</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Revaluation due to business combinations involving entities not under common control	(882,129,374)	(217,980,404)	(2,197,597,331)	(584,383,821)
Depreciation of fixed assets	(7,266,110,223)	(1,094,970,944)	(6,388,163,232)	(984,779,332)
Long-term equity investments	(120,141,687)	(18,021,253)	(120,141,687)	(18,021,253)
Others	(151,491,002)	(23,744,713)	(167,106,175)	(28,467,297)
Sub-total	<u>(8,419,872,286)</u>	(1,354,717,314)	<u>(8,873,008,425)</u>	(1,615,651,703)
Amount offset		80,310,481		90,028,830
Balance after offsetting		<u>(1,274,406,833)</u>		<u>(1,525,622,873)</u>

(2) Details of unrecognised deferred tax assets

	2022	2021
Deductible temporary differences	22,749,630,064	24,215,956,667
Deductible tax losses	<u>44,677,908,573</u>	<u>19,433,679,291</u>
Total	<u>67,427,538,637</u>	<u>43,649,635,958</u>

As at 31 December 2022, the accumulated deductible temporary differences are mainly subsidiaries' impairment provisions of assets and accrual of expenses. Due to the uncertainty that there will be sufficient taxable income to cover these deductible differences in future periods, the deferred income tax assets were not recognised in consideration of prudence.

(3) Expiration of deductible tax losses for unrecognised deferred tax assets

Year	Note	2022	2021
2022		-	316,585,394
2023		280,957,810	290,518,573
2024		451,137,106	458,962,394
2025		1,253,378,510	1,276,919,825
2026		1,473,908,686	1,785,437,184
2027		3,146,172,377	14,979,073
2028		2,279,355,553	2,221,266,958
2029		5,008,814,339	5,296,070,440
2030		4,196,348,029	4,368,141,751
2031		2,502,424,694	2,406,109,565
2032		23,569,766,818	-
Others	(a)	<u>515,644,651</u>	<u>998,688,134</u>
Total		<u>44,677,908,573</u>	<u>19,433,679,291</u>

(a) According to the applicable local tax laws, loss of some overseas subsidiaries of the Group has indefinite carry-over period to deduct the future taxable income.

20 Other non-current assets

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Surety	1,338,834,402	1,339,517,936
Prepayments for construction	153,690,890	224,400,336
Prepayment for fixed assets	148,834,349	572,510,455
VAT on tax credits	-	3,424,055,815
Deferred VAT for imported equipment	2,696,796	1,407,330,930
Others	<u>311,464,947</u>	<u>509,612,011</u>
 Total	 <u>1,955,521,384</u>	 <u>7,477,427,483</u>

21 Short-term loans

<i>31 December 2022</i>				
<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>		<i>Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans				
- RMB		901,622,500		Guaranteed
- RMB		<u>30,006,237</u>		Credited
Sub-total		<u>931,628,737</u>		
Foreign currency bank loans				
- USD	128,585,504	6.9646	895,546,601	Credited
- JPY	205,792,620	0.0524	10,783,533	Credited
- HKD	600,000,000	0.8933	<u>535,980,000</u>	Credited
Sub-total			<u>1,442,310,134</u>	
Total			<u>2,373,938,871</u>	

<i>31 December 2021</i>				<i>Credited/ collateralised guaranteed/ pledged</i>
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	
Bank loans				
- RMB			1,352,433,750	Guaranteed
- RMB			<u>140,148,195</u>	Credited
Sub-total			<u>1,492,581,945</u>	
Foreign currency bank loans				
- USD	83,382,510	6.3757	531,621,869	Credited
- JPY	863,548,156	0.0554	<u>47,853,518</u>	Credited
Sub-total			<u>579,475,387</u>	
Total			<u>2,072,057,332</u>	

As at 31 December 2022, no short-term loan was past due (2021: Nil).

22 Bills payable

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Bank acceptance bills	847,418,525	663,001,350
Commercial acceptance bills	<u>22,803,013</u>	<u>164,956,681</u>
Total	<u>870,221,538</u>	<u>827,958,031</u>

There is no due but unpaid bill payable at the end of the year. The bills above are all due within one year.

23 Accounts payable

(1) The Group's accounts payable by category are as follows:

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Payables to related parties	179,047,266	142,557,107
Payables to third parties	<u>29,655,673,198</u>	<u>32,313,273,587</u>
Total	<u>29,834,720,464</u>	<u>32,455,830,694</u>

(2) The Group's accounts payable by currency are as follows:

	<i>2022</i>			<i>2021</i>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
- RMB			21,162,560,832			23,743,766,250
- USD	1,146,041,405	6.9646	7,981,719,969	1,093,846,298	6.3757	6,974,035,842
- JPY	9,299,005,433	0.0524	487,267,885	10,050,541,520	0.0554	556,800,000
- Other foreign currencies			<u>203,171,778</u>			<u>1,181,228,602</u>
Total			<u>29,834,720,464</u>			<u>32,455,830,694</u>

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no significant accounts payable with ageing of more than one year.

24 Advance payments received

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Advances from related parties	188,623	961,806
Advances from third parties	<u>79,660,354</u>	<u>145,178,278</u>
Total	<u>79,848,977</u>	<u>146,140,084</u>

25 Contract liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Sale of goods	<u>2,411,717,792</u>	<u>3,765,081,554</u>

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the Group's advances from goods purchase and sale contracts. The Group receives a certain proportion of advances as agreed in contract when entering into the contract with customers. The revenue related to the contracts will be recognised until the Group satisfies its performance obligation.

Significant changes in the contract liabilities of the Group are as follows:

	<i>2022 RMB</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,765,081,554
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of year	(3,578,825,023)
Increase of contract liabilities due to cash received at the end of the year	<u>2,225,461,261</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,411,717,792</u>

26 Employee benefits payable

(1) Employee benefits payable:

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2022	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2022
Short-term employee benefits	(2)	5,098,605,495	16,306,120,923	(18,748,357,070)	2,656,369,348
Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans	(3)	34,235,855	1,643,219,063	(1,619,403,086)	58,051,832
Termination benefits		313,887	125,276,407	(21,478,651)	104,111,643
Total		5,133,155,237	18,074,616,393	(20,389,238,807)	2,818,532,823

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2021	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2021
Short-term employee benefits	(2)	3,733,572,462	18,689,911,958	(17,324,878,925)	5,098,605,495
Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans	(3)	21,628,033	1,142,227,556	(1,129,619,734)	34,235,855
Termination benefits		3,423,302	26,091,251	(29,200,666)	313,887
Total		3,758,623,797	19,858,230,765	(18,483,699,325)	5,133,155,237

(2) Short-term employee benefits

		Balance at 1 January 2022	Accrued during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance at 31 December 2022
Salaries, bonuses, allowances		4,304,276,089	12,995,283,767	(15,610,071,500)	1,689,488,356
Staff welfare		-	1,212,939,702	(1,212,939,702)	-
Social insurance		43,095,684	780,825,248	(778,894,329)	45,026,603
Medical insurance		38,317,039	720,094,785	(718,045,022)	40,366,802
Work-related injury insurance		2,583,340	44,668,965	(44,821,987)	2,430,318
Maternity insurance		2,195,305	16,061,498	(16,027,320)	2,229,483
Housing fund		33,089,973	946,098,096	(949,389,930)	29,798,139
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee		697,018,542	370,534,929	(196,078,722)	871,474,749
Staff bonus and welfare fund		20,553,209	-	-	20,553,209
Other short-term employee benefits		571,998	439,181	(982,887)	28,292
Total		5,098,605,495	16,306,120,923	(18,748,357,070)	2,656,369,348

	<i>Balance at 1 January 2021</i>	<i>Accrued during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at 31 December 2021</i>
Salaries, bonuses, allowances	3,184,794,255	15,851,656,348	(14,732,174,514)	4,304,276,089
Staff welfare	-	1,087,174,457	(1,087,174,457)	-
Social insurance	32,667,412	612,771,541	(602,343,269)	43,095,684
Medical insurance	29,551,408	563,695,980	(554,930,349)	38,317,039
Work-related injury insurance	1,614,132	32,393,361	(31,424,153)	2,583,340
Maternity insurance	1,501,872	16,682,200	(15,988,767)	2,195,305
Housing fund	27,141,059	679,488,225	(673,539,311)	33,089,973
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee	467,724,919	445,370,010	(216,076,387)	697,018,542
Staff bonus and welfare fund	20,553,209	-	-	20,553,209
Other short-term employee benefits	691,608	13,451,377	(13,570,987)	571,998
Total	3,733,572,462	18,689,911,958	(17,324,878,925)	5,098,605,495

(3) Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans

	<i>Balance at 1 January 2022</i>	<i>Accrued during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at 31 December 2022</i>
Basic pension insurance	30,284,940	1,408,163,207	(1,401,435,524)	37,012,623
Unemployment insurance	906,583	45,871,870	(45,457,632)	1,320,821
Annuity	3,044,332	189,183,986	(172,509,930)	19,718,388
Total	34,235,855	1,643,219,063	(1,619,403,086)	58,051,832

	<i>Balance at 1 January 2021</i>	<i>Accrued during the year</i>	<i>Decrease during the year</i>	<i>Balance at 31 December 2021</i>
Basic pension insurance	19,052,829	1,055,978,182	(1,044,746,071)	30,284,940
Unemployment insurance	1,110,934	38,192,020	(38,396,371)	906,583
Annuity	1,464,270	48,057,354	(46,477,292)	3,044,332
Total	21,628,033	1,142,227,556	(1,129,619,734)	34,235,855

27	Taxes payable		2022	2021
	Value-added tax		142,337,422	101,448,944
	Corporate income tax		287,859,236	1,266,575,648
	Individual income tax		48,228,934	58,763,365
	City construction tax		428,525,949	383,455,432
	Education surcharges and local education surcharges		306,515,854	274,382,851
	Others		<u>117,933,793</u>	<u>115,623,065</u>
	Total		<u>1,331,401,188</u>	<u>2,200,249,305</u>
28	Other payables			
			31 December	31 December
		Note	2022	2021
	Interest payable		151,200	126,701
	Dividends payable		6,410,514	6,561,972
	Others	(1)	<u>19,625,661,555</u>	<u>23,828,686,269</u>
	Total		<u>19,632,223,269</u>	<u>23,835,374,942</u>

(1) Others

(a) The Group's other payables by category are as follows:

	Note	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Projects and equipment		13,185,841,311	16,494,274,603
Fund transaction (Note)		3,130,038,067	3,077,116,568
Deferred VAT for imported equipment		196,440,706	927,825,520
Repurchase obligation of restricted shares	V.39	753,440,228	835,215,390
Accrued water and electricity charges and freight		407,770,818	348,955,956
Security and deposits		505,702,125	537,788,828
External agency fee		172,851,477	193,251,964
Others		<u>1,273,576,823</u>	<u>1,414,257,440</u>
Total		<u>19,625,661,555</u>	<u>23,828,686,269</u>

The Group's significant other payables aged over one year are payables of projects and equipment.

Note: The other payables by the Group as at 31 December 2022 are amounts and interests due to original controlling shareholders of Nanjing Display Technology and Chengdu Display Sci-tech acquired in 2020, with interest rates of 2.175% and 0%.

(b) The Group's other payables by currency are as follows:

	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Amount in original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/RMB equivalents	Amount in original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/RMB equivalents
RMB			13,336,886,237			16,157,489,471
USD	736,000,871	6.9646	5,125,951,666	857,826,112	6.3757	5,469,241,942
JPY	18,492,932,844	0.0524	969,029,681	38,321,236,336	0.0554	2,122,996,493
Other foreign currencies			<u>193,793,971</u>			<u>78,958,363</u>
Total			<u>19,625,661,555</u>			<u>23,828,686,269</u>

29 Non-current liabilities due within one year

As at 31 December, the non-current liabilities due within one year for the Group were long-term loans due within one year, lease liabilities, long-term payables and contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions.

<i>31 December 2022</i>					
	<i>Note</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans					
- RMB				117,008,022	Pledged
- RMB				11,356,508,048	Collateralised
- RMB				94,144,290	Guaranteed
- RMB				5,528,984,741	Credited
- USD		694,159,756	6.9646	<u>4,834,545,037</u>	Collateralised
Sub-total				21,931,190,138	
Long-term payables	V.33			143,117,840	
Lease liabilities	V.60			118,302,766	
Contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions	V.35			<u>511,140,000</u>	
Total				<u>22,703,750,744</u>	

<i>31 December 2021</i>					
	<i>Note</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans					
- RMB				27,993,413	Pledged
- RMB				7,544,963,177	Collateralised
- RMB				1,718,446	Guaranteed
- RMB				11,614,011,025	Credited
- USD		1,136,473,175	6.3757	7,245,812,022	Collateralised
- USD		63,796,480	6.3757	406,747,218	Guaranteed
- EUR		141,129,872	7.2197	1,018,915,337	Credited
- EUR		6,605,651	7.2197	<u>47,690,819</u>	Pledged
Sub-total				27,907,851,457	
Long-term payables	V.33			520,546,343	
Lease liabilities	V.60			92,788,055	
Contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions	V.35			<u>353,772,859</u>	
Total				<u>28,874,958,714</u>	

30 Other current liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Warranty provisions	3,368,859,501	3,595,808,261
Refund liability	101,672,253	141,997,964
Pending output VAT	139,462,782	216,565,073
Others	<u>3,973,137</u>	<u>97,161,211</u>
Total	<u>3,613,967,673</u>	<u>4,051,532,509</u>

The other current liabilities of the Group were warranty provision. The warranty provision mainly relates to the expected after-sales repair warranty to the customers. The provision is estimated by the Management, based on historical claim experience and current actual sales outcomes.

31 Long-term loans

<i>31 December 2022</i>					
	<i>Note</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged</i>
Bank loans					
- RMB				1,058,900,427	Pledged
- RMB				49,363,519,760	Collateralised
- RMB				4,326,076,807	Guaranteed
- RMB				58,386,326,488	Credited
- USD		4,586,027,388	6.9646	31,939,846,346	Collateralised
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	V.29			<u>21,931,190,138</u>	
Total				<u>123,143,479,690</u>	

31 December 2021

	Note	Amount in original currency	Exchange rate	RMB/RMB equivalents	Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged
Bank loans					
- RMB				537,167,163	Pledged
- RMB				54,546,276,790	Collateralised
- RMB				3,703,662,752	Guaranteed
- RMB				46,573,377,423	Credited
- USD		5,747,119,917	6.3757	36,641,912,455	Collateralised
- USD		101,494,400	6.3757	647,097,846	Guaranteed
- EUR		12,407,013	7.2197	89,574,912	Pledged
- EUR		172,784,008	7.2197	1,247,448,703	Credited
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	V.29			<u>27,907,851,457</u>	
Total				<u>116,078,666,587</u>	

32 Debentures payable

(1) Debentures payable

Item	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Debentures payable	-	359,586,437
Less: Debentures payable due within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>359,586,437</u>

(2) The movements of debenture payable:

<i>Debenture</i>	<i>Face value</i>	<i>Issuance date</i>	<i>Maturity period</i>	<i>Issuance amount</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Increase during the year</i>	<i>Interest at face value</i>	<i>Amortisation of discounts or premium</i>	<i>Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries</i>	<i>Translation differences</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Euro PP	EUR 10,000,000	2016.12.29	7 years	EUR 10,000,000	71,955,154	-	2,268,020	95,736	(76,355,057)	2,036,147	-
Euro PP	EUR 30,000,000	2017.03.29	6 years	EUR 30,000,000	216,118,687	-	6,804,060	353,720	(229,394,798)	6,118,331	-
Euro PP	EUR 10,000,000	2019.07.22	6 years	EUR 10,000,000	71,512,596	-	2,948,426	158,190	(76,678,281)	2,059,069	-
Total					<u>359,586,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,020,506</u>	<u>607,646</u>	<u>(382,428,136)</u>	<u>10,213,547</u>	<u>-</u>

SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd. ("SES") issued two private placement bonds with a total face value of Euro 40 million to institutional investors on 29 December 2016 and 29 March 2017. The coupon rate of the bonds is 3.50% and the maturity date is 29 December 2023. Interest payments are made annually and the principle amount will be paid when the bonds become due.

SES issued a private placement bond with a total face value of Euro 10 million to institutional investors on 22 July 2019. The coupon rate of the bond is 4.55% and the maturity date is 22 July 2025. Interest payments are made annually, and the principle amount will be paid when the bond becomes due.

33 Long-term payables

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Obligations under finance leases	372,704,917	1,427,139,181
Less: Obligations under finance leases due within one year	<u>143,117,840</u>	<u>520,546,343</u>
Total	<u><u>229,587,077</u></u>	<u><u>906,592,838</u></u>

As at 31 December 2022, the Group sold and leased back some of its machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Since asset sales and lease transactions are interrelated, and it is almost certain that they will be repurchased after the lease term expires, the Group conducts accounting treatment according to mortgage loans and presents them as long-term payables.

34 Deferred income

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Amounts recognised in other income</i>	<i>Other changes</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Related to assets	3,865,273,297	704,986,506	(739,587,184)	(32,283,470)	3,798,389,149
Related to income	<u>2,550,816,314</u>	<u>2,610,333,056</u>	<u>(3,781,917,899)</u>	<u>(21,273,288)</u>	<u>1,357,958,183</u>
Total	<u><u>6,416,089,611</u></u>	<u><u>3,315,319,562</u></u>	<u><u>(4,521,505,083)</u></u>	<u><u>(53,556,758)</u></u>	<u><u>5,156,347,332</u></u>

35 Other non-current liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions	(1)	2,499,075,805	3,020,160,654
Deferred VAT for imported equipment		-	479,505,410
Others		<u>-</u>	<u>36,143,812</u>
Total		<u><u>2,499,075,805</u></u>	<u><u>3,535,809,876</u></u>

(1) Contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions

The contribution of non-controlling interests with redemption provisions is mainly due to the redemption obligation of the Company to the non-controlling interests of Fuzhou BOE. The Company recognises the above non-controlling interests contribution as a financial liability which is subsequently measured at the cost of amortisation.

The Company has an obligation to repurchase part of the equity of non-controlling interests of its subsidiary Fuzhou BOE on 29 September 2023, with the repurchase principal of RMB 500,000,000, and the Company recognised the principal and interest of the financial liabilities for the redemption obligation to non-current liabilities due within one year (Note V.29).

36 Share capital

	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Changes during the year</i>			<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
		<i>Issuance of new shares</i>	<i>Cancellation of treasury shares</i>	<i>Sub-total</i>	
		Total shares	<u>38,445,746,482</u>	-	

On 20 September 2022, the Company repurchased and cancelled 243,229,361 domestically listed foreign shares (B shares) at China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shenzhen Branch. After the repurchase and cancellation, the total share capital of the Company changed from 38,445,746,482 to 38,202,517,121 shares.

On 14 October 2022, the Company repurchased and cancelled 6,153,700 shares of restricted shares at China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shenzhen Branch. After the repurchase and cancellation, the total share capital of the Company changed from 38,202,517,121 to 38,196,363,421 shares.

37 Other equity instruments

(1) Financial instruments (including perpetual bonds) that remain outstanding at the end of the year are set out as follows:

<i>Outstanding financial instruments</i>	<i>Issuance date</i>	<i>Accounting classification</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>	<i>Issuance price</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Maturity date or renewal status</i>	<i>Conditions for conversion</i>	<i>Conversion status</i>
20BOEY1	28 February 2020	Equity instrument	3.64%	RMB 100/bond	20 million	RMB 2 billion	3+N years	applicable	Not applicable
20BOEY2	19 March 2020	Equity instrument	3.54%	RMB 100/bond	20 million	RMB 2 billion	3+N years	applicable	Not applicable
20BOEY3	27 April 2020	Equity instrument	3.50%	RMB 100/bond	20 million	RMB 2 billion	3+N years	applicable	Not applicable
22BOEY1	25 March 2022	Equity instrument	3.50%	RMB 100/bond	20 million	RMB 2 billion	3+N years	applicable	Not applicable
Total					<u>80 million</u>	<u>RMB 8 billion</u>			

(2) Major terms:

On 29 October 2019, with the approval document No. 1801 [2019] of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”), the Company successfully issued a renewable corporate bond to qualified investors. The full name of the bond was Renewable Corporate Bond Publicly Issued by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (to qualified investors) in 2019 (the First Phase), which referred to as 19BOEY1 (“2019 bond”); on 28 February 2020, 19 March 2020 and 27 April 2020, the Company issued renewable corporate bonds to qualified investors. The full name of these bonds was Renewable Corporate Bond Publicly Issued by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (to qualified investors) in 2020, which referred to as 20BOEY1, 20BOEY2, 20BOEY3 respectively (“2020 bond”); On March 25, 2022, the Company issued renewable corporate bonds to qualified investors. The full name of these bonds was Renewable Corporate Bond Publicly Issued by BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd. (digital economy) in 2022 (the First Phase), which referred to as 22BOEY1 (“2022 bond”).

Both 2019 bond, 2020 bond and 2022 bond have a base term of 3 years and take every three interest-bearing years as a period. The Company is entitled to choose to extend the maturity by 1 period at the end of the agreed base term or at the end of each extended period, or choose to fully redeem the 2019 bond, 2020 bond and 2022 bond at the end of the period. The nominal interest rate of the 2019 bond, 2020 bond and 2022 bond is fixed during the first period, and then is reset once every period. The nominal interest rate in the first period is the initial benchmark interest rate plus the initial spread, and the nominal interest rate in the subsequent period is adjusted to the current benchmark interest rate plus the initial spread and 300 basis points. Therefore, when the Company exercises the renewal option, the nominal interest rate will significantly increase, and the corresponding nominal interest will also increase sharply. The 2019 bond, 2020 bond and 2022 bond have an issuer’s right to defer the payment of interest. Unless a mandatory interest payment event occurs (including distributions to ordinary shareholders and decrease of registered capital). At each interest payment date of the bonds, the Company may choose at its discretion whether to defer the payment of the current interest as well as all the deferred interests and the yields under this term until the next interest payment date without being subjected to any limit on the number of interest deferring attempts.

The 2019 bond with a three-year issuance period will expire on 28 October 2022. The Company has decided not to exercise the bond issuer’s option to renew the bond and has paid the principal and interest of the bond in full. As at 31 December 2022, the actual issuance of the 2020 bond and 2022 bond amounted to RMB 8,000,000,000 in total, and the Company considers that the renewable corporate bonds do not meet the definition of financial liabilities, and therefore will charge the total amount of the issuance to other equity instruments after deducting underwriting fees and other transaction costs.

(3) Movement of the financial instruments (including perpetual bonds) that remain outstanding at the end of the year:

Outstanding financial instruments	At the beginning of the year		Additions during the year		Decrease during the year		Accumulated interest		At the end of the year	
	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount	Quantity	Carrying amount	Charge for the year	Paid during the year	Quantity	Carrying amount
19BOEY1	80,000,000	8,014,033,565	-	-	(80,000,000)	(7,957,047,264)	263,013,699	(320,000,000)	-	-
20BOEY1	20,000,000	2,050,610,478	-	-	-	-	72,800,000	(72,800,000)	20,000,000	2,050,610,478
20BOEY2	20,000,000	2,045,184,865	-	-	-	-	70,800,000	(70,800,000)	20,000,000	2,045,184,865
20BOEY3	20,000,000	2,037,168,519	-	-	-	-	70,000,000	(70,000,000)	20,000,000	2,037,168,519
22BOEY1	-	-	20,000,000	1,989,320,755	-	-	54,082,191	-	20,000,000	2,043,402,946
Total	140,000,000	14,146,997,427	20,000,000	1,989,320,755	(80,000,000)	(7,957,047,264)	530,695,890	(533,600,000)	80,000,000	8,176,366,808

(4) Relevant information of amounts attributable to holders of equity instruments:

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	136,089,410,395	143,204,240,947
- Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	127,913,043,587	129,057,243,520
- Equity attributable to holders of the Company's other equity instruments	8,176,366,808	14,146,997,427
Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders	65,960,886,731	74,174,525,569
- Equity attributable to non-controlling ordinary shareholders	65,960,886,731	74,174,525,569
- Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders of other equity instruments	-	-

(5) Accrued interest on holders of other equity instruments

In 2022, as the above-mentioned issued renewable corporate bonds are cumulative other equity instruments, the Company accrued interest of RMB 530,695,890 on renewable corporate bonds from undistributed profits and paid interest of RMB 533,600,000 on renewable corporate bonds.

38 Capital reserve

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>Share premium</i>	<i>Other capital reserves</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year		53,380,787,828	536,821,266	53,917,609,094
Add: Changes in shareholding ratio of subsidiaries		1,135,268,806	-	1,135,268,806
Equity-settled share-based payment	XI	-	654,336,707	654,336,707
Other movements in equity of associates	V.10	-	274,685,689	274,685,689
Cancellation of treasury shares		(641,811,942)	-	(641,811,942)
Others		<u>(42,952,736)</u>	<u>(78,631,226)</u>	<u>(121,583,962)</u>
Balance at the end of the year		<u>53,831,291,956</u>	<u>1,387,212,436</u>	<u>55,218,504,392</u>

39 Treasury shares

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Reductions during the year</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Treasury shares	<u>3,415,768,207</u>	<u>1,048,154,539</u>	<u>(955,720,835)</u>	<u>3,508,201,911</u>

According to the *Proposal of Repurchase of Certain Domestically Listed Foreign Shares (B shares) by the Company* deliberated on an item-by-item basis and adopted in the 39th meeting of the ninth session of the Board of Directors held on 30 March 2022 and the 2021 annual general meeting of shareholders held on 28 April 2022, the Company repurchased its shares through centralised price bidding transactions with a designated securities account for repurchase. The Company has repurchased the first batch of shares on 27 June 2022. By the delivery date 2 September 2022, the Company repurchased 243,229,361 B shares in total by paying total consideration of RMB 856,052,540. On 20 September 2022, the Company completed the repurchase and cancellation procedures at China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shenzhen Branch. The shortfall between the cancelled treasury shares and the share capital of RMB 612,823,179 is deducted from Capital reserve - Share premium.

According to the *Proposal of Repurchase of Certain Public Shares by the Company* deliberated and adopted in the thirty-first meeting of the ninth session of the Board of Directors meeting held on 27 August 2021, the Company is allowed to use its own funds to repurchase certain of its shares through centralised price bidding transactions. The Company repurchased the shares for the first time on 2 September 2021. The Company has repurchased its shares by centralised price bidding transactions with a designated securities account for repurchase during 2022. The Company repurchased 39,580,919 A shares in total by paying total consideration of RMB 192,101,999.

According to the *Proposal of Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares by the Company* deliberated and adopted in the fifth meeting of the tenth session of the Board of Directors meeting held on 26 August 2022, the Company completed repurchase and cancellation of 6,153,700 restricted shares before 14 October 2022 at an average repurchased price of RMB 5.71/share. The corresponding reduction of the treasury shares are RMB 35,142,463, the shortfall between the cancelled treasury shares and the share capital of RMB 28,988,763 is deducted against Capital reserve—Share premium.

In 2022, the Company recognised RMB 64,525,832 of restricted share dividends against Other payables—the Repurchased obligation of restricted shares (Note V. 28) and Treasury shares.

40 Other comprehensive income

Item	Balance at the end of previous year attributable to shareholders of the Company	Movements during the year						Balance at the end of the year attributable to shareholders of the Company
		Before-tax amount	Less: Income tax expenses	Less: Amount transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss	Net-of-tax amount attributable to shareholders of the Company	Net-of-tax amount attributable to non-controlling interests	Less: Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	34,424,335	(133,368,736)	(453,661)	-	(132,915,075)	-	22,781,941	(121,272,681)
Including: Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method	207,633,206	(53,367,649)	-	-	(53,367,649)	-	32,873,780	121,391,777
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	(173,208,871)	(80,001,087)	(453,661)	-	(79,547,426)	-	(10,091,839)	(242,664,458)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	79,126,812	(1,011,198,322)	-	13,903,395	(1,031,622,161)	6,520,444	-	(952,495,349)
Including: Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method	(284,718)	63,317	-	(64,550)	127,867	-	-	(156,851)
Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements	79,411,530	(1,011,261,639)	-	13,967,945	(1,031,750,028)	6,520,444	-	(952,338,498)
Total	113,551,147	(1,144,567,058)	(453,661)	13,903,395	(1,164,537,236)	6,520,444	22,781,941	(1,073,768,030)

41 Surplus reserve

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Others changes during the year</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>
Statutory surplus reserve	2,599,918,896	348,186,351	3,287,378	2,951,392,625
Discretionary surplus reserve	289,671,309	-	-	289,671,309
Total	<u>2,889,590,205</u>	<u>348,186,351</u>	<u>3,287,378</u>	<u>3,241,063,934</u>

42 Retained earnings

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year (before adjustment)		37,106,514,799	15,509,794,622
Total adjustments for opening retained earnings (“+” for increase; “-” for decrease)		-	35,577,201
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year (after adjustment)		37,106,514,799	15,545,371,823
Add: Net profits for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company		7,550,877,790	25,960,751,646
Less: Appropriation for statutory surplus reserve		348,186,351	439,649,657
Interest on holders of other equity instruments	V.37	530,695,890	533,600,000
Dividends to ordinary shares		7,958,923,130	3,476,073,919
Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	(a)	(19,494,563)	(49,714,906)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>35,839,081,781</u>	<u>37,106,514,799</u>

According to the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting for 2021 held on 28 April 2022, the Company distributed cash dividends to shareholders of A shares and B shares on 30 May 2022 (A shares) and 1 June 2022 (B shares), with RMB 2.1 (2021: RMB 1) every 10 shares and a profit distribution amount of RMB 7,961,342,043. Considering the turnover rate, the corresponding dividends of the expected non-exercisable portions of restricted shares are RMB 2,418,913 with a profit distribution of RMB 7,958,923,130 (2021: RMB 3,476,073,919).

As at 31 December 2022, the consolidated retained earnings attributable to the Company included appropriation to surplus reserves made by the Company’s subsidiaries amounting to RMB 6,206,465,315 (2021: RMB 5,488,720,290).

- (a) The amounts both transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings which is associates’ gains from disposal of other equity instrument investments included in retained earnings and changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments are carried out to retained earnings in 2022 are RMB 19,494,563 (2021: RMB 49,714,906).

43 Operating income and operating costs

Item	2022		2021	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Principal activities	174,113,214,324	154,442,890,090	217,251,896,977	155,258,379,475
Other operating activities	<u>4,300,516,855</u>	<u>3,087,676,062</u>	<u>3,783,821,035</u>	<u>2,040,446,306</u>
Total	<u>178,413,731,179</u>	<u>157,530,566,152</u>	<u>221,035,718,012</u>	<u>157,298,825,781</u>
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	177,667,655,331	157,352,470,042	220,166,407,207	157,114,068,547
Other income - Leases	746,075,848	178,096,110	869,310,805	184,757,234

Information on income of principal activities has been included in Note XIV.

Revenue and the related costs of the Group's sales before intended use are as follows:

Relating to ordinary activities:

	2022	2021
Operating income	1,407,856,936	1,725,918,507
Operating costs	1,514,976,278	1,313,600,486

44 Taxes and surcharges

	2022	2021
Property tax	561,061,660	502,150,698
City maintenance and construction tax	268,999,607	386,889,711
Education surcharges and local education surcharges	193,572,818	278,848,244
Stamp duty	167,033,833	168,092,921
Land use tax	50,378,527	49,797,281
Others	<u>34,124,894</u>	<u>38,426,971</u>
Total	<u>1,275,171,339</u>	<u>1,424,205,826</u>

45	Selling and distribution expenses		
		<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
	Warranty provisions	2,390,095,031	3,417,085,420
	Staff costs	1,112,021,277	1,350,848,641
	Share-based payments	97,853,078	75,191,185
	Others	<u>633,320,911</u>	<u>641,464,732</u>
	Total	<u>4,233,290,297</u>	<u>5,484,589,978</u>
46	General and administrative expenses		
		<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
	Staff costs	3,251,030,370	3,810,075,453
	Repair expense	68,934,663	94,713,646
	Depreciation and amortisation	971,573,303	931,978,993
	Share-based payments	238,162,832	218,406,816
	Others	<u>1,717,935,838</u>	<u>1,638,198,681</u>
	Total	<u>6,247,637,006</u>	<u>6,693,373,589</u>
47	Research and development expenses		
		<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
	Staff costs	4,601,448,025	5,065,671,981
	Material expenses	1,907,254,468	1,678,488,408
	Depreciation and amortisation	2,000,893,037	1,913,242,133
	Share-based payments	269,690,937	241,880,815
	Others	<u>2,321,482,210</u>	<u>1,717,142,990</u>
	Total	<u>11,100,768,677</u>	<u>10,616,426,327</u>

48 Financial expenses

	2022	2021
Interest expenses from loans	4,033,749,371	5,219,339,546
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised	461,537,933	352,561,213
Interest income from bank deposits	(1,483,022,892)	(1,050,431,325)
Exchange losses / (gains)	258,458,498	(248,019,022)
Other financial expenses	<u>97,483,531</u>	<u>114,051,216</u>
 Total	 <u><u>2,445,130,575</u></u>	 <u><u>3,682,379,202</u></u>

The interest rate per annum, at which the borrowing costs were capitalised by the Group, was 3.25% - 4.25% (2021: 0.76% - 3.24%) for the year.

49 Other income

	2022	2021
Government grants related to assets	739,587,184	507,320,798
Government grants related to income	4,717,326,643	1,567,752,188
Others	<u>28,615,497</u>	<u>17,692,742</u>
 Total	 <u><u>5,485,529,324</u></u>	 <u><u>2,092,765,728</u></u>

The amount of government subsidies related to income received by the Group in 2022 and directly included in other income was RMB 935,408,744.

50	Investment income		2022	2021
		<i>Note</i>		
	Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	V.10	528,103,680	1,245,036,895
	Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	VI.1	829,872,568	37,327,797
	Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments	V.11	35,354,468	24,695,749
	Including: Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments held at the balance sheet date		35,354,468	24,695,749
	Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading		116,153,975	36,689,179
	Investment income from disposal of debt investments		-	3,739,725
	Gains from remeasurement of remaining equity interests to fair value upon loss of control	VI.1	4,266,631,856	-
	Others		<u>318,151,337</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total		<u><u>6,094,267,884</u></u>	<u><u>1,347,489,345</u></u>
51	Gains from changes in fair value		2022	2021
	<i>Item</i>			
	Financial assets held for trading		<u>159,344,584</u>	<u>84,966,963</u>
52	Credit losses		2022	2021
	<i>Item</i>			
	Accounts receivable		49,897,296	28,250,160
	Other receivables		<u>1,679,930</u>	<u>159,709</u>
	Total		<u><u>51,577,226</u></u>	<u><u>28,409,869</u></u>

53 Impairment losses

	2022	2021
Impairment losses of inventories	6,975,372,718	3,437,630,440
Impairment losses of fixed assets	143,071,492	675,831,912
Impairment losses of construction in progress	29,768,263	83,037,514
Impairment losses of long-term equity investments	8,503,403	2,009,770
Impairment losses of goodwill	<u>147,755,754</u>	<u>279,742,216</u>
 Total	 <u><u>7,304,471,630</u></u>	 <u><u>4,478,251,852</u></u>

54 Gains from asset disposals

<i>Item</i>	2022	2021	<i>Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in 2022</i>
Gains from the disposal of assets held for sale	-	156,565,635	-
Gains / (losses) from disposal of fixed assets	7,963,317	(4,596,757)	7,963,317
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	-	29,726	-
Losses from disposal of construction in progress	-	(94,570)	-
Gains from disposal of right-of-use assets	<u>3,002,239</u>	<u>1,601,757</u>	<u>3,002,239</u>
 Total	 <u><u>10,965,556</u></u>	 <u><u>153,505,791</u></u>	 <u><u>10,965,556</u></u>

55 Non-operating income and non-operating expenses

(1) Non-operating income by item is as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in 2022</i>
Government grants	1,751,445	2,464,320	1,751,445
Others	<u>161,491,412</u>	<u>129,143,626</u>	<u>161,491,412</u>
Total	<u>163,242,857</u>	<u>131,607,946</u>	<u>163,242,857</u>

Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period

<i>Item</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Policy incentives and others	<u>1,751,445</u>	<u>2,464,320</u>

(2) Non-operating expenses

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>Amount recognised in extraordinary gain and loss in 2022</i>
Donations provided	28,491,697	4,901,023	28,491,697
Losses from scrapping of non-current assets	17,322,542	18,096,305	17,322,542
Others	<u>41,435,304</u>	<u>32,217,774</u>	<u>41,435,304</u>
Total	<u>87,249,543</u>	<u>55,215,102</u>	<u>87,249,543</u>

56 Income tax expenses

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Current tax expense based on tax law and regulations		1,675,605,623	4,072,640,975
Changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities	(1)	<u>112,788,484</u>	<u>115,330,429</u>
Total		<u>1,788,394,107</u>	<u>4,187,971,404</u>
 (1) The analysis of changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities is set out below:			
		<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		<u>112,788,484</u>	<u>115,330,429</u>
 (2) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profit:			
		<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Profit before taxation		51,218,939	35,084,376,259
Expected income tax expenses at tax rate of 15%		7,682,841	5,262,656,439
Add: Effect of different tax rates applied by subsidiaries		(14,751,718)	54,451,529
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses		315,429,605	236,708,708
Tax effect of weighted deduction and tax preference		(2,652,168,644)	(1,428,917,005)
Utilisation of prior year tax losses		(49,695,309)	(1,690,731,054)
Tax effect of deductible losses of deferred tax assets not recognised		4,456,877,895	815,217,892
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences of deferred tax assets not recognised		(274,980,563)	1,006,609,982
Effects of tax rate changes on deferred tax		<u>-</u>	<u>(68,025,087)</u>
Income tax expenses		<u>1,788,394,107</u>	<u>4,187,971,404</u>

In accordance with the *Announcement of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the Ministry of Science and Technology on Increasing Efforts for Pre-tax Deduction to Support Scientific and Technological Innovation* (Announcement [2022] No.28 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration), high-tech enterprises are allowed to deduct the full amount of equipment and appliances newly purchased during the period from 1 October 2022 to 31 December 2022 from the taxable income amount on a one-off basis in the current year and allowed to conduct 100% weighted deduction before tax.

57 Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The Group does not have any potential dilutive ordinary shares for the listed years.

	2022	2021
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	7,550,877,790	25,960,751,646
Less: Current interest of other equity instruments	530,695,890	533,600,000
Less: Current dividends of restricted shareholders	64,525,832	31,234,036
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	6,955,656,068	25,395,917,610
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares)	37,502,641,911	35,704,986,088
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.19	0.71

Weighted average number of ordinary shares is calculated as follows:

	2022	2021
Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of the year	37,638,356,849	34,448,398,830
Add: Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued in current period	-	1,330,137,380
Less: Weighted average number of ordinary shares repurchased in current period	<u>135,714,938</u>	<u>73,550,122</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the year	<u>37,502,641,911</u>	<u>35,704,986,088</u>

58 Supplementary information on cash flow statement

(1) Supplement to cash flow statement

	2022	2021
(a) Reconciliation of net (loss) / profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) / profit	(1,737,175,168)	30,896,404,855
Add: Credit losses	51,577,226	28,409,869
Impairment loss	7,304,471,630	4,478,251,852
Depreciation of fixed assets, investment properties and right-of-use assets	33,422,031,705	33,432,161,074
Amortisation of intangible assets	995,315,014	1,185,263,603
Amortisation of long-term deferred expenses	83,058,206	130,732,527
Gains from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	(10,965,556)	(154,943,108)
Losses from scrapping of fixed assets and intangible assets	15,873,895	18,096,305
Financial expenses	4,070,314,610	4,521,336,008
Gains from changes in fair value	(159,344,584)	(84,966,963)
Investment income	(6,094,267,884)	(1,347,489,345)
Share-based payments	649,427,866	640,692,637
Change in deferred income	(1,259,742,279)	2,177,609,983
Change in deferred tax assets	25,329,486	14,705,564
Change in deferred tax liabilities	136,748,088	100,681,820
Increase in inventories	(3,360,776,944)	(13,376,494,050)
Decrease / (increase) in operating receivables	7,975,232,270	(8,905,074,070)
Increase in operating payables	914,859,724	8,943,309,995
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>43,021,967,305</u>	<u>62,698,688,556</u>

(b) Change in cash and cash equivalents:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	64,382,037,764	76,623,486,083
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>76,623,486,083</u>	<u>68,064,736,371</u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(12,241,448,319)</u>	<u>8,558,749,712</u>

(2) Information on acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries during the current year:

Information on acquisition of subsidiaries:

	2022	2021
Cash or cash equivalents paid during the year for acquiring subsidiaries during the year	-	(5,916,812)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by acquired subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,101,277)</u>
Net payment for acquisition of subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,815,535)</u>

Information on disposal of subsidiaries:

	2022	2021
Cash or cash equivalents received during the year for disposing of subsidiaries during the year	1,248,072,000	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by acquired subsidiaries	<u>311,313,078</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash received for disposing of subsidiaries	<u>936,758,922</u>	<u>-</u>

	2022	2021
Cash or cash equivalents received during the year for disposing of subsidiaries during the year	-	88,028,400
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by acquired subsidiaries	<u>144,689,766</u>	<u>248,916,397</u>
Net payment for disposal of subsidiaries	<u>(144,689,766)</u>	<u>(160,887,997)</u>

(3) Details of cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
Cash on hand	896,267	451,975
Bank deposits available on demand	64,378,531,680	76,549,790,015
Other monetary funds available on demand	<u>2,609,817</u>	<u>73,244,093</u>
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	<u>64,382,037,764</u>	<u>76,623,486,083</u>

Note: The cash and cash equivalents disclosed above do not include the interest accrued on bank deposits at the end of the period and the use of other currency funds subject to restrictions.

59 Assets with restrictive ownership titles or right of use

<i>Item</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Additions during the year</i>	<i>Decreases during the year</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>	<i>Reason for restriction</i>
Cash at bank and on hand	4,152,705,165	2,382,241,772	(2,507,588,393)	4,027,358,544	Mainly deposits, pledged for drawing bills payable
Bills receivable	23,902,855	28,239,380	(23,902,855)	28,239,380	Endorsed with resource and pledged for drawing bill
Investment properties	41,247,205	-	(1,529,204)	39,718,001	Mortgaged as collateral
Fixed assets	171,435,160,686	2,484,511,825	(33,500,815,134)	140,418,857,377	Mortgaged as collateral
Construction in progress	316,234,570	17,494,722,323	(15,759,854,976)	2,051,101,917	Mortgaged as collateral
Intangible assets	<u>1,623,510,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(162,384,713)</u>	<u>1,461,125,786</u>	Mortgaged as collateral
Total	<u>177,592,760,980</u>	<u>22,389,715,300</u>	<u>(51,956,075,275)</u>	<u>148,026,401,005</u>	

60 Leases

(1) As a lessee

Right-of-use assets

	<i>Plant & buildings</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	567,247,967	107,357,735	192,885,015	867,490,717
Additions during the year	229,346,204	15,740,262	5,538,270	250,624,736
Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries	(49,677,267)	-	-	(49,677,267)
Decreases during the year	(80,820,628)	(107,136,932)	-	(187,957,560)
Translation differences	20,192,444	-	-	20,192,444
Balance at the end of the year	686,288,720	15,961,065	198,423,285	900,673,070
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	82,687,553	22,013,731	9,625,196	114,326,480
Charge for the year	146,686,766	4,393,747	10,482,467	161,562,980
Decrease due to disposal of subsidiaries	(15,326,483)	-	-	(15,326,483)
Decreases during the year	(24,030,120)	(25,897,396)	-	(49,927,516)
Translation differences	2,916,663	-	-	2,916,663
Balance at the end of the year	192,934,379	510,082	20,107,663	213,552,124
Provision for impairment				
Balance at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount				
Carrying amount at the end of the year	493,354,341	15,450,983	178,315,622	687,120,946
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	484,560,414	85,344,004	183,259,819	753,164,237

Lease liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>1 January 2022</i>
Long-term lease liabilities		656,888,776	761,918,319
Less: lease liabilities due within one year	V.29	118,302,766	92,788,055
Total		538,586,010	669,130,264

In 2022, the Group, as the lessee, chooses the simplified treatment method for short-term lease expenses, low-value asset lease expenses and the amount of income obtained from sublease of right-of-use assets is not significant.

VI. Change of consolidation scope

1 Disposal of subsidiaries

Disposal of investments in subsidiaries through a single transaction resulting in loss of control

<i>Name of enterprise</i>	<i>Disposal price</i>	<i>Shareholding being disposed (%)</i>	<i>Disposal method</i>	<i>Date of losing control</i>	<i>Basis for determining date of losing control</i>	<i>Difference between consideration received and the related share of net assets in consolidated financial statements</i>	<i>Proportion of remaining shareholding on the date of losing control</i>	<i>Carrying amount of remaining equity interests on the date of losing control</i>	<i>Fair value of remaining equity interests on the date of losing control</i>	<i>Gain or loss from remeasurement of remaining equity interests to fair value</i>	<i>Method and key assumptions for determining the fair value of remaining equity interests</i>	<i>Investment income or loss transferred from other comprehensive income related to previous equity investments in subsidiaries</i>
BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	129,500,000	51%	Equity replacement	31 August 2022	Equity delivery and completing changes in the Articles of Association	62,130,573	15%	19,794,533	38,081,355	18,286,822	Asset appraisal report	-
SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd.	1,248,072,000	9.51%	Transactions within the secondary market	28 November 2022	Completing re-election of members of the Board of Directors	753,774,050	32.56%	623,492,148	4,871,837,182	4,248,345,034	The stock closing price when control is lost	13,967,945

- 1) The Group previously had actual control over BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd. ("Digital Technology") through its subsidiaries SES and Wisdom IOT. During the year, SES made contributions to BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. which is an associate of the Group with its 51% equity interest in Digital Technology. The equity delivery was completed on 31 August 2022. Then the Group has lost control of Digital Technology. In the consolidated financial statements, the long-term equity investment is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost.

2) BOE Smart Retail (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Smart Retail"), a subsidiary of the Group, sold its 9.51% of the shares of SES on November 25, 2022. After the sale was completed, Smart Retail's shareholding percentage in SES dropped from 42.07% to 32.56%. On 28 November 2022, Paris time, SES convened an extraordinary Board meeting to re-electing members of the Board of Directors, therefore, Smart Retail no longer has a majority vote on the Board of Directors of SES, the Group has lost control of SES. In the consolidated financial statements, the long-term equity investment is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost.

2 Other reasons for change of consolidation scope

During the year, the Company newly established three tier-one subsidiaries, namely BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd., Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd., and Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. ("Chuangyuan Technology").

VII. Interests in other entities

1 Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Composition of the Group

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Research and development ("R&D"), design and manufacturing of TFT-LCD	USD 649,110,000	-	100%	Founded by investment
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Chengdu, China	Chengdu, China	R&D, design, manufacturing, and sale of new display devices and components	RMB 25,000,000,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of the relevant products of thin film transistor LCD and its auxiliary products	RMB 9,000,000,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development of TFT-LCD, manufacturing and sale of LCD	RMB 17,882,913,500	97.17%	2.83%	Founded by investment
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of the relevant products of thin film transistor LCD and its auxiliary products	RMB 19,500,000,000	99.97%	0.03%	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	China	Ordos, China	Manufacture and sales of AM-OLED products and auxiliary products	RMB 11,804,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing, China	Chongqing, China	R&D, production and sales of semi-conducting display devices, complete machine and related products; import & export of goods and technology consulting	RMB 19,226,000,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Fuzhou, China	Fuzhou, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of the relevant products of thin film transistor LCD and its auxiliary products (separate business site); self-support and agency for the import and export of various goods and technologies, except those goods and technologies that are restricted by the country or prohibited from import and export; business management consulting and services; property leases; machinery and equipment leases; technology development, transfer, consulting and services related to LCD products (For business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of the relevant government authorities).	RMB 17,600,000,000	83.24%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Video Technology Co., Ltd. ("BOE Video")	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Investment platform, sales of LCD	RMB 4,424,095,800	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Manufacture and sale of vacuum electronic products	RMB 33,250,000	57.89%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Manufacture and sale of electronic tubes	RMB 32,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Management of engineering projects; real estate development; public parking lot for motor vehicles service; market survey	RMB 233,105,200	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Optical Science and technology Co., Ltd.	Suzhou, China	Suzhou, China	R&D, production and sales of LCD, back light for display and related components	RMB 826,714,059	95.17%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Hyundai LCD (Beijing) Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development, manufacture and sale of liquid display for mobile termination	USD 5,000,000	75%	-	Founded by investment
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd.	Langfang, China	Langfang, China	Manufacture and sale of mobile flat screen display products and related services	RMB 1,358,160,140	100%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Design, consultancy and service of solar cell, photovoltaic system, wind power system and solar thermal system as well as the assembly units; energy-saving service	RMB 1,242,690,058	68.40%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology transfer, technology consulting and technology services; sales of computer software, hardware and auxiliary equipment, digital video and audio technology products, electronic digital products, video telephone, mobile phones and spare parts, hardware (excluding electric bicycle), household appliances, photographic equipment, sporting goods, Class I medical devices, lamps, stationery, cosmetics, bathroom appliances, knitwear and textile, clothing, daily necessities, timepieces, glasses, toys and food; equipment maintenance; import and export of goods; basic software services; application software service; machinery and equipment leases; design, production, agency and publication of advertisements. (Market participants independently select the business activities and carry out the business activities in accordance with laws and regulations; sales of food and business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of relevant government authorities; business activities prohibited and restricted by the industrial policies of the state and the city.)	RMB 400,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology promotion services, property management, sales of electronic products	RMB 24,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Ordos City Haosheng Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Ordos, China	Ordos, China	Energy investment	RMB 30,000,000	-	100%	Founded by investment
BOE Semi-conductor Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Processing, manufacturing and sales of precision electronic components, semi-conductor devices, micro modules, microelectronic devices and electronic materials; import & export of goods	RMB 11,250,000	84%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Optoelectronics Holding Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	USD 1,000,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE (Korea) Co., Ltd.	Korea	Korea	Wholesale and retail trade	KRW 95,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Investment management and project investment	RMB 7,300,000,000	100%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing Matsushita Colour CRT Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Colour TV set, display tube, colour RPTV projection tube and materials of electronic components; property management and parking services, etc.	RMB 325,754,049	88.80%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, R & D and production of products related to TFT-LCD and the supporting facility	RMB 24,000,000,000	8.33%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development, transfer, consulting and service of technology	RMB 1,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Hefei BOE Zhuoyin Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	Investment, construction, R&D, production and sales of products related to OLED display device and auxiliary products	RMB 800,000,000	75%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Development, construction, property management and supporting service of industrial plants and supporting facilities; information consulting of real estate; lease of commercial facilities, commercial attendants and the supporting service facilities; motor vehicles public parking service	RMB 55,420,000	70%	-	Founded by investment
Beijing BOE Marketing Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Sales of communication equipment, hardware & software of computer and peripheral units, electronic products, equipment maintenance; development, transfer, consulting and service providing of technologies; import & export of goods and technologies, agency of import & export; manufacturing consignment of electronic products and LCD devices	RMB 50,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Beijing Zhongxiangying Technologies Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology promotion services, property management, sales of electronic products Development, promotion, transfer, consultation and services of display technology; computer software, hardware and network system services; the construction, operations and management of e-commerce platform; product design; conference services; undertaking exhibitions and presentation activities; computer animation design; production, R&D and sales of OLED microdisplays and AR/VR whole widget; warehousing services; Project investments and management of the invested projects; import and export of goods and technologies; property leases, machinery and equipment leases	RMB 109,767,000	91.10%	-	Founded by investment
Yunnan Invsight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Kunming, China	Kunming, China	R&D, production and sales of flexible AMOLED, the products are mainly used in smart phones, wearable devices, car display, AR/VR, etc. Formation of X-ray sensors, microfluidic chips, biochemical chips, gene chips, security sensors, microwave antennas, biosensors, logistics network technology and other semiconductor sensors, technology testing, technical consulting, technical services, technology transfer	RMB 3,040,000,000	79.10%	-	Founded by investment Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Mianyang, China	Mianyang, China	used in smart phones, wearable devices, car display, AR/VR, etc. Formation of X-ray sensors, microfluidic chips, biochemical chips, gene chips, security sensors, microwave antennas, biosensors, logistics network technology and other semiconductor sensors, technology testing, technical consulting, technical services, technology transfer	RMB 26,000,000,000	83.46%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Investing, researching, manufacturing and selling TFT-LCD products and accessory products	RMB 4,651,482,400	100%	-	Founded by investment Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan, China	Wuhan, China	R&D, manufacture and sales of semiconductor display devices, whole widget and relevant products, import and export of goods and technical consulting	RMB 26,000,000,000	47.14%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. ("Chongqing BOE Display")	Chongqing, China	Chongqing, China	R&D, production and sale of TFT-LCD panels, colour filters and LCD whole-widget modules; providing products and business-related services, as well as other business activities related to the above; import and export of proprietary and agent commodities and technologies	RMB 21,124,724,750	38.46%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, China	Nanjing, China		RMB 17,500,000,000	80.83%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method	
				Registered capital	Direct		Indirect
Hefei BOE Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hefei Xingyu")	Hefei, China	Hefei, China	R&D, production and sales of Mini LED backlight components and Mini LED display module components	USD 115,380,000	63.77%	-	Founded by investment
Fuzhou BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. ("Fuzhou BOE Display")	Fuzhou, China	Fuzhou, China	R&D, production and sales of semiconductor display device-related products and related products; import or export of goods or technology; display device and component, other electronic components, and technology development, technology transfer, technical consulting, related fields related to display devices and electronic products, technical services; business management consulting; property management; house rental; machinery and equipment rental	RMB 50,000,000	43.46%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Project investment and investment management	RMB 800,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Chengdu BOE Display Techlogy Co., Ltd.	Chengdu, China	Chengdu, China	General businesses: technical services, technology development, technology consulting, technical exchange, technology transfer, technology promotion; manufacturing of display devices [operations of branches]; sale of display devices; manufacturing of electronic components [operations of branches]; wholesale of electronic components; manufacturing of others electronic devices [operations of branches]; import and export of goods; import and export of technology; business management consulting; property management; non-residential real estate leasing; machinery and equipment leasing. (Except for business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations are conducted in accordance with the law and business license.)	RMB 10,000,000	52.63%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Mled Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology consulting, technology transfer, technology services; software development; basic software services; application software services; computer system services; internet data services (data centres in Internet data services, excluding cloud computing data centres with a PUE over 1.4); information processing and storage support services; general construction contracting, professional contracting, labour subcontracting; installation, maintenance and lease of equipment; literary and artistic creation; computer animation design; product design; enterprise management; enterprise management consulting; sales of computer, software and auxiliary equipment, electronic products.	RMB 950,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Provision of hardware and software integrated system solutions for the IoT market segment; intelligent city, intelligent transport, intelligent finance, intelligent park and the display terminal products such as the intelligent all-in-one machines	RMB 6,521,250,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method	
				Registered capital	Direct		Indirect
BOE Education Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology consulting, technology services, technology transfer and technology promotion; software development; basic software services; application software services; computer system services; sales of stationery items, sporting goods, household appliances and electronic products; business management; market research; economic and trade consulting; business management consulting; education consulting; public relations services; corporate image planning; exhibition and presentation activities; conference services; research and experimental development in the natural sciences; research and experimental development in engineering and technology; agricultural scientific research and experimental development; medical research and experimental development; copyright agency; arts and crafts creation services. (Market participants independently select the business activities and carry out the business activities in accordance with laws and regulations; sales of food and business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of relevant government authorities; business activities prohibited and restricted by the industrial policies of the state and the city.)	RMB 55,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Dongfang Chengqi (Beijing) Business Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology services; application software services; basic software services; sales of daily necessities, fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, primary edible agricultural products, household appliances, electronic products and sporting goods; trade agency; translation services; conference services; organisation of cultural and artistic interchange activities (excluding shows); exhibition and presentation activities; design, production, agency and publication of advertisements; enterprise management; market research; real estate information consulting; warehousing services; public relations services; health management, health consulting (excluding diagnosis and treatment activities subject to the approval); ticket agency; hotel booking agency; airline ticket sales agency; railway and passenger ticket agency services; tourism consulting; hotel management; automobile leases; property management; public parking services for motor vehicle; landscaping management; cleaning services; import and export of goods, import and export agency, import and export of technologies; car decoration; operation of sporting events (excluding high-risk sports); accommodation (branch operation only); catering services (branch operation only); beauty services, hairdressing services (branch operation only); medical services (branch operation only); family services (branch operation only); inbound tourism business; sales of food; internet information services. (Market participants independently select the business activities and carry out the business activities in accordance with laws and regulations; sales of food and business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations may be conducted only with the approval of relevant government authorities; business activities prohibited and restricted by the industrial policies of the state and the city.)	RMB 10,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered place	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding (or similar equity interest) percentage		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Technology development, technology consulting, technology transfer, technology promotion, technical services, technical testing of energy-saving technology, environmentally friendly new energy technology, environmental protection equipment, solar electrical energy generation, building integrated PV, electric power, power station operations and maintenance; software development; Internet data services (data centers for Internet data services, excluding cloud computing data centres with a PUE over 1.4); information processing and storage support services (data centers for information processing and storage support services, excluding cloud computing data centres with a PUE over 1.4); contract energy management; water pollution treatment; air pollution control; solid waste treatment; soil pollution treatment and restoration services; environmental protection monitoring; installation, maintenance, leasing of equipment; professional design services; property management; sale of special equipment for environment protection, lighting equipment, electronic products, machinery and equipment, electrical equipment, instruments, hardware products, computers, software and auxiliary equipment, chemical products (excluding licensed chemical products); import and export of goods; import and export of technology; import and export agents; power supply business; construction engineering design; electrical installation services; various engineering and construction activities; EPC of house construction and municipal infrastructure projects; construction labour subcontracting.	RMB 100,000,000	100%	-	Founded by investment
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd. (formerly known as "Chengdu CEC Panda FPD Technology Co., Ltd.")	Chengdu, China	Chengdu, China	R&D, production and sales of TFT-LCD panels and modules, liquid crystal display monitors, televisions, instruments, machinery equipment and accessories as well as provision of technical services; foreign trade in form of import and export of goods and technology	RMB 21,550,000,000	35.03%	-	Business combinations involving entities not under common control
Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing, China	Beijing, China	Manufacturing of display devices; sale of display devices; manufacturing of electronic components; wholesale of electronic components; retail of electronic components; technical services, technology development, technology consulting, technical exchange, technology transfer, technology promotion; import and export of goods; import and export of technology; business management consulting; property management; machinery and equipment leasing; manufacturing of other electronic devices. (Except for business activities subject to approval in accordance with laws and regulations, operations are conducted in accordance with the law and business license.)	RMB 10,000,000	79.31%	-	Founded by investment

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with Hefei Core Screen Industrial Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) on 23 January 2019. Hefei Core Screen Industrial Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) agreed to act as a person acting in concert according to the wishes of the Company, and exercised the voting rights unconditionally and irrevocably in accordance with the opinions of the Company. Therefore, the Company's voting right ratio to Hefei Display Technology is 100%.

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with the shareholder of Wuhan BOE, Wuhan Airport Economic Development Zone Industrial Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Hubei Changbai Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) on 25 December 2018 and 5 February 2021. Wuhan Airport Economic Development Zone Industrial Development Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Hubei Changbai Industrial Investment Fund Partnership (limited Partnership) agreed to follow the Company's will to act as the persons acting in concert, unconditionally and irrevocably exercising voting rights in accordance with the opinions of the Company, the voting rights of the Company to Wuhan BOE is 100%.

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with shareholders of Chongqing BOE Display, Chongqing Strategic Emerging Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Chongqing Yuzi Optoelectronic Industry Investment Co., Ltd. on 25 December 2018. The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with Chongqing Jingping Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) on 31 March 2021. The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with Chongqing Jianxin Junheng Private Equity Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) on 30 June 2021. Chongqing Strategic Emerging Industry Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership), Chongqing Yuzi Optoelectronic Industry Investment Co., Ltd., Chongqing Jingping Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Chongqing Jianxin Junheng Private Equity Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) agreed to act as persons acting in concert according to the will of the Company, and exercise the voting rights unconditionally and irrevocably in accordance with the opinions of the Company. Therefore, the proportion of voting rights of the Company to Chongqing BOE is 100%.

The Company signed an agreement of acting in concert with shareholders of Fuzhou BOE Display, Fuqing City Invested-Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. on 21 January 2019. Fuqing City Invested-Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Fuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd. agreed to act as persons acting in concert according to the will of the Company, and exercise the voting rights unconditionally and irrevocably in accordance with the opinions of the Company. Therefore, the proportion of voting rights of the Company to Fuzhou BOE Display is 100%.

The Company signed a concerted action agreement with Chengdu Advanced Manufacturing Industry Investment Co., Ltd., a shareholder of Chengdu Display Sci-tech, and Chengdu Airport Xingcheng Investment Group Co., Ltd. on December 17, 2020. The Company signed a concerted action agreement with Nanjing Zhongdian Panda Information Industry Group Co., Ltd. on December 31, 2020, and signed a concerted action agreement with Zhongdian Financial Investment Holding Co., Ltd. on June 28, 2022, A concerted action agreement was signed with Ya'an Yashuang Investment Co., Ltd. on November 30, 2022, and Chengdu Advanced Manufacturing Industry Investment Co., Ltd., Chengdu Airport Xingcheng Investment Group Co., Ltd., Ya'an Yashuang Investment Co., Ltd., Nanjing Zhongdian Panda Information Industry Group Co., Ltd., and Zhongdian Financial Investment Holding Co., Ltd. acted in concert with the wishes of the company, We unconditionally and irrevocably exercise our voting rights in accordance with our company's opinions, so our company's voting rights ratio in Chengdu Display Sci-tech is 96.75%.

(2) Material non-wholly owned subsidiaries

<i>Name of the subsidiary</i>	<i>Proportion of ownership interest held by non-controlling interests</i>	<i>Losses attributable to non-controlling interests for the year</i>	<i>Dividend declared to non-controlling shareholders during the year</i>	<i>Balance of non-controlling interests at the end of the year</i>
Hefei Display Technology	91.67%	(3,618,751,980)	-	18,822,591,037
Mianyang BOE	16.54%	(380,623,218)	-	3,556,733,678
Wuhan BOE	52.86%	(2,002,557,008)	-	13,146,768,173
Chongqing BOE Display	61.54%	(201,271,791)	-	14,444,887,413

(3) Key financial information about material non-wholly owned subsidiaries

The following table sets out the key financial information of the above subsidiaries without offsetting internal transactions, but with adjustments made for the fair value adjustment at the acquisition date and any differences in accounting policies:

	<i>Hefei Display Technology</i>		<i>Mianyang BOE</i>		<i>Wuhan BOE</i>		<i>Chongqing BOE Display</i>	
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Current assets	12,595,285,193	15,797,281,551	12,372,285,496	9,255,378,733	7,442,285,566	12,711,279,779	8,590,561,462	9,119,260,427
Non-current assets	20,269,449,516	24,332,972,509	37,212,140,922	43,427,820,893	38,934,335,172	38,277,507,503	32,479,448,086	25,994,167,505
Total assets	32,864,734,709	40,130,254,060	49,584,426,418	52,683,199,626	46,376,620,738	50,988,787,282	41,070,009,548	35,113,427,932
Current liabilities	6,306,350,492	7,432,659,554	11,072,411,471	7,343,085,123	6,251,107,827	7,311,202,489	5,410,946,190	3,837,467,534
Non-current liabilities	6,025,395,194	8,237,784,012	17,008,183,759	21,547,455,635	15,254,593,174	15,031,465,931	12,186,708,120	8,053,464,462
Total liabilities	12,331,745,686	15,670,443,566	28,080,595,230	28,890,540,758	21,505,701,001	22,342,668,420	17,597,654,310	11,890,931,996
Operating income	10,878,478,058	19,895,825,588	16,357,203,835	15,252,416,607	12,845,309,881	16,825,449,551	883,001,124	25,345,522
Net (loss) / profit	(3,947,585,884)	3,314,633,884	(2,301,228,643)	(998,415,291)	(3,788,416,587)	2,811,946,928	(327,058,484)	(243,647,739)
Total comprehensive income	(3,947,585,884)	3,314,633,884	(2,301,228,643)	(998,415,291)	(3,788,416,587)	2,811,946,928	(327,058,484)	(243,647,739)
Cash inflows / (outflows) in operating activities	899,521,665	9,132,590,378	7,118,785,052	3,589,416,228	2,816,292,270	5,734,190,509	(185,310,156)	91,717,067

2 Transactions that cause changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control

(1) Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries:

	<i>Before changes of interests</i>	<i>After changes of interests</i>
BOE Energy	100.00%	68.40%
Zhongxiangying	100.00%	91.10%
Hefei Xingyu	53.86%	63.77%

- (2) Impact from transactions with non-controlling interests and equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company:

The changes in the shareholding of the Company in the owners of above-mentioned other subsidiaries were caused by the capital increase/decrease of the Company and the capital increase of their non-controlling interests or the failure to increase capital by the Company and the non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries in equal proportion, which results in the increase of capital reserves by RMB 1,135,268,806 . See Note V.38.

3 Interests in associates

Please see Note V.10(2) for details of the summarised financial information of the associates.

No material restrictions on transfers of funds from investees to the Group. The judgement basis of the Company and its subsidiaries to hold lower than 20% of the voting rights of other entities but have significant influence on the entity is due to the fact that the Company and its subsidiaries have seats in the board of directors of the entity, and the Company and subsidiaries of the Company may have significant influence on the entity through the representation of the directors in the process of formulating financial and operating policies.

VIII. Risk related to financial instruments

The Group has exposure to the following main risks from its use of financial instruments in the normal course of the Group's operations:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign currency risk
- Other price risks

The following mainly presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks and their sources, their changes during the year, and the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks, and their changes during the year.

The Group aims to seek appropriate balance between the risks and benefits from its use of financial instruments and to mitigate the adverse effects that the risks of financial instruments have on the Group's financial performance. Based on such objectives, the Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The internal audit department of the Group undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures.

1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to receivables. Exposure to these credit risks is monitored by management on an ongoing basis.

The cash at bank of the Group is mainly held with well-known financial institutions. Management does not foresee any significant credit risks from these deposits and does not expect that these financial institutions may default and cause losses to the Group.

In respect of receivables, the Group has established a credit policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers to determine the credit limit and terms applicable to the customers. These evaluations focus on the customers' financial position, the external ratings of the customers and the record of previous transactions. Receivables are due within 7 to 120 days from the date of billing. Debtors with balances that are past due are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country/region in which the customers operate. Therefore, significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the balance sheet date, 39% (2021: 39%) of the Contract assets total accounts receivable were due from the five largest customers of the Group. In addition, the accounts receivable not overdue or impaired is mainly related to many clients who don't have payment in arrears records recently.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. As mentioned in Note XIII, as at 31 December 2022 the Group does not provide any external guarantees which would expose the Group or the Company to credit risk.

2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company and its individual subsidiaries are responsible for their own cash management, including short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash, readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at 31 December) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

	2022 Contractual undiscounted cash flow				Total	Carrying amount of balance sheet
	Within 1 year or on demand (inclusive)	More than 1 year but less than 3 years (inclusive)	More than 3 years but less than 5 years (inclusive)	More than 5 years		
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	2,472,050,871	-	-	-	2,472,050,871	2,373,938,871
Bills payable	870,221,538	-	-	-	870,221,538	870,221,538
Accounts payable	29,834,720,464	-	-	-	29,834,720,464	29,834,720,464
Other payables	19,632,223,269	-	-	-	19,632,223,269	19,632,223,269
Non-current liabilities due within one year	23,132,749,292	-	-	-	23,132,749,292	22,703,750,744
Long-term loans	4,872,695,550	17,357,391,426	26,251,319,950	99,561,622,533	148,043,029,459	123,143,479,690
Lease liabilities	-	246,663,217	123,905,787	323,315,125	693,884,129	538,586,010
Long-term payables	-	70,973,955	160,835,968	-	231,809,923	229,587,077
Total	80,814,660,984	17,675,028,598	26,536,061,705	99,884,937,658	224,910,688,945	199,326,507,663

	2021 Contractual undiscounted cash flow				Total	Carrying amount of balance sheet
	Within 1 year or on demand (inclusive)	More than 1 year but less than 3 years (inclusive)	More than 3 years but less than 5 years (inclusive)	More than 5 years		
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	2,156,682,843	-	-	-	2,156,682,843	2,072,057,332
Bills payable	827,958,031	-	-	-	827,958,031	827,958,031
Accounts payable	32,455,830,694	-	-	-	32,455,830,694	32,455,830,694
Other payables	23,835,374,942	-	-	-	23,835,374,942	23,835,374,942
Non-current liabilities due within one year	29,209,146,646	-	-	-	29,209,146,646	28,874,958,714
Long-term loans	4,195,689,815	19,625,783,023	10,743,655,014	102,812,410,156	137,377,538,008	116,078,666,587
Debentures payable	13,392,544	305,465,507	74,023,980	-	392,882,031	359,586,437
Lease liabilities	-	284,759,263	138,423,079	333,385,847	756,568,189	669,130,264
Long-term payables	-	373,905,903	211,205,405	457,906,633	1,043,017,941	906,592,838
Total	92,694,075,515	20,589,913,696	11,167,307,478	103,603,702,636	228,054,999,325	206,080,155,839

3 Interest rate risk

Interest-bearing financial instruments at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest risk, respectively. The Group determines the appropriate weightings for fixed and floating rate interest-bearing instruments based on current market conditions and performs regular reviews and monitoring to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate exposure. The Group does not enter into financial derivatives to hedge interest rate risk.

(a) As at 31 December, the Group held the following interest-bearing financial instruments:

Fixed rate instruments:

<u>Item</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>
Financial assets				
- Cash at bank	0.70%~5.45%	36,597,334,927	0.30%~3.99%	36,894,761,961
Financial liabilities				
- Short-term loans	0.25%~5.90%	(1,149,712,480)	0.50%~5.90%	(2,068,800,511)
- Other payables	0%~2.18%	(3,000,000,000)	0%~2.18%	(3,000,000,000)
- Non-current liabilities due within one year	0%~6.86%	(7,841,491,191)	0%~6.86%	(9,407,794,957)
- Long-term loans	0%~5.90%	(25,324,584,996)	0%~5.90%	(28,644,395,246)
- Debentures payable	-	-	3.50%~4.55%	(359,586,437)
- Lease liabilities	3.65%~4.75%	(538,586,010)	3.85%~4.75%	(669,130,264)
- Long-term payables	4.30%~6.86%	(229,587,077)	4.65%~6.86%	(906,592,838)
Total		<u>(1,486,626,827)</u>		<u>(8,161,538,292)</u>

Floating rate instruments:

<u>Item</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>	<i>Effective interest rate</i>	<i>Amounts</i>
Financial assets				
- Cash at bank	0.0001%~5.30%	31,723,267,975	0.0001%~2.70%	41,471,269,422
Financial liabilities				
- Short-term loans	5.65%~5.84%	(1,218,525,680)	-	-
- Non-current liabilities due within one year	1.00%~7.44%	(14,215,671,815)	1.66%~5.88%	(18,827,495,477)
- Long-term loans	1.00%~7.44%	(97,816,667,917)	2.30%~5.88%	(87,317,668,185)
Total		<u>(81,527,597,437)</u>		<u>(64,673,894,240)</u>

(b) Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2022, it is estimated that a general increase / decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates of variable rate instrument, with all other variables held constant, would decrease / increase the Group's net profit and equity by RMB 679,150,000 (2021: RMB 549,530,000).

In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the balance sheet date, the impact on the net profit and owner's equity is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

4 Foreign currency risk

In respect of cash at bank and on hand, accounts receivable and payable, short-term loans and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

- (a) The Group's exposure as at 31 December to currency risk arising from recognized foreign currency assets or liabilities is mainly denominated in US dollar. The amount of the USD exposure is net liabilities exposure USD 1,523,210,633 (2021 net liabilities exposure: USD 177,293,137), translated into RMB 10,608,552,775 (2021: RMB 1,130,367,854), using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements denominated in foreign currency are excluded.
- (b) Assuming all other risk variables remained constant, a 5% strengthening / weakening of the Renminbi against the US dollar at 31 December would have increased / decreased both the Group's equity and net profit by the amount RMB 136,665,926 (2021: decreased / increased RMB 164,148,318).

The sensitivity analysis above assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the balance sheet date. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements denominated in foreign currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

5 Other price risks

Other price risks include stock price risk and commodity price risk.

IX. Fair value disclosure

The following table presents the fair value information and the fair value hierarchy, at the end of the current reporting period, of the Group's assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date on a recurring or non-recurring basis. The level in which fair value measurement is categorised 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 inputs: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are observable at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for underlying assets or liabilities;

Level 3 inputs: Inputs that are unobservable for underlying assets or liabilities;

1 Fair value of assets measured at fair value at the end of the year

Assets	Note	31 December 2022			Total
		Level 1 Fair value measurement	Level 2 Fair value measurement	Level 3 Fair value measurement	
Recurring fair value measurements					
- Financial assets held for trading	V.2	256,525,783	-	16,931,468,153	17,187,993,936
Including: Structured deposit and wealth-management products		-	-	16,931,468,153	16,931,468,153
Investments in equity instruments		256,525,783	-	-	256,525,783
- Investments in other equity instruments	V.11	154,312,590	-	328,747,716	483,060,306
- Other non-current financial assets	V.12	-	-	2,022,967,681	2,022,967,681
Including: Investments in equity instruments		-	-	2,022,967,681	2,022,967,681
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis		<u>410,838,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,283,183,550</u>	<u>19,694,021,923</u>

Assets	Note	31 December 2021			Total
		Level 1 Fair value measurement	Level 2 Fair value measurement	Level 3 Fair value measurement	
Recurring fair value measurements					
- Financial assets held for trading	V.2	-	-	10,028,172,853	10,028,172,853
Including: Structured deposit and wealth-management products		-	-	10,028,172,853	10,028,172,853
- Investments in other equity instruments	V.11	168,325,009	-	350,763,137	519,088,146
- Other non-current financial assets	V.12	-	-	606,895,447	606,895,447
Including: Investments in equity instruments		-	-	606,895,447	606,895,447
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis		<u>168,325,009</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,985,831,437</u>	<u>11,154,156,446</u>

2 Basis of determining the market price for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 1

The Group uses the active market quote as the fair value of financial assets within Level 1.

3 Valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 3

Financial assets held for trading at recurring fair value within Level 3 are bank wealth management products. For wealth management products measured at fair value, the fair value is determined based on the discounted cash flow method.

Investments in other equity instruments and other non-current financial assets at recurring fair value within Level 3 are unlisted equity investments held by the Group, including:

- (i) For those who raised a new round of financing in 2022, the Group used the financing price as the best estimates of their fair value;
- (ii) For other investments in other equity instruments, since the operating environment, operating conditions and financial status of the investee have not changed significantly during the year, the Group uses the book investment cost as a reasonable estimate of fair value for measurement.

4 During 2022, there were no changes in valuation technique of fair value. As at 31 December, the Group held no assets and liabilities measured at fair value. All financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair value.

X. Related parties and related party transactions

1 Information about the parent of the Company

<i>Company name</i>	<i>Registered place</i>	<i>Business nature</i>	<i>Registered capital</i>	<i>Shareholding percentage (%)</i>	<i>Percentage of voting rights (%)</i>	<i>Ultimate controlling party of the Company</i>
Beijing Electronics Holding Co., Ltd.	No. 12, Jiuxianqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing	Operation and management of state-owned assets within authorisation, etc.	RMB 3,139,210,000	0.72%	12.20%	Yes

2 Information about the subsidiaries of the Company

For information about the subsidiaries of the Group, refer to Note VII.1.

3 Information about joint ventures and associates of the Company

Associates and joint ventures that have related party transactions with the Group during this year or the previous year are as follows:

<i>Name of entity</i>	<i>Relationship with the Company</i>
Beijing Nittan Electronic Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
TPV Display Technology (China) Limited	Associate of the Group and the Company
BOE Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing BOE Art Cloud (Suzhou)Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Beijing BOE Art Cloud (Hangzhou)Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group and the Company
Hefei Xin Jing Yuan Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
Beijing BOE Microbial Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
Biochain (Beijing) Science-Technology.Inc.	Associate of the Group
BOE Houji Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
SES Imagotag SA Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate of the Group
SES-Imagotag GmbH Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate of the Group
Pervasive Displays Inc	Subsidiary of associate of the Group
Beijing Borcheng Medical Laboratory Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate of the Group

4 Information on other related parties

<i>Name of other related parties</i>	<i>Related-party relationship</i>
Beijing BOE Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
NAURA Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Zhengdong Electronic Power Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Dongdian Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Naura Microelectronics Equipment Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Sevenstar Semiconductor Technologies Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Zhaowei Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing C&W Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Ether Electronics Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Yansong Economic and Trade Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Ripeness Sanyuan Instrumentation Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electronics Holding & SK Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electrical Control Jiuyi Industrial Development Company	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
761 Workshop (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Smart-Aero Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electrical Energy Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Peony Electronic Group Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Electric Control Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Baic Electronics Holding SK (Jiangsu) Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing 797 Audio Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Bei Jing Yan Dong Microelectronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Under the same control of the ultimate holding company
New Vision Microelectronics (Hong Kong) Limited	Associate of enterprise that is under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Senju Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Associate of enterprise that is under the same control of the ultimate holding company
Beijing Yizhuang Environmental Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd.	Other related parties
Hefei Construction Investment and Holding Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Beijing Jingcheng Machinery Electric Holding Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Nexchip Semiconductor Corporation	Other related parties
Hefei Visionox Technology Co., Ltd.	Other related parties

5 Transactions with related parties

The transactions below with related parties were conducted under normal commercial terms or agreements.

(1) Purchase of goods and equipment, and receiving of services (excluding remuneration of key management personnel).

The Group

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Purchase of goods	658,905,000	965,818,931
Procurement of equipment	155,286,378	255,199,826
Receiving services	12,843,982	24,377,762
Payment of interest expenses	<u>43,423,377</u>	<u>20,715,586</u>
Total	<u>870,458,737</u>	<u>1,266,112,105</u>

The Company

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Purchase of goods	32,203,231	9,164,606
Receiving services	63,840,655	249,160,057
Payment of interest expenses	<u>42,314,510</u>	<u>19,860,031</u>
Total	<u>138,358,396</u>	<u>278,184,694</u>

(2) Sale of goods/rendering of services

The Group

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Sale of goods	1,168,302,006	416,546,796
Rendering of services	12,004,788	10,267,108
Income from interest received	<u>23,183,395</u>	<u>21,292,904</u>
Total	<u>1,203,490,189</u>	<u>448,106,808</u>

The Company

<i>Nature of transaction</i>	2022	2021
Sale of goods	101,930	23,488,144
Rendering of services	4,742,920,134	5,561,607,938
Income from interest received	<u>15,398,605</u>	<u>17,015,526</u>
Total	<u>4,758,420,669</u>	<u>5,602,111,608</u>

(3) Leases

(a) As the lessor

The Group

<i>Type of assets leased</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2022</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2021</i>
Investment properties	<u>7,925,143</u>	<u>5,114,048</u>

The Company

<i>Type of assets leased</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2022</i>	<i>Lease income recognised in 2021</i>
<u>Investment properties</u>	<u>65,287,838</u>	<u>70,534,069</u>

(b) As the lessee

The Group

<i>Type of assets leased</i>	<i>Lease expense recognised in 2022</i>	<i>Lease expense recognised in 2021</i>
Fixed assets	<u>2,886,041</u>	<u>2,804,351</u>

The Company

<i>Type of assets leased</i>	<i>Lease expense recognised in 2022</i>	<i>Lease expense recognised in 2021</i>
Fixed assets	<u>48,562,349</u>	<u>-</u>

(4) Funding from related parties

The Company

<i>Name of related party</i>	<i>Amount of funding</i>	<i>Inception date</i>	<i>Maturity date</i>
Funds received			
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	09/06/2017	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	4,000,000,000	09/06/2017	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	23/12/2016	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	28/07/2017	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,600,000,000	04/12/2017	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	700,000,000	13/04/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	650,000,000	25/04/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,000,000,000	27/04/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,000,000,000	28/05/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,500,000,000	31/08/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,800,000,000	19/07/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,500,000,000	01/08/2018	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,500,000,000	24/05/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	27/05/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	360,000,000	24/04/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,300,000,000	21/05/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	500,000,000	28/05/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	500,000,000	21/05/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	26/07/2019	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	300,000,000	08/07/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,500,000,000	06/07/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	03/07/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,200,000,000	06/07/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	20/08/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,700,000,000	12/10/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	3,000,000,000	05/11/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,358,000,000	07/12/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	900,000,000	11/12/2020	Long-term

<i>Name of related party</i>	<i>Amount of funding</i>	<i>Inception date</i>	<i>Maturity date</i>
Funds received			
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,700,000,000	28/12/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,300,000,000	28/12/2020	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,200,000,000	30/09/2015	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	09/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	18/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	4,000,000,000	25/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,500,000,000	30/03/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	4,500,000,000	23/06/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	500,000,000	30/06/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	30/06/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	06/07/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,000,000,000	29/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	2,800,000,000	30/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	6,000,000,000	30/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,500,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	27/01/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	800,000,000	15/06/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	400,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	31/12/2021	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	6,500,000,000	23/08/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,100,000,000	08/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	800,000,000	20/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	25/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	1,000,000,000	25/10/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	200,000,000	10/11/2022	Long-term
Subsidiary of the parent company	<u>650,000,000</u>	16/03/2021	16/03/2026
Total	<u>95,718,000,000</u>		

(5) Remuneration of key management personnel

The Group and the Company

<i>Item</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Remuneration of key management personnel	<u>RMB 86,665,000</u>	<u>RMB 110,629,000</u>

The remuneration of key management personnel above does not include the one with respect to share-based payments scheme.

6 Receivables from and payables to related parties

Receivables from related parties

The Group

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<u><i>2022</i></u>		<u><i>2021</i></u>	
		<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>	<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>
Cash at bank and on hand	(1)	965,569,850	-	1,060,805,464	-
Accounts receivable		1,070,848,317	4,986,221	88,954,909	4,883,531
Prepayments		6,615,367	-	1,118,145	-
Other receivables		16,588,534	-	1,901,777	-
Contract assets		2,402,974	-	122,743	-

The Company

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<u><i>2022</i></u>		<u><i>2021</i></u>	
		<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>	<i>Book value</i>	<i>Provision for impairment</i>
Cash at bank and on hand	(1)	8,850	-	6,830	-
Accounts receivable		4,867,860,690	4,315,658	4,827,924,553	-
Prepayments		146,368	-	165,134	-
Other receivables		19,686,877,080	16,868,539	15,287,017,182	2,964,404
Other non-current assets		1,080,000,000	-	1,740,000,000	-

Payables to related parties

The Group

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Accounts payable		179,047,266	142,557,107
Advance payments received		188,623	961,806
Contract liabilities		34,164,291	3,717,500
Other payables		182,554,398	178,187,139
Non-current liabilities due within one year	(2)	6,000,000	-
Long-term loans	(2)	1,257,250,000	1,435,000,000

The Company

<i>Item</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Accounts payable		27,646,402	18,924,459
Advance payments received		169,459	3,212,352
Other payables		2,921,972,111	1,364,404,865
Long-term loans	(2)	1,186,250,000	1,435,000,000
Other non-current liabilities		96,394,661,805	74,506,661,805

(1) The Group's and the Company's cash at bank and on hand were deposit in China Minsheng Bank Co.

(2) The Group's and the Company's non-current liabilities and long-term borrowings due within one year are borrowings from China Minsheng Bank Co.

7 Commitments of the related parties

As at balance sheet date, the commitments of the related parties, which are signed but not listed in financial statement are as following:

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Procurement of equipment	<u>69,753,978</u>	<u>72,274,623</u>

XI. Share-based payments

On 17 December 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the implementation of share options and restricted share incentive plans from 2020. The shares for the share options and restricted share incentive plans are from the Company's Renminbi A-share ordinary shares repurchased from secondary market. The plans are presented as follows:

(a) Share option incentive plan

The initial grant date was 21 December 2020, and the implementation was completed on 25 December 2020. The actual number of grantees was 1,988, with a number of grants of 596,229,700 shares. The reserved grant date was 27 August 2021, the actual number of grantees was 110, and the number of grants is 33,000,000 shares, this grant was completed on 22 October 2021.

The share options are exercised in three phases after 24 months from the grant date. The exercise ratios for each phase are 34%, 33%, and 33%, respectively. The corresponding exercise dates are 2 years, 3 years, and 4 years from the grant date.

When the Company's performance meets the corresponding criteria, the proportion of exercisable rights of the above-mentioned share options is determined based on the business performance of the incentive object's operation and the contribution value of the incentive object. In accordance with the plan, the Company will deregister the current exercisable shares of the options obtained by the incentive objects if the exercise criteria stipulated in this plan are not met.

(b) Restricted share incentive plan

The grant date of restricted share incentive plan was 21 December 2020, and the implementation was completed on 29 December 2020. The actual number of grantees was 793, with a number of grants of 321,813,800 share.

The lock-up periods of the restricted share incentive plan are the 24, 36 and 48 months from the grant date, respectively. During the lock-up period, restricted shares granted to the incentive object under this plan shall not be transferred, used for guarantee or debt repayment before the lock-up release. Lock-up restricted shares are released in three phases after 24 months from the grant date. The release ratios for each phase are 34%, 33%, and 33%, respectively. The corresponding release dates are 2 years, 3 years, and 4 years from the grant date. The actual number released shall be based on performance assessment result for the previous year.

When the Company's performance meets the corresponding criteria, the release proportion of the above-mentioned restricted shares is determined based on the business performance of the incentive object's operation and the contribution value of the incentive object. The Company will repurchase the locked restricted shares at the granted price of the incentive objects if the release criteria stipulated in this plan are not met, and the incentive object shall not release the restricted shares for the current period.

As at 31 December 2022, the total costs recognised by the Group's equity-settled share-based payments in the consolidated financial statement was RMB 699,065,561, and the accumulated amount of capital reserve paid by equity-settled share-based payments amounted to RMB 1,364,808,372 (2021: 645,945,833). In the Company's financial statements, the Company recognised its long-term equity investment of RMB 534,225,046 in its subsidiary at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, and recognised expenses arising from share-based payments of RMB 164,840,515, as well as a capital reserve of RMB 699,065,561.

Based on relevant provisions of the restricted share incentive plan for the service period, if the granted object resigns before the release date, the Company will repurchase the restricted shares that have not been released at the subscription price of the granted object. Please refer to Note V. 28 (1) for the repurchased obligation set out in other payables.

- (1) Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments at the grant date is as follows:

Share options:

The fair value of equity instruments at the grant date is determined based on the difference between the assessed fair value of the exercisable share options at each grant date and the subscription price in RMB (RMB 1.68/share, RMB 1.93/share and RMB 2.09/share, respectively); the fair value of equity instruments at the reserved grant date is determined based on the difference between the assessed fair value of the exercisable share options at each reserved grant date and the subscription price in RMB (RMB 1.70/share, RMB 2.02/share and RMB 2.17/share, respectively).

Restricted shares:

The fair value of equity instruments at the grant date is determined based on the difference between the fair value of shares at the grant date and the subscription price at RMB 2.68/share.

- (2) Basis of determining the number of equity instruments expected to vest

At each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the best estimation is made according to the latest information, such as the number of employees who are granted options and the completion of performance indicators, and the number of equity instruments expected to vest is revised accordingly. On the vesting date, the estimated number is equal to the number of equity instruments that are ultimately vested.

XII. Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group defines "capital" as including all components of equity, less unaccrued proposed dividends. The balances of related party transactions are not regarded by the Group as capital.

The Group's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed to achieve an optimal structure and return for shareholders. Factors for the Group's consideration include: its future funding requirements, capital efficiency, actual and expected profitability, expected cash flows, and expected capital expenditure. Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Group.

The Group's capital structure is monitored on the basis of an adjusted net debt-to-capital ratio (total liabilities divided by total assets). The capital management strategies exerted by the Group remained unchanged from 2021. In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, request new loans, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group's asset-liability ratios are as follows:

	2022	2021
Asset-liability ratio	51.96%	51.72%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

XIII. Commitments and contingencies

1 Significant commitments

(1) Capital commitments

<i>The Group</i>	2022	2021
Contracts entered into but not performed or partially performed	31,109,629,604	36,353,906,810
Contracts authorized but not entered into	<u>100,442,930,917</u>	<u>84,007,549,386</u>
Total	<u>131,552,560,521</u>	<u>120,361,456,196</u>

The Group's contracts authorised but not entered into mainly included the fixed assets that Fuzhou BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. , Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. , Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd. , BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd. , Qingdao BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., BOE Wisdom IOT Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd. , BOE Varitronix Limited and BOE Mled Technology Co., Ltd. planned to purchase in subsequent years and project equipment that the Group planned to purchase in subsequent years.

<i>The Company</i>	2022	2021
Contracts entered into but not performed or partially performed	<u>28,350,937,574</u>	<u>25,226,123,138</u>

The Company's contracts entered into but not performed or partially performed mainly included guaranteed investments in Beijing BOE Chuangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. , BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd. , BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd. and Yunnan Invensight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.

2 Guarantee

(1) The Group as the guarantor

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have guarantees provided for external enterprises.

(2) The Company as the guarantor

At 31 December 2022, Chengdu Optoelectronics pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 39,337,190, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 21,397,326,923 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 2,324,144,465 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 578,700,000 and RMB 12,209,380,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2022, Yuansheng Optoelectronics pledged its land use rights with carrying amount of RMB 43,484,881, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 5,459,351,367 and plant and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 2,018,273,173 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of RMB 1,186,370,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2022, Chongqing BOE Display pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 159,786,737 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 1,034,000,000 and RMB 5,226,000,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans. In addition, the Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the letters of credit issued but not accepted of USD 4,174,159 and JPY 5,451,000.

At 31 December 2022, Fuzhou BOE pledged its land use rights with carrying amount of RMB 198,149,305, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 6,282,771,779 and plant and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 2,911,886,447 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 219,000,000 and RMB 815,740,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2022, Hefei Display Technology pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 273,876,498, with machinery and equipment carrying amount of RMB 12,507,752,146 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 3,489,590,026 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 585,090,000 and RMB 3,374,494,080. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2022, Mianyang BOE pledged its land use rights with carrying amount of RMB 372,381,841, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 24,533,264,774 and plant and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 4,761,337,214 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 694,730,000 and RMB 13,579,379,340. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2022, Wuhan BOE pledged its land use right with carrying amount of RMB 244,216,967, machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 22,797,889,738 and plants and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 4,741,134,307 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 1,181,500,000 and RMB 6,956,330,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans. In addition, the Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the letters of credit issued but not accepted of JPY 965,950,000.

At 31 December 2022, Chengdu BOE Hospital Co., Ltd. obtain long-term loans of RMB 1,403,092,146. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans.

At 31 December 2022, Nanjing BOE Display pledged its plant and buildings with carrying amount of RMB 4,052,329,316 as collaterals to obtain long-term loans of USD 65,440,000. The Company guarantees 60% of the above loan (i.e., USD 39,264,000) by means of a counter guarantee with joint-liability guarantee. Nanjing BOE Display pledged its machinery and equipment with carrying amount of RMB 319,824,268 as collaterals to obtain finance lease loans of RMB 107,500,000. The Company provides joint-liability guarantee for the above loans. In addition, the Company provided joint-liability guarantee by means of counter guarantee for its short-term borrowings of RMB 900,000,000 and long-term borrowings of RMB 1,200,000,000.

XIV . Segment reporting

1 Segment reporting considerations

The Group management reviews the operation performance and allocates resources according to the business segments below.

- (a) Display business — The display business integrates design and manufacturing of display devices and strives to offer TFT-LCD, AMOLED, Microdisplay and other intelligent interface devices. This business focuses on providing high-quality smartphones, tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, TVs, vehicles, electronic shelf label (ESL), industrial control, domiciliary medical applications, wearable devices, interactive whiteboards , splice displays, business devices, VR/AR devices and other display devices for customers.
- (b) Internet of Things (IoT) innovation business — The IoT innovation business integrates manufacturing models for system solution design, providing customers with competitive smart terminal products in the fields of TVs, monitors, laptops, tablet PCs, low power consumption products, IoT, 3D displays, etc. With artificial intelligence and big data as technical support, it focuses on products and services that integrate software and hardware, providing integrated solutions in IoT segments such as smart finance, smart industrial parks, visual arts, smart administration, smart transportation etc.

- (c) Sensor business — The sensor and application solutions integrate manufacturing models for system solution design. It focuses on various fields such as medical bio-detection, transportation and construction intelligence visions, consumer electronics, microwave communication and industrial sensing, providing customers with integrated design and manufacturing of sensor devices and system solution services. Specific products and solutions include flat panel X-ray detectors (FPXD), digital microfluidic chips, PDLC glass, fingerprint identification systems, industrial sensors, etc.
- (d) MLED business — The MLED integrates design and manufacturing of devices and provides Mini-LED backlight products with strong reliability and high dynamic range that allow precisely brightness adjustment for smartphones, tablet PCs, laptops, monitors, TVs, car displays, wearables and other products; besides, it provides Mini/Micro-LED display products with high brightness, strong reliability and high contrast for the usage of outdoor display, commercial display, transparent display, special display and other scenarios.
- (e) Smart medicine and engineering business — The smart medicine and engineering provides professional healthcare services and features the innovative integration of medical and engineering by integrating engineering technology and medical science. Adhering to people-centred thought, this business focuses on family, community and hospital, connecting testing equipment, medical personnel and costumers by health IoT platform, constructing intelligent health administrative ecosystem, providing customers with a "previson-treatment-nursing" full-chained health services.
- (f) Others — Other service mainly includes technical development service and patent maintenance service.

The main reason to separate the segments is that the Group independently manages the display business, IoT innovation business, sensor and application solutions, MLED and smart medicine and engineering and other businesses. As these business segments manufacture and sale different products, apply different manufacturing processes and specifies in gross profit, the business segments are managed independently. The management evaluates the performance and allocates resources according to the profit of each business segment and does not take financing cost and investment income into account.

2 Accounting policies for the measurements of reporting segments

For the purposes of assessing segment performance, the Group's management regularly reviews the revenue and costs attributable to each reportable segment. Inter-segment sales are determined with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders.

	2022							Total
	Display business	IoT innovation business	Sensor business	MLED business	Smart medicine & engineering business	Others	Offsetting	
Operating income	157,949,486,684	27,245,456,382	306,552,648	846,820,654	2,203,142,669	11,232,889,896	(21,370,617,754)	178,413,731,179
Operating costs	145,362,979,605	24,666,540,176	241,869,035	864,618,690	1,809,802,648	4,446,526,834	(19,861,770,836)	157,530,566,152

	2021							Total
	Display business	IoT innovation business	Sensor business	MLED business	Smart medicine & engineering business	Others	Offsetting	
Operating income	203,938,462,632	28,379,332,761	216,187,403	458,249,184	1,846,551,592	11,308,029,354	(25,111,094,914)	221,035,718,012
Operating costs	150,165,560,834	25,169,654,631	166,800,549	444,702,497	1,370,997,955	3,100,671,887	(23,119,562,572)	157,298,825,781

The Group develops various businesses by using common assets and liabilities and therefore, it could not analyse assets and liabilities of each reportable segment respectively by business.

3 Secondary segment reporting (regional segments)

- (a) The geographical information is based on the location of customers receiving services or goods

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's operating income from external customers:

	<i>Operating income from external customers</i>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Mainland China	74,124,463,690	95,015,382,254
Other Asian countries and regions	63,351,896,814	96,677,882,907
Europe	5,745,261,109	5,478,685,804
America	35,121,526,346	23,770,495,392
Other regions	<u>70,583,220</u>	<u>93,271,655</u>
Total	<u>178,413,731,179</u>	<u>221,035,718,012</u>

- (b) Divided based on asset locations

The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of fixed assets; the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and goodwill; and the location of operations, in the case of interests in associates and joint ventures. Most of the non-current assets in the Group are located in the Chinese mainland.

4 Major customers

The Group has one customer (2021: None), the operating income from which is over 10% of the Group's total operating income (2021: Nil) in display business. The operating income from the customer, which represents approximately 16% of the Group's total operating income, is summarised in the table below:

<i>Customer</i>	<i>2022</i> RMB	<i>2021</i> RMB
Customer 1	28,511,004,302	*

Note: * means that annual income from the customer accounted for less than 10%.

XV. Notes to the Company's financial statements

1 Accounts receivable

(1) The Company's accounts receivable by customer type:

	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Amounts due from related parties	4,867,860,690	4,827,924,553
Amounts due from other customers	<u>4,289,987</u>	<u>5,195,374</u>
Sub-total	4,872,150,677	4,833,119,927
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>8,485,408</u>	<u>4,264,652</u>
Total	<u>4,863,665,269</u>	<u>4,828,855,275</u>

(2) The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

<i>Ageing</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	3,813,706,724	4,506,053,150
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	742,074,869	184,286,182
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	182,932,357	141,556,611
Over 3 years	<u>133,436,727</u>	<u>1,223,984</u>
Sub-total	4,872,150,677	4,833,119,927
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>8,485,408</u>	<u>4,264,652</u>
Total	<u>4,863,665,269</u>	<u>4,828,855,275</u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when accounts receivable are recognised.

(3) Accounts receivable by provisioning method

Category	2022				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	8,406,011	0%	8,406,011	100%	-
- Customers with low credit risk	4,863,603,112	100%	-	0%	4,863,603,112
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	<u>141,554</u>	0%	<u>79,397</u>	56%	<u>62,157</u>
Total	<u>4,872,150,677</u>	100%	<u>8,485,408</u>	0%	<u>4,863,665,269</u>

Category	2021				Carrying amount
	Book value		Provision for impairment		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment					
- Customers with high credit risk	4,090,353	0%	4,090,353	100%	-
- Customers with low credit risk	4,828,194,553	100%	-	0%	4,828,194,553
Collective assessment					
- Customers with moderate credit risk	<u>835,021</u>	0%	<u>174,299</u>	21%	<u>660,722</u>
Total	<u>4,833,119,927</u>	100%	<u>4,264,652</u>	0%	<u>4,828,855,275</u>

(4) Additions and recoveries of provision for bad and doubtful debts during the year:

	2022	2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,264,652	20,301,553
Charge during the year	4,315,658	135,218
Recoveries during the year	(94,902)	(136)
Written-off during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,171,983)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>8,485,408</u>	<u>4,264,652</u>

(5) Five largest accounts receivable by debtor at the end of the year

The five largest accounts receivable of the Company amounted to RMB 4,466,867,289, amounting to 92% of the total accounts receivable at the end of the year, and no provisions for bad and doubtful debts were made at the end of the year.

2 Other receivables

	<i>Note</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Dividends receivable	(1)	333,352,986	219,715,564
Others	(2)	<u>19,544,792,389</u>	<u>15,230,115,046</u>
Total		<u><u>19,878,145,375</u></u>	<u><u>15,449,830,610</u></u>

(1) Dividends receivable

		<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Beijing Matsushita Colour CRT Co., Ltd.		333,352,986	214,240,861
BOE (Korea) Co.,Ltd.		<u>-</u>	<u>5,474,703</u>
Total		<u><u>333,352,986</u></u>	<u><u>219,715,564</u></u>

(2) Others

(a) The Company's other receivables by customer type:

<i>Customer type</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Amounts due from subsidiaries	19,338,630,021	15,065,482,829
Amounts due from other related parties	14,894,073	1,818,789
Amounts due from other customers	<u>211,976,091</u>	<u>169,615,338</u>
Sub-total	19,565,500,185	15,236,916,956
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>20,707,796</u>	<u>6,801,910</u>
Total	<u><u>19,544,792,389</u></u>	<u><u>15,230,115,046</u></u>

(b) The Company's other receivables by currency:

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, there is no other receivables in foreign currency.

(c) The ageing analysis of other receivables of the Company is as follows:

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Within 1 year (inclusive)	15,304,792,246	5,896,130,713
Over 1 year but within 2 years (inclusive)	2,669,590,657	6,954,523,850
Over 2 years but within 3 years (inclusive)	1,515,874,424	2,348,713,430
Over 3 years	<u>75,242,858</u>	<u>37,548,963</u>
Sub-total	19,565,500,185	15,236,916,956
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	<u>20,707,796</u>	<u>6,801,910</u>
Total	<u><u>19,544,792,389</u></u>	<u><u>15,230,115,046</u></u>

The ageing is counted starting from the date when other receivables are recognised.

(d) Other receivables by provisioning method

Category	2022				
	Book value		Provision for impairment		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment	20,707,796	0%	20,707,796	100%	-
Collective assessment	<u>19,544,792,389</u>	100%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>19,544,792,389</u>
Total	<u>19,565,500,185</u>	100%	<u>20,707,796</u>	0%	<u>19,544,792,389</u>

Category	2021				
	Book value		Provision for impairment		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Individual assessment	6,801,910	0%	6,801,910	100%	-
Collective assessment	<u>15,230,115,046</u>	100%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>15,230,115,046</u>
Total	<u>15,236,916,956</u>	100%	<u>6,801,910</u>	0%	<u>15,230,115,046</u>

(e) Movements of provisions for bad and doubtful debts

	2022	2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,801,910	49,939,652
Charge for the year	13,905,886	5,112,258
Written-off during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(48,250,000)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>20,707,796</u>	<u>6,801,910</u>

(f) Other receivables categorised by nature

<i>Nature of other receivables</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Transaction amount	(i)	19,338,630,021	15,065,482,829
Others		<u>226,870,164</u>	<u>171,434,127</u>
Sub-total		19,565,500,185	15,236,916,956
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts		<u>20,707,796</u>	<u>6,801,910</u>
Total		<u>19,544,792,389</u>	<u>15,230,115,046</u>

(i) As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's current accounts mainly consisted of loans receivable from subsidiaries.

(g) Five largest other receivables by debtor at the end of the year

Other receivables at the end of the year due from the top five debtors of the Company amounted to RMB 14,977,867,884 in total, most of which are amounts due to/from related parties within the Group. No provision is made for bad and doubtful debts after assessment.

3 Long-term equity investments

(1) The Company's long-term equity investments by category:

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Investments in subsidiaries	211,178,767,516	207,777,846,290
Investments in associates and joint ventures	<u>3,162,185,504</u>	<u>3,199,974,945</u>
Sub-total	214,340,953,020	210,977,821,235
Less: Provision for impairment	<u>32,000,000</u>	<u>32,000,000</u>
Total	<u>214,308,953,020</u>	<u>210,945,821,235</u>

The closing balance of long-term equity investments represents the Company's impairment provision for its subsidiary Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd. in the prior year of RMB 32,000,000.

(2) Investments in subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	Balance at the beginning of the year	Increase during the year Increase in investments	Increase during the year Share-based payments	Decrease during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Balance of provision for impairment at the beginning of the year	Balance of provision for impairment at the end of the year
Beijing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	4,198,742,954	-	14,526,251	(4,172,288,084)	40,981,121	-	-
Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	25,055,603,860	-	53,356,143	-	25,108,960,003	-	-
Hefei BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	9,032,079,808	-	31,042,976	-	9,063,122,784	-	-
Beijing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	17,520,168,739	-	127,142,375	-	17,647,311,114	-	-
Hefei Xinsheng Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	20,122,733,179	-	33,217,425	-	20,155,950,604	-	-
Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	11,808,874,625	-	5,433,063	-	11,814,307,688	-	-
Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	19,584,823,404	-	14,834,363	-	19,599,657,767	-	-
Fuzhou BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	14,687,793,781	-	13,578,397	-	14,701,372,178	-	-
Beijing BOE Video Technology Co., Ltd. ("BOE Video")	4,094,913,328	330,595,800	1,848,592	-	4,427,357,720	-	-
Beijing BOE Vacuum Electronics Co., Ltd.	19,577,537	-	355,992	-	19,933,529	-	-
Beijing BOE Vacuum Technology Co., Ltd.	32,000,000	-	-	-	32,000,000	32,000,000	32,000,000
Beijing Yinghe Century Co., Ltd.	342,184,564	-	10,213,512	-	352,398,076	-	-
BOE Optical Science and technology Co., Ltd.	662,168,271	-	5,309,002	-	667,477,273	-	-
BOE Hyundai LCD (Beijing) Display Technology Co., Ltd.	36,624,841	-	5,361,914	-	41,986,755	-	-
BOE (Hebei) Mobile Technology Co., Ltd.	1,354,940,194	-	1,343,361	-	1,356,283,555	-	-
Beijing BOE Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd.	400,000,000	-	-	-	400,000,000	-	-
Beijing BOE Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	854,286,893	-	3,294,489	-	857,581,382	-	-
Beijing BOE Life Technology Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	-
Beijing Zhongxiangying Technologies Co., Ltd.	100,578,919	-	1,688,249	-	102,267,168	-	-
BOE Semi-conductor Co., Ltd.	9,450,000	-	-	-	9,450,000	-	-
BOE Optoelectronics Holding Co., Ltd.	3,211,961,538	275,723,224	-	-	3,487,684,762	-	-
BOE Healthcare Investment & Management Co., Ltd.	7,283,180,411	540,000,000	893,030	-	7,824,073,441	-	-
Hefei BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	2,020,815,508	-	20,764,412	-	2,041,579,920	-	-
Beijing BOE Technology Development Co., Ltd.	1,724,087	-	788,267	-	2,512,354	-	-
BOE Wisdom IOT Technology Co., Ltd.	13,441,936	-	14,954,155	-	28,396,091	-	-
Hefei BOE Zhuoyin Technology Co., Ltd.	602,251,996	-	2,452,167	-	604,704,163	-	-
Beijing BOE Real Estate Co., Ltd.	8,568,773	-	911,991	-	9,480,764	-	-
Beijing BOE Marketing Co., Ltd.	31,014,071	-	559,425	-	31,573,496	-	-
BOE (Korea) Co., Ltd.	3,900,987	-	3,194,914	-	7,095,901	-	-
Yunnan Investight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Kunming BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.)	1,514,944,989	-	3,652,290	-	1,518,597,279	-	-
Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	22,329,872,372	-	12,400,963	-	22,342,273,335	-	-
Beijing BOE Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.	221,944,202	4,263,288,084	10,873,303	-	4,496,105,589	-	-
Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	12,511,267,959	-	13,217,462	-	12,524,485,421	-	-
Chongqing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	9,085,662,024	218,750,000	8,167,786	-	9,312,579,810	-	-
Fuzhou BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	22,454,088	-	382,638	-	22,836,726	-	-
Beijing Matsushita Colour CRT Co., Ltd.	2,527,690	-	2,623,935	-	5,151,625	-	-
BOE Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	2,964,000,000	234,000,000	191,319	-	3,198,191,319	-	-
Hefei BOE Xingyu Technology Co., Ltd.	335,731,430	169,364,156	1,271,650	-	506,367,236	-	-
BOE Education Technology Co., Ltd.	27,881,265	-	1,378,009	-	29,259,274	-	-
Dongfang Chengqi (Beijing) Business Technology Co., Ltd.	8,000,000	2,000,000	3,786,416	-	13,786,416	-	-
BOE Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	1,822,000,000	250,000,000	-	-	2,072,000,000	-	-
Nanjing BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	5,591,893,772	-	6,736,025	-	5,598,629,797	-	-
Chengdu BOE Display Sci-tech Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Display Sci-tech)	7,550,673,783	-	6,697,855	-	7,557,371,638	-	-
BOE Mled Technology Co., Ltd.	600,366,251	700,000,000	12,427,674	-	1,312,793,925	-	-
BOE Environmental Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-
Chengdu BOE Display Technology Co., Ltd.	-	5,263,000	-	-	5,263,000	-	-
Others*	84,222,261	-	83,353,256	-	167,575,517	-	-
Total	207,777,846,290	7,038,984,264	534,225,046	(4,172,288,084)	211,178,767,516	32,000,000	32,000,000

* Others are the equity incentive funds paid for subsidiaries of the subsidiaries of the Group to be accrued.

For information about the major subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note VII. 1.

(3) Investments in associates:

<i>Investee</i>	<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	<i>Movements during the year</i>					<i>Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits</i>	<i>Balance at the end of the year</i>	<i>Balance of provision for impairment at the end of the year</i>
		<i>Increase in investments</i>	<i>Decrease in investments</i>	<i>Investment (loss) / income under equity method</i>	<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	<i>Other equity movements</i>			
Erdos BOE Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	76,107,007	60,800,000	-	(447,397)	-	-	-	136,459,610	-
Beijing Xindongneng Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)	2,088,917,867	-	(129,798,594)	241,130,621	(61,062,079)	-	(104,317,491)	2,034,870,324	-
Beijing Innovation Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	207,564,573	-	-	15,651,980	-	-	-	223,216,553	-
Beijing Electric Control Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	231,777,557	21,234,700	-	(2,556,780)	7,694,430	-	-	258,149,907	-
Beijing BOE Art Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.	215,529,981	-	-	9,145,156	-	134,476,619	-	359,151,756	-
Chengdu BOE Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chengdu BOE Motor Electronics Co., Ltd)	200,000,000	-	(200,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	180,077,960	-	(87,070,668)	65,938,280	63,317	6,910,177	(15,581,712)	150,337,354	-
	<u>3,199,974,945</u>	<u>82,034,700</u>	<u>(416,869,262)</u>	<u>328,861,860</u>	<u>(53,304,332)</u>	<u>141,386,796</u>	<u>(119,899,203)</u>	<u>3,162,185,504</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

<i>Items</i>	<u>31 December 2022</u>		<u>31 December 2021</u>	
	<i>Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences</i>	<i>Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)</i>	<i>Deductible/ (taxable) temporary differences</i>	<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>
Deferred tax assets:				
Provision for impairment of assets	84,310,502	12,646,575	66,183,860	9,927,579
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	142,547,604	21,382,141	139,523,200	20,928,480
Depreciation of fixed assets	181,992,613	27,298,892	156,677,700	23,501,655
Government grant	143,385,420	21,507,813	209,807,147	31,471,072
Others	38,342,471	5,751,371	59,527,066	8,929,060
Sub-total	<u>590,578,610</u>	<u>88,586,792</u>	<u>631,718,973</u>	<u>94,757,846</u>
Amount offset		<u>(88,586,792)</u>		<u>(94,757,846)</u>
Balance after offsetting		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Technology royalty receivable from subsidiaries	(1,250,000,000)	(187,500,000)	(2,050,000,000)	(307,500,000)
Others	(87,160,432)	(13,074,064)	(87,160,432)	(13,074,064)
Sub-total	<u>(1,337,160,432)</u>	<u>(200,574,064)</u>	<u>(2,137,160,432)</u>	<u>(320,574,064)</u>
Amount offset		<u>88,586,792</u>		<u>94,757,846</u>
Balance after offsetting		<u>(111,987,272)</u>		<u>(225,816,218)</u>

5 Other payables

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Dividends payable		6,410,514	6,561,972
Others	(1)	<u>4,242,980,632</u>	<u>2,874,322,796</u>
Total		<u>4,249,391,146</u>	<u>2,880,884,768</u>

(1) Others

(a) The Company's other payables by category are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Amounts due to/from subsidiaries		2,912,284,353	1,364,404,865
Repurchase obligation of restricted shares	V.39	753,440,228	835,215,390
Purchase of projects, equipment and intangible assets		405,997,313	462,535,293
Others		<u>171,258,738</u>	<u>212,167,248</u>
Total		<u>4,242,980,632</u>	<u>2,874,322,796</u>

(b) The Company's other payables by currency:

	<i>2022</i>			<i>2021</i>		
	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>	<i>Amount in original currency</i>	<i>Exchange rate</i>	<i>RMB/RMB equivalents</i>
RMB			2,182,655,332			2,536,057,636
USD	295,816,014	6.9646	2,060,240,211	52,998,757	6.3757	337,904,175
EUR	11,463	7.4229	<u>85,089</u>	50,000	7.2197	<u>360,985</u>
Total			<u>4,242,980,632</u>			<u>2,874,322,796</u>

6 Long-term loans

	2022		2021	
	RMB	Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged	RMB	Credited/ collateralised/ guaranteed/ pledged
Bank loans				
- RMB	42,222,030,392	Credited	43,079,530,231	Credited
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	<u>2,664,530,392</u>	Credited	<u>10,871,030,231</u>	Credited
Total	<u>39,557,500,000</u>		<u>32,208,500,000</u>	

The interest rate of RMB long-term loans for the Company ranged from 0% to 3.53% in 2022 (2021: 0% to 3.77%).

7 Other non-current liabilities

<i>Item</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>	<i>31 December 2021</i>
Payables to related parties	<u>96,394,661,805</u>	<u>74,506,661,805</u>

As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's payables to related parties mainly consisted of loans payables from subsidiaries.

8 Capital reserve

<i>Items</i>	<i>Share premium</i>	<i>Other capital reserves</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,751,381,484	(153,348,332)	53,598,033,152
Add: Equity-settled share-based payments	-	699,065,561	699,065,561
Other movements in equity of associates	-	141,386,796	141,386,796
Cancellation of treasury shares	(641,811,942)	-	(641,811,942)
Others	<u>(42,952,736)</u>	<u>(60,093,618)</u>	<u>(103,046,354)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>53,066,616,806</u>	<u>627,010,407</u>	<u>53,693,627,213</u>

9 Other comprehensive income

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year	Movements during the year				Balance at the end of the year
		Before-tax amount	Less: Income tax expense	Less: Transfer of other comprehensive income to profit or loss	Less: Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	89,258,107	(56,392,053)	(453,661)	-	32,873,780	445,935
Including: Other comprehensive income recognised under equity method	207,852,822	(53,367,649)	-	-	32,873,780	121,611,393
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	(118,594,715)	(3,024,404)	(453,661)	-	-	(121,165,458)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(233,457)	63,317	-	(64,550)	-	(105,590)
Total	<u>89,024,650</u>	<u>(56,328,736)</u>	<u>(453,661)</u>	<u>(64,550)</u>	<u>32,873,780</u>	<u>340,345</u>

10 Retained earnings

Item	2022	2021
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	11,950,975,927	11,954,088,031
Add: Net profits for the year	3,481,863,512	4,396,496,566
Less: Appropriation for statutory surplus reserve	348,186,351	439,649,657
Interest on holders of other equity instruments	530,695,890	533,600,000
Dividends to ordinary shares	7,958,923,130	3,476,073,919
Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	<u>(29,586,402)</u>	<u>(49,714,906)</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the year	<u>6,624,620,470</u>	<u>11,950,975,927</u>

11 Operating income and operating costs

Item	2022		2021	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Principal activities	4,826,443,711	9,746,176	5,664,683,841	8,880,161
Other operating activities	<u>46,885,004</u>	<u>334,092</u>	<u>52,314,193</u>	<u>7,579,293</u>
Total	<u>4,873,328,715</u>	<u>10,080,268</u>	<u>5,716,998,034</u>	<u>16,459,454</u>
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	4,758,053,462	417,034	5,594,507,267	6,773,342
Other income	115,275,253	9,663,234	122,490,767	9,686,112

12 Investment income

	2022	2021
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method	1,221,116,853	1,841,946,602
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	328,861,860	864,640,400
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	30,000,000	45,527,110
Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments	206,209	3,554,579
Including: Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments held at the balance sheet date	206,209	3,554,579
Others	<u>353,903,009</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>1,934,087,931</u></u>	<u><u>2,755,668,691</u></u>

13 Income tax expenses

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Current tax expense for the period based on tax law and regulations		315,456,182	418,134,244
Changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities	(1)	<u>(113,375,285)</u>	<u>(157,278,240)</u>
Total		<u>202,080,897</u>	<u>260,856,004</u>
 (1) The analysis of changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities is set out below:			
		<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		<u>(113,375,285)</u>	<u>(157,278,240)</u>
 (2) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and accounting profit:			
<i>Item</i>		<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
Profit before taxation		3,683,944,409	4,657,352,570
Expected income tax expense at tax rate of 15%		552,591,661	698,602,886
Add: Non-deductible expenses		32,425,844	22,551,281
Non-taxable income		(253,782,990)	(362,122,686)
Tax deduction for R&D activities		(129,158,755)	(107,936,270)
Others		<u>5,137</u>	<u>9,760,793</u>
Income tax expenses		<u>202,080,897</u>	<u>260,856,004</u>

14 Supplementary information on cash flow statement

(1) Supplement to the cash flow statement

	2022	2021
(a) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	3,481,863,512	4,396,496,566
Add: Credit losses	18,126,642	5,247,340
Depreciation of fixed assets, investment properties and right-of-use assets	198,186,954	186,180,161
Amortisation of intangible assets	205,316,168	175,887,643
Amortisation of long-term deferred expenses	53,563,810	74,101,005
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	-	773,327
Losses from scrapping of fixed assets	11,563	-
Financial expenses	572,555,726	796,624,497
Investment income	(1,934,087,931)	(2,755,668,691)
Share-based payments	164,840,515	139,972,018
Change in deferred income	(916,302,566)	(910,723,593)
Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities	(113,828,946)	(159,881,386)
Decrease in gross inventories	787,291	2,769,045
Decrease / (increase) in operating receivables	780,128,458	(83,241,004)
Increase / (decrease) in operating payables	1,173,595,580	(1,164,437,376)
	<u>1,173,595,580</u>	<u>(1,164,437,376)</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>3,684,756,776</u>	<u>704,099,552</u>

(b) Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,111,879,033	5,599,937,349
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>5,599,937,349</u>	<u>4,360,065,216</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,511,941,684</u>	<u>1,239,872,133</u>

(2) Details of cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
Cash on hand	13,361	12,554
Bank deposits available on demand	7,111,658,528	5,527,470,074
Other monetary funds available on demand	<u>207,144</u>	<u>72,454,721</u>
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,111,879,033</u>	<u>5,599,937,349</u>

Note: Cash and cash equivalents disclosed above exclude other monetary fund with restricted usage.

XVI. Extraordinary gains and losses in 2022

	2022	2021
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	829,872,568	37,327,797
Other income from long-term equity investments	4,620,534,865	-
Losses from disposal of non-current assets	(4,908,339)	136,846,803
Government grants recognised through profit or loss (excluding those having close relationships with the Company's normal operation and enjoyed in fixed amount or quantity according to uniform national standard)	5,458,665,272	2,077,537,306
Changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading and investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	275,498,559	121,656,142
Reversal of provision for bad and doubtful debts of receivables assessed on an individual basis	18,395,999	20,304,301
Other non-operating income and expenses besides items above	90,115,764	90,587,512
Less: Tax effect	<u>133,580,776</u>	<u>191,362,477</u>
Total	<u>11,154,593,912</u>	<u>2,292,897,384</u>
Including: Extraordinary gains affecting net profit of equity shareholders of the Company	9,779,529,951	1,893,395,748
Extraordinary gains affecting net profit of equity shareholders of the non-controlling shareholders	1,375,063,961	399,501,636

Note: Extraordinary gain and loss item listed above are presented in the amount before taxation.

XVII. Return on net assets and earnings per share

In accordance with “Regulation on the Preparation of Information Disclosures by Companies Issuing Securities No.9 – Calculation and Disclosure of the Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share” (2010 revised) issued by the CSRC and relevant accounting standards, the Group’s return on net assets and earnings per share are calculated as follows:

<i>Profit for the reporting period</i>	<i>Weighted average return on net assets (%)</i>	<i>Basic earnings per share</i>	<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>
Net profit attributable to the Company’s ordinary equity shareholders	5.45%	0.19	Not applicable
Net profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to the Company’s ordinary equity shareholders	(2.21%)	(0.08)	Not applicable

1 Calculation of earnings per share

(1) Basic earnings per share

For calculation of the basic earnings per share, refer to Note V.57.

(2) Basic earnings per share excluding extraordinary gain and loss

Basic earnings per share excluding extraordinary gain and loss is calculated as dividing consolidated net profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding:

	2022	2021
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	6,955,656,068	25,395,917,610
Extraordinary gains and losses attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	9,779,529,951	1,893,395,748
Consolidated net (loss) / profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to the Company’s ordinary equity shareholders	(2,823,873,883)	23,502,521,862
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	37,502,641,911	35,704,986,088
Basic earnings per share excluding extraordinary gain and loss (RMB/share)	(0.08)	0.66

2 Calculation of weighted average return on net assets

(1) Weighted average return on net assets

Weighted average return on net assets is calculated as dividing consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average amount of consolidated net assets:

	2022	2021
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	6,955,656,068	25,395,917,610
Weighted average amount of consolidated net assets	127,513,376,950	106,139,286,422
Weighted average return on net assets	5.45%	23.93%

Calculation of weighted average amount of consolidated net assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Consolidated net assets at the beginning of the year	129,057,243,520	89,165,346,609
Effect of consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	3,477,828,034	12,697,958,805
Effect of non-public issuance of shares	-	6,623,170,611
Effect of repurchase of treasury shares	(495,230,613)	(594,867,425)
Distribution of profits to ordinary shareholders	(4,626,435,310)	(1,738,036,960)
Effect of change in shareholding ratio of subsidiaries	374,012,026	(426,455,629)
Effect of movements in amounts attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<u>(274,040,707)</u>	<u>412,170,411</u>
Weighted average amount of consolidated net assets	<u>127,513,376,950</u>	<u>106,139,286,422</u>

(2) Weighted average return on net assets excluding extraordinary gains and losses

Weighted average return on net assets excluding extraordinary gain and loss is calculated as dividing consolidated net profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average amount of consolidated net assets:

	2022	2021
Consolidated net (loss) / profit excluding extraordinary gain and loss attributable to the Company's ordinary equity shareholders	(2,823,873,883)	23,502,521,862
Weighted average amount of consolidated net assets	127,513,376,950	106,139,286,422
Weighted average return on net assets excluding extraordinary gain and loss	(2.21%)	22.14%