# Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. Annual Report 2022

[April 2023]

# **Annual Report 2022**

# **Section I Important Notes, Contents and Interpretations**

The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the Annual Report, and ensure that there are no false records, misleading statements or major omissions, and they will be held individually and jointly liable for any legal liability that may arise.

Li Langping, the person in charge of the Company, Liao Rongchao, the person in charge of accounting, and Lv Yunfei, the person in charge of the accounting firm (accounting supervisor), declare that they guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report represented in this Annual Report.

All directors attended the board meeting at which this Annual Report was considered.

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements concerning future plans such as the Company's business plan. It is important to note that these statements are not intended to constitute a substantive commitment to investors, and investors and related parties should exercise sufficient risk awareness and carefully consider the differences among plans, forecasts, and commitments.

In Section III Discussion and Analysis of the Management Team, the Company has provided an analysis of the potential risks that may affect the Company's development. We encourage investors to review this section carefully.

The Company planed not to distribute cash dividends and bonus shares, or

increase its share capital from provident fund.

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# **Contents of Documents for Future Reference**

- (I) Financial statements containing the signatures and seals of the person in charge of the Company, the person in charge of accounting work and the person in charge of the accounting firm (accounting supervisor).
- (II) The original audit report containing the seal of the accounting firm and the signatures and seals of the certified public accountants.
- (III) The originals of all Company documents and announcements publicly disclosed during the reporting period.

# **Interpretations**

Term	Means	Interpretation
The Company	means	Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.
CETC	means	China Electronics Technology Group Corporation
CETC Glarun	means	CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.
Southern Telecom	means	Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd. (a holding subsidiary of the Company)
Telege	means	Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd. (a holding subsidiary of the Company)
NM Electrical	means	Nanjing Nanman Electrical Co., Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company)
Datang	means	Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronics Co., Ltd. (a holding subsidiary of the Company)

# **Section II Company Profile and Main Financial Indicators**

## I. Company information

Stock abbreviation	NJ TEL B	Stock code	200468	
Stock exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange			
Chinese name	Nanjing Putian Telecommunicat	ions Co., Ltd.		
Chinese abbreviation	Nanjing Putian			
English name (if any)	Nanjing Putian Telecommunicat	ions Co., Ltd.		
Legal representative	Li Langping			
Registered address	No.8 Fenghui Avenue, Yuhua Economic Development Zone, Nanjing			
Postal code	210039			
Changes of the Company's registered address	When the Company was established in 1997, its registered address was Building 1 on the west side of Ericsson in Jiangning Economic and Technological Development Zone, Nanjing; In 2003, the registered address of the Company was changed to No.58 Qinhuai Road, Jiangning Economic and Technological Development Zone, Nanjing; In 2021, the registered address of the Company was changed to No.8 Fenghui Avenue, Yuhua Economic Development Zone, Nanjing			
Office address	Putian Science and Technology Business Incubator, No.8 Fenghui Avenue, Yuhuatai District, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province			
Postal code	210039			
Website	www.postel.com.cn			
E-mail	securities@postel.com.cn			

### II. Contact persons and contact information

The content persons whe content increases				
	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Securities representative		
Name	Li Jing	Dai Yuan		
Address	Putian Science and Technology Business Incubator, No.8 Fenghui Avenue, Yuhuatai District, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province	Putian Science and Technology Business Incubator, No.8 Fenghui Avenue, Yuhuatai District, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province		
Tel.	86-25-69675805	86-25-69675865		
Fax	86-25-52416518	86-25-52416518		
E-mail	lijing@postel.com.cn	daiyuan@postel.com.cn		

### III. Location of information disclosure and provision

<u> </u>	
Website of the stock exchange where the Company discloses its annual report	Shenzhen Stock Exchange (http://www.szse.cn)
Names and websites of the media in which the Company discloses its annual report	Securities Times, CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Place where the Annual Report of the Company is prepared	Office of the Board of Directors of the Company

## IV. Changes in registration

Unified social credit code	91320000134878054G
Changes in the main business of the Company since its listing (if any)	No change
Changes of controlling shareholders (if any)	When the Company was established in 1997, its controlling shareholder was China National Posts and Telecommunications Industry Corporation (later renamed China Potevio Information Industry Group Corporation and China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd. successively) In 2005, China Potevio Information Industry Group Corporation transferred all its shares to China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd. free of charge, and the Company's controlling shareholder was changed to China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd. In 2022, China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd. transferred all its shares to CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd. free of charge, and the Company's controlling shareholder was changed to CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.

### V. Other relevant information

Accounting firms engaged by the Company

Name of the accounting firm	WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP
Office address of the accounting firm	Room 2206, Floor 22, No.1 Zhichun Road, Haidian District, Beijing

Names of the signing accountants

Wan Fangquan, Guo Zhigang

Sponsor engaged by the Company to perform continuous supervision duties during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Financial consultant engaged by the Company to perform continuous supervision duties during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### VI. Main accounting data and financial indicators

Does the Company need to retroactively adjust or restate the accounting data of previous years  $\neg Yes \nabla No$ 

	2022	2021	Increase or decrease in the current year over the previous year	2020
Operating revenue (yuan)	879,566,048.96	917,129,674.49	-4.10%	1,025,243,815.83
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company (yuan)	-47,390,545.55	-138,766,373.70	65.85%	21,964,552.84
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non- recurring gains and losses (yuan)	-51,234,544.29	-141,603,716.82	63.82%	-154,393,042.76
Net cash flow from operating activities (yuan)	-30,726,510.39	-61,717,528.76	50.21%	88,145,348.87
Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)	-0.220	-0.650	66.15%	0.1
Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)	-0.220	-0.650	66.15%	0.1
Weighted average return on net assets	-114.39%	-105.00%	-9.39%	12.29%
	By the end of 2022	By the end of 2021	Increase or decrease at the end of the current year compared with the end of the previous year	By the end of 2020
Total assets (yuan)	891,390,055.62	993,571,982.44	-10.28%	1,167,608,410.82
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company (yuan)	21,995,336.28	65,187,412.69	-66.26%	189,624,160.92

The lower of the Company's net profit before and after deduction of non-recurring profits and losses for the last three fiscal years is negative, and the audit report for the latest year shows that there is uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

□Yes ☑No

The lower of the Company's net profit before and after deduction of non-recurring profits and losses is negative

**☑**Yes □No

Item	2022	2021	Remarks
Operating revenue (yuan)	879,566,048.96	917,129,674.49	-
Deducted amount of operating revenue (yuan)	10,866,001.57	10,884,944.81	-
Amount after deduction of operating revenue (yuan)	868,700,047.39	906,244,729.68	-

#### VII. Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

# 1. Differences in net profits and net assets in the financial reports disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and in accordance with Chinese accounting standards

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

During the reporting period, there is no difference between the net profit and net assets in the financial reports disclosed in accordance

with international accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards.

# 2. Differences in net profits and net assets in the financial reports disclosed in accordance with overseas accounting standards and in accordance with Chinese accounting standards

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

During the reporting period, there is no difference between the net profit and net assets in the financial reports disclosed in accordance with overseas accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards.

### VIII. Main quarterly financial indicators

Unit: yuan

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Operating revenue	209,168,303.46	198,144,312.89	230,838,273.53	241,415,159.08
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	-11,616,937.13	-16,094,360.20	-6,590,348.37	-13,088,899.85
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non- recurring gains and losses	-11,627,342.45	-12,926,126.45	-6,698,530.80	-19,982,544.59
Net cash flow from operating activities	-143,341,352.67	47,477,355.11	-38,687,202.60	103,824,689.77

Whether the above financial indicators or the sum of them are significantly different from the relevant financial indicators in the quarterly report and semi-annual report disclosed by the Company

□Yes ☑No

#### IX. Items and amounts of non-recurring profits and losses

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan

Item	Amount in 2022	Amount in 2021	Amount in 2020	Description
Profits and losses on disposal of non-current assets (including the write-off part of the provision for impairment of assets)	506,839.52	-134,892.35	171,454,257.57	
Government subsidies included in the profits and losses of the current period (except the government subsidies that are closely related to the normal operation of the Company, conform to the national policies and regulations, and are continuously enjoyed according to a certain standard quota or quantitative amount)	210,513.19	660,727.46	6,456,622.79	
Profit and loss of debt restructuring		2,456,389.38		
Other non-operating revenue and expenses other than the above items	2,896,463.54	328,880.05	1,135,543.03	
Other profit and loss items that comply with the definition of non- recurring profit and	817,837.09			

loss				
Less: Affected amount of revenue tax	160,760.51	108,335.97	122,246.44	
Affected amount of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	426,894.09	365,425.45	2,566,581.35	
Total	3,843,998.74	2,837,343.12	176,357,595.60	-

Details of other profit and loss items that comply with the definition of non-recurring profit and loss:

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Other profit and loss items that comply the definition of non-recurring profit and loss are mainly investment income of trading financial assets during the reporting period.

Explanation of defining the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure by Companies with Public Securities Offerings - Non-recurring Profits and Losses as recurring profit and loss items  $\Box$  Applicable  $\Box$  Not applicable

The Company does not define the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure by Companies with Public Securities Offerings as recurring profit and loss items.

# Section III Discussion and Analysis of the Management Team

#### I. Industry in which the Company operates during the reporting period

According to the data released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, in 2022, China made every effort to promote the construction of a network powerhouse and a digital nation, and strove to deepen the integration of digital economy and real economy. New progress has been made in the construction of new information infrastructure such as 5G networks and Gigabit optical networks, and the popularization of various applications has been accelerated in an all-round way, providing strong support for shaping new advantages of digital economy and enhancing new dynamics of economic development. During 2022, the communications industry made notable progress in improving its infrastructure, particularly in the construction of information infrastructure. New infrastructures, such as 5G networks and Gigabit optical networks, were moderately deployed in anticipation. The role of digital development was continuously enhanced to support these new infrastructures. Meanwhile, emerging businesses, such as data centers, cloud computing, big data, and the Internet of Things, saw rapid growth and contributed over 60% to the industry's development.

The communication equipment manufacturing industry is an upstream industry and an important foundation of the communications industry. Driven by national policies, the communication equipment manufacturing industry is generally facing good development opportunities; Additionally, the communication equipment manufacturing industry is a fully competitive industry, with a great many of players in fierce competition.

The following is an analysis of the Company's main products in different sub-sectors. In terms of communication infrastructure products, the construction of data centers has gained strong momentum due to the implementation of "East-to-west Computing Resource Transfer Project" and green energy initiatives. The Company's products, including comprehensive cabling, intelligent ODN, and data center support products, has opened up new opportunities and gained sustained and significant market demand. As for video conferencing products, with the rapid development of China's digital economy, the information technology application innovation industry is entering the application stage. This progress has increased the significance of "self-control" technology and created vast opportunities for the development of the Company's video conferencing products. The Company is gradually transitioning and upgrading its products to be more cloud-based, intelligent, and integrated to meet the demand of the market. With respect to intelligent electrical products, the Company's intelligent power distribution products and platform are at the forefront of a new era in the rail transportation sector. With "green" and "smart" power distribution systems, the Company is improving operational and maintenance efficiency, energy consumption management, and energy use in rail transportation. These advancements are effectively assisting customers in achieving their goals of carbon emissions peak and carbon neutrality. In regard to smart lighting products, to achieve the goals of carbon emissions peak and carbon neutrality, the construction of eco-friendly intelligent cities is being prioritized in various regions. The number of intelligent streetlights is rapidly increasing, with approximately one million new ones installed each year. The Company's IoT-based grid-powered street light controller products have enormous potential for development.

#### II. Major business of the Company during the reporting period

As one of the important providers of products and solutions in the field of information and communication in China, the Company adheres to the strategy of "products + solutions + services" and constantly accelerates product innovation, industrial restructuring, and transformation and upgrading. The main business of the Company and its subsidiaries involves communication infrastructure products, video conferencing, intelligent electrical and intelligent lighting, etc., including optical distribution network and communication supporting integrated solutions (intelligent ODN integrated solutions, optical network intelligent solution, energy-saving data center solution), multimedia communication and application solutions, building intelligent integrated solutions, industrial intelligent

power distribution systems, IoT-based grid-powered street lamp control systems, etc. Its customers include domestic telecom operators, network service providers, and industry customers from governments, finance, power, medical industries, etc.

The Company's optical distribution network and communication supporting integrated solutions can be used for domestic communication network construction, radio and television network transformation, high-speed rail communication construction, urban subway construction, e-commerce industry, etc.; its data center products are widely used in data center construction projects of operators, Internet enterprises, etc.; the subsidiary Southern Telecom can offer multimedia communication and application solutions to large and medium industry customers in the fields of government, finance, medical care and education; Its subsidiary Telege mainly provides customers with mid-to-high-end integrated cabling and building intelligent system solutions; the subsidiary NM Electrical provides intelligent power distribution solutions for various scenarios such as rail transit, airports, ports and parks; the subsidiary Datang mainly provides customers with solutions of solar energy, IoT-based grid-connected street lamp controllers, and IoT-based street lamp management and control.

The Company mainly obtains business opportunities by participating in project bidding. It designs, manufactures or purchases equipment required by customers according to project requirements, and is responsible for installation, commissioning and system integration, and realizes profits after deducting cost according to contract prices. The Company's operating performance is mainly affected by the capital expenditure, information technology investments and bidding results of telecom operators, government agencies and industry customers, as well as fluctuations in raw material prices and changes in other costs.

#### III. Analysis of core competitiveness

#### 1. Marketing ability

The Company possesses a well-established market network and extensive industry experience, having provided long-term services to customers across a diverse range of sectors. These include central enterprises, government agencies, rail transit companies, telecommunications operators, financial institutions, healthcare providers, electric power companies, and internet-based businesses.

#### 2. Product competitiveness

The Company adheres to a market-oriented approach, and focuses on strengthening and optimizing its core products. It actively develops new products and continually enhances its innovative capabilities. The Company has significant technical and product advantages in cabling products. It has developed a series of optical network connection products that have earned multiple national invention patents. It has a strong brand influence in China's fiberoptical communications industry. Its access products have shown excellent performance in wired access networks, optical transmission networks, and other areas. The Company has ranked among the "China's Top 10 Most Competitive Enterprises of Optical Transmission and Network Access Equipment" for years. The subsidiary Southern Telecom has focused on video communication applications for more than 20 years, and has accumulated abundant market channels and customer resources, and developed differentiated products and scheme design capabilities. Its selfdeveloped products have been recognized by large industry customers. Intelligent electrical products of NM Electrical, a subsidiary, are widely used by customers from airport, dock, rail transit and other industries. With rich customer resources and industry experience, NM Electrical can provide complete sets of products and solutions tailored to customer needs. The subsidiary Telege specializes in integrated cabling in high-end market. It is committed to R&D of new products such as new generation intelligent cabling systems and integrated cabling management platforms. The smart lighting products of Datang, a subsidiary, are incorporated into Datang's integrated solutions of advanced IoT-based grid-connected street lamp control platforms for its customers.

#### 3. Brand influence

The Company is an information and communications subsidiary of a central enterprise. Its communications products have gained a strong brand reputation in the domestic fiber optical communications industry, particularly in the area of network connection products. The integrated cabling products of Telege have been awarded the prestigious titles of "Famous Brand of Jiangsu Province" and "Well-known Trademark." They have consistently ranked among the top ten domestic integrated cabling brands for sixteen consecutive years. Southern Telecom owns well-known trademarks such as Ruijing and Ruizhi, and its video conferencing products enjoy high brand awareness in the domestic market. NM Electrical is a well-known brand in the rail transit industry.

During the reporting period, the Company gained 19 new patents, including 7 invention patents, 8 utility models, 4 software copyrights. Additionally, it obtained 88 certifications for its products and participated in the formulation of 4 national and industry standards.

### IV. Analysis of main business

#### 1. Overview

In September 2022, according to the strategic deployment of CETC, in order to promote the high-quality development of Nanjing Putian, China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd., the former controlling shareholder of the Company, transferred its shares to CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CETC Glarun") free of charge, and entrusted CETC Glarun with the management of Nanjing Putian. Faced with unfavorable factors such as slowing macroeconomic growth, the Company resolutely implemented the decisions of the Leading Party Group of CETC and the Party Committee of CETC Glarun, and solidly promoted integrated development in six aspects: "strategy, business, management, system, teamwork, and culture". The Company strove for maintaining a stable foundation while making necessary changes to adapt to new challenges by strengthening centralized control, and actively expanding markets and reinforcing internal management. To achieve this, the Company implemented several measures. Firstly, it identified its development positioning, consolidated internal and external resources and actively integrated into the upstream and downstream industry chains to improve economic efficiency. Secondly, it took steps to reduce costs, improve efficiency and increase profits by strictly controlling low-profit businesses, clearing unprofitable subsidiaries, streamlining organizational structures, optimizing personnel structures, recovering accounts receivable and clearing inventory debts, and strengthening cost control. Lastly, it activated underperforming and idle assets and improved the quality of asset management to promote its stable development. During the reporting period, the Company realized operating revenue of 879.57 million yuan, and the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was -47.39 million yuan, a decrease of 91.38 million yuan compared with the previous year.

Development of main business during the reporting period:

The Company upheld the concept of grand markets and strove to expand further into traditional industry markets by focusing on key industries and customers. It strengthened collaboration within the upstream and downstream industry chains of CETC and continuously increased its investment in technology research and development. Its primary objective was to excel in its core business and become a prominent player in the industry. The Company has set up the Industrial Development Department to actively promote the business coordination with the member units of CETC, and formed a variety of business cooperation modes such as system matching, product sales and joint research and development. The Company's 12 products in 5 categories have been successfully selected into CETC's internal preferred product catalogue, and the Company has become a qualified supplier of many member units of CETC. Additionally, the Company has obtained the qualification of second-class military secrecy organization, laying the foundation for actively exploring the military business market.

In terms of integrated cabling products, on the basis of traditional distribution channels, the Company aimed at key industries and key customers and made breakthrough progress. It supported the construction of key projects such as mobile cabin hospitals in Shanghai, machine rooms of Shanghai Unicom Data Center, and Beijing Emergency

Center; it actively followed up customers in military, financial and other industries and implemented an EPC project of an army; it won the bid for the data center project of Guangxi Branch of Bank of Communications, and achieved a breakthrough in the bank's localization of its core machine rooms with domestic products.

In terms of video conferencing products, the Company adopted the sales mode of "product distribution + direct orders from projects", and continued to strengthen customer stickiness. Targeting leading central enterprises and top-tier enterprises in finance and other industries, the Company won over 20 significant projects of central enterprises and aimed to deepen and refine its relationships with high-quality customers. It incorporated its self-developed products into tailored integrated solutions, promoting successful implementation of projects such as those of Jining Medical University and Daoli Public Security Sub-bureau. Additionally, the Company actively expanded its sales network by increasing its efforts in internet marketing and partnering with over 70 distributors.

In regard to smart electrical products, the Company continued expanding its reach in the rail transit sector and won bids for Nanjing Metro Line 5, Beijing Metro Line 12 and Line 17, etc.; It also focused on developing new industrial connector products and building distributor channels.

As for communication infrastructure products, the Company attached special importance to developing markets in industries such as rail transit, energy and power, and military industries. Its intelligent ODN products successfully won bids for key projects such as those of Beijing Metro, Hangzhou Pipeline, Western Theater and Shanghai Unicom.

For smart lighting products, the Company strengthened its product structure, broadened its market channels and innovated its service models, achieving a total shipment of 370,000 solar controllers. It completed a key project, namely the construction of new rural street light systems in Nanjing, and achieved a new breakthrough in product development by providing customized solar-powered security monitoring controllers to Hikvision for the first time.

#### 2. Revenue and costs

#### (1) Composition of operating revenue

Unit: yuan

	20	22	20	21	Year-on-year
	Amount	Proportion in operating revenue	Amount	Proportion in operating revenue	increase or decrease
Total operating revenue	879,566,048.96	100%	917,129,674.49	100%	-4.10%
Industry					
Communication industry	788,478,840.69	89.64%	814,698,901.29	88.83%	-3.22%
Electrical industry	91,087,208.27	10.36%	102,430,773.20	11.17%	-11.07%
Product					
Revenue from main business - integrated cabling products	363,986,691.29	41.38%	381,243,880.13	41.57%	-4.53%
Revenue from main business - video conferencing products	304,872,384.83	34.66%	293,267,591.71	31.98%	3.96%
Revenue from main business - smart electrical products	88,207,032.72	10.03%	100,939,986.75	11.01%	-12.61%
Revenue from main business - communication infrastructure products and others	145,879,508.57	16.59%	153,488,446.15	16.74%	-4.96%
Internal offset	-40,821,613.26	-4.64%	-32,454,210.31	-3.54%	-25.78%

Revenue from other business	17,442,044.81	1.98%	20,643,980.06	2.25%	-15.51%
Region					
Domestic	879,566,048.96	100.00%	917,129,674.49	100.00%	-4.10%
Sales mode					
Direct selling	464,411,292.37	52.80%	450,874,262.30	49.16%	3.00%
Distribution	415,154,756.59	47.20%	466,255,412.19	50.84%	-10.96%

# (2) The industries, products, regions and sales modes that account for more than 10% of the Company's operating revenue or operating profit

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan

	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Operating revenue increased or decreased over the same period of the previous year	Operating costs increased or decreased over the same period of the previous year	Gross profit margin increased or decreased over the same period of the previous year
Industry						
Communication industry	788,478,840.69	629,667,500.35	20.14%	-3.22%	-2.44%	-0.64%
Electrical industry	91,087,208.27	68,940,130.07	24.31%	-11.07%	-10.56%	-0.44%
Product						
Revenue from main business - integrated cabling products	363,986,691.29	284,913,207.39	21.72%	-4.53%	-2.36%	-1.74%
Revenue from main business - video conferencing products	304,872,384.83	240,566,689.70	21.09%	3.96%	5.61%	-1.24%
Revenue from main business - smart electrical products	88,207,032.72	67,419,638.33	23.57%	-12.61%	-11.61%	-0.86%
Revenue from main business - communication infrastructure products and others	145,879,508.57	134,205,498.72	8.00%	-4.96%	-5.46%	0.48%
Internal offset	-40,821,613.26	-40,621,384.62	0.49%	-25.78%	-25.17%	0.49%
Revenue from other business	17,442,044.81	12,123,980.90	30.49%	-15.51%	-29.23%	13.47%
Region						
Domestic	879,566,048.96	698,607,630.42	20.57%	-4.10%	-3.31%	-0.65%
Sales mode						
Direct selling	464,411,292.37	378,412,008.17	18.52%	3.00%	4.11%	-0.87%
Distribution	415,154,756.59	320,195,622.25	22.87%	-10.96%	-10.82%	-0.12%

When the statistical range of the Company's main business data is adjusted during the reporting period, the Company's main business data according to the range adjusted at the end of the reporting period in the latest year is

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### (3) Whether the Company's physical sales revenue is greater than the labor service revenue

**☑**Yes □No

	Sales	Yuan	788,478,840.69	814,698,901.29	-3.22%
Communication	Production	Yuan	785,475,356.70	793,048,409.88	-0.95%
industry	Inventory	Yuan	126,106,820.77	129,110,304.76	-2.33%
	Sales	Yuan	91,087,208.27	102,430,773.20	-11.07%
Electrical industry	Production	Yuan	73,999,365.12	110,970,857.99	-33.32%
	Inventory	Yuan	40,333,417.79	57,421,260.94	-29.76%

Explanation of the reasons why the relevant data changed by more than 30% year-on-year

☑Applicable □Not applicable

The main reasons for the large year-on-year decline in the production of electrical products are: inventory management optimization and inventory occupation reduction.

# (4) The performance of major sales contracts and major purchase contracts signed by the Company as of the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### (5) Composition of operating costs

Industry

Industry

Unit: yuan

		2022		2021		Year-on-year
Industry	Item	Amount	Proportion to operating costs	Amount	Proportion to operating costs	increase or decrease
Communication industry	Cost of main business - raw material cost (procurement cost)	579,046,304.70	82.89%	581,208,359.85	80.44%	-0.37%
Communication industry	Cost of main business - other	38,718,063.87	5.54%	47,883,231.59	6.63%	-19.14%
Communication industry	Cost of other business	11,903,131.78	1.70%	16,330,461.67	2.26%	-27.11%
Electrical industry	Cost of main business - raw material cost (procurement cost)	56,741,067.50	8.12%	65,532,247.28	9.07%	-13.42%
Electrical industry	Cost of main business - other	11,978,213.45	1.71%	10,743,217.06	1.49%	11.50%
Electrical industry	Cost of other business	220,849.12	0.03%	800,133.23	0.11%	-72.40%
Total	Operating cost	698,607,630.42	100.00%	722,497,650.68	100.00%	-3.31%

Description

-

### (6) Whether the consolidation scope changed during the reporting period

**☑**Yes □No

See the section "Changes in the scope of consolidation" in the notes to the financial statements in the full text of the annual report.

# (7) Major changes or adjustments in the business, products or services of the Company during the reporting period □Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### (8) Main customers and suppliers

Main sales customers of the Company

Total sales amount of the top five customers (yuan)	109,132,100.82
Proportion of total sales amount of the top five customers to	12.41%
total annual sales amount	12.41/0

Proportion of related party sales of the top five customers' sales	0.00%
to the total annual sales	0.0078

Information of the Company's top 5 customers

S/N	Customer name	Sales (yuan)	Proportion to total annual sales
1	1st	24,960,558.28	2.84%
2	2nd	23,981,726.98	2.73%
3	3rd	21,943,415.58	2.49%
4	4th	19,749,383.22	2.25%
5	5th	18,497,016.76	2.10%
Total		109,132,100.82	12.41%

Other information of major customers

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Major suppliers of the Company

Total purchase amount of the top 5 suppliers (yuan)	180,847,944.18
Proportion of total purchase amount of the top 5 suppliers to total annual purchase amount	28.44%
Proportion of related party purchase amount in the top 5 suppliers' purchase amount to total annual purchase amount	0.00%

Information of the Company's top 5 suppliers

S/N	Name of supplier	Purchase amount (yuan)	Proportion to total annual purchase amount
1	1st	50,906,078.27	8.01%
2	2nd	34,725,657.85	5.46%
3	3rd	33,583,774.36	5.28%
4	4th	32,555,954.19	5.12%
5	5th	29,076,479.51	4.57%
Total		180,847,944.18	28.44%

Other information of major suppliers

 $\Box Applicable \ \ \ \ \, \boxdot Not \ applicable$ 

### 3. Expenses

Unit: yuan

	2022	2021	Year-on-year increase or decrease	Description of major changes
Sales expenses	75,331,981.00	91,425,098.10	-17.60%	
Management fees	63,190,264.31	67,220,016.02	-5.99%	
Financial expenses	10,081,432.77	7,313,928.56	37.84%	During the reporting period, the financing scale increased compared with the same period of the previous year
R&D expenses	42,690,479.34	55,472,535.49	-23.04%	

#### 4. Investment in R&D

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Name of main R&D project	Project purpose	Project progress	Goals to be achieved	Expected impact on the future development of the Company
Smart micro module (cold channel)	Prototypes or sample machines of new products, sample parts, sample products, formulations, and new equipment that are independently developed by the company	R&D completed	Drawings and data (inspection specifications, instruction manuals, product sample data, etc.)	Enhance the competitiveness of the Company in data center products
Development of	Prototypes or sample	R&D completed	Software delivery	Enhance the

information release	machines of new			differentiation
systems based on domestic processor	products, sample parts, sample products,			advantages of the Company's video
architecture	formulations, and new			conferencing solutions,
	equipment that are independently			enhance the stickiness of major customers,
	developed by the			and enhance the market
	company			competitiveness of
				video conferencing project construction.
				Enhance the
	Prototypes or sample			differentiation
	machines of new products, sample parts,			advantages of the Company's video
Ruijing video conferencing network	sample products,			conferencing solutions,
quality diagnosis	formulations, and new	R&D completed	Software delivery	enhance the stickiness
system	equipment that are independently			of major customers, and enhance the market
	developed by the			competitiveness of
	company			video conferencing
	Prototypes or sample			project construction.
	machines of new			
	products, sample parts, sample products,		Sample and test	
Intelligent in-situ control box	formulations, and new	R&D completed	environment, internal	Improve the intelligent level of products
Control box	equipment that are		evaluation	level of products
	independently developed by the			
	company			
	Prototypes or sample machines of new			
New-generation	products, sample parts,		Enrich product	Introduce products that
intelligent cabling	sample products,	202	Enrich product portfolios and improve	are more technologically
system and integrated cabling management	formulations, and new equipment that are	R&D completed	technical parameters of	advanced to enhance
platform 2022	independently		products	the competitiveness of the Company
	developed by the			the Company
	Prototypes or sample			
	machines of new		Inspection	Integrated cabling
Integrated cabling	products, sample parts, sample products,		specifications, instruction manuals,	systems in line with
systems for industrial Internet and industrial	formulations, and new	Achieve the phased	product sample data,	future development and
applications	equipment that are	goals	sample and test	meeting the requirements of
mpp=======	independently developed by the		environment, internal appraisal	industrial Internet
	company		арргават	
	Prototypes or sample		Inguation	
	machines of new products, sample parts,		Inspection specifications,	Meet the demand of
Smart power supply	sample products,		instruction manuals,	product intelligence
optimization project	formulations, and new equipment that are	R&D completed	product sample data, sample and test	and provide customers with satisfactory
	independently		environment, internal	products.
	developed by the		appraisal	
	company			

### R&D personnel of the Company

	2022	2021	Proportion of change
Number of R&D personnel (unit: person)	274	286	-4.20%
Proportion of R&D personnel	30.30%	27.60%	2.70%
Educational levels of R&D pers	sonnel		
Bachelor's degree	173	176	-1.70%
Master's degree	5	4	25.00%

Associate's degree	87	99	-12.10%
Vocational degree	9	7	28.60%
Age of R&D personnel			
Under 30	67	76	-11.80%
30 ~ 40	128	138	-7.20%
40 ~ 50	61	51	19.60%
Over 50	18	21	-14.30%

R&D investment of the Company

	2022	2021	Proportion of change
R&D investment amount (yuan)	42,690,479.34	55,472,535.49	-23.04%
Proportion of R&D investment to operating revenue	4.85%	6.05%	-1.20%
Amount of capitalized R&D investment (yuan)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Proportion of capitalized R&D investment to R&D investment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Causes and impacts of major changes in the composition of R&D personnel in the Company

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Reasons for significant changes in the proportion of total R&D investment to operating revenue compared with the previous year

 $\Box$ Applicable oxin Not applicable

Reasons for the significant change of capitalization rate of R&D investment and an explanation of its reasonability

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### 5. Cash flow

Unit: yuan

Item	2022	2021	Year-on-year increase or decrease
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities	908,235,270.88	1,039,198,794.59	-12.60%
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities	938,961,781.27	1,100,916,323.35	-14.71%
Net cash flow from operating activities	-30,726,510.39	-61,717,528.76	50.21%
Subtotal of cash inflow from investment activities	21,066,608.48	490,953.92	4,190.95%
Subtotal of cash outflows from investment activities	2,629,351.27	29,998,643.89	-91.24%
Net amount of cash flow from investment activities	18,437,257.21	-29,507,689.97	162.48%
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	198,600,000.00	239,500,000.00	-17.08%
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	202,378,296.79	137,908,918.21	46.75%
Net cash flow from financing activities	-3,778,296.79	101,591,081.79	-103.72%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-16,074,329.47	10,396,323.99	-254.62%

Description of the main influencing factors of major year-on-year changes in relevant data

☑Applicable □Not applicable

The net cash flow from operating activities increased year on year, mainly due to strengthening recovery of accounts receivable and clearance of inventory debts, and strictly controlling various costs and expenses.

Cash inflow from investment activities increased year on year, mainly due to the sale of trading financial assets that were purchased in the previous period and sold in the current period.

Cash outflow from investment activities decreased year on year, mainly due to the non-purchase of trading financial assets in the current period.

Net cash flow from investment activities increased year on year, mainly due to the sale of trading financial assets that were purchased in the previous period and sold in the current period.

Cash outflow from fund-raising activities increased year on year, mainly due to the increase in the repayment of entrusted loans and bank borrowings due in the current period compared with the same period of the previous year. Net cash flow from fund-raising activities decreased year on year, mainly due to the smaller fund-raising scale in the current period.

The net increase in cash and cash equivalents decreased year on year, mainly due to the obvious decrease in the scale of fund raising compared with the same period of the previous year.

Explain the reasons for the significant difference between the net cash flow generated from the Company's operating activities during the reporting period and the net profit of the current year

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\ oxdot$ Not applicable

### V. Analysis of non-main business

 $\square$ Applicable  $\square$ Not applicable

Unit: yuan

	Amount	Proportion to total profits	Reasons	Is it sustainable
Asset impairment loss	-8,379,473.73	29.11%	Inventory depreciation loss and long-term equity investment loss	No
Credit impairment loss	-10,854,068.21	37.71%	Provision of expected credit losses for accounts receivable, other receivables and bills receivable according to the new financial instrument standards	No

#### VI. Analysis of assets and liabilities

#### 1. Significant changes in asset composition

Unit: yuan

	By the end of 2022		Early	2022	Increase or	Description of
	Amount	Proportion to total assets	Amount	Proportion to total assets	decrease in proportion	major changes
Monetary fund	173,863,825.35	19.50%	188,665,530.37	18.99%	0.51%	
Accounts receivable	304,616,212.04	34.17%	334,586,551.93	33.68%	0.49%	
Contract assets		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	
Inventories	166,440,238.56	18.67%	186,531,565.70	18.77%	-0.10%	
Investment real estate	20,351,240.03	2.28%	6,854,891.51	0.69%	1.59%	
Long-term equity investment	10,422,321.80	1.17%	10,422,193.15	1.05%	0.12%	
Fixed assets	97,917,714.15	10.98%	117,801,156.71	11.86%	-0.88%	
Construction in progress	0.00	0.00%	292,996.23	0.03%	-0.03%	
Right-of-use assets		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	
Short-term loan	112,836,727.77	12.66%	199,000,000.00	20.03%	-7.37%	
Contract liabilities	15,048,811.36	1.69%	18,884,024.60	1.90%	-0.21%	
Long-term loan	105,800,000.00	11.87%	0.00	0.00%	11.87%	Long-term borrowings increased at the end of the reporting period

Overseas assets account for a high proportion

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### 2. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: yuan

Item	Opening amount	Profits and losses from changes in fair value in the current period	Changes in cumulative fair value included in equity	Impairment accrued in the current period	Purchase amount in the current period	Sales amount in the current period	Other changes	Closing amount
Financial ass	ets	I		I				
1. Trading financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets)	20,000,000.					20,000,000.		0.00
4. Other equity instrument investment s	741,953.00							741,953.00
Subtotal of financial assets	20,741,953. 00							741,953.00
Receivable s financing	40,852,223. 88							30,668,999. 36
Total of the above items	61,594,176. 88							31,410,952. 36
Financial liabilities	0.00							0.00

Other changes

Whether there were any significant changes in the measurement attributes of the Company's main assets during the reporting period  $\Box$ Yes  $\boxdot$ No

#### 3. Restricted asset rights as of the end of the reporting period

Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

#### (1) Details

Item	Ending book value	Limit reason
Other monetary funds	2,700,000.00	Funds frozen by banks due to litigation
Other monetary funds	6,779,083.96	Bond cash deposit
Fixed assets	24,947,499.64	Real estate and land mortgage loans
Intangible assets	1,568,556.10	Real estate and land mortgage loans
Total	35,995,139.70	

### (2) Other notes

In addition to the above-mentioned assets with restricted ownership or use rights, the Company pledged its equity interests in its subsidiaries, namely 40% equity interest in Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd. (4.8 million yuan), 96.99% equity interest in Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd. (33.17 million yuan), 50.7% equity

interest in Nanjing Putian Changle Communication Equipment Co., Ltd. (5.07 million yuan), 78% equity interest in Nanjing Putian Network Co., Ltd. (7.8 million yuan), and 100% equity interest in Nanjing Nanman Electrical Co., Ltd. (41.14 million yuan) to the parent company of the Company for loans granted by the bank entrusted by the parent company. The Company registered the pledges of its equity interests in Jiangning District, Nanjing Hightech Industrial Development Zone, Yuhuatai District and Qinhuai Administration for Market Regulation of Nanjing respectively. The transfer of the above-mentioned equity interests in subsidiaries is restricted until the pledges are released.

#### VII. Analysis of investment status

#### 1. Overview

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Investment amount in the reporting period (yuan)	Investment amount in the same period of the previous year (yuan)	Amplitude of variation
3,726,579.21	29,661,590.83	-87.44%

#### 2. Significant equity investments acquired during the reporting period

 $\Box$ Applicable oxin Not applicable

#### 3. Major ongoing non-equity investments during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### 4. Investment in financial assets

#### (1) Securities investment

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no securities investment during the reporting period.

#### (2) Derivatives investment

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no derivative investment during the reporting period.

#### 5. Use of raised funds

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no use of the raised funds during the reporting period.

#### VIII. Sale of major assets and equity

#### 1. Sale of major assets

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

The Company did not sell any major assets during the reporting period.

#### 2. Sale of major equity

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

# IX. Analysis of the major companies controlled by the Company and companies in which the Company holds an equity stake

 $\square$ Applicable  $\square$ Not applicable

Major subsidiaries, and companies in which the Company holds an equity stake and that contribute more than 10% to the Company's net profit

Unit: yuan

Company name	Type of company	Main business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd.	Subsidiary	Developme nt, production and sales of integrated cabling and intelligent	20 million yuan	256,387,57 9.00	105,394,84 2.00	368,838,45 2.07	30,164,822. 49	28,193,877. 68

		building						
Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	products Multimedia communica tion and application solutions	34.2 million yuan	246,673,51 4.58	103,703,33 5.03	305,267,62 2.93	13,608,857. 20	7,692,746.0
Nanjing Nanman Electrical Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufactur ing and sales of industrial intelligent power distribution products	41.14 million yuan	162,567,83 6.07	52,583,045. 91	91,087,208. 27	549,015.66	194,443.41
Nanjing Putian Datang Informatio n Electronics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and developme nt, production and sales of solar energy controllers, and production and processing of electronic products	10 million yuan	43,710,749. 24	24,135,485. 30	26,543,946. 45	116,167.59	120,525.84
Nanjing Putian Changle Communic ation Equipment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Manufactur ing and sales of outdoor cabling products, cable distribution equipment, outdoor and machine room network chassis (cabinet) equipment, communica tion electronic products	10 million yuan	14,936,404. 93	941,903.93	9,841,393.3 6	10,181,218. 13	- 10,198,783. 94
Nanjing Putian Network Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and developme nt, production and sales of software for communica tion, network and electronic equipment	10 million yuan	17,027,327. 29	15,938,841. 04	0.00	176,144.72	- 176,144.72
		COMBREEN	i	i .		i	i	

Puhua	n system	yuan	8	8		
Informatio	integration					
n	services,					
Technology	manufactur					
Co., Ltd.	ing of					
	computer					
	software					
	and					
	hardware					
	and					
	peripheral					
	equipment,					
	cloud					
	computing					
	equipment,					
	communica					
	tion					
	equipment					
	and					
	Internet					
	equipment,					
	big data					
	services,					
	software					
	developme					
	nt					

Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Company name	Ways of acquiring and disposing subsidiaries during the reporting period	Impact on overall production, operation and performance
Putian Telecommunications (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Liquidation and closure	No significant impact
Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd.	Bankruptcy and liquidation	No significant impact

Information of major companies controlled by the Company and companies in which the Company holds an equity stake

### X. Structured entities controlled by the Company

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### XI. Prospects for the future development of the Company

The year 2023 marks the beginning of the comprehensive implement of the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. It is an important year to connect the preceding with the following in the implementation of the 14th Five-Year Plan, and a crucial year for Nanjing Putian to fully integrate into CETC Glarun. Faced with new historical opportunities and challenges, the Company will further unite and strengthen its confidence, take Party building as the guide, and transform the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China into a powerful driving force for its growth and practical work; It will also follow its strategic planning to integrate and focus on four major areas: communication infrastructure, audio and video system integration, intelligent electrical products, and smart lighting. The Company will actively expand into three types of markets that support CETC's upstream and downstream industries, server major central enterprises. To achieve the goal of improving operational quality, the Company will strive to promote all initiatives and create a new era of its high-quality development.

Key work of the Company in the new year:

1. In response to the trend of digital economy development in China, the Company will focus on key industries and customers, keep a foothold in the markets for its advantageous products such as communication infrastructure, audio-visual system integration, intelligent electrical products, and smart lighting. The Company will advocate the concept of grand markets, coordinate internal and external resources, deeply explore customer needs, enhance

customer loyalty, and improve its comprehensive market competitiveness. Regarding communication infrastructure products, firstly the Company aims to establish a nationwide unified sales system with market-oriented, systematic and collaborative features. It will strengthen its marketing capability, consolidate its position in the civilian market, and seize opportunities to rapidly expand into the military market. Secondly, the Company will continue to expand its share of the civilian market by developing in the fields of finance, civil aviation airports, and healthcare, while breaking through the bottleneck of the high-end market. The Company will also actively seek cooperation with units within the Group, and participate more in integrated projects for military information construction and the research and development of supporting connectors for military products. In the field of audio and video system integration, the Company will continue to implement its strategy of "product distribution + direct orders from projects", while increasing its efforts to develop key customers such as central enterprises, and those in the finance industry and other industries. Additionally, it will strive to increase the proportion of direct orders and self-developed products. In terms of intelligent electrical products, the Company will establish a well-rounded channel sales system, vigorously promote the marketing of intelligent power distribution products and solutions, and accelerate the marketing of military products, represented by military connectors. With respect to intelligent lighting products, the Company will explore multiple channels to expand the application scenarios of solar controllers and provide customers with customized services. For grid-powered products, it will adopt a distributor mode and strengthen its presence in markets serving government agencies and telecom operators.

- 2. The Company will coordinate internal and external market resources and seek new breakthroughs in the industry. The Company will optimize the industrial structure, expand the existing business, strengthen business synergy with CETC, and foster multiple business growth points; Additionally, it will cultivate new economic growth points to enhance its core competitiveness.
- 3. The Company will strengthen the innovation of new products and enhance the driving force for endogenous development.

Adhering to the innovation-driven strategy, the Company will strengthen the core position of scientific and technological innovation to promote its transformation and upgrading; It will further strengthen the scientific validity of its new product proposals, improve the success rate of new product development, and reduce risks and costs

In terms of operation and management, the Company will follow its strategic planning to continuously optimize the industrial structure, improve economic efficiency, invigorate assets, improve operational quality, optimize personnel structure, and build a talent pool. It will benchmark against advanced enterprises and improve its management in an all-round way. Through deepening reforms, accelerating transformation and upgrading, the Company will promote its high-quality development.

Risks that the Company may face during its development:

1. Cyclical risks in the communications industry

The Company is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sales of communications products, and its customers include several major telecom operators in China. The development and adjustment of operators' network construction cycle and investment plans have a significant impact on the Company's operation and bring cyclical risks to the industry.

Countermeasures: The Company will further integrate high-quality resources, accelerate industrial optimization and upgrading, actively expand markets and improve industrial profitability.

2. Risks of technology research and development

The rapid development of technology and product upgrades in the telecommunications industry necessitates that the Company keeps up with the ever-changing market demands and remains relevant in the technological evolution.

Failure to do so, or failure to develop products that meet market demands, could have a negative impact on the Company's operations.

Countermeasures: The Company will actively monitor industry trends in technology development and adopt a market-oriented approach to technology development and introduction. It places great importance on the organization, planning, and management of product development, expands new product projects, and strives to maintain its technological leadership in the industry.

#### 3. Risks of market competition

The industry in which the Company operates is characterized by fierce competition among a large number of players. The Company faces intense competition due to the implementation of centralized procurement policies by its customers, including telecommunications operators. Despite having established a competitive advantage in areas such as brand recognition, technology, quality, and marketing through its long-term business development efforts, failure to adapt to future market changes may cause the Company to lose its current advantage in the highly competitive market.

Countermeasures: The Company will continue to leverage its existing advantages to consolidate its position in traditional markets while actively expanding into specialized networks and industry-specific markets. To achieve this, the Company will accelerate its industrial transformation and upgrading efforts, and cultivate strategic emerging industries. The Company will also continuously strengthen its cost control, and enhance its production and R&D capabilities to promote the rapid development of new products. Furthermore, the Company will keep a close eye on market trends, grasp market information, adjust sales policies in a timely manner, and maintain its competitive edge in the market.

#### 4. Risks of cash flow shortage

The Company's products are used in projects such as operators' network construction and subway construction. Due to factors such as project construction period and lengthy approval processes, the sales payment period is prolonged, resulting in significant cash flow pressure.

Countermeasures: The Company adheres to budget management for funds, ensuring a dynamic balance between cash payments and collections. The Company classifies and collects long-term accounts receivables, while increasing assessment efforts, implementing reward and punishment measures, urging timely recovery of payments, strengthening inventory management, and enhancing inventory liquidity. If necessary, the Company may obtain some working capital financing from financial institutions.

# XII. Reception of research, communication, interviews and other activities during the reporting period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\ \Box$ Not applicable

During the reporting period, there were no activities such as reception of research, communication and interviews.

# **Section IV Corporate Governance**

#### I. Overview of corporate governance

In strict accordance with the requirements of the Company Law, Securities Law, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, Listing Rules of Shenzhen Stock Exchange and other relevant laws and regulations, the Company has built a "three organizations and one team" governance system composed of the Shareholders' General Meeting, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the management team, forming a governance structure with clearly-defined rights and responsibilities, separate functions and coordinated operation. The Company has improved the internal control system, strengthened internal and external supervision, and enhanced standardized operation. During the reporting period, the Company adhered to the combination of Party organization construction and corporate governance, operated according to law, earnestly safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders, and promoted its sustained and healthy development.

#### 1. About shareholders and shareholders' meetings

The Company has developed the Articles of Association in strict accordance with the Company Law, Guidelines for Articles of Association of Listed Companies and other laws and regulations to ensure that all shareholders enjoy equal rights and assume corresponding obligations according to their shares. The convening, holding and voting of shareholders' meetings are conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations, and internet voting mode is allowed for all shareholders to ensure that all shareholders have the right to know and make decisions on important matters. The decision-making procedures for related party transactions strictly comply with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company, and there are no cases of damage to the interests of the Company and unrelated shareholders.

#### 2. About directors and the Board of Directors

The Company elects directors in strict accordance with the selection procedures stipulated in laws and regulations and the Articles of Association. There are 8 members of the Board of Directors, including 3 independent directors. The number and composition of the Board of Directors comply with laws and regulations. The Board of Directors, independent directors and professional committees of the Board of Directors shall exercise their functions and powers in accordance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders. All directors abide by laws and regulations and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association, perform their duties diligently and cautiously, attend board meetings seriously, and give their opinions on matters discussed to ensure the efficient operation and scientific decision-making of the Board of Directors. The convening and holding of board meetings complies with laws and regulations.

#### 3. Supervisors and the Board of Supervisors

The Company elects supervisors in strict accordance with the selection procedures stipulated in laws and regulations and the Articles of Association. There are 3 members of the Board of Supervisors, including 1 employee supervisor. The number and composition of the Board of Supervisors comply with laws and regulations. The Board of Supervisors operates independently, conscientiously performs its duties, inspects the Company's finance status according to laws, supervises the legal compliance of directors and senior executives in performing their duties, exercises the functions and powers stipulated in the Articles of Association, and safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and shareholders.

#### 4. Senior executives and incentives

The Company employs senior executives in strict accordance with legal procedures and the Articles of Association of the Company. There are no cases where controlling shareholders, actual controllers and their related parties interfere with the normal selection procedures of senior executives and directly appoint or dismiss senior executives

without the approval of the Shareholders' General Meeting and the Board of Directors. The Company has established a mechanism linking remuneration with Company performance and individual performance, and takes the performance evaluation of senior executives as an important basis for remuneration and other incentives of senior executives.

#### 5. Controlling shareholders and their related parties

The controlling shareholder of the Company exercises shareholders' rights and fulfills shareholders' obligations according to laws, and there are no cases where the controlling shareholder and actual controller leverage their control rights to damage the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders. The nomination or recommendation of candidates for directors and supervisors by controlling shareholder shall comply with the requirements and procedures stipulated by laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company. Major decisions of the Company are made by the Shareholders' General Meeting and the Board of Directors according to laws. The Company is independent of the controlling shareholder and actual controller in terms of personnel, assets, finance, organizations and businesses. They conduct accounting independently, and bear liability and risks independently. For related party transactions, decision-making procedures and information disclosure obligations are strictly performed in accordance with relevant regulations. The Company does not provide guarantee for the controlling shareholder and its affiliated enterprises. The controlling shareholder does not occupy the Company's funds for non-operating purposes.

#### 6. Stakeholders, environmental protection and social responsibilities

The Company respects the legitimate rights of banks and other creditors, employees, customers, suppliers, communities and other stakeholders. While maintaining its development, striving to improve business performance and protecting the interests of shareholders, the Company actively fulfills its social responsibilities, conducts effective exchanges and cooperation with stakeholders to jointly promote the sustained and steady development of the Company and the industry.

#### 7. Information disclosure and transparency

In strict accordance with laws and regulations, self-discipline rules and the Articles of Association, the Company conscientiously fulfills its information disclosure obligations, continuously strengthens the standardization of information disclosure, conducts investor exchanges in accordance with regulations, fully protects shareholders' right to be informed, ensures the transparency of information disclosure, and ensures that all shareholders of the Company can obtain information with equal opportunities.

Is there any significant difference between the actual situation of corporate governance and the laws, administrative regulations and the regulations on the governance of listed companies issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission

There is no significant difference between the actual situation of corporate governance and the laws, administrative regulations and the regulations on the governance of listed companies issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

# 2. The independence of the Company relative to the controlling shareholder and actual controller in terms of assets, personnel, finance, organizations and business

The Company is independent of and completely separated from the controlling shareholder, actual controller and other related parties in terms of assets, personnel, finance, organizations and business.

#### 1. Assets

□Yes ☑No

The assets owned by the Company are independent and complete, with clear established ownership, and are not occupied or controlled by any directors, supervisors, senior executives, controlling shareholder, actual controller and their related parties.

#### 2. Personnel

The Company has an independent labor and personnel system and an independent workforce; Senior executives are appointed in accordance with regulations, and do not hold other administrative positions except directors and supervisors in the controlling shareholder or enterprises controlled by it.

#### 3. Finance

The Company has an independent financial department, has established an independent financial accounting system and developed financial accounting rules, and developed financial management rules for its branches and subsidiaries. It can make financial decisions independently, without the interference of the controlling shareholder in the use of the Company's funds.

#### 4. Organizations

The Company has established an independent and sound corporate governance structure and internal operation management organizations. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and other internal organizations operate independently, and there is no mixed operation with the controlling shareholder.

#### 5. Business

The Company has complete business systems including procurement, production, sales and R&D systems. It can make independent decisions and operate independently, and does not need to rely on shareholders and other related parties for production and operation.

#### III. Horizontal competition

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

# 4. Annual general meeting of shareholders and extraordinary general meetings of shareholders held during the reporting period

#### 1. General Meeting of Shareholders during the Reporting Period

Session	Туре	Investor participation ratio	Date of meeting	Date of disclosure	Resolution
The first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2022	Extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	54.25%	February 14, 2022	February 15, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. Proposal on by-election of Mr. Sun Xigang as a director of the seventh Board of Directors of the Company;  2. Proposal on amending the Articles of Association of the Company
2021 annual general meeting of shareholders	Annual general meeting of shareholders	54.25%	May 20, 2022	May 21, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. Work Report of the Company's Board of Directors for 2021;  2. Work Report of the Company's Board of Supervisor for 2021;  3. The Company's annual final

	1	1			financial accounts
					financial accounts report for 2021; 4. The Company's profit distribution plan for 2021; 5. Annual report of the Company for 2021; 6. Proposal on expected routine related party transactions in 2022
The second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2022	Extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	54.36%	October 18, 2022	October 19, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. Proposal on changing accounting firm;  2. Proposal on amending the Articles of Association of the Company;  3. Proposal on the election of non-independent directors of the eighth Board of Directors;  4. Proposal on the Election of Independent Directors of the Eighth Board of Directors;  5. Proposal on election of non-employee supervisors of the eighth Board of Supervisors
The third extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2022	Extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	54.36%	December 15, 2022	December 16, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. Proposal on amending the Articles of Association of the Company;  2. Proposal on amending the Company's Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors;  3. Proposal on amending the Company's Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors;  3. Proposal on amending the Company's Rules of Procedure of the Board of Supervisors

# 2. The preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored requested to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

## V. Information on directors, supervisors and senior executives

### 1. Basic information

							,	,				
Name	Positio n	Servic e status	Gende r	Age	Term starts on	Term expires on	Numb er of shares held at the beginn ing of the current period (shares	Numb er of shares increas ed in the current period (shares	Numb er of shares reduce d in the current period (Share s)	Other increas es and reducti ons (shares	Numb er of shares held at the end of the current period (shares	Reaso ns for the increas e or decrea se of shares
Li Langpi ng	Direct or, Chair man of the Board	In service	Male	58	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Sun Xigan g	Direct or	In service	Male	50	Februa ry 14, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Sun Xigan g	Vice Chair man	In service	Male	50	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Shen Xiaobi	Direct or	In service	Male	44	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
ng Shi Jiando ng	Direct or	In service	Male	49	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Wang Xingy u	Direct or	In service	Male	44	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Song Tieche ng	Indepe ndent directo r	In service	Male	55	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Gao Jing	Indepe ndent directo r	In service	Femal e	54	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Huang Linkui	Indepe ndent directo r	In service	Male	42	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Mei Lin	Superv isor, Chair man of the Board of Superv isors	In service	Male	40	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
He Hui	Superv isor	In service	Male	37	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Qiu Huizhe	Superv isor	In service	Femal e	49	August 23,		0	0	0	0	0	

n					2017							
Jia Haowe n	Execut ive Deput y Genera l Manag er	In service	Femal e	42	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Liao Rongc hao	Deput y Genera l Manag er	In service	Male	48	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Liao Rongc hao	Chief Accou ntant	In service	Male	48	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Li Jing	Deput y Genera l Manag er	In service	Femal e	47	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Li Jing	Secret ary of the Board of Direct ors	In service	Femal e	47	August 23, 2017		0	0	0	0	0	
Fu Guoka i	Genera 1 Couns el	In service	Male	32	Octobe r 18, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	
Sun Xigan g	Chair man (forme r)	Not in service	Male	50	Februa ry 14, 2022	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Wang Wenku i	Direct or	Not in service	Male	48	Januar y 21, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Wang Wenku i	Vice Chair man	Not in service	Male	48	April 19, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Li Tong	Direct or	Not in service	Male	52	August 27, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Liu Yun	Direct or	Not in service	Femal e	49	August 27, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Qin Zhen	Direct or	Not in service	Male	54	August 23, 2017	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Wang Jinfen g	Direct or	Not in service	Femal e	52	August 23, 2017	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Tang Fuxin	Indepe ndent directo r	Not in service	Femal e	66	August 23, 2017	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Xie Manlin	Indepe ndent directo r	Not in service	Male	59	August 23, 2017	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Du	Indepe	Not in	Femal	54	August	Octobe	0	0	0	0	0	

Xiaoro ng	ndent directo r	service	е		23, 2017	r 18, 2022						
Lv Dong	Superv isor	Not in service	Male	51	August 27, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Lv Dong	Chair man of the Board of Superv isors	Not in service	Male	51	August 28, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Wei Jie	Superv isor	Not in service	Femal e	45	August 27, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Wang Wenku i	Genera 1 Manag er	Not in service	Male	48	Januar y 4, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Qin Zhen	Deput y Genera l Manag er	Not in service	Male	54	August 26, 2016	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Jia Haowe n	Deput y Genera 1 Manag er	Not in service	Femal e	42	June 29, 2018	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Lei Xu	Deput y Genera l Manag er	Not in service	Male	54	May 29, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Wang Huaili n	Chief Accou ntant	Not in service	Male	55	August 29, 2019	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Liu Xiaod ong	Genera 1 Couns el	Not in service	Femal e	51	April 20, 2018	Octobe r 18, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	
Total							0	0	0	0	0	

Was there resignation of any directors and supervisors or dismissal of any senior executives during the reporting period?

□Yes ☑No

Changes of directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Name	Position	Туре	Date	Reason
Li Langping	Director, Chairman of the Board	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected at a general meeting of shareholders as a director and elected by the Board of Directors as Chairman
Sun Xigang	Director	Elected	February 14, 2022	Elected as a director by a general meeting of shareholders
Sun Xigang	Vice Chairman	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as Chairman by the Board of Directors
Shen Xiaobing	Director	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as a director by

				a general meeting of
				shareholders
Shi Jiandong	Director	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as a director by a general meeting of shareholders
Wang Xingyu	Director	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as a director by a general meeting of shareholders
Song Tiecheng	Independent director	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as an independent director at a general meeting of shareholders
Gao Jing	Independent director	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as an independent director at a general meeting of shareholders
Huang Linkui	Independent director	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as an independent director at a general meeting of shareholders
Mei Lin	Supervisor, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as a supervisor at a general meeting of shareholders and elected by the Board of Supervisors as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors
He Hui	Supervisor	Elected	October 18, 2022	Elected as a supervisor at a general meeting of shareholders
Qiu Huizhen	Supervisor	Elected	August 23, 2017	Elected as a supervisor at a general meeting of shareholders
Jia Haowen	Executive Deputy General Manager	Appointed	October 18, 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors as Executive Deputy General Manager
Liao Rongchao	Deputy General Manager	Appointed	October 18, 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors as Deputy General Manager
Liao Rongchao	Chief Accountant	Appointed	October 18, 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors as Chief Accountant
Li Jing	Deputy General Manager	Appointed	October 18, 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors as Deputy General Manager
Li Jing	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Appointed	August 23, 2017	Appointed by the Board of Directors as Secretary of the Board of Directors
Fu Guokai	General Counsel	Appointed	October 18, 2022	Appointed by the Board of Directors as General Counsel
Sun Xigang	Chairman of the Board	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022	
Wang Wenkui	Director, Vice Chairman	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022	
Li Tong	Director	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022	
Liu Yun	Director	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022	
Qin Zhen	Director	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022	
Wang Jinfeng	Director	Left office upon the	October 18, 2022	

		expiry of the term	
Tang Fuxin	Independent director	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Xie Manlin	Independent director	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Du Xiaorong	Independent director	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Lv Dong	Supervisor, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Wei Jie	Supervisor	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Wang Wenkui	General Manager	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Qin Zhen	Deputy General Manager	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Jia Haowen	Deputy General Manager	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Lei Xu	Deputy General Manager	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Wang Huailin	Chief Accountant	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022
Liu Xiaodong	General Counsel	Left office upon the expiry of the term	October 18, 2022

#### 2. Service situation

Professional background, main work experience and main responsibilities of current directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company

#### **Directors:**

Li Langping, male, born in 1964, holds a bachelor's degree in engineering and is a senior engineer at research fellow level. He started his career in 1985 and worked in various positions at the 43rd Research Institute of CETC, including technician, assistant engineer, and engineer, Assistant Deputy Director and Deputy Director at the 5th Office, Vice President, President, and Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee of the 43rd Research Institute of CETC, as also served as director, General Manager, and Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee at CETC Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. He is currently serving as the director, General Manager, and Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee of CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd., Chairman and Secretary of the Party Committee of Glarun Technology Co., Ltd., and Chairman of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Sun Xigang, male, born in 1972, holds an MBA degree and is a senior engineer at research fellow level. He started his career in 1994 and worked in various positions in the 28th Research Institute of CETC, including technician and assistant engineer at the 1st Research Department, project manager, deputy director, director and Party branch secretary at the Science and Technology Department, Director of the Planning Management Department and Party branch secretary of the Science and Technology Department, Special Assistant to the President and Director of the Capital Construction Management Department. He is currently serving as Deputy General Manager of CETC LES Information System Co., Ltd., and Secretary of the Party Committee and Vice Chairman of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Shen Xiaobing, male, born in 1978, holds a bachelor's degree and is an engineer. He started his career in 1997 and worked in various positions, including technician and assistant engineer at 121st Office of the 12th Department of the 14th Research Institute of CETC, General Manager of Nanjing Lopu Technology Co., Ltd. and General Manager of Nanjing Lopu Co., Ltd. He is currently serving as Deputy General Manager of CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd., Chairman of Nanjing Lopu Industrial Co., Ltd., Chairman of Nanjing Lopu Co., Ltd., Chairman of Nanjing Lopu Co., Ltd. and director of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Shi Jiandong, male, born in 1973, holds a master's degree in engineering and is a senior engineer at research fellow level. He started his career in 1996 and worked in various positions in the 14th Research Institute of CETC, including assistant engineer and engineer at 302nd Office of the 3rd Department, senior engineer at the 402nd Office of the 4th Department, Deputy Director of Standardization Office of the Technical Foundation Department, Director of the Production Office of the Science and Technology Department, Director of the Scientific Research Office of the Science and Technology Department, Secretary of United Party Branch of the logistics company under the Materials and Equipment Department (concurrently), and Director of General Office (concurrently). He is currently serving as Deputy Director of the Science and Technology Department in the 14th Research Institute of CETC, and a director of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Wang Xingyu, male, born in 1978, holds a master's degree in engineering and is a senior engineer. He started his career in 2000, and served successively as assistant engineer of the Materials and Equipment Department, and Vice Director of the Materials and Equipment Department in the 14th Research Institute of CETC. He is currently serving as United Party Branch Secretary and Vice Director of the Materials and Equipment Department of the 14th Research Institute of CETC, Deputy General Manager of the logistics company under the Materials and Equipment Department, and a director of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Song Tiecheng, male, born in 1967, holds a doctor's degree in engineering. He started his career in 1992, served successively as teaching assistant, lecturer and associate professor at Southeast University, and is currently a professor of Southeast University and an independent director of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Gao Jing, female, born in 1968, holds a bachelor's degree, and is a senior accountant and a certified public accountant. She started her career in 1989 and worked in various positions, including accountant and deputy director at AVIC Jincheng Group Co., Ltd., deputy director of AVIC Jincheng Nanjing Engineering Institute of Aircraft System, chief project accountant of AVIC Electromechanical Systems Co., Ltd., Chief Risk Control Officer of Shenzhen Kuang-Chi Cutting-edge Equipment Technology Co., Ltd., CFO of Kuang-Chi Technologies Co., Ltd., Director of the Risk Control Department and Secretary of the Board of Directors of Shenzhen Hymson Laser Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. She is currently serving as Financial Director and a director of Shenzhen Hymson Laser Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd., a director (concurrently) of Shenzhen Kuang-Chi Advanced Structure Technologies Co., Ltd., an independent director (concurrently) of Shenzhen Redray Biotechnology Corp., Ltd. and an independent director of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Huang Linkui, male, born in 1980, holds a bachelor's degree. He started his career in 2003 and used to be a partner of Jiangsu Tonganning Law Firm, and is currently a partner of Grandall (Nanjing) Law Firm and an independent director of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

#### **Supervisors:**

Mei Lin, male, born in 1982, holds a master's degree in law, and is a first-class legal counsel and a senior engineer. He started his career in 2007, served successively as assistant engineer, engineer, senior engineer and Director of Legal Affairs Office of the 14th Research Institute of CETC. He is currently serving as Deputy General Counsel and Director of Legal Affairs Office of CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd., a supervisor of Magnichip Co., Ltd., Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Nanjing Glarun-Atten Technology Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

He Hui, male, born in 1985, holds a master's degree in management and is a senior accountant. He joined the work in 2012, served successively as assistant accountant and deputy minister of the Finance Department of the 14th Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Corporation, and is currently the deputy minister of the Finance Department of the 14th Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Corporation and a supervisor of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Qiu Huizhen, female, born in 1973, holds a bachelor's degree in economics and is a senior accountant. She started her career in 1997, served successively as representative of woman's congress and Secretary of the CCYL Committee of Shaokou Township Government, Wan'an County, Jiangxi Province, cost accountant and CEO of the Finance Department of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd., Deputy Director of the Personnel Department, Deputy Director of the Finance Department and Director of the Finance Department of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd., and is currently serving as Director of the Audit Discipline Inspection and Risk Control Department and an employee supervisor of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

#### Senior executives:

Jia Haowen, female, born in 1980, holds a bachelor's degree in management and is a senior human resource manager. She started her career in 2002, and served successively as administrative management specialist and sales representative at Shanghai Xinhaoshi Real Estate Co., Ltd.; In Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd., she served successively as Confidential Secretary, and Secretary of the CEO's Office, Assistant Director of the Integrated Management Department, Assistant Director, Deputy Director and Director of the Human Resources Department, Director of the Integrated Management Department (concurrently), Party Branch Secretary of the Integrated Management Department, Director of the Multimedia Application Industry Department in the HQ (concurrently), and Assistant General Manager. She is currently serving as Executive Deputy General Manager of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd., General Manager of the Communications Division (concurrently) of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd., Chairman of Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd., and General Manager of Chongqing Puhua Information Technology Co., Ltd.

Liao Rongchao, male, born in 1974, holds a master's degree in accounting and is a senior accountant. He started his career in 1997, and served successively as probationary accountant and assistant accountant at 200th Office of the 2nd Department, accountant and Deputy Director of the Finance Department in the 14th Research Institute of CETC. He is currently serving as Deputy General Manager and Chief Accountant of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Li Jing, female, born in 1975, holds a master's degree in management and is a senior economist. She started her career in 1996, and served successively as secretarial clerk and customs broker at Nanjing Mennekes Electric Co., Ltd., purchaser and employee-employer relation management specialist at Nanjing Putian Computer Industry Co., Ltd., investment administrator, assistant and Deputy Director of the Corporate Development Department, Deputy Director of the Strategic Development Department, Deputy Director of the Comprehensive Management Department, Deputy Director and Director of the Investment Management Department at Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. She is currently serving as Deputy General Manager and Secretary of the Board of Directors at Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd., a director of Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronics Co., Ltd., a director of Nanjing Putian Network Co., Ltd., and a director of Nanjing Putian Changle Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.

Fu Guokai, male, born in 1990, holds a master's degree in management and is an engineer. He started his career in 2016, used to be a trainee in the Discipline Inspection, Supervision and Audit Department of the 14th Research Institute of CETC, and is currently serving as General Counsel of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. Service in shareholder units

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Name of employee	Name of shareholder unit	Position held in shareholder unit	Term starts on	Term expires on	Did he/she receive remuneration and allowances from the shareholder unit?
Li Langping	CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.	Director, General Manager, and Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee	October 15, 2020		Yes
Shen Xiaobing	CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.	Deputy General Manager	January 10, 2022		Yes
Mei Lin	CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.	Deputy General Counsel	June 3, 2022		Yes
Information about the service in the shareholder unit	CETC Glarun Group	Co., Ltd. is the control	olling shareholder of th	e Company	

Service in other units

☑Applicable □Not applicable

MApplicable UNOU	присион				1 5:11 /1
Name of employee	Name of other unit	Position held in other unit	Term starts on	Term expires on	Did he/she receive remuneration and allowances from other unit?
Li Langping	Glarun Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board	December 3, 2020		No
Li Langping	Glarun Technology Co., Ltd.	Secretary of the Party Committee	December 3, 2020		No
Sun Xigang	CETC LES Information System Co., Ltd.	Deputy General Manager	December 13, 2021		Yes
Shen Xiaobing	Nanjing Lopu Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board	February 10, 2022		No
Shen Xiaobing	Nanjing Lopu Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board	February 10, 2022		No
Shen Xiaobing	Nanjing Lopu Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board	February 10, 2022		No
Shi Jiandong	The 14th Research Institute of CETC	Vice Director of the Science and Technology Department	January 5, 2022		Yes
Wang Xingyu	The 14th Research Institute of CETC	Vice Director of the Materials and Equipment Department	November 2, 2020		Yes
Wang Xingyu	Logistics Company under the Materials and Equipment Department of the 14th Research Institute of CETC	Deputy General Manager	January 10, 2013		No
Wang Xingyu	Logistics Company under the Materials and Equipment	Deputy Secretary of the United Party Branch	January 5, 2022		No

	Department of the			
	14th Research			
	Institute of CETC			
Song Tiecheng	Southeast University	Professor	April 8, 2005	Yes
Gao Jing	Shenzhen Hymson Laser Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Financial Director	January 15, 2019	Yes
Gao Jing	Shenzhen Hymson Laser Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Director	May 6, 2019	Yes
Gao Jing	Shenzhen Kuang- Chi Advanced Structure Technologies Co., Ltd.	Director	July 19, 2017	No
Gao Jing	Shenzhen Redray Biotechnology Corp., Ltd.	Independent director	August 6, 2020	No
Huang Linkui	Grandall (Nanjing) Law Firm	Partner	May 9, 2022	Yes
Mei Lin	Magnichip Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	June 15, 2021	No
Mei Lin	Nanjing Glarun- Atten Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	December 10, 2021	No
He Hui	The 14th Research Institute of CETC	Vice Director of the Finance Department	November 6, 2020	Yes

Penalties imposed by securities regulatory authorities in the past three years on the Company's directors, supervisors and senior executives serving or leaving office during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### 3. Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives

Decision-making procedures, basis for determination and actual payment of remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior executives

The Company did not pay remuneration to its directors and supervisors, the directors and supervisors who held administrative positions of the Company received remuneration according to their administrative positions. Independent directors received independent director allowances from the Company, and the allowance standard was decided by the Shareholders' General Meeting. The remuneration standards and assessment methods of senior executives were decided by the Board of Directors.

For senior executives, the Company implemented the performance-based annual remuneration system, and assessed and paid the senior executives according to its production and operation indicators and the completion of the work undertaken by the senior executives.

Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company during the reporting period

Unit: RMB 10,000

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Service status	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company	Did he/she receive remuneration from related parties of the Company
Li Langping	Director, Chairman of the Board	Male	58	In service		Yes
Sun Xigang	Director	Male	50	In service		Yes
Sun Xigang	Vice Chairman	Male	50	In service		Yes

Shen Xiaobing	Director	Male	44	In service		Yes
Shi Jiandong	Director	Male	49	In service		Yes
Wang Xingyu	Director	Male	44	In service		Yes
Song Tiecheng	Independent director	Male	55	In service	1.5	No
Gao Jing	Independent director	Female	54	In service	In service 1.5	
Huang Linkui	Independent director	Male	42	In service	1.5	No
Mei Lin	Supervisor, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Male	40	In service		Yes
He Hui	Supervisor	Male	37	In service		Yes
Qiu Huizhen	Supervisor	Female	49	In service	23.36	No
Jia Haowen	Executive Deputy General Manager	Female	42	In service	36.45	No
Liao Rongchao	Deputy General Manager, Chief Accountant	Male	48	In service	6.97	No
Li Jing	Deputy General Manager, Secretary of the Board of Directors	Female	47	In service	31.4	No
Fu Guokai	General Counsel	Male	32	In service	5.82	No
Sun Xigang	Chairman (former)	Male	50	Not in service		Yes
Wang Wenkui	Deputy Director (former)	Male	48	Not in service		No
Li Tong	Director (former)	Male	52	Not in service		Yes
Liu Yun	Director (former)	Female	49	Not in service		Yes
Qin Zhen	Director (former)	Male	54	Not in service		Yes
Wang Jinfeng	Director (former)	Female	52	Not in service		Yes
Tang Fuxin	Independent Director (former)	Female	66	Not in service	7.5	No
Xie Manlin	Independent Director (former)	Male	59	Not in service	7.5	No
Du Xiaorong	Independent Director (former)	Female	54	Not in service	7.5	No
Lv Dong	Supervisor (former)	Male	51	Not in service		Yes
Lv Dong	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors (former)	Male	51	Not in service		Yes
Wei Jie	Supervisor (former)	Female	45	Not in service		Yes
Wang Wenkui	General Manager (former)	Male	48	Not in service	55.73	No
Qin Zhen	Deputy General Manager (former)	Male	54	Not in service	27.53	No
Jia Haowen	Deputy General	Female	42	Not in service		No

	Manager					
	(former)					
	Deputy General					
Lei Xu	Manager	Male	54	Not in service	28.05	No
	(former)					
	Chief					
Wang Huailin	Accountant	Male	55	Not in service	44.63	No
	(former)					
	General					
Liu Xiaodong	Counsel	Female	51	Not in service	28.71	No
	(former)					
Total					315.65	

### VI. Performance of duties by directors during the reporting period

### 1. Situation of the Board of Directors during the reporting period

Session	Date of meeting	Date of disclosure	Resolution
55th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	January 18, 2022	January 19, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. The proposal on by-election of Mr. Sun Xigang as a director of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company was reviewed;  2. The proposal on amending the Articles of Association of the Company was reviewed;  3. The proposal on convening the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2022 was reviewed
56th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	February 14, 2022	February 15, 2022	The proposal on electing the chairman of the 7th Board of Directors of the Company was reviewed and approved at the meeting.
57th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	March 23, 2022	March 24, 2022	The proposal on expected routine related party transactions in 2022 was reviewed and approved at the meeting.
57th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	April 22, 2022	April 23, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. Work Report of the Company's Board of Directors for 2021;  2. Work Report of the Company's General Manager for 2021;  3. The Company's annual final financial accounts report for 2021;  4. The Company's Annual Financial Budget Report for 2022;  5. The Company's Profit Distribution Plan for 2021;  6. The Company's Annual Report for 2021 and its summary;  7. Proposal on Provision for Asset Impairment in 2021;  8. The Company's Internal Control Evaluation Report for 2021;

			9. Proposal on Applying for Credit Line from Banks; 10. Risk Continuous Assessment Report for CETC Finance Co., Ltd.; 11. Proposal on Correction of Accounting Errors in the Early Period; 12. Proposal on Developing the Authorization Management Rules of the Board of Directors of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.; 13. Proposal on Convening the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021
59th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	April 28, 2022	April 29, 2022	The full report of the first quarter of 2022 was reviewed and approved at the meeting.
60th meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	August 8, 2022	August 9, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. The proposal on changing the accounting firm was reviewed;  2. The proposal on convening the 2nd extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2022 was reviewed
61st meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	August 19, 2022	August 20, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. The work report of the general manager of the Company for the first half of 2022 was reviewed;  2. The Company's budget implementation report for the first half of 2022 was reviewed;  3. The Company's semi-annual report and summary for 2022 were reviewed;  4. The Risk Continuous Assessment Report for CETC Finance Co., Ltd. was reviewed;  5. The proposal on bankruptcy liquidation of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd. was reviewed.
62nd meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	September 28, 2022	September 29, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. The proposal on amending the Articles of Association of the Company was reviewed;  2. The proposal on the general election of the Board of Directors and the nomination of candidates for non-independent directors was reviewed;  3. The proposal on the general election of the Board of

			Directors and the nomination
			of independent director candidates was reviewed.
1st meeting of the 8th Board of Directors	October 18, 2022	October 19, 2022	The following proposals were reviewed and approved at the meeting:  1. The proposal on the election of the chairman and vice chairman of the 8th Board of Directors of the Company was reviewed;  2. The proposal on the appointment of the executive deputy general manager of the Company was reviewed;  3. The proposal on the appointment of the deputy general manager of the Company was reviewed;  4. The proposal on the appointment of the Company was reviewed;  5. The proposal on the appointment of the Company was reviewed;  6. The proposal on the appointment of the secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company was reviewed;  7. The proposal on the appointment of the Company's general counsel was reviewed;  8. The proposal on amending the Articles of Association of the Company was reviewed;  9. The proposal on amending the Company's Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors was reviewed;  9. The proposal on developing the detailed working rules of the Company's special committees of the Board of Directors was reviewed;  10. The plan of the Company's special committees of the Board of Directors was reviewed;  11. The proposal on convening the 3rd extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2022 was reviewed.
2nd meeting of the 8th Board of Directors	October 28, 2022	October 29, 2022	The report for the third quarter of 2022 was reviewed and approved at the meeting.
3rd meeting of the 8th Board of Directors	November 18, 2022	November 19, 2022	The proposal on the remuneration plan of the Company's senior executives in 2022 was reviewed and approved at the meeting.

### 2. Attendances of directors at board meetings and general meetings of shareholders

	Attendances of directors at board meetings and general meetings of shareholders										
Name of director	Number of board meetings that should be attended during the	Number of on-site attendances at board meetings	Number of attendances at board meetings via communicati on means	Number of attendances at board meetings by proxy	Number of absences from board meetings	Whether there was a failure to attend board meetings in person for	Number of attendances at shareholders' meetings				

	reporting period					two consecutive times	
Sun Xigang	10	1	9	0	0	No	3
Wang Wenkui	8	0	8	0	0	No	2
Li Tong	8	0	8	0	0	No	0
Liu Yun	8	0	8	0	0	No	0
Qin Zhen	8	0	8	0	0	No	2
Wang Jinfeng	8	0	8	0	0	No	0
Tang Fuxin	8	0	8	0	0	No	0
Xie Manlin	8	0	8	0	0	No	0
Du Xiaorong	8	0	8	0	0	No	1
Li Langping	3	1	2	0	0	No	2
Shen Xiaobing	3	1	2	0	0	No	1
Shi Jiandong	3	1	2	0	0	No	1
Wang Xingyu	3	1	2	0	0	No	1
Song Tiecheng	3	1	2	0	0	No	1
Gao Jing	3	1	2	0	0	No	1
Huang Linkui	3	1	2	0	0	No	1

Explanation for not attending board meetings in person for two consecutive times

Not applicable

#### 3. Directors' objections to relevant matters of the Company

Did any directors raise any objections to the relevant matters of the Company

□Yes ☑No

During the reporting period, directors did not raise any objections to the relevant matters of the Company.

#### 4. Other explanations of directors' performance of their duties

Were directors' suggestions for the Company adopted

**☑**Yes □No

Explanation of whether the Company adopted suggestions made by directors

During the reporting period, all directors of the Company worked in strict accordance with the Company Law, Securities Law, Listing Rules of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Guidelines of Shenzhen Stock Exchange on Standardized Operation of Listed Companies, and the Articles of Association of the Company, attended the board meetings on time, carefully studied various proposals submitted to the Board of Directors according to the actual situation of the Company and made prudent decisions, supervised and promoted the implementation of resolutions of the Board of Directors, and safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders.

# VII. Situation of the special committees under the Board of Directors during the reporting period

Name of the committee	Members	Number of meetings held	Date of meeting	Content of the meeting	Important opinions and suggestions put forward	Performance of duties	Details of matters objected (if any)
Audit Committee of the Board of Directors	Du Xiaorong, Tang Fuxin, Wang Jinfeng	1	April 22, 2022	Review of the 2021 financial and accounting statements audited by Pan-China Certified Public	The 2020 financial and accounting statements audited by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants		

				Accountants	LLP were		
				LLP	reviewed and		
					approved,		
					and it was		
					agreed to		
					submit the		
					statements to		
					the Board of		
					Directors for		
					deliberation.		
				Review of	The		
Audit	Du			the	Company's		
Committee	Xiaorong,		April 28,	Company's	report for the		
of the Board	Tang Fuxin,	1	2022	report for the	first quarter		
of Directors	Wang		2022	first quarter	of 2022 was		
of Bucciois	Jinfeng			of 2022	reviewed and		
				01 2022	approved		
					The proposal		
					on changing		
					the audit		
					institution of		
					the Company		
					in 2022 was		
					reviewed and		
					approved,		
				D. i. c	and it was		
	Du			Review of	agreed to		
Audit	Du			the proposal	propose to		
Committee	Xiaorong,	1	July 28, 2022	on changing the	the Board of Directors to		
of the Board	Tang Fuxin,	1	July 28, 2022				
of Directors	Wang			Company's	engage WUYIGE		
	Jinfeng			accounting firm in 2022	Certified		
				111111 111 2022	Public		
					Accountants		
					LLP as the		
					financial and		
					internal		
					control audit		
					institution of		
					the Company		
					in 2022.		
	1			D. i c	The		
	D.,			Review of	Company's		
Audit	Du			the Company's	semi-annual		
Committee	Xiaorong, Tang Fuxin,	1	August 19,	Company's semi-annual	report and		
of the Board			2022	report and	summary for		
of Directors	Wang Jinfeng			summary for	2022 were		
	Juneng			2022	reviewed and		
				2022	approved		
	Gao Jing, Shi						
Audit and	Jiandong,			Review of	The report		
Risk Control	Wang			the	for the third		
Committee	Xingyu,	1	October 26,	Company's	quarter of		
of the Board	Song	•	2022	report for the	2022 was		
of Directors	Tiecheng,			third quarter	reviewed and		
	Huang			of 2022	approved		
	Linkui			Danie C	Th		
	Gao Jing, Shi			Review of	The proposal		
Remuneratio	Jiandong,			the proposal	on the		
n and	Wang			on the	remuneration		
Evaluation	Xingyu,	1	November	remuneration plan of the	plan of the Company's		
Committee	Song		16, 2022	Company's	senior		
of the Board	Tiecheng,			senior	executives in		
of Directors	Huang			executives in	2022 was		
	Linkui			2022	reviewed and		
	1			<b>4044</b>	reviewed alld	<u> </u>	l

#### VIII. Work of the Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors tried to identify risks of the Company in supervision activities during the reporting period  $\Box$ Yes  $\boxdot$ No

The Board of Supervisors had no objection to the supervision matters during the reporting period.

#### IX. Employees of the Company

#### 1. Number of employees, areas of expertise and educational attainment

To a full serior of employees, are as of empereuse and educe	
Number of employees in the parent company at the end of the	246
reporting period (unit: person)	240
Number of employees in major subsidiaries at the end of the	659
reporting period (unit: person)	037
Total number of employees at the end of the reporting period	905
(unit: person)	703
Total number of paid employees in the current period (unit:	1,087
person)	1,007
Number of retired employees who receive payments from the	355
parent company and major subsidiaries (unit: person)	
Areas of c	expertise
Area of expertise	Number of employees with the expertise (unit: person)
Production personnel	239
Sales personnel	277
Technical personnel	274
Financial personnel	29
Administrative personnel	86
Total	905
Education	attainment
Education attainment	Number of persons
Master's degree or above	23
Bachelor's degree	372
Associate's degree	314
Senior high school and below	196
Total	905

#### 2. Remuneration policy

The Company strictly implements the national, provincial and municipal laws and regulations, and standardizes the distribution and payment of remuneration and benefits. In order to further mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of employees, the Company implements an efficiency-oriented and performance-based remuneration distribution mechanism, and develops remuneration and performance appraisal methods for different positions according to the characteristics of different positions. Additionally, the Company provides its employees with five social insurances, housing provident fund, and enterprise annuity in accordance with relevant national regulations.

#### 3. Training plans

According to the Company's development plan and the principle of Party-led talent management, the Company upholds new development concepts in the new development stage and focuses on talent work deployment in the new era. The Company places great importance on the development of employees' capabilities, with particular emphasis on three aspects: training and education, on-the-job cultivation, and practical experience, and improves its training system to enhance the quality of its talent pool. The Company also prioritizes the training of innovative and versatile talents, and strengthens training through a layered and graded approach to build up reserves of talents for its innovation and transformation.

#### 4. Labor outsourcing

 ${\scriptstyle \Box} Applicable \ \ {\scriptstyle \boxdot} Not \ applicable$ 

#### X. Profit distribution and conversion of capital provident fund to share capital

Development, implementation or adjustment of profit distribution policies, especially cash dividend policies during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company made profits and the profit available to shareholders of the parent company was positive, but no cash dividend distribution plan was proposed

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Profit distribution and conversion of capital provident fund to share capital during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

The Company planed not to distribute cash dividends and bonus shares, or increase its share capital from provident fund.

# XI. Implementation of the Company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company had no equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures and implementation of such plans and measures.

# XII. Construction and implementation of internal control system during the reporting period 1. Construction and implementation of internal control

The Company kept strengthening its system construction, constantly promoted the development and improvement of its internal control system, ensuring legal and compliant operations, and orderly implementation of all work. In 2022, 62 rules and regulations were developed or amended. In terms of strengthening the leadership of the Party, the Company developed and amended rules and regulations such as the Rules of Procedure of Party Committee Meetings, the Basic Rules of Inspection Work, the Learning Rules of the Central Group of the Party Committee, the Working Mechanism for Implementing the Guiding Principles of General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Speech and Important Instructions, and the Learning Rules of "First Topic". In terms of corporate governance, the Company amended various rules and regulations, such as the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, the Rules of Procedure of the General Manager's Office Meeting, the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Supervisors, and the Working Rules of Special Committees of the Board of Directors. In terms of daily operation and management, the Company developed and amended rules and regulations related to daily production and operation, covering human resources management, financial asset management, legal affairs management, investment management, audit, informationization, market, technology, quality and procurement management, so as to ensure the orderly progress of the Company's work. The rules and regulations include the Measures for the Management of Middle-level Managers, the Measures for the Management of Economic Contracts, the Comprehensive Budget Management Rules, the Measures for the Administration of Legal Affairs, the Measures for the Administration of Equity Investment, the Measures for the Administration of Internal Audit, the Measures for the Administration of Project Management, the Measures for the Administration of Strategic Planning, the Basic System of Quality Management, and the Measures for the Administration of Single-source Procurement.

In order to further play the role of rules and regulations in ensuring smooth operation and management, the Company has set up a Rules and Regulations Review Committee to review the rules and regulations developed and amended by departments and offices; regularly review the existing rules and regulations, and give suggestions on abolishing, amending and continuing to use existing rules and regulations; organize the development of the Company's annual rules and regulations amendment plan; analyze and give suggestions on the problems in the development, amendment and implementation of rules and regulations; guide divisions and holding companies to establish their own rules and regulations.

The Company implemented safety standardization and integrated management system of quality, environment and safety, and prepared a number of documents including safety standardization documents, integrated management system manuals, and procedure documents. The Company supervised and evaluated the design and implementation of internal control rules and regulations by carrying out annual internal control self-evaluation, external audit of

internal control, inspection and acceptance of comprehensive management system, and carrying out special inspections from time to time. According to the requirements of the Company's internal control rules and relevant regulations, internal control has been established in all major aspects and effectively implemented, achieving the goal of internal control. No major defects in internal control of financial reports and non-financial reports have been found. To meet needs of operation and business development, the Company will continue to improve the construction of internal control system, strengthen the enforcement of internal control system to promote the healthy development of the Company.

### 2. Details of major internal control defects found during the reporting period □Yes ☑No

XIII. Management and control of subsidiaries by the Company during the reporting period

U			•	1 0		0 1
Company name	Integration plan	Integration progress	Problems encountered in integration	Solutions taken	Settlement progress	Follow-up settlement plan
None	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

#### XIV. Internal control self-evaluation report or internal control audit report

#### 1. Internal control self-evaluation report

1. Internal control sen-evaluation	report						
Date of disclosing full-text internal control evaluation report	April 20, 2023						
Index of the disclosed full-text internal control evaluation report	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn), "Internal of Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd."	Control Evaluation Report 2022 of Nanjing					
Proportion of the total assets of the unit included in the evaluation scope to the total assets in the Company's consolidated financial statements	100.00%						
Proportion of the operating revenue of the unit included in the evaluation scope to the operating revenue in the Company's consolidated financial statements	100.00						
	Defect identification criteria						
Category	Financial reporting	Non-financial reports					
Qualitative criteria	Any of the following circumstances (including but not limited to the circumstances) shall generally be deemed as a "major defect" in the internal control of financial reports:  1) Senior executives abuse their powers and commit major fraud;  2) Any reported or disclosed financial reports are corrected due to the discovery of significant accounting errors in previous years;  3) It is found that there is a material mistatement in the current financial statements, but the misstatement was not found in the internal control process;  4) The supervision of internal control by internal audit institutions is not effective;  Major or important defects that have been identified and reported to the management team have not been rectified within a reasonable time limit.	Laws and regulations: Minor violations that have been corrected are general defects, violations that result in punishment are important defects, and serious violations that lead to severe punishment or criminal liability are major defects.  Operation: Temporary halts in production that can be restored within half a day are considered as general defects, halts lasting up to 2 days are considered as important defects, and halts lasting 3 days or more are considered as major defects. Reputation: When negative news circulates within the Company without greatly affecting its reputation, it is considered as a general defect. If negative news spreads in a certain area and causes significant damage to the Company's reputation, it is considered as an important defect. When negative news circulates throughout the country and causes significant damage to the Company's reputation, it is considered as a major defect. Safety: General defects are those that cause brief impacts on the health of employees or citizens that can be restored to normal within a short period. Important defects are those that cause the death of an					

		employee or citizen, or require a longer
		period of time to recover their health.  Major defects are those that cause the death of multiple employees or citizens or result in irreparable damage to their
		health. Environment: Environmental pollution
		and damage that are within a controllable range and do not cause permanent
		environmental impact are considered as
		general defects. Important defects are those that cause significant pollution to
		the surrounding environment and require high restoration costs. Major defects are
		those that cause permanent pollution or irreparable damage to the surrounding environment;
		Any of the following circumstances (including but not limited to the circumstances) shall generally be deemed
		as a "major defect" in the internal control of non-financial reports:
		(1) Serious violation of national laws, administrative regulations and normative documents, causing adverse effects;
		(2) Any important decisions, important issues, important personnel appointments and dismissals, and large sum payments
		were not approved through the collective decision-making process;
		(3) Serious loss of management personnel and technical personnel in key positions;
		(4) Important business operations related
		to the Company's production and operation lack institutional controls or suffer from institutional system failures;  (5) Major/important defects in internal
	Potential errors or omissions of total	control are not rectified in time.
	profit in financial report: Errors or omissions that are less than 2% of the total	
	profit/RMB 500,000 are general defects. Errors or omissions that are greater than	
	or equal to 2% of the total profit/RMB	
	500,000 and less than 3% of the total profit/RMB 3 million are important	
	defects. Errors or omissions that are greater than or equal to 3% of the total	
	profit/RMB 3 million are major defects.  Potential errors or omissions of total	Potential assets and capital losses: Losses
	assets in financial reports: Errors or omissions that are less than 1% of the total	that are less than RMB 100,000 are general defects; Losses that are greater
Quantitative criteria	assets/RMB 2 million are general defects. Errors or omissions that are greater than	than or equal to RMB 100,000 and less than RMB 1 million are important
	or equal to 1% of the total assets/RMB 2 million and less than 2% of the total	defects; Losses that are greater than or equal to RMB 1 million are major defects.
	assets/RMB 100 million are important defects. Errors or omissions that are	1
	greater than or equal to 2% of the total assets/RMB 100 million are major	
	defects.  Potential errors or omissions of operating	
	revenue in financial reports: Errors or omissions that are less than 0.5% of the	
	total operating revenue/RMB 2 million are general defects. Errors or omissions	
	that are greater than or equal to 0.5% of	

	the total operating revenue/RMB 2	
	million and less than 1% of the total	
	operating revenue/RMB 100 million are	
	important defects. Errors or omissions	
	that are greater than or equal to 1% of the	
	total operating revenue/RMB 100 million	
	are major defects.	
	Potential errors or omissions of owners'	
	equity in financial reports: Errors or	
	omissions that are less than 0.5% of the	
	total owners' equity/RMB 1 million are	
	general defects. Errors or omissions that	
	are greater than or equal to 0.5% of the	
	total owners' equity/RMB 1 million and	
	less than 1% of the total owners'	
	equity/RMB 5 million are important	
	defects. Errors or omissions that are	
	greater than or equal to 1% of the total	
	owners' equity/RMB 5 million are major	
N 1 0 1 10 1 2	defects.	
Number of major defects in financial		0
reports		
Number of major defects in non-financial		0
Number of investors defeats in Grandial		
Number of important defects in financial		0
Number of important defects in non		
Number of important defects in non- financial reports		0
illianciai reports		

#### 2. Internal control audit report

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Consideration paragraph in internal control audit report					
We believe that Nanjing Putian maintained effective internal conf	We believe that Nanjing Putian maintained effective internal control over financial reports in all major aspects in accordance with				
the Basic Standards for Internal Control of Enterprises and relevant regulations.					
Disclosure of internal control audit report Disclosed					
Disclosure date of full-text internal control audit report April 20, 2023					
Disclosure index of the full-text internal control audit report	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn), "Internal Control Audit Report of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. in 2022"				
Type of opinions in internal control audit report  Standard unqualified opinion					
Whether there are major defects in non-financial reports	No				

Did the accounting firm issue an internal control audit report with non-standard opinions

 $\Box Yes \ \square No$ 

Whether the internal control audit report issued by the accounting firm is consistent with the self-evaluation report of the Board of Directors

**☑**Yes □No

# XV. Rectification of problems found during self-inspection in special actions for listed company governance

During the reporting period, according to the notification requirements of China Securities Regulatory Commission and Jiangsu Securities Regulatory Bureau, the Company earnestly carried out special self-inspection and problem rectification for listed company governance according to the list of special self-inspection of listed company governance. After self-inspection, it was found that due to the reorganization of the original actual controllers China Potevio and CETC, the Company failed to conduct a general election upon the expiration of the 7th Board of Directors' term in a timely manner.

Rectification: During the reporting period, the Company completed the election of the 8th Board of Directors in accordance with the Company Law and other laws and regulations and the Articles of Association. The election of the 8th Board of Directors was reviewed and approved at the 62nd meeting of the 7th Board of Directors of the

Company held on September 28, 2022 and the 2nd extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on October 18, 2022. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement (Announcements No. 2022-032 and 2022-035).

### Section V Environmental and Social Responsibilities

#### I. Major environmental protection issues

Whether the listed company and its subsidiaries are key pollutant discharge units announced by the environmental protection department

□Yes ☑No

Administrative punishment due to environmental problems during the reporting period

Name of company or subsidiary	Reasons for punishment	Violation	Penalty	Influence on the production and operation of the listed company	Rectification measures taken by the Company
-	-	-	-	-	-

Refer to other environmental information disclosed by key pollutant discharge units

-

Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period and their effects

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\ oxdot$ Not applicable

Reasons for not disclosing other environmental information

The Company and its subsidiaries are not key pollutant discharge units announced by the environmental protection department. During the reporting period, the Company strictly implemented the relevant national environmental protection laws and regulations, and there was no violation of environmental protection laws and regulations, and there was no administrative punishment by the environmental protection department for environmental violations.

#### II. Social responsibilities

In the communications industry, the Company insists on independent innovation, continuously promotes its own sustainable development, fulfills its responsibilities and obligations to stakeholders, and strives to achieve harmonious and win-win development of itself, its employees, society and environment.

The Company constantly improves and optimizes corporate governance, conscientiously fulfills its information disclosure obligations, ensures shareholders' right to be informed, participate and vote on major issues of the Company, and ensures the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders.

The Company attaches great importance to quality, environment and occupational safety and health management, and has passed GB/T19001-2016 / ISO9001:2015 quality management system certification, GB/T24001-2016 / ISO14001: 2015 environmental management system certification and GB/T45001-2020 / ISO45001:2018 occupational health and safety management system certification.

The Company strictly abides by the Labor Law, Labor Contract Law and other laws and regulations, always upholds the core people-oriented values, attaches great importance to the value of employees, cares about their work, life, health and safety, effectively protects their rights and interests, enhances the cohesion of the Company, and strives to realize the vision of common development of itself and its employees.

The Company always keeps in mind the mission and responsibilities of central enterprises and enthusiastically devotes itself to social welfare undertakings. During the reporting period, the Company organized pandemic prevention volunteers to participate in nucleic acid testing. It also participated in many charitable activities such as "Love Angel in Action" and "99 Public Welfare Day" fundraising campaign.

Based on the principle of honesty and trustworthiness and legal operation, the Company actively builds cooperative partnership with suppliers, customers, banks and other relevant stakeholders, respects the legitimate rights and interests of relevant stakeholders, tries to realize win-win results for itself and relevant stakeholders, and promotes its sustained and steady development.

III. Consolidation and expansion of the achievements in poverty alleviation and rural revitalization efforts

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### **Section VI Important Matters**

#### I. Implementation of commitments

1. Commitments fulfilled by the actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, purchasers and the Company during the reporting period and commitments not fulfilled by the end of the reporting period

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Subject of commitment	Commitment	Type of commitments	Contents of commitments	Date of commitment	Valid period	Fulfillment status
Commitments made in acquisition reports or equity change reports	China Electronics Technology Group Corporation	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital occupation	See "Commitment 1" under "2. Details of commitments" for details.	August 31, 2021	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made in acquisition reports or equity change reports	China Electronics Technology Group Corporation	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital occupation	See "Commitment 2"	August 31, 2021	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made in acquisition reports or equity change reports	China Electronics Technology Group Corporation	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital occupation	See "Commitment 3"	August 31, 2021	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made in acquisition reports or equity change reports	CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.	Commitment on maintaining the independence of Nanjing Putian Telecommunica tions Co., Ltd.	See "Commitment 4"	September 13, 2022	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made in acquisition reports or equity change reports	CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.	Commitment on avoiding horizontal competition with Nanjing Putian Telecommunica tions Co., Ltd.	See "Commitment 5"	September 13, 2022	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made in acquisition reports or equity change reports	CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.	Commitment on standardization and reduction of related party transactions	See "Commitment 6"	September 13, 2022	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made during asset reorganization	China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital occupation	See "Commitment 7"	October 13, 2020	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made during asset reorganization	China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.; China Potevio Information	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital	See "Commitment 8"	October 13, 2020	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally (Jia Haowen, Li Jing); Fulfilment completed (Xu

	Industry Group Co., Ltd.	occupation				Qian, Wang Wenkui, Li Tong, Liu Yun, Wang Jinfeng, Qin Zhen, Tang Fuxin, Xie Manlin, Du Xiaorong, Lei Xu, Liu Xiaodong and Wang Huailin left their posts during the reporting period).
Commitments made during asset reorganization	Information Industry Co., Ltd.; China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Other commitments	See "Commitment 9"	October 13, 2020	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made during asset reorganization	Xu Qian; Wang Wenkui; Li Tong; Liu Yun; Wang Jinfeng; Qin Zhen; Tang Fuxin; Xie Manlin; Du Xiaorong; Jia Haowen; Lei Xu; Liu Xiaodong; Wang Huailin; Li Jing	Other commitments	See "Commitment 10"	November 25, 2020	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Commitments made during asset reorganization	China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.; China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd.	Other commitments	See "Commitment 11"	November 25, 2020	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Other commitments made to minority shareholders of the Company	China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital occupation	See "Commitment 12"	April 8, 2018	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Other commitments made to minority shareholders of the Company	China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital occupation	See "Commitment 13"	April 8, 2018	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Other commitments made to minority shareholders of the Company	China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Commitments on horizontal competition, related party transactions and capital occupation	See "Commitment 14"	April 8, 2018	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally
Other commitments	China Potevio Information	Commitments on horizontal	See "Commitment	April 8, 2018	Long-term	Being fulfilled normally

made to	Industry Group	competition,	15"			
minority	Corporation Corporation	related party	15			
shareholders of	Corporation	transactions				
the Company		and capital				
the Company		occupation				
		Commitments				
Other		on horizontal				
commitments	China Potevio		G			
made to	Information	competition,	See	4 7 0 2010	T .	Being fulfilled
minority	Industry Group	related party	"Commitment	April 8, 2018	Long-term	normally
shareholders of	Corporation	transactions	16"			
the Company	r	and capital				
r r r		occupation				
Other		Commitments				
commitments	China Potevio	on horizontal				
made to	Information	competition,	See			Being fulfilled
minority	Industry Group	related party	"Commitment	April 8, 2018	Long-term	normally
shareholders of	Corporation	transactions	17"			normany
the Company	Corporation	and capital				
		occupation				
Other						
commitments	China Potevio		See			
made to	Information	Other	"Commitment	June 19, 2018	Long-term	Being fulfilled
minority	Industry Group	commitments	18"	Julie 19, 2016	Long-term	normally
shareholders of	Corporation		10			
the Company						
Is the						
commitment	Yes					
fulfilled on	ies					
time						
If a						
commitment is						
not fulfilled on						
time, the						
specific reasons						
for the failed	Not applicable					
fulfillment and	**					
the next work						
plan shall be						
specified in						
detail						

#### 2. Details of commitments

#### **Commitment 1**

Commitment made by: China Electronics Technology Group Corporation

Contents of commitments

After the review by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council and the approval by the State Council, China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "China Potevio") was transferred to China Electronics Technology Group Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") free of charge and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Reorganization"). The Reorganization will result in the Company becoming the indirect controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Listed Company"), a listed company affiliated to China Potevio. As the purchaser of the Listed Company, in order to ensure the independence of the Listed Company in terms of assets, personnel, finance, business and organizations, the Company hereby makes the following commitments:

#### 1. Personnel independence

(1) The Company ensures that the general manager, deputy general manager, chief financial officer, secretary of the Board of Directors and other senior executives of the Listed Company will not hold other administrative positions except directors and supervisors in the Company and other enterprises and institutions controlled by the Company

(hereinafter referred to as "Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions"), and will not receive remuneration from the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions.

- (2) The Company ensures that the financial personnel of the Listed Company will not work part-time in the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions.
- 2. Financial independence
- (1) The Company ensures that the Listed Company sets up an independent financial accounting department, has independent financial accounting system and financial management rules, and makes financial decisions independently.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Listed Company remains independent in financial decision-making, and that the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions do not interfere in the use of funds by the Listed Company.
- (3) The Company ensures that the Listed Company independently opens accounts in banks and settle revenue and expenditures, and independently files tax returns and fulfills tax obligations according to laws.
- 3. Organizational independence
- (1) The Company ensures that the Listed Company and its subsidiaries establish and improve their corporate governance structures according to laws and can operate independently, and that the offices and production and business premises of the Listed Company are separated from the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Listed Company and its subsidiaries operate independently without subordinate relationship with the Company's functional departments.
- 4. Asset independence
- (1) The Company ensures that the Listed Company has independent and complete assets.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions do not illegally occupy assets, funds and other resources of the Listed Company.
- 5. Business independence
- (1) The Company ensures the independence of the Listed Company's business and operation activities.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Listed Company signs contracts and carries out business independently, forms an independent and complete business system, implements independent accounting of operation and management, bears liabilities and risks independently, and has the ability to operate independently and continuously in the market. This commitment shall remain in force during the period during which the Company has control over the Listed Company. If the Company fails to fulfill the above commitment and causes losses to the Listed Company, the Company will bear corresponding liability for compensation.

#### **Commitment 2**

Commitment made by: China Electronics Technology Group Corporation

Contents of commitments

After the review by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council and the approval by the State Council, China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "China Potevio") was transferred to China Electronics Technology Group Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") free of charge and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Reorganization"). The Reorganization will result in the Company becoming the indirect controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Listed Company"), a listed company affiliated to China Potevio. As the purchaser of the Listed Company, in order to avoid horizontal competition and safeguard the interests of public shareholders, the Company hereby makes the following commitment:

From the date of issuance of this Letter of Commitment, the Company will further investigate whether there is horizontal competition with the Listed Company. If there is horizontal competition with the Listed Company, the Company will strengthen internal coordination and control management to ensure the healthy and sustainable development of the Listed Company without damaging the interests of the Listed Company and its public investors; If there is no horizontal competition, during the period when the Company directly or indirectly maintains substantial equity control over the Listed Company, it will strictly abide by the relevant rules formulated by the CSRC and the stock exchange and the Articles of Association of the Listed Company, and will not leverage its control over the Listed Company to engage in horizontal competition that harms the legitimate rights and interests of the Listed Company and its minority shareholders.

The above Letter of Commitment shall take effect from the date of issuance of the Letter of Commitment, and shall remain valid during the legal and effective existence of the Listed Company and the period when the Company is the actual controller of the Listed Company.

#### Commitment 3

Commitment made by: China Electronics Technology Group Corporation

Contents of commitments

After the review by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council and the approval by the State Council, China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "China Potevio") was transferred to China Electronics Technology Group Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") free of charge and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Reorganization"). The Reorganization will result in the Company becoming the indirect controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Listed Company"), a listed company affiliated to China Potevio. As the acquirer of the Listed Company, in order to ensure the legitimate rights and interests of the Listed Company and its minority shareholders, the Company makes the following commitment concerning regulating related party transactions between the Company and the Listed Company:

- 1. The Company and its subordinate units controlled by the Company will try their best to avoid or reduce unnecessary related party transactions with the Listed Company and its subsidiaries; Related business transactions or transactions that are necessary or reasonable will be conducted on the basis of equality and voluntariness and in accordance with the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness, and the transaction prices will be reasonably determined based on market prices. For related party transactions that are difficult to compare with market prices or subject to pricing limitations, the standards of relevant costs and profits should be clearly defined in contracts, and decision-making procedures should be performed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, normative documents and the Articles of Association of the Listed Company, so as to ensure that the legitimate rights and interests of the Listed Company and other shareholders will not be damaged through related party transactions, and information disclosure obligations should be performed in accordance with relevant regulations.
- 2. Any agreement and arrangement made by the Company, its controlled subordinate enterprises and the Listed Company on related affairs and related party transactions shall not prevent them from conducting business dealings or transactions with any third party for their own benefit under the same competitive conditions in the market.

This Letter of Commitment shall remain valid during the legal and valid existence of the Listed Company and the period when the Company is the actual controller of the Listed Company. If the Listed Company suffers losses due to the Company's violation of the commitment under this Letter of Commitment, the Company will bear corresponding compensation liabilities according to laws.

#### **Commitment 4**

Commitment made by: CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.

Contents of commitments

As the acquirer of NJ TELB, the Company hereby makes the following commitment to ensure the independence of the Listed Company in assets, personnel, finance, business and organizations after the completion of this acquisition:

- 1. Personnel independence
- (1) The Company ensures that the general manager, deputy general manager, chief financial officer, secretary of the Board of Directors and other senior executives of the Listed Company will not hold other positions except directors and supervisors in the Company and other enterprises and institutions controlled by the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions"), and will not receive remuneration from the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions.
- (2) The Company ensures that the financial personnel of the Listed Company will not work part-time in or receive remuneration from the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions.
- (3) The Company ensures that the Listed Company has complete and independent labor, personnel and remuneration management systems, and that these systems are completely independent of the Company and other enterprises and institutions controlled by the Company.
- 2. Financial independence
- (1) The Company ensures that the Listed Company sets up an independent financial accounting department, has independent financial accounting system and financial management rules, and makes financial decisions independently.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Listed Company remains independent in financial decision-making, and that the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions do not interfere in the use of funds by the Listed Company.
- (3) The Company ensures that the Listed Company independently opens accounts in banks and settle revenue and expenditures, and independently files tax returns and fulfills tax obligations according to laws.
- (4) The Company ensures that the financial personnel of the Listed Company do not serve concurrently in the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions.
- 3. Organizational independence
- (1) The Company ensures that the Listed Company and its subsidiaries establish and improve their corporate governance structures according to laws, establish independent and complete organizations, and operate independently, and that the office and production and business premises of the Listed Company are separated from the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions, without confusion among their organizations.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Listed Company and its subsidiaries operate independently without subordinate relationship with the Company's functional departments.
- 4. Asset independence
- (1) The Company ensures that the Listed Company has independent and complete assets.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Company and its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions do not illegally occupy assets, funds and other resources of the Listed Company.
- 5. Business independence
- (1) The Company ensures the independence of the Listed Company's business and operation activities.
- (2) The Company ensures that the Listed Company has assets, personnel and qualifications to independently carry out business activities, sign contracts and carry out business independently, forms an independent and complete business system, implements independent accounting of operation and management, bears liabilities and risks independently, and has the ability to operate independently and continuously in the market.

(3) In case of necessary related party transactions between the Company/its Subordinate Enterprises and Institutions and the Listed Company, agreements shall be signed according to laws, and necessary legal procedures shall be performed in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and Articles of Association of the Listed Company.

This commitment shall remain valid during the legal and valid existence of the Listed Company and the period when the Company is the controlling shareholder of the Listed Company. If the Company fails to fulfill the above commitment and causes losses to the Listed Company, the Company will bear corresponding liability for compensation.

#### **Commitment 5**

Commitment made by: CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.

Contents of commitments

The main business of the Company is not identical or similar to that of the Listed Company. Before this acquisition, the actual controller of the Listed Company was China Electronics Technology Group Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "CETC"). After the completion of this acquisition, the actual controller of the Listed Company is still CETC. This acquisition is carried out between different subjects controlled by the same actual controller, without causing changes in the actual controller of the Listed Company and the related parties of the Listed Company. Therefore, this acquisition will not cause new horizontal competition between the related parties and the Listed Company.

In order to avoid horizontal competition and safeguard the interests of public shareholders, the Company hereby makes the following commitment:

- I. As of the date of issuance of this Letter of Commitment, the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company do not engage in or participate in any business or activities that constitutes a substantial competition against the Listed Company in its main business.
- II. After the completion of this acquisition, the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company will not directly or indirectly engage in the business same as the main business of the Listed Company.
- III. After the completion of this acquisition, the Company ensures that the Company and its subordinate units will not have substantial horizontal competition against the Listed Company in the future through internal coordination and control management. If the Company and its subordinate units get business opportunities to engage in new businesses that may result in horizontal competition against the Listed Company, the Company and its subordinate units will give priority to offering the business opportunities of the said new businesses to the Listed Company for selection, and make their best efforts to enable the business opportunities of the said new businesses to transfer to the Listed Company.

If the Listed Company gives up the business opportunities of the said new businesses, the Company and its subordinate units can operate the relevant new businesses on their own, but in the future, with the needs of business development, the Listed Company will still enjoy the following rights as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and relevant regulatory rules:

- 1. The Listed Company has the right to purchase assets and equity related to the above businesses from the Company and its subordinate units for one or more times;
- 2. In addition to acquisition, the Listed Company may, as permitted by applicable laws, regulations and relevant regulatory rules, choose to operate the assets and/or businesses related to the above businesses of the Company and its subordinate units by means of entrusted management, lease, contracted operation and licensed use.
- IV. This Letter of Commitment shall remain valid during the legal and effective existence of the Listed Company and the period when the Company is the controlling shareholder of the Listed Company; From the date of issuance of this Letter of Commitment, if the Listed Company suffers losses due to the violation of the commitment under

this Letter of Commitment by the Company or its subordinate units, the Company will bear corresponding compensation liabilities according to laws.

If the commitment hereunder is impossible to fulfill or needs to be adjusted due to objective reasons such as policy adjustment and market changes, the Company and the Listed Company will give public explanations to the market in advance to fully disclose the reasons for adjustment or failure to fulfill the commitment, and propose corresponding solution.

#### Commitment 6

Commitment made by: CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd.

Contents of commitments

After the completion of this acquisition, the Listed Company will continue to strictly comply with the requirements of relevant laws, regulations and the Listing Rules, abide by the Articles of Association and other provisions on related party transactions, perform necessary legal procedures, conduct related party transactions in accordance with legal and effective agreements, give full play to the role of independent directors in practical work, follow the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness, and fulfill information disclosure obligations, thus protecting the interests of minority shareholders. In order to reduce and regulate related party transactions, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Listed Company and its public shareholders, the Company makes the following commitment concerning regulating related party transactions between the Company and the Listed Company:

- 1. The Company and its subordinate units controlled by the Company will try their best to avoid or reduce unnecessary related party transactions with the Listed Company and its subsidiaries; Related business transactions or transactions that are necessary or reasonable will be conducted on the basis of equality and voluntariness and in accordance with the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness, and the transaction prices will be reasonably determined based on market prices. For related party transactions that are difficult to compare with market prices or subject to pricing limitations, the standards of relevant costs and profits should be clearly defined in contracts, and decision-making procedures should be performed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, normative documents and the Articles of Association of the Listed Company, so as to ensure that the legitimate rights and interests of the Listed Company and other shareholders will not be damaged through related party transactions, and information disclosure obligations should be performed in accordance with relevant regulations.
- 2. Any agreement and arrangement made by the Company, its controlled subordinate enterprises and the Listed Company on related affairs and related party transactions shall not prevent them from conducting business dealings or transactions with any third party for their own benefit under the same competitive conditions in the market.

This Letter of Commitment shall remain valid during the legal and valid existence of the Listed Company and the period when the Company is the controlling shareholder of the Listed Company. If the Listed Company suffers losses due to the Company's violation of the commitment under this Letter of Commitment, the Company will bear corresponding compensation liabilities according to laws.

If the commitment hereunder is impossible to fulfill or needs to be adjusted due to objective reasons such as policy adjustment and market changes, the Company and the Listed Company will give public explanations to the market in advance to fully disclose the reasons for adjustment or failure to fulfill the commitment, and propose corresponding solution.

#### **Commitment 7**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.; China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd.

Contents of commitments

- 1. The Company or the enterprises controlled by the Company will minimize related party transactions with Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") and its subsidiaries and branches.
- 2. Related party transactions that are necessary or reasonable shall be conducted on the basis of equality and voluntariness and in accordance with the principles of fairness, impartiality and compensation for equal value. The Company or the enterprise controlled by the Company will sign a related party transaction agreement with Nanjing Putian or its subsidiaries in accordance with the laws, and transaction prices will be determined according to the reasonable prices recognized by the market to ensure the fairness of the related party transaction prices; In accordance with relevant laws, regulations, rules, other normative documents and the Articles of Association of Nanjing Putian or its subsidiaries, fair procedures such as related party transaction decision-making and vote avoidance shall be performed, and information shall be disclosed in a timely manner to ensure that the legitimate rights and interests of Nanjing Putian or its subsidiaries and other shareholders of Nanjing Putian will not be damaged by related party transactions.
- 3. The Company ensures that the Company will not require or accept Nanjing Putian or its subsidiaries and branches to give the Company or the enterprises controlled by the Company conditions superior to those for third parties in any fair market transaction.
- 4. The Company ensures that it will exercise corresponding rights and assume corresponding obligations in accordance with the Articles of Association of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries, will not leverage the identity of controlling shareholder/actual controller to seek illegitimate interests, will not illegally transfer funds and profits of Nanjing Putian or its subsidiaries through related party transactions, and guarantees that it will not damage the legitimate rights and interests of other shareholders of Nanjing Putian.
- 5. In case of violation of the above commitment, the Company is willing to bear all liabilities arising therefrom and fully compensate or make up for all direct or indirect losses caused to Nanjing Putian.

#### **Commitment 8**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.; China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd.

Contents of commitments

- 1. During the period when the Company directly or indirectly holds shares of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian"), it guarantees not to leverage its control over Nanjing Putian to engage in or participate in acts detrimental to the interests of Nanjing Putian and its minority shareholders.
- 2. Except the above-mentioned disclosure, in the future, the Company and enterprises controlled by the Company will not own, manage, control, invest in, or engage in any other business or project, directly or indirectly, within or outside the PRC, which is the same or similar to those currently carried out or planned for the future by Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries and branches, nor will they seek to directly or indirectly engage in any business that competes with the current or planned business of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries or branches through joint venture, cooperation, joint venture with any third party or through any means such as lease operation, contract operation or entrusted management, nor will they have an interest in the above activities. If the Company and the enterprises controlled by the Company discover any new business opportunity that constitutes or may constitute a direct or indirect competition against Nanjing Putian or its holding enterprises in their main business, they will immediately notify Nanjing Putian in writing and cause the business opportunity to be first provided to Nanjing Putian or its holding enterprises on reasonable and fair terms and conditions.
- 3. If Nanjing Putian or its holding enterprises give up such competitive new business opportunities, and the Company and the enterprises controlled by the Company engage in these competitive businesses, Nanjing Putian or

its holding enterprises have the right to acquire any equity, assets and other interests in the above competitive businesses from the above entities for one or more times at any time.

- 4. When the Company and the enterprises controlled by the Company intend to transfer, sell, lease, license or otherwise transfer or allow the use of assets and businesses that constitute or may constitute direct or indirect competition against Nanjing Putian or its holding enterprises in their main business, the Company and the enterprises controlled by the Company will provide Nanjing Putian or its holding enterprises with the right of first refusal, and promise to make every effort to urge the enterprises in which the Company holds an equity stake to provide the right of first refusal to Nanjing Putian or its holding enterprises under the above circumstances.
- 5. If the Company violates the above commitment, it shall make comprehensive, timely and full compensation for the losses suffered by Nanjing Putian; All benefits obtained by the Company due to breach of the above commitments shall belong to Nanjing Putian.
- 6. The above commitment shall remain valid during the period when the Company is the controlling shareholder/actual controller of the Listed Company.

#### **Commitment 9**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.; China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd.

After the completion of this transaction, the Company will strictly abide by the Company Law, Securities Law, relevant regulations of China Securities Regulatory Commission, Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association, etc., and ensure that Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Listed Company") will continue to be completely separated from the Company and the enterprises controlled or greatly influenced by the Company in terms of personnel, assets, finance, organizations and business, and maintain the independence of the Listed Company in terms of personnel, assets, finance, organizations and business. In particular, after the completion of this transaction, the Company will abide by the Notice on Certain Issues Concerning the Regulation of Financial Transactions between Listed Companies and Related Parties and External Guarantees by Listed Companies (Z.J.F (2003) No.56) and the Notice of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and China Banking Regulatory Commission on the Regulation of External Guarantees by Listed Companies (Z.J.F [2005] No.120) to regulate external guarantees by the Listed Company and its subsidiaries, and will not illegally occupy funds of the Listed Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company guarantees to strictly fulfill the above commitment. If the rights and interests of the Listed Company are damaged due to the violation of the above commitment by the Company or the enterprises controlled or greatly influenced by the Company, the Company will bear corresponding compensation liabilities according to laws.

#### **Commitment 10**

Commitment made by: Xu Qian; Wang Wenkui; Li Tong; Liu Yun; Wang Jinfeng; Qin Zhen; Tang Fuxin; Xie Manlin; Du Xiaorong; Jia Haowen; Lei Xu; Liu Xiaodong; Wang Huailin; Li Jing

Contents of commitments

In order to ensure that the Company's measures to fill the diluted immediate return can be effectively implemented, all directors and senior executives of the Company make the following commitment:

- (I) I promise not to transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, or to use other means to harm the interests of the Listed Company;
- (II) I promise to restrain my job-related consumption behavior;
- (III) I promise not to use the Listed Company's assets for investments and consumption unrelated to my duties;

- (IV) I promise to do my best, within the scope of my responsibilities and authority, to link the remuneration system established by the Board of Directors or the Remuneration Committee with the implementation of the Listed Company's compensation measures to cover losses;
- (V) If the Listed Company plans to implement equity incentives in the future, I promise to do my best, within the scope of my responsibilities and authority, to link the exercise conditions of the equity incentives planned by the Listed Company with the implementation of the compensation measures to cover losses;
- (VI) From the date of this commitment to the completion of this transaction, if the CSRC issues any new regulatory provisions regarding compensation measures to cover losses to cover losses and related commitments, and the above commitments cannot satisfy such provisions of the CSRC, I promise to issue a supplementary commitment in accordance with the latest regulations of the CSRC;
- (VII) I promise to diligently fulfill the Listed Company's established compensation measures to cover losses and any commitments I have made in relation to these measures; if I violate such commitments and cause losses to the Listed Company or investors, I am willing to assume legal compensation responsibility to the Listed Company or investors.

#### **Commitment 11**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.; China Potevio Information Industry Group Co., Ltd.

Contents of commitments

- 1. The Company promises not to interfere in the operation and management activities of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") beyond its authority and not encroach on interests of Nanjing Putian;
- 2. From the date of issuance of this commitment to the completion of this transaction, if the CSRC makes clear provisions on the compensation measures to cover losses and related commitments, and the above commitments cannot satisfy the provisions of the CSRC, the Company promises to issue supplementary commitments according to the provisions of the CSRC;

The Company promises to strictly fulfill the above commitments and ensure that the compensation measures to cover losses can be effectively taken. If the Company violates the above commitments and causes losses to Nanjing Putian or investors, the Company is willing to bear the compensation responsibility for Nanjing Putian or investors and the corresponding punishment of the regulatory authorities according to laws.

#### **Commitment 12**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.

Commitment: Since Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") intends to apply to Shenzhen Stock Exchange for resumption of listing, the Company, as the controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian, hereby makes the following commitment:

- I. Ensure personnel independence of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian's production, operation and administration (including labor, personnel and salary management, etc.) are completely independent of the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company.
- (II) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian's general manager, deputy general manager, chief financial officer, secretary of the Board of Directors and other senior executives work full-time in Nanjing Putian and receive remuneration from Nanjing Putian, and do not concurrently hold other positions other than directors and supervisors in the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company, and do not receive remuneration from the

Company and the companies or enterprises under the Company; The Company ensures that the financial personnel of Nanjing Putian do not work part-time in and receive remuneration from the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company.

- (III) The Company ensures that it recommends candidates to serve as directors, supervisors and senior executives of Nanjing Putian through legal procedures, and that it will not interfere with the personnel appointment and dismissal decisions made by the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting of Nanjing Putian.
- II. Ensure assets independence and integrity of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures the assets independence and integrity of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries, and ensures that all these assets are under the control of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries, and are independently owned and operated by Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries.
- (II) The Company ensures that the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company do not illegally occupy Nanjing Putian's assets, funds and other resources.
- III. Ensure business independence of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian has an independent procurement and sales systems; has the assets, personnel and qualifications to independently carry out business activities, and has the ability to operate independently in the market.
- (II) The Company ensures that the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company avoid horizontal competition against Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries.
- (III) The Company ensures to conduct strict control of related party transactions and minimize continuing related party transactions between Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries and the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company. The Company puts an end to the illegal occupation of Nanjing Putian's funds and assets, and will not require Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries to provide any form of guarantee to the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company. For necessary related party transactions, the Company will follow the principle of "fairness, impartiality and openness", make transaction prices consistent with those for non-related enterprises, and disclose information in a timely manner.
- (IV) The Company ensures not to interfere in major decisions of Nanjing Putian by any means other than exercising shareholders' rights according to laws, and not to affect the independence of Nanjing Putian's assets, personnel, finance, organizations and business.
- IV. Ensure organizational independence of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries establish and improve their own corporate governance structures according to laws, and completely separate from the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company; The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries are completely separated from the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company in terms of offices and production and business premises, without confusion among their organizations.
- (II) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries operate independently, and the Company will not directly or indirectly interfere in the decision-making and operation of Nanjing Putian without the approval of the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting of Nanjing Putian.
- (III) The Company ensures that the Shareholders' Meeting, Board of Directors, independent directors, Board of Supervisors and senior executives of Nanjing Putian independently exercise their functions and powers in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.
- V. Ensure financial independence of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian has an independent financial accounting department, an independent financial accounting system, standardized and independent financial accounting rules and financial management rules.

- (II) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian remains independent in financial decision-making, and that the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company do not interfere in the use and dispatch of funds of Nanjing Putian.
- (III) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian maintains its own independent bank accounts and does not share any bank accounts with the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company.
- (IV) Ensure independent tax payment by Nanjing Putian according to laws.

The above commitment shall remain valid and irrevocable during the period when the Company is the controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian. In case of violation of the above commitment and thus causing economic losses to Nanjing Putian, the Company will compensate Nanjing Putian.

#### **Commitment 13**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.

Contents of commitments

In view of the fact that Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") intends to apply to Shenzhen Stock Exchange for resumption of listing, the Company, as the controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian, hereby makes the following commitment:

- I. The Company will not leverage its identity as Nanjing Putian's controlling shareholder to require Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries to give rights superior to those for third parties in the market in business cooperation or engage in any acts that harm the interests of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries in transactions.
- II. The Company will not leverage its identity as Nanjing Putian's controlling shareholder to seek priority rights to conclude transactions with Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries.
- III. When carrying out related party transactions that are really necessary and unavoidable, it ensures that they are carried out in accordance with the principle of marketization and fair prices, and will strictly comply with the relevant laws, regulations, normative documents and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the listed company, perform the transaction procedures and information disclosure obligations, and ensures that the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders will not be damaged through related party transactions.

The above commitment shall remain valid and irrevocable during the period when the Company is the controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian. In case of violation of the above commitment and thus causing economic losses to Nanjing Putian, the Company will compensate Nanjing Putian.

#### **Commitment 14**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.

Commitment: Since Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") intends to apply to Shenzhen Stock Exchange for resumption of listing, the Company, as the controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian, hereby makes the following commitment:

- I. The Company and the related enterprises controlled by the Company have not engaged in any production and operation business or activities that directly or indirectly compete against Nanjing Putian, and promise not to engage in any production and operation business or activities that directly or indirectly compete against Nanjing Putian in the future.
- II. The Company does not own, manage, control, invest or engage in any other businesses or projects that are the same as or similar to the those of Nanjing Putian.
- III. If the Company or its any related enterprise obtains any business opportunity from any third party that constitutes substantial competition or may constitute substantial competition against Nanjing Putian in its business, the

Company will immediately notify Nanjing Putian and transfer the business opportunity to Nanjing Putian after obtaining approval from the third party.

- IV. The Company will supervise and restrain the production and operation activities of itself and its related enterprises. If the products or businesses of the Company and its related enterprises are the same as or similar to those of Nanjing Putian in the future, the Company promises to take the following measures to solve the problem:
- (I) When Nanjing Putian deems it necessary, the Company and its related enterprises will reduce their holdings until all the relevant assets and businesses held by the Company and its related enterprises are transferred;
- (II) Nanjing Putian may, when it deems it necessary, give priority to the acquisition of relevant assets and businesses held by the Company and its related enterprises through appropriate means;
- (III) If the Company and its related enterprises have conflicts of interest with Nanjing Putian due to horizontal competition, the interests of Nanjing Putian shall be given priority;
- (IV) The Company will take other measures conducive to avoiding horizontal competition.

The above commitment shall remain valid and irrevocable during the period when the Company is the controlling shareholder of Nanjing Putian. In case of violation of the above commitment and thus causing economic losses to Nanjing Putian, the Company will compensate Nanjing Putian.

#### **Commitment 15**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Group Corporation

Commitment: In view of the fact that Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") intends to apply to Shenzhen Stock Exchange for resumption of listing, the Company, as the actual controller of Nanjing Putian, hereby makes the following commitment:

- I. Ensure personnel independence of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian's production, operation and administration (including labor, personnel and salary management, etc.) are completely independent of the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company.
- (II) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian's general manager, deputy general manager, chief financial officer, secretary of the Board of Directors and other senior executives work full-time in Nanjing Putian and receive remuneration from Nanjing Putian, and do not concurrently hold other positions other than directors and supervisors in the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company, and do not receive remuneration from the Company and the companies or enterprises under the Company; The Company ensures that the financial personnel of Nanjing Putian do not work part-time in and receive remuneration from the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company.
- (III) The Company ensures that it recommends candidates to serve as directors, supervisors and senior executives of Nanjing Putian through legal procedures, and that it will not interfere with the personnel appointment and dismissal decisions made by the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting of Nanjing Putian.
- II. Ensure assets independence and integrity of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures the assets independence and integrity of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries, and ensures that all these assets are under the control of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries, and are independently owned and operated by Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries.
- (II) The Company ensures that the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company do not illegally occupy Nanjing Putian's assets, funds and other resources.
- III. Ensure business independence of Nanjing Putian

- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian has an independent procurement and sales systems; has the assets, personnel and qualifications to independently carry out business activities, and has the ability to operate independently in the market.
- (II) The Company ensures that the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company avoid horizontal competition against Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries.
- (III) The Company ensures to conduct strict control of related party transactions and minimize continuing related party transactions between Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries and the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company. The Company puts an end to the illegal occupation of Nanjing Putian's funds and assets, and will not require Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries to provide any form of guarantee to the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company. For necessary related party transactions, the Company will follow the principle of "fairness, impartiality and openness", make transaction prices consistent with those for non-related enterprises, and disclose information in a timely manner.
- (IV) The Company ensures not to interfere in major decisions of Nanjing Putian by any means other than exercising shareholders' rights according to laws, and not to affect the independence of Nanjing Putian's assets, personnel, finance, organizations and business.
- IV. Ensure organizational independence of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries establish and improve their own corporate governance structures according to laws, and completely separate from the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company; The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries are completely separated from the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company in terms of offices and production and business premises, without confusion among their organizations.
- (II) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries operate independently, and the Company will not directly or indirectly interfere in the decision-making and operation of Nanjing Putian without the approval of the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting of Nanjing Putian.
- (III) The Company ensures that the Shareholders' Meeting, Board of Directors, independent directors, Board of Supervisors and senior executives of Nanjing Putian independently exercise their functions and powers in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Association.
- V. Ensure financial independence of Nanjing Putian
- (I) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian has an independent financial accounting department, an independent financial accounting system, standardized and independent financial accounting rules and financial management rules.
- (II) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian remains independent in financial decision-making, and that the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company do not interfere in the use and dispatch of funds of Nanjing Putian.
- (III) The Company ensures that Nanjing Putian maintains its own independent bank accounts and does not share any bank accounts with the Company and the companies and enterprises under the Company.
- (IV) Ensure independent tax payment by Nanjing Putian according to laws.

The above commitment shall remain valid and irrevocable during the period when the Company is the actual controller of Nanjing Putian. In case of violation of the above commitment and thus causing economic losses to Nanjing Putian, the Company will compensate Nanjing Putian.

#### **Commitment 16**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Group Corporation

Contents of commitments

In view of the fact that Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") intends to apply to Shenzhen Stock Exchange for resumption of listing, the Company, as the actual controller of Nanjing Putian, hereby makes the following commitment:

- 1. The Company will not leverage its identity as Nanjing Putian's actual controller to require Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries to give rights superior to those for third parties in the market in business cooperation or engage in any acts that harm the interests of Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries in transactions.
- 2. The Company will not leverage its identity as Nanjing Putian's actual controller to seek priority rights to conclude transactions with Nanjing Putian and its subsidiaries.
- 3. When carrying out related party transactions that are really necessary and unavoidable, it ensures that they are carried out in accordance with the principle of marketization and fair prices, and will strictly comply with the relevant laws, regulations, normative documents and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the listed company, perform the transaction procedures and information disclosure obligations, and ensures that the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders will not be damaged through related party transactions.

The above commitment shall remain valid and irrevocable during the period when the Company is the actual controller of Nanjing Putian. In case of violation of the above commitment and thus causing economic losses to Nanjing Putian, the Company will compensate Nanjing Putian.

#### **Commitment 17**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Group Corporation

Commitment: In view of the fact that Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Nanjing Putian") intends to apply to Shenzhen Stock Exchange for resumption of listing, the Company, as the actual controller of Nanjing Putian, hereby makes the following commitment:

- 1. The Company and the related enterprises controlled by the Company have not engaged in any production and operation business or activities that directly or indirectly compete against Nanjing Putian, and promise not to engage in any production and operation business or activities that directly or indirectly compete against Nanjing Putian in the future.
- 2. The Company does not own, manage, control, invest or engage in any other businesses or projects that are the same as or similar to the those of Nanjing Putian.
- 3. If the Company or its any related enterprise obtains any business opportunity from any third party that constitutes substantial competition or may constitute substantial competition against Nanjing Putian in its business, the Company will immediately notify Nanjing Putian and transfer the business opportunity to Nanjing Putian after obtaining approval from the third party.
- 4. The Company will supervise and restrain the production and operation activities of itself and its related enterprises. If the products or businesses of the Company and its related enterprises are the same as or similar to those of Nanjing Putian in the future, the Company promises to take the following measures to solve the problem:
- (1) When Nanjing Putian deems it necessary, the Company and its related enterprises will reduce their holdings until all the relevant assets and businesses held by the Company and its related enterprises are transferred;
- (2) Nanjing Putian may, when it deems it necessary, give priority to the acquisition of relevant assets and businesses held by the Company and its related enterprises through appropriate means;
- (3) If the Company and its related enterprises have conflicts of interest with Nanjing Putian due to horizontal competition, the interests of Nanjing Putian shall be given priority;
- (4) The Company will take other measures conducive to avoiding horizontal competition.

The above commitment shall remain valid and irrevocable during the period when the Company is the actual controller of Nanjing Putian. In case of violation of the above commitment and thus causing economic losses to Nanjing Putian, the Company will compensate Nanjing Putian.

#### **Commitment 18**

Commitment made by: China Potevio Information Industry Group Corporation

Commitment: The Group makes the following statements and commitments regarding the operation and future development plan of Nanjing Putian's private network communications business, and the business of the Group and the enterprises controlled by the Group (except Nanjing Putian and its controlled enterprises):

In order to optimize the internal resource allocation of the Group and give full play to Nanjing Putian's business capabilities, from 2016, the Group has entrusted Nanjing Putian to produce the private network communications products that were originally purchased by China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Potevio Co., Ltd."), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. The Group's private network communications business was originally a trade-oriented business where products were purchased and sold by Potevio Co., Ltd. from external suppliers. From 2016, the business has been successfully transformed into an independent processing and production business. The current business model is as follows: Potevio Co., Ltd. will sign entrusted production contracts with Nanjing Putian and its subsidiary Southern Telecom after obtaining orders from customers, and Nanjing Putian will be responsible for production. At present, the customer of Potevio Co., Ltd. is Fortune Industrial Corp., and the total annual order amount of existing model products remains above 500 million yuan. It is expected to have a stable demand period of 3 to 5 years.

The Group undertakes to take Nanjing Putian as the operating entity of private network communications business, including but not limited to:

- 1. Nanjing Putian is the military-civilian integration industrial base of the Group, and is the only producer of the existing multi-network cloud-based data processing communication devices and related military-civilian integration projects (that is, the private network communications business referred to in this commitment), and it is exclusive:
- 2. The Group undertakes to gradually integrate the complete business processes and related resources of the private network communications business including sales into Nanjing Putian within 3 years; If the relevant business resources cannot be integrated into Nanjing Putian due to external reasons such as special requirements of downstream customers on the subject qualifications of direct partners (for example, non-foreign-funded enterprises), the Group will cooperate with Nanjing Putian to carry out relevant business under the condition of meeting the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, that is, undertake relevant business in the name of the Group or its subordinate enterprises, and Nanjing Putian will be responsible for actual operation.

The above commitment shall take effect from the date of signing this commitment, and shall remain valid and irrevocable during the existence of Nanjing Putian and the period when the Group is recognized as a related party that is not allowed to engage in business same as or similar to Nanjing Putian's private network communications business in accordance with relevant regulations. If the above commitment is proved to be untrue or not fulfilled, all benefits obtained by the Group due to breach of the commitment shall be owned by Nanjing Putian, and the Group shall compensate for all direct and indirect losses suffered by Nanjing Putian and bear corresponding legal liabilities.

3. If there is a profit forecast for the Company's assets or projects, and the reporting period is still in the profit forecast period, the Company shall explain whether the assets or projects have achieved the original profit forecast and the reasons therefor.

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\ oxdot$ Not applicable

# II. Non-operating occupation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties of the Listed Company

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

During the reporting period, there was no non-operating occupation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties of the Listed Company.

#### III. Illegal external guarantees

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company had no illegal external guarantees.

### IV. Explanation of the Board of Directors on the relevant information of the latest Non-standard Audit Report

 $\Box$ Applicable oxin Not applicable

# V. Explanations of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and independent directors (if any) on the Non-standard Audit Report for the reporting period issued by the accounting firm

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

# VI. Explanation of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates compared with the financial report of the previous year or correction of material accounting errors

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

During the reporting period, there was no change in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of major accounting errors.

# VII. Explanation of changes in the scope of consolidated statements compared with the financial report of the previous year

☑Applicable □Not applicable

According to the Decision of Qinhuai District People's Court of Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province (2022) S. 0104 P. No.37, the bankruptcy liquidation procedure of the subsidiary Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd. has been started and handed over to the trustee in bankruptcy. For the reporting period, its profits and losses and cash flow from January to October were included in the consolidated statements.

The subsidiary Putian Telecommunications (H.K.) Co., Ltd. has been liquidated. For the reporting period, its profits and losses and cash flow from January to May during the liquidation period were included in the consolidated statements.

#### VIII. Appointment and dismissal of accounting firm

Accounting firm currently engaged

Name of domestic accounting firm	WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP
Remuneration of domestic accounting firm (in 10,000 yuan)	80
Continuous years of audit service of the domestic accounting firm	1
Name of CPAs of the domestic accounting firm	Wan Fangquan, Guo Zhigang
Continuous years of audit service of CPAs of the domestic accounting firm	1 year, 1 year

Whether to change the accounting firm in the current period

□Yes ☑No

Engagement of internal control audit accounting firm, financial consultants or sponsors

☑Applicable □Not applicable

The Company engaged WUYIGE Certified Public Accountants LLP as the internal control audit institution in 2022, and the internal control audit fee was 200,000 yuan.

#### IX. Delisting after the disclosure of the annual report

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

### X. Matters related to bankruptcy reorganization

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

No bankruptcy reorganization related matters occurred during the reporting period.

#### XI. Major litigation and arbitration matters

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Basic information of litigation (arbitration)	Amount involved (in 10,000 yuan)	Whether an estimated liability is formed	Progress of litigation (arbitration)	Result and influence of litigation (arbitration)	Enforcement of litigation (arbitration) judgments	Date of disclosure	Disclosure index
Nanjing Shengtian Internet Technology Co., Ltd. v. Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd.: Case of Dispute over Sales Contract	64.99	No	Court- ordered mediation	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	Execution completed	April 26, 2022	Announceme nt on Accumulated Litigation  (Announcem ent No. 2022-018)
Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd. v. Baotou Branch of China Broadnet Inner Mongolia Network Co., Ltd., China Broadnet Inner Mongolia Network Co., Ltd., China	64.03	No	Court- ordered mediation	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	In execution	April 26, 2022	Ibid
Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd. v. Li Qi: Case of Labor Dispute	9.52	No	The verdict has come into effect	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	Execution completed	April 26, 2022	Ibid
Nanjing Gongmei Technology Co., Ltd. and Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd. (the third party) v. General Hospital of the Eastern	217	No	The verdict has come into effect	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	All claims dismissed	April 26, 2022	Ibid

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Nanjing   Ojihukai   Maoye   Department   Store v. Nanjing   Puttan   The verdict has come into effect   The verdict ha								
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Telecom Co., Ltd. v. Beikong								1010
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Beikong impact on the								1
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Technology into effect the current 2022		37.07	- 10			Checation	2022	1
Co., Ltd.:				ano circu				1
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Nanjing It has no Ibid					It has no			Ibid
Southern								
Talagam Co   Court- impact on the   April 26	Doumelli			Court-			April 26	
			3.7		impact on the	In avacution		1
MECTIL OF THO	Telecom Co.,	15.01	No	ordered	munofit af 11.	III execution	2022	
Ltd. V. profit of the 2022	Telecom Co., Ltd. v.	15.01	No		profit of the	III execution	2022	
Demage Messe: Case mediation profit of the Company in the current	Telecom Co., Ltd. v. Demage	15.01	No		Company in	III execution	2022	

-fD:			1	I		T	1
of Dispute				period or			
over Sales				after the period			
Contract				period			Ibid
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd. v. Yu Yumei, Peng Xiong and Peng Shikui: Case of Dispute over Shareholders' Liability for Harming the Interests of	21.7	No	Case withdrawn	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period		April 26, 2022	TOIC
Company Creditors							
Nanjing Hehao Communicati on Technology Co., Ltd. and Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Technology Co., Ltd. (the third party) v. Nanjing Huamai Technology Co., Ltd.: Case of Dispute over Sales Contract	93.39	No	Under trial	Pending	-	April 26, 2022	Ibid
Zhang Shuo v. Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd.: Case of Labor Dispute	16.07	No	Court- ordered mediation	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	Execution completed	September 2, 2022	Announcement on Accumulated Litigation  (Announcement No. 2022-030)
Jiangsu Yanbaifen Trading Co., Ltd. v. Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd.: Case of Dispute over Sales Contract	2.83	No	Court- ordered mediation	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	Execution completed	September 2, 2022	Ibid
Hefei HTMICRO WAVE Technology Co., Ltd. v. Nanjing	28.54	No	Case withdrawn	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current	-	September 2, 2022	Ibid

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Putian				period or			
Telecommuni				after the			
cations Co.,				period			
Ltd.: Case of				P			
Dispute over							
Sales							
Contract							
Renqiu							Ibid
							1014
Zenghua							
Communicati				It has no			
on							
Equipment				significant			
Co., Ltd. v.				impact on the			
			C	profit of the		G 1 2	
Nanjing	97.06	No	Case	Company in	-	September 2,	
Putian	77.00	110	withdrawn	the current		2022	
Telecommuni							
cations Co.,				period or			
				after the			
Ltd.: Case of				period			
Dispute over				periou			
Sales							
Contract							
Zhu Cuiping							Ibid
							TOIG
and other							
three people							
v. Nanjing							
Putian						September 2,	
	5.96	No	Under trial	Pending	-		
Telecommuni						2022	
cations Co.,							
Ltd.: Case of							
Labor							
Dispute							
Nanjing							Ibid
Putian							
Telecommuni							
cations Co.,							
Ltd. v.							
Nanjing				7. 1			
Ai'erte				It has no			
				significant			
Photo-				impact on the			
Electric Co.,				profit of the			
Ltd. and	2.65	NT.	Case			September 2,	
Nanjing	3.65	No	withdrawn	Company in	-	2022	
Hehao				the current			
				period or			
Communicati				after the			
on				period			
Technology				periou			
Co., Ltd.:							
Case of							
Disputes							
over Sales							
Contract							
Nanjing							Ibid
							TUIG
Putian							
Telecommuni							
cations Co.,				T. 1			
Ltd. v. Great				It has no			
				significant			
Wall				impact on the			
Broadband			Court-				
Network		3.T		profit of the		September 2,	
Service Co.,	4.14	No	ordered	Company in	In execution	2022	
			mediation	the current		2022	
Ltd. Ningbo				period or			
Branch and	i I			after the			
C . ****				arter the			1
Great Wall							
				period			
Broadband				period			
Broadband Network				period			
Broadband Network Service Co.,				period			
Broadband Network				period			

Disputes							
over Sales							
Contract							
Nanjing							Ibid
Putian							
Telecommuni							
cations Co.,							
Ltd. v. Great							
Wall				It has no			
Broadband				significant			
Network				impact on the			
Service Co.,			Court-	profit of the		September 2,	
Ltd. Luoyang	28.01	No	ordered	Company in	In execution	2022	
Branch and			mediation	the current		2022	
Great Wall				period or			
Broadband				after the			
Network				period			
Service Co.,							
Ltd.: Case of							
Disputes							
over Sales Contract							
Zhu Cuiping							Ibid
v. Nanjing							1010
Putian							
Telecommuni						September 2,	
cations Co.,	11.83	No	Under trial	Pending	-	2022	
Ltd.: Case of							
Labor							
Dispute							
Shen Lei v.				It has no			Ibid
Nanjing				significant			
Putian				impact on the			
Telecommuni			Court-	profit of the	Execution	September 2,	
cations Co.,	0.66	No	ordered	Company in	completed	2022	
Ltd.: Case of			mediation	the current			
Labor				period or			
Dispute				after the period			
Tianrui				period			Ibid
Longyuan							1014
(Shanghai)				*. 1			
Electrical				It has no			
Equipment				significant			
Co., Ltd. v.			Court-	impact on the profit of the			
Nanjing	148.48	No	ordered	Company in	Execution	September 2,	
Nanman	170.40	110	mediation	the current	completed	2022	
Electrical			mediation	period or			
Co., Ltd.:				after the			
Case of				period			
Dispute over				*			
Sales Contract							
Nanjing							Ibid
Nanjing Nanman				It has no			1010
Electrical				significant			
Co., Ltd. v.				impact on the			
Nanjing			The verdict	profit of the	Execution		
Puyan	58.43	No	has come	Company in	not	September 2,	
Electric Co.,			into effect	the current	completed	2022	
Ltd.: Case of				period or	*		
Dispute over				after the			
Sales				period			
Contract							
Nanjing			Court-	It has no	Execution	September 2,	Ibid
Nanman	424.6	No	ordered	significant	not	2022	
Electrical			mediation	impact on the	completed		

Co., Ltd. v.				profit of the			
Ningbo				Company in			
Tian'an				the current			
Group				period or			
Mutual				after the			
Inductance				period			
Ware Co.,				period			
Ltd.: Case of							
Dispute over							
Sales							
Contract							
Nanjing							Ibid
Nanman				Tr 1			
Electrical				It has no			
				significant			
Co., Ltd. v.				impact on the			
COOEC-				profit of the			
Fluor Heavy	7.50	NT.	Case			September 2,	
Industries	7.59	No	withdrawn	Company in	-	2022	
Co., Ltd.:			William Will	the current		2022	
				period or			
Case of				after the			
Disputes				period			
over Sales				period			
Contract							
							TL:J
Yu Guochao							Ibid
v. Nanjing							
Nanman							
Electrical						September 2,	
	141.96	No	Under trial	Pending	-		
Co., Ltd.:						2022	
Case of							
Labor							
Dispute							
							11.1.1
Nanjing							Ibid
Putian Telege				It has no			
Intelligent				significant			
Building Ltd.				impact on the			
v. Itssky			Case	profit of the		September 2,	
Technology	22.61	No	withdrawn	Company in	-	2022	
Co., Ltd.:			withdrawn	the current		2022	
Case of				period or			
Dispute over				after the			
Sales				period			
Contract				-			
Nanjing							Ibid
							TOIG
Putian Telege							
Intelligent				It has no			
Building Ltd.				significant			
v. The First				impact on the			
			Court				
Company of		3.T	Court-	profit of the	Execution	September 2,	
China Eighth	49.1	No	ordered	Company in	completed	2022	
Engineering			mediation	the current	compicied	2022	
Bureau Ltd.:				period or			
Case of				after the			
Dispute over				period			
Sales							
Contract							
Nanjing							Ibid
							1010
Putian				It has no			
Network Co.,							
Ltd. v.				significant			
Enjoyor				impact on the			
			Court-	profit of the	E	G41. 2	
Technology	47.25	No	ordered	Company in	Execution	September 2,	
Co., Ltd.:	77.23	-10	mediation	the current	completed	2022	
Case of			mediation		-		
Dispute over				period or			
				after the			
Computer				period			
Software				r			
Development							
			1		1	1	1

Contract							
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd. v. Jiangsu				It has no significant			Ibid
Runyu Zhaoye Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.: Case of Dispute over Sales Contract	35.7	No	Court- ordered mediation	impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	Execution completed	September 2, 2022	
Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd. v. Qingdao Huashi Wisdom Technology Co., Ltd.: Case of Dispute over Computer Software Development Contract	628.54	No	Under trial	Pending	-	October 27, 2022	Announceme nt on Accumulated Litigation  (Announcem ent No.: 2022-038)
Ren Haitao, Hu Jun and Wang Wei v. Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd.: Case of Labor Dispute	15.45	No	Under trial	Pending	-	October 27, 2022	Ibid
Nanjing Dianchao Electric Technology Co., Ltd. v. Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd.: Case of Dispute over Sales Contract	3.28	No	The verdict has come into effect	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	Execution completed	October 27, 2022	Ibid
Nanjing Putian Telecommuni cations Co., Ltd. v. Beijing Guotie Huachen Communicati on Technology Co., Ltd.: Case of Dispute over	40.76	No	Case withdrawn	It has no significant impact on the profit of the Company in the current period or after the period	-	October 27, 2022	Ibid

Sales							
Contract							
Li Jia v.							Ibid
Nanjing							
Putian						0.1.0	
Telecommuni	1.03	No	Under trial	Pending	-	October 27,	
cations Co., Ltd.: Case of				S		2022	
Labor							
Dispute							
Nanjing							Ibid
Putian							Told
Telecommuni							
cations Co.,							
Ltd. v. China							
Broadnet	10	No	Under trial	Pending	_	October 27,	
Ningxia	10	NO	Officer trial	1 chang	-	2022	
Network Co.,							
Ltd.: Case of							
Dispute over							
Sales							
Contract Hu							Ibid
Dongshuang							TUIQ
v. Nanjing							
Putian							
Telecommuni	17.78	No	Under trial	Pending	_	October 27,	
cations Co.,	1,.,0		<b>*****</b>			2022	
Ltd.: Case of							
Labor							
Dispute							
Nanjing							Ibid
Nanman							
Electrical							
Co., Ltd. v.							
Jilin Jihua						Ootobor 27	
Huaqiang Construction	9.85	No	Under trial	Pending	-	October 27, 2022	
Co., Ltd.:						2022	
Case of							
Dispute over							
Sales							
Contract							
Nanjing							Ibid
Nanman							
Electrical							
Co., Ltd. v.							
Wuhan						Ootober 27	
Putian	129.7	No	Under trial	Pending	-	October 27, 2022	
Hongyan Electric Co.,				-		2022	
Ltd.: Case of							
Dispute over							
Sales							
Contract							
Chen Lu v.							Ibid
Nanjing							
Nanman							
Electrical	383.15	No	Under trial	Pending	_	October 27,	
Co., Ltd.:	303.13	110	Oligor trial	1 Clidnig		2022	
Case of							
Labor							
Dispute							
Other litigation that							
did not meet	858.21	No	-	-	-		-
the							
uic					l	l	l

disclosure				
criteria				
during the				
reporting				
period				

#### XII. Punishment and rectification

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Name	Туре	Reason	Type of investigation/pu nishment	Result (if any)	Date of disclosure	Disclosure index
Nanjing Putian Telecommunica tions Co., Ltd.	Others	Non- conforming revenue recognition	Others	The Company was ordered to take corrective regulatory measures	January 28, 2022	CNINFO, the Company's Announcement on Receipt of the Written Decision on Administrative Supervision Measures from Jiangsu Securities Regulatory Bureau (Announcement No.: 2022-004)

Description of rectification

☑Applicable □Not applicable

According to the requirements of the Written Decision of Jiangsu Securities Regulatory Bureau on Administrative Supervision Measures, the Company corrected and disclosed accounting errors in the relevant data of periodic reports from 2017 to 2019 (see the Company's Announcement on Correction of Previous Accounting Errors issued on April 26, 2022 for details), and submitted a written rectification report to Jiangsu Securities Regulatory Bureau.

#### XIII. Credit status of the Company, its controlling shareholders and actual controllers

 $\Box$ Applicable oximesNot applicable

#### XIV. Major related party transactions

#### 1. Related party transactions related to daily operations

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Relate d party	Relati	Type of relate d party transa ction	Conte nt of relate d transa ction	Pricin g princi ple of relate d party transa ction	Price of relate d party transa ction	Amou nt of relate d party transa ction (in 10,00 0 yuan)	Proportion to the amount of similar transactions	Appro ved transa ction quota (in 10,00 0 yuan)	Whet her it excee ded the appro ved quota	Settle ment metho d of relate d party transa ction	Availa ble marke t price of simila r transa ctions	Date of disclo sure	Disclo sure index
Nanji ng Hikvi sion Digita I Techr ology Co., Ltd.	te.	Purch asing goods and receiv ing labor servic es	Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	129.0	129	0.20%	2,000	No	Bank transf er	129.0	March 25, 2022	Anno unce ment on Expec ted Routi ne Relate d Party Trans

													action s in 2022 releas ed on CNIN FO
Hangz hou Hikvi sion Techn ology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party		Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	63.91	63.91	0.10%		No	Bank transf er	63.91	March 25, 2022	Ibid
The 23rd Resea rch Institu te of China Electr onics Techn ology Group Corpo ration	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party		Testin g fee	Marke t price	0.50	0.5	0.00%		No	Bank transf er	0.50	March 25, 2022	Ibid
Putian High- tech Indust ry Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate controlling party		Labor	Marke t price	25.55	25.55	0.04%		No	Bank transf er	25.55	March 25, 2022	Ibid
The 28th Resea rch Institu te of China Electr onics Techn ology Group Corpo ration	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party	Sellin g goods and	Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	903.5	903.5	1.03%	10,00	No	Bank transf er	903.5	March 25, 2022	Ibid
Taiji Comp uter Corpo ration Limit ed	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party	provid ing servic es	Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	444.3	444.3	0.51%	0	No	Bank transf er	444.3	March 25, 2022	Ibid
CETC Potevi o Scien ce &	Contr olled by the same ultima		Telec ommu nicati ons produ	Marke t price	421.3 1	421.3	0.48%		No	Bank transf er	421.3 1	March 25, 2022	Ibid

Taalaa	4	l	-4-	l		l		l		1	1	1	
Techn ology Co.,	te contro lling		cts										
Ltd.	party												TI. 1.1
Hebei Far- east Com munic ation Syste m Engin eering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party		Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	214.2	214.2	0.24%		No	Bank transf er	214.2	March 25, 2022	Ibid
Nanji ng Rail Transi t Syste m Engin eering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party		Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	103.8	103.8	0.12%		No	Bank transf er	103.8	March 25, 2022	Ibid
Nanji ng Lopu Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party		Labor	Marke t price	43.42	43.42	0.05%		No	Bank transf er	43.42	March 25, 2022	Ibid
Beijin g Taiji Infor matio n Syste m Techn ology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party		Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	38.05	38.05	0.04%		No	Bank transf er	38.05	March 25, 2022	Ibid
Liyan g Syste m Equip ment Co., Ltd. of the 28th Resea rch Institu te	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party		Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	35.95	35.95	0.04%		No	Bank transf er	35.95	March 25, 2022	Ibid
The 55th Resea rch Institu te of	Contr olled by the same ultima te		Telec ommu nicati ons produ cts	Marke t price	13.19	13.19	0.01%		No	Bank transf er	13.19	March 25, 2022	Ibid

China Electr	contro lling												
onics Techn	party												
ology Group													
Corpo													
ration Zhong													Ibid
kexin Integr	Contr olled												
ated Circui	by the same									Bank		March	
t Co.,	ultima		OEM	Marke t price	10.96	10.96	0.01%		No	transf	10.96	25,	
Ltd. Nanji	te contro			P						er		2022	
ng Branc	lling party												
h CETC	Contr												Ibid
Easter	olled		Telec										Tolu
n Com	by the same		ommu nicati	Marke						Bank		March	
munic ations	ultima te		ons	t price	5.25	5.25	0.01%		No	transf er	5.25	25, 2022	
Group	contro		produ cts							•			
Co., Ltd.	lling party												
CETC LES	Contr olled		Telec										Ibid
Infor matio	by the same		ommu							Bank		March	
n	ultima		nicati ons	Marke t price	3.50	3.5	0.00%		No	transf	3.50	25, 2022	
Syste m	te contro		produ cts							er		2022	
Co., Ltd.	lling party												
Nanji ng	Contr												Ibid
Putian Hong	olled by the		Telec										
yan	same		ommu nicati	Marke						Bank		March	
Electr ical	ultima te		ons produ	t price	1.06	1.06	0.00%		No	transf er	1.06	25, 2022	
Techn ology	contro lling		cts										
Co., Ltd.	party												
Beijin	<u> </u>												Ibid
g Putian	Contr olled												
Taili Com	by the same		Tr	M. 1						Bank		March	
munic ation	ultima te		Testin g fee	Marke t price	0.32	0.32	0.00%		No	transf er	0.32	25, 2022	
Techn	contro											2022	
ology Co.,	lling party												
Ltd.	Contr		Rent										Ibid
Putian High-	olled by the	Renti	and proper										
tech Indust	same	ng	ty	Marke	88.24	88.24	93.80	100	No	Bank transf	88.24	March 25,	
ry Co.,	ultima te	proper ty	mana geme	t price			%			er		2022	
Ltd.	contro lling		nt fees										

	party												
Nanji ng Lopu Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultima te controlling party	Leasi ng proper ty	Rent	Marke t price	39.52	39.52	9.44%	200	No	Bank transf er	39.52	March 25, 2022	Ibid
China Potevi o Infor matio n Indust ry Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate controlling party	Intere st on entrus ted loan	Intere st on loan	Marke t price	774.1 5	774.1 5	72.03 %	1,000	No	Bank transf er	774.1	March 25, 2022	Ibid
Total						3,359. 81		13,30					
Details	of return	of large sa	ales	Not app		ı							
The Company estimates that the total amount of routine related party transactions in 202 not exceed 133 million yuan, including no more than 20 million yuan for the purcha products and acceptance of labor services from related parties, no more than 100 million for the sale of products and provision of labor services to related parties, no more to million yuan for the rental income from properties leased to related parties, no more to million yuan for the rental income from properties leased to related parties, no more to million yuan for the rental income from properties leased to related parties, no more to million yuan for the rental income from properties leased to related parties, no more to million yuan for the interest paid on entrusted to related parties. During the reporting period, the actual total amount of routine related transactions was 33.5981 million yuan, including 2.1896 million yuan for the purchate goods and acceptance of labor services, 22.3894 million yuan for the sale of goods provision of labor services, 395.2 thousand yuan of rental income, 882.4 thousand yuar rent and property management fees, and 7.7415 million yuan for interest paid on entrusted to related parties, no more than 100 million for the sale of products and provision of labor services accepted for properties leased to related parties, no more to million yuan for the rental income from properties leased to related parties, no more than 100 million yuan for the interest paid on entrusted to related parties, no more than 100 million yuan for the rental income from properties leased to related parties, no more than 100 million yuan for the sale of properties leased to related parties, no more than 100 million yuan for the sale of properties leased to related parties, no more than 100 million yuan for the sale of properties leased to related parties, no more than 100 million yuan for the sale of properties leased to related parties, no more than 100 million yuan for the sale of properties leased to related parties, no more than							chase of on yuan e than 2 e than 1 s leased ed loans red party chase of ods and yuan for						
Reasons for the large difference between the transaction price and the market reference price (if applicable)				Not applicable									

#### 2. Related party transactions arising from the acquisition or sale of assets or equity

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\ oxdot$ Not applicable

During the reporting period, there were no related party transactions of assets or equity acquisition or sale.

#### 3. Related party transactions involving joint external investment

 $\Box$ Applicable oxin Not applicable

During the reporting period, there were no related party transactions involving joint external investment

#### 4. Related credits and debts

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Whether there were non-operating related party transactions involving creditor's rights and debts

 $_{\square}Yes \ \overline{\square}No$ 

During the reporting period, there was no non-operating related party transactions involving creditor's rights and debts

#### 5. Transactions with finance companies as related parties of the Company

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Deposit business

		Maximum			Amount in the		
Related parties	Relation	daily deposit limit (in 10,000 yuan)	Range of Deposit interest rate	Opening balance (in 10,000 yuan)	Total deposit amount in the current period (in	Total withdrawal amount in the current	Closing balance (in 10,000 yuan)

					10,000 yuan)	period (in 10,000 yuan)	
CETC Finance Co., Ltd.	Other enterprises controlled by the actual controller	69,550.04	0.25%-1.1%	715.16	50,073.67	48,759.69	2,407.44

#### Loan business

					Amount in the	current period	
Related parties	Relation	Loan amount (in 10,000 yuan)	Range of loan interest rate	Opening balance (in 10,000 yuan)	Total loan amount in the current period (in 10,000 yuan)	Total repayment amount in the current period (in 10,000 yuan)	Closing balance (in 10,000 yuan)

Credit granting or other financial business

Related parties	Relation	Business type	Total amount (in 10,000 yuan)	Actual amount incurred (in 10,000 yuan)
CETC Finance Co., Ltd.	Other enterprises controlled by the actual controller	Credit granting	20,000	0

#### 6. Transactions between the financial company controlled by the Company and related parties

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no deposit, loan, credit or other financial business between the financial company controlled by the Company and its related parties.

#### 7. Other major related party transactions

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There were no other major related party transactions during the reporting period.

#### XV. Major contracts and their performance

#### 1. Trusteeship, contracting and leasing

#### (1) Trusteeship

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no trusteeship during the reporting period.

#### (2) Contracting

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no contracting during the reporting period.

#### (3) Leasing

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Description of leasing

During the reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries incurred rental expenses of 940,700 yuan and rental revenue of 4,187,900 yuan.

Items that brought profit or loss to the Company amounting to more than 10% of the total profit of the Company in the reporting period  $\Box$ Applicable  $\Box$ Not applicable

The Company did not have any leasing item that brought profit or loss to the Company amounting to more than 10% of the total profit of the Company in the reporting period.

#### 2. Material guarantees

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: RMB 10,000

External guarantee (excluding the guarantee for subsidieries) of the Company and its subsidieries										
	External guarantee (excluding the guarantee for subsidiaries) of the Company and its subsidiaries									
3.T C	D: 1		4 , 1	4 . 1		C 11 (	α .	<b>C</b> .	XX 71 .1	TT 71 (1
Name of	Disclosu	Guarante	Actual	Actual	Guarante	Collatera	Counter-	Guarante	Whether	Whether

guarante e recipient	re date of announc ement related to guarante e amount	e amount	date of occurren ce	guarante e amount	e type	1 (if any)	guarante e (if any)	e period	the guarante e has been fulfilled	it is guarante ed by related parties
			The	Company's	guarantee fo	or its subsidi	aries			
Name of guarante e recipient	Disclosu re date of announc ement related to guarante e amount	Guarante e amount	Actual date of occurren ce	Actual guarante e amount	Guarante e type	Collatera 1 (if any)	Counter- guarante e (if any)	Guarante e period	Whether the guarante e has been fulfilled	Whether it is guarante ed by related parties
Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd.	April 20, 2021	5,000	October 28, 2021	2,000				er 12, 2021 - July 22, 2022	Yes	No
Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd.	April 20, 2021	5,000	February 15, 2022	1,000				February 23, 2022 - Novemb er 16, 2022	Yes	No
Total amou guarantees for subsidia during the period (B1	approved aries reporting		0	Total actual of guarante subsidiaries the reporting (B2)	ees for s during					1,000
Total amou approved g for subsidia the end of reporting p (B3)	guarantees aries at the		0	Total actua of guarante subsidiaries end of the period (B4	ees for s at the reporting					0
			G	uarantee of	subsidiaries	to subsidiari	es			
Name of guarante e recipient	Disclosu re date of announc ement related to guarante e amount	Guarante e amount	Actual date of occurren ce	Actual guarante e amount	Guarante e type	Collatera 1 (if any)	Counter- guarante e (if any)	Guarante e period	Whether the guarante e has been fulfilled	Whether it is guarante ed by related parties
		Total amou	nt of the Co			t is, the total	of the first	three items)		
Total amou approved g during the period (A1	guarantees reporting +B1+C1)		0	Total actual of guarante the reportion (A2+B2+C	ees during ng period					1,000
Total amou approved g at the end reporting p (A3+B3+C	guarantees of the period		0	Total actual of guarante end of the period (A4)	ees at the reporting					0
Where: Balance of	guarantees	provided to	I their							0

related parties (D)	
Balance of debt guarantees directly or	
indirectly provided to the guaranteed	
recipients with asset-liability ratio exceeding	U
70% (E)	
Explanation of the guarantee liability	
incurred during the reporting period or	
evidence of the possibility of joint and	None
several liability (if any) for unexpired	
guarantee contracts	
Explanation of providing external guarantees	Name
in violation of prescribed procedures (if any)	None

Details of adopting compound guarantees

-

#### 3. Delegation of cash asset management to others

#### (1) Entrusted financial management

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\ oxdot$ Not applicable

There was no entrusted financial management during the reporting period.

#### (2) Entrusted loans

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no entrusted loan during the reporting period.

#### 4. Other major contracts

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

There was no other major contract during the reporting period.

#### XVI. Explanations of other major matters

☑Applicable □Not applicable

Matter	Date of disclosure	Related query index of the information disclosure website
Announcement on the Resignation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors	January 13, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of the 55th Meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	January 19, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Notice on Convening the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2022	January 19, 2022	CNINFO (www.eninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Receipt of the Written Decision on Administrative Supervision Measures from Jiangsu Securities Regulatory Bureau	January 28, 2022	CNINFO (www.eninfo.com.cn)
Annual Performance Forecast for 2021	January 29, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2022	February 15, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of the 56th Meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	February 15, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on the Progress of Guarantees for Subsidiaries	February 24, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of the 57th Meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	March 25, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)

Announcement on Expected Routine Related Party Transactions in 2022	March 25, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of the 58th Meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of the 24th Meeting of the 7th Board of Supervisors	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Annual Report 2021	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Provision for Impairment of Assets in 2021	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Correction of Previous Accounting Errors	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Notice on Convening the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Expected Continuous Related Party Transactions with CETC Finance Co., Ltd. in 2022	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Accumulated Litigation	April 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Report for the First Quarter of 2022	April 29, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of Abnormal Fluctuations in Stock Trading	May 13, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of Resolution of 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	May 21, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
2021 Continuous Supervision Report and Continuous Supervision Summary Report of CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. on Major Asset Sale and Related Party Transactions of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	May 21, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Convening the 2021 Online Performance Briefing	May 26, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Semi-annual Performance Forecast for 2022	July 15, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on the Change of Accounting Firm	August 9, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of the 60th Meeting of the 7th Board of Directors	August 9, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of Resolutions of the Board of Directors in Semi-annual Report	August 23, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of Resolutions of the Board of Supervisors in Semi-annual Report	August 23, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Semi-annual Report for 2022	August 23, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Bankruptcy and Liquidation of Subsidiaries	August 23, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement on Accumulated Litigation	September 2, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)

Prompt Announcement on Proposed		
Transfer of State-owned Equity	September 15, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Interests without Compensation and	September 13, 2022	Civil (i (www.cimilio.com.cii)
Change in Controlling Shareholders		
Announcement of the Resolutions of		
the 27th Meeting of the 7th Board of	September 29, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Supervisors		
Announcement of the Resolutions of	September 29, 2022	
the 62nd Meeting of the 7th Board of		CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Directors		
Notice on Convening the 2nd	September 29, 2022	
Extraordinary General Meeting of		CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Shareholders in 2022		
Summary of Acquisition Report of		
Nanjing Putian Telecommunications	September 30, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Co., Ltd.		
Legal Opinions on Exemption of		
CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd. from	October 13, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
the Issue of a Tender Offer		
Brief Report of Nanjing Putian	October 13, 2022	
Telecommunications Co., Ltd. on		CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Changes in Equity		
Acquisition Report of Nanjing Putian	October 13, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
<u>Telecommunications Co., Ltd.</u>		
Legal Opinion on the Acquisition	October 13, 2022	
Report of Nanjing Putian		CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Telecommunications Co., Ltd.		
Announcement of the Resolutions of		
the 1st Meeting of the 8th Board of	October 19, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Supervisors		
Announcement of the Resolutions of	October 19, 2022	CNID ITO (
the 2nd Extraordinary General		CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Meeting of Shareholders in 2022	0 1 10 2022	
Announcement of the Resolutions of	October 19, 2022	CNID ITO (
the 1st Meeting of the 8th Board of		CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Directors		
Announcement on Accumulated	October 27, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Litigation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Report for the Third Quarter of 2022	October 29, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Announcement of the Resolutions of		
the 3rd Meeting of the 8th Board of	November 17, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
<u>Directors</u>		
Notice on Convening the 3rd		
Extraordinary General Meeting of	November 29, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Shareholders in 2022		
Announcement of the Resolutions of		
the 3rd Extraordinary General	December 16, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Meeting of Shareholders in 2022		
Announcement on the Progress of		
Related Party Transactions for	B 1 20 2000	
Entrusted Loans Provided by	December 28, 2022	CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Controlling Shareholders to the		
<u>Company</u>		

### XVII. Major issues of the Company's subsidiaries

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

# **Section VII Changes in Shares and Shareholders**

### I. Changes in shares

#### 1. Changes in shares

Unit: share

	Before the change			Increase or decrease (+, -) in this change					After the change	
	Defore the change		Conversio			Anci ul	Change			
	Quantity	Proportio n	Issue of new shares	Share offering	n of provident fund into shares	Others	Subtotal	Quantity	Proportio n	
I. Unlisted tradable shares	115,000,0 00	53.49%						115,000,0 00.00	53.49%	
1. Shares of founders	115,000,0 00	53.49%						115,000,0 00	53.49%	
Where: Shares held by the state	115,000,0 00	53.49%						115,000,0 00	53.49%	
Shares held by domestic legal persons										
Shares held by overseas legal persons										
Others										
2. Shares held by legal persons										
3. Shares held by employee s										
4. Preferred shares or other										
II. Listed tradable shares	100,000,0	46.51%						100,000,0	46.51%	
1. Ordinary shares in Renminbi										
2. Foreign shares listed in China	100,000,0	46.51%						100,000,0	46.51%	
3. Foreign shares listed overseas										
4. Others										
III. Total number of	215,000,0 00	100.00%						215,000,0 00	100.00%	

shares					

Reasons for changes in shares

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Approval of share changes

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Transfer of shares

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Effect of share changes on financial indicators such as basic and diluted earnings per share and net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company for the most recent year and the most recent period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

Other contents that the Company deems necessary to be disclosed or required to be disclosed by the securities regulatory authority  $\Box$ Applicable  $\Box$ Not applicable

#### 2. Changes in restricted shares

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### II. Issuance and listing of securities

#### 1. Securities issuance (excluding preferred shares) during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

# 2. Changes in the total number of shares and shareholder structure of the Company, and changes in the structure of assets and liabilities of the Company

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### 3. Existing shares held by employees

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### III. Shareholders and actual controllers

#### 1. Number and shareholding of shareholders of the Company

Unit: share

Total number of ordinary shareholder s at the end of the reporting period	7,879	Total number of ordinary shareholder s at the end of last month before the disclosure date of the annual report	7,815	Total number of preferred shareholder s whose voting rights were restored at the end of the reporting period (if any) (see Note 8)	0	Total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report (if any) (see Note 8)		0
	Shareho	olders holding i	nore than 5% of Number of		the top 10 shar	eholders' share		narking or
			shares held	Increase or decrease	Number of	Number of		zing
Name of shareholder	Type of shareholder	Shareholdi ng ratio	at the end of the reporting period	during the reporting period	unlisted tradable shares held	listed and tradable shares held	Shares status	Quantity
China Potevio Informatio n Industry Co., Ltd.	State- owned legal person	53.49%	115,000,00	0	115,000,00	0		
Shenwan Hongyuan	Overseas legal	2.14%	4,602,100.0 0	- 1,814,720.0	0	4,602,100.0 0		

Securities	person			0				
(H.K.) Ltd.	person							
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITI ES (HONG KONG) LIMITED	Overseas legal person	1.19%	2,552,458.0 0	- 242,448.00	0	2,552,458.0 0		
Zheng Enyue	Natural person in China	1.14%	2,449,739.0 0	0.00	0	2,449,739.0 0		
Sun Huiming	Natural person in China	0.97%	2,080,000.0	80,000.00	0	2,080,000.0		
Gu Jinhua	Natural person in China	0.87%	1,871,371.0 0	0.00	0	1,871,371.0 0		
BOCI SECURITI ES LIMITED	Overseas legal person	0.59%	1,266,945.0 0	0.00	0	1,266,945.0 0		
Guosen Securities (Hong Kong) Brokerage Co., Ltd.	Overseas legal person	0.55%	1,180,082.0 0	- 648,600.00	0	1,180,082.0 0		
Zhen Hongquan	Natural person in China	0.47%	1,002,300.0	10,400.00	0	1,002,300.0		
Xiang Yan	Natural person in China	0.42%	905,602.00	0.00	0	905,602.00		
Strategic invegeneral legal becoming tog shareholders the placemen shares (if any 3)	entities o 10 as a result of t of new	None						
Description of mentioned shaped association of actions	areholders'	other shareho	lders and was	not a party acti	evio Information ng in concert. T were parties act	The Company of	lid not know	
voting rights	involvement usted voting stention from	None						
existence of a special account	Special note on the existence of repurchase special accounts of the top 10 shareholders (if any)  None							
	Shareholding of the top 10 tradable shareholders						C 1	
Name of shareholder  Number of listed and tradable shares held at the end of the reporting period  Type of shares				of shares  Quantity				
Shenwan Ho Securities (H						4,602,100.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	4,602,100.00
GUOTAI JU SECURITIE KONG) LIM	S (HONG					2,552,458.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	2,552,458.00

Zheng Enyue	2,449,739.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	2,449,739.00
Sun Huiming	2,080,000.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	2,080,000.00
Gu Jinhua	1,871,371.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	1,871,371.00
BOCI SECURITIES LIMITED	1,266,945.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	1,266,945.00
Guosen Securities (Hong Kong) Brokerage Co., Ltd.	1,180,082.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	1,180,082.00
Zhen Hongquan	1,002,300.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	1,002,300.00
Xiang Yan	905,602.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	905,602.00
Xia Zulin	900,000.00	Domestic listed foreign shares	900,000.00
Description of the relationship or concerted action among the top 10 shareholders with unlimited tradable shares, and between the top 10 shareholders with unlimited tradable shares and the top 10 shareholders  Description of the	The Company did not know whether the above shareholders were related acting in concert.		r or were
participation of the top 10 ordinary shareholders in margin financing and securities lending business (if any) (see Note 4)	None		

Whether the Company's top 10 ordinary shareholders and top 10 shareholders holding ordinary shares with unlimited selling conditions entered into agreed repurchase transactions during the reporting period

#### □Yes ☑No

The top 10 ordinary shareholders of the Company and the top 10 shareholders holding ordinary shares with unlimited selling conditions did not conduct agreed repurchase transactions during the reporting period.

#### 2. Controlling shareholder of the Company

Nature of controlling shareholder: central state-owned holding

Type of controlling shareholder: legal person

Name of controlling shareholder	Legal representative/person in charge	Date of establishment	Organization code	Main business
China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Xu Xiaoming	July 23, 2003	91110000710931555N	The company primarily engages in the manufacturing and trading of information

			and communication products, as well as relevant technology research and services. Its business scope covers various industry sectors, including information and communication, broadcasting and television, industrial informatization, financial electronics, and new energy.
Shareholdings in other domestic and foreign listed companies which the controlling shareholder controlled or in which the controlling shareholder held an equity stake during the reporting period	-		

Changes of controlling shareholder during the reporting period

□Applicable ☑ Not applicable

China Potevio Information Industry Co., Ltd., the former controlling shareholder of the Company, transferred 115 million state-owned legal person shares of the Company to CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd. for free. As of April 18, 2023, the transfer formalities were completed. CETC Glarun Group Co., Ltd. holds 115 million shares of the Company, accounting for 53.49% of the total share capital of the Company, and it is the controlling shareholder of the Company.

#### 3. Actual controller of the Company and persons acting in concert

Nature of actual controller: central state-owned assets management institution

Type of actual controller: legal person

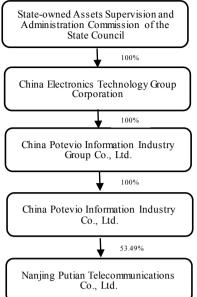
Name of actual controller	Legal representative/person in charge	Date of establishment	Organization code	Main business
China Electronics Technology Group Corporation	Chen Zhaoxiong	February 25, 2002	Unified social credit code 91110000710929498G	Mainly engaged in the construction of national important military and civilian large-scale electronic information systems, and the development and production of major equipment, communication and electronic equipment, software and key components.
Equity interests in other domestic and foreign listed companies controlled by the actual controller during the reporting period	Digital Technology Co., CETC Cyberspace Secur Co., Ltd., Chengdu Spac Phoenix Optics Co., Ltd. Technology Co., Ltd., Ea	Ltd., Taiji Computer Corpo ity Technology Co., Ltd.; Cocon Electronics Co., Ltd. d., CETC Acousto-optic astern Communications Co	olled by the actual control oration Limited, CETC Digitarun Technology Co., Ltd., CETC Potevio Science Technology Co., Ltd., Hear, Ltd., Eastcompeace Technology Co., Ltd., Chengdu SIWI Science Ceta., Ltd., Chengdu SIWI Science Ceta.	tal Technology Co., Ltd., I., Sun Create Electronics & Technology Co., Ltd., bei Sinopack Electronic mology Co., Ltd., Guobo

Change of actual controller during the reporting period

 ${\scriptstyle \Box} Applicable \ \ {\scriptstyle \boxdot} Not \ applicable$ 

The actual controller of the Company was not changed during the reporting period.

Ownership and control relationship between the Company and the actual controller in the form of a block diagram



Control of the Company by the actual controller through trust or other asset management modes

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

4. The controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder of the Company and the persons acting in concert pledged 80% of the number of shares held by them

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

5. Other corporate shareholders holding more than 10% of shares

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

6. Restrictions on shareholding reduction by controlling shareholder, actual controller, restructured parties and other entities making commitments

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

#### IV. Implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period

Implementation progress of share repurchase

 ${\scriptstyle \Box} Applicable \ \ {\scriptstyle \boxdot} Not \ applicable$ 

Implementation progress of reducing repurchased shares by centralized bidding transaction

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

# **Section VIII Information on Preferred Shares**

□Applicable ☑Not applicable

The Company had no preferred shares during the reporting period.

# **Section IX Information on Bonds**

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\ oxed{\square}$ Not applicable

### Section X. Financial Report

#### I. Audit report

Type of audit opinion	Standard unqualified
Signing date of audit report	April 18, 2023
Name of audit institute	WUYIGE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP.
Serial of Auditing Report	DAXIN SHEN ZI [2023]No. 1-01215
Name of CPA	Wang Fangquan Guo Zhigang

# **Auditor's Report**

DAXIN SHEN ZI [2023]No. 1-01215

#### To the Shareholders of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.:

#### I. Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd (hereafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the consolidated and the Company's balance sheets as at December 31, 2022, the consolidated and the Company's statements of income, the consolidated and the Company's statements of cash flows and the consolidated and the Company's statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

#### II. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Chinese Certified Public Accountants Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants and 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 audit opinion.

#### III. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements 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.

(I) Revenue recognition

#### 1. Event description

As stated in notes III (24) of the financial statements and notes V(34), Operating revenue and operating costs, the sales revenue of the company in 2022 was 879,56.60 ten thousand yuan.

Operating income is one of the company's key performance indicators and an important part of the source of profit. There is an inherent risk that management manipulates revenue recognition for specific purposes, and we therefore identify revenue recognition as a critical audit event.

- 2. Audit response
- (1) Understand and evaluate the revenue process of transaction booking and key internal controls of management.
- (2) Select samples of revenue transactions recorded in the reporting period, check sales orders, sales invoices, shipping records, customer receipt documents and other materials, and evaluate whether relevant revenue recognition conforms to your company's accounting policies for revenue recognition.
- (3) Perform analytical review procedures for operating revenue and gross profit margin based on product, customer and other dimensions to judge the rationality of changes in operating revenue and gross profit margin.
- (4) Confirm the sales revenue generated by major customers and the balance of accounts receivable to evaluate the authenticity and accuracy of your company's revenue recognition.
- (5) Perform sample tests on sales revenue recognized around the balance sheet date to assess whether sales revenue is recognized in the appropriate period.
- (II) Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable

Event description

The relevant disclosures are detailed in notes III (11) and V (4) to the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2022, the book balance of accounts receivable of the company is 49,850.52 ten thousand yuan, the balance of bad debt reserve is 19,388.90 ten thousand yuan, and the book value is 30,461.62 ten thousand yuan, accounting for 34.17% of the total assets

The management of your company (hereinafter referred to as the management) measures its loss reserve in accordance with the expected credit loss amount equivalent to the entire duration based on a single account receivable or a combination of accounts receivable based on the credit risk characteristics of each account receivable. For the receivables that measure expected credit losses

on a single item basis, the management estimates the expected cash flow by taking into account reasonable and evidence-based information about past events, current conditions and future economic conditions, and determines the allowance for bad debts accordingly. For accounts receivable that measure expected credit loss on the basis of portfolio, the management divides the portfolio based on aging, refers to historical credit loss experience and makes adjustments according to forward-looking estimates, and prepares a comparison table between aging accounts receivable and expected credit loss rate to determine the allowance for bad debts.

Due to the significant amount of accounts receivable and the significant management judgment involved in the impairment test of accounts receivable, we identified the impairment of accounts receivable as a critical audit matter.

2. Audit response

For the impairment of accounts receivable, our audit procedures mainly include:

- (1) Understand and evaluate the design and operational effectiveness of key internal controls related to accounts receivable bad debt reserve:
- (2) For the accounts receivable for which bad debt provision is made according to individual assessment, we have sampled and reviewed the basis for the management to calculate the recoverable amount, including the management's assessment of the customer's credit risk based on the customer's current credit status, repayment willingness and repayment ability;
- (3) For the accounts receivable set aside for bad debts according to the aging combination, we sampled the key information such as aging and overdue days;
- (4) We reviewed management's calculation of allowance for doubtful accounts receivable;
- (5) Implement confirmation of large and important accounts receivable, and evaluate the rationality of the management's provision for bad debts of accounts receivable based on procedures such as post-period collection and long-term reason analysis of accounts receivable.

#### IV. Other Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report 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.

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

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### VI. Certified Public Accountant'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 auditing standards 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 auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

A. 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.

- B. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- C. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- D. Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, 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 the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- E. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

#### WUYIGE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP.

Certified Public Accountant of China

(Engagement partner)

Certified Public Accountant of China

China . Beijing

Date: April 18, 2023

Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.Consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2022(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Accounting Manager:

# Consolidated balance sheet

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. 2022/12/31 Unit: RMB

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	2022/12/31		Unit: RMB	
Item	Notes	2022/12/31	2021/12/31	
Current assets :				
Cash and bank balances	V(1)	173, 863, 825. 35	188,665,530.3	
Held-for-trading financial assets	₹(2)		20,000,000.0	
Derivative financial assets				
Notes receivable	V(3)	27, 689, 906. 04	13,703,192.3	
Accounts receivable	V(4)	304,616,212.04	334,586,551.9	
Receivables financing	V(5)	30,668,999.36	40,852,223.8	
Advances paid	V(6)	19,081,824.22	22,645,816.6	
Other receivable	V(7)	11,716,301.19	16,628,195.1	
Including: Interest receivable				
dividend receivable				
Inventories	V(8)	166,440,238.56	186,531,565.7	
Contract assets				
assets hold available for sale				
Non-current assets due within one year				
Other current assets	V(9)	3, 432, 231. 67	7,763,000.0	
Total current assets		737, 509, 538. 43	831, 376, 076. 1	
Non-current assets :				
Debt investment				
Other debt investment				
Long-termreceivable				
Long-term equity investments	V(10)	10,422,321.80	10,422,193.1	
Other equity instrument investments	V(11)	741,953.00	741,953.0	
Other non-current financial assets				
Investment property	V(12)	20, 351, 240. 03	6,854,891.5	
Fixed assets	V(13)	97, 917, 714. 15	117, 801, 156. 7	
Construction in progress	V(14)		292, 996. 2	
Productive biological assets				
Oil and gas asset				
Right-of-use asset				
Intangible assets	V(15)	20, 493, 463. 76	21, 108, 747. 4	
Development expenditure				
Goodwill				
Long-termprepayments	V(16)	3, 953, 824. 45	4,973,968.2	
Deferred tax assets				
Other non-current assets				
Total non-current assets		153, 880, 517. 19	162, 195, 906. 2	
Total assets		891, 390, 055. 62	993, 571, 982. 4	

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Accounting Director:

Legal Representative:

Accounting Manager:

# Consolidated balance sheet (continued)

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. 2022/12/31

Unit: RMB

Item	Notes	2022/12/31	2021/12/31
Current liabilities :			
Short-termborrowings	V(18)	112,836,727.77	199,000,000.00
Transactional financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	V(19)		1, 251, 741. 17
Accounts payable	₹(20)	470,867,283.07	538, 363, 742. 94
Advances received	₹(21)	240,585.08	
Contract liabilities	₹(22)	15,048,811.36	18,884,024.60
Employee benefits payable	₹(23)	17,473,887.86	19,445,171.68
Taxes payable	V(24)	7,390,521.21	2,881,067.35
Other payable	₹(25)	59, 206, 281.08	64,006,795.08
Including: Interest payable			
dividend payable		1,692,213.38	2, 142, 312. 38
Liability hold for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	V(26)		2,656,474.95
Other current liabilities	V(27)	1,691,302.29	2, 454, 923. 31
Total current liability		684, 755, 399. 72	848, 943, 941. 08
Non-current liability:			
Long-termborrowings	₹(28)	105, 800, 000.00	
Bonds payable			
Including: preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liability			
Long-tempayable			
Long-termemployee compensation payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income			
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liability			
Total non-current liability		105, 800, 000. 00	
Total liability		790, 555, 399. 72	848, 943, 941. 08
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Share capital	V(29)	215,000,000.00	215,000,000.00
Other equity instrument			
Including: preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Capital reserve	V(30)	197, 097, 915. 40	197, 864, 174. 08
Less: treasury stocks			
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	V(31)	-1,854,910.00	-6,819,637.82
Special reserves			
Surplus reserve	₹(32)	589, 559. 77	589, 559. 77
Undistributed profit	₹(33)	-388, 837, 228. 89	-341, 446, 683. 34
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity) attributable to the		21, 995, 336. 28	65, 187, 412. 69
narent company			
Minority shareholders' equity		78, 839, 319. 62	79, 440, 628. 67
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		100834655.90	144, 628, 041. 36
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)		891,390,055.62	993, 571, 982. 44

Accounting Director:

Legal Representative:

# Parent Company Balance Sheet

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd 2022/12/31

Unit: RMB 2021/12/31 Item Notes 2022/12/31 Current assets: Cash and bank balances 29, 165, 783.14 36,485,015.68 Held-for-trading financial assets Derivative financial assets Notes receivable 3,639,352.49 390, 277. 10 Accounts receivable XIV(1) 104, 179, 575. 75 124, 745, 572.67 Receivables financing 989,585.40 2,756,775.53 Advances paid 13,037,464.19 15, 353, 338.77 Other receivable XIV(2) 25, 327, 107.09 28,544,036.00 Including: Interest receivable 600,000.00 dividend receivable 600,000.00 Inventories 48,749,884.92 48, 126, 590.30 Contract assets assets hold available for sale Non-current assets due within one year Other current assets 379, 332.63 441,828.14 Total current assets 225, 530, 581.12 256, 780, 938. 68 Non-current assets: Debt investment Other debt investment Long-termreceivable Long-term equity investments XIV(3) 122,536,880.44 123,831,261.79 Other equity instrument investment 741,953.00 741,953.00 Other non-current financial assets Investment property Fixed assets 41,067,922.59 43,878,403.96 Construction in progress Productive biological assets Oil and gas asset Right-of-use asset Intangible assets 4,316,226.80 4,644,068.97 Development expenditure Goodwill 4,192,313.07 Long-termprepayments 3,057,959.77 Deferred tax assets Other non-current assets Total non-current assets 171, 720, 942. 60 177, 288, 000. 79 Total assets 397, 251, 523. 72 434,068,939.47

Legal Representative: Accounting Director: Accounting Manager:

Unit: RMB

# Parent Company Balance Sheet (Continued)

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Lt 2022/12/31

Item	Notes	2022/12/31	2021/12/31
Current liabilities:			
Short-termborrowings		50,000,000.00	145,000,000.00
Transactional financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			1,251,741.17
Accounts payable		168,830,761.76	170,302,775.78
Advances received			
Contract liabilities		8, 169, 030. 79	7,311,902.06
Employee benefits payable		7,643,011.88	9,250,482.99
Taxes payable		244,957.88	57,506.75
Other payables		154, 192, 779. 17	141,386,167.51
Including: Interest payable			
dividend payable			
Liability hold for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year			2,656,474.95
Other current liabilities		782,311.39	950, 547. 38
Total current liability		389, 862, 852. 87	478, 167, 598. 59
Non-current liability:			
Long-termborrowings		105, 800, 000.00	
Bonds payable			
Including: preferred shares			
Perpetual bond	$\vdash$		
Lease liability	-		
Long-termpayable			
Long-termemployee compensation payable			
Provisions			
Deferred income			
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liability		105 000 000 00	
Total non-current liability		105, 800, 000. 00	470 127 500 50
Total liability Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):		495, 662, 852. 87	478, 167, 598. 59
Share capital		215,000,000.00	215,000,000.00
Other equity instrument		210, 000, 000.00	210, 000, 000. 00
Including: preferred shares			
Perpetual bond			
Capital reserve		158, 864, 042. 34	158, 864, 042. 34
Less: treasury stocks		100, 004, 042, 04	100, 004, 042. 34
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	<del>                                     </del>	-1,854,910.00	-1,854,910.00
Special reserves	<del>                                     </del>	1, 554, 516, 60	1,004,010.00
Surplus reserve	<del>                                     </del>	589, 559. 76	589, 559. 76
Undistributed profit		-471,010,021.25	-416, 697, 351. 22
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		-98, 411, 329. 15	-44, 098, 659. 12
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders'			
equity)		397, 251, 523. 72	434, 068, 939. 47

Legal Representative: Accounting Director: Accounting Manager:

Accounting Manager:

### Consolidated Income Statement

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	Year 2022		Unit: RMB
Item	Notes	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
L Operating revenue	₹(34)	879, 566, 048. 96	917, 129, 674. 49
Less: Operating cost	V(34)	698, 607, 630. 42	722, 497, 650. 68
Taxes and surcharges	V(35)	4,900,941.53	5, 237, 496. 70
Selling expenses	V(36)	75, 331, 981.00	91, 425, 098. 10
Administrative expenses	V(37)	63, 190, 264. 31	67, 220, 016. 02
R&D expenses	₹(38)	42,690,479.34	55, 472, 535. 49
Financial expenses	₹(39)	10,081,432.77	7,313,928.56
Including:Interst expense		10,747,567.42	8, 198, 913. 03
Interst income		781, 316. 52	1,231,541.18
Add: other income	₹(40)	1,732,297.20	2,431,022.05
Investment income (losses are listed with "-")	V(41)	817, 965. 74	2,434,520.91
Including: investment income from associates and joint ventures		128.65	136.19
Derecognition income of financial assets measured at amortized cost			2,434,384.72
Net exposure hedging gain (loss are listed with "-")			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are listed with "-")			
Credit impairment loss (losses are listed with "-")	V(42)	-10, 854, 068. 21	-46, 296, 202. 37
Assets impairment loss(losses are listed with "-")	V(43)	-8, 379, 473. 73	-61,026,996.13
Gain on assets disposal (loss are listed with "-")	V(44)	555, 016. 98	-134,892.35
II. Operating profit (loss show as "-")		-31, 364, 942. 43	-134,629,598.95
Plus: non-operating revenue	V (45)	3, 201, 590. 32	485, 555. 18
Less: non-operating expenditures	V(46)	621, 804. 24	160, 675. 13
III. Total profit (total loss is listed with "-")	1 (10)	-28, 785, 156. 35	-134, 304, 718. 90
Deduct: income tax expense	V(47)	8, 581, 183. 35	5, 789, 994. 37
IV. Net profit (net loss is listed with "-")	7 (417	-37, 366, 339. 70	-140, 094, 713. 27
(1) Classified by business continuity:		31, 300, 332. 10	140, 004, 110.21
1.Net profits from continuing operations		-37, 366, 339. 70	-140,094,713.27
2.Discontinued operating net profit		31, 300, 332. 10	140, 004, 113.21
(2) Classified by ownership:			
1.Net profits belong to the parent company's owner		-47, 390, 545. 55	-138,766,373.70
2.Minority shareholder gains and losses		10, 024, 205. 85	-1, 328, 339. 57
			34, 293. 83
V. Net after-tax of other comprehensive income  (1) Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of		4, 964, 727. 82 4, 964, 727. 82	34, 293. 83
Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit and loss		4, 504, 121.02	34, 283. 03
1.Re-measurement of changes in defined benefit plans     2.Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss			
3.Changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments			
4. Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk		4 064 707 00	24 002 02
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss  Other comprehensive income that can be converted to profit or loss and or the		4,964,727.82	34, 293. 83
Other comprehensive income that can be converted to profit or loss under the			
2.Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
<ol> <li>Amount of financial assets reclassified and included in other comprehensive</li> </ol>			
4.Other debt investment credit impairment reserves			
5.Cash flow hedge reserve (the effective part of cash flow hedge gains and			
6.Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements		4,964,727.82	34, 293. 83
7.Other			
(2) Net after-tax amount of other comprehensive income attributable to minority			440.000.000
VI. Total comprehensive income		-32, 401, 611.88	-140,060,419.44
(1) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		-42, 425, 817. 73	-138, 732, 079. 87
(2) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		10, 024, 205. 85	-1, 328, 339. 57
VII. Earnings per share			
(1) Basic earnings per share		-0.22	-0.65
(2) Diluted earnings per share		-0.22	-0.65

Accounting Director:

Legal Representative:

# Parent company income statement

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Year 2022

Unit: RMB

Item	Notes	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
L Operating revenue	XIV(4)	118, 344, 437. 39	121, 253, 065. 68
Less: Operating cost	XIV(4)	107, 138, 085. 88	108, 698, 958. 12
Taxes and surcharges		562, 186. 50	887,582.51
Selling expenses		15, 232, 747. 90	26,650,179.27
Administrative expenses		34, 265, 242. 28	35,111,905.62
R&D expenses		3,680,886.26	6,217,458.99
Financial expenses		6,675,493.99	4,971,349.45
Including:Interst expense		7, 592, 774. 43	6,021,877.48
Interst income		944, 698. 81	1,102,616.10
Add: other income			234,500.00
Investment income (losses are listed with "-")	XIV(5)	10, 257, 879. 43	12, 187, 920. 91
Including: investment income from associates and joint ventures		128.65	136.19
Derecognition income of financial assets measured at amortized cost			2,434,384.72
Net exposure hedging gain (loss are listed with "-")			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are listed with "-")			
Credit impairment loss (losses are listed with "-")		-9, 455, 482. 84	-33,748,185.70
Assets impairment loss(losses are listed with "-")		-6, 359, 339. 64	-43,730,325.27
Gain on assets disposal (loss are listed with "-")		476, 783. 41	-189,842.76
II. Operating profit (loss show as "-")		-54, 290, 365. 06	-126,530,301.10
Plus: non-operating revenue		8,890.51	
Less: non-operating expenditures		31, 195. 48	150,894.69
III. Total profit (total loss is listed with "-")		-54, 312, 670.03	-126, 681, 195. 79
Deduct: income tax expense			
IV. Net profit (net loss is listed with "-")		-54, 312, 670. 03	-126, 681, 195. 79
(1) Net profits from continuing operations		-54, 312, 670. 03	-126,681,195.79
(2) Discontinued operating net profit			
V.Other comprehensive income net of tax			
(1) Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in remeasurement of defined benefit obligations			
2. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in equity			
3. Fair value changes in other equity instrument investments			
4. Fair value changes in the enterprise's own credit risk			
(2) Comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in equity			
2. Gain or loss from fair value changes of other debt instruments			
3.Amount of financial assets reclassified and included in other comprehensive			
Credit impairment provision of other debt investment			
5.Cash flow hedge reserve (the effective part of cash flow hedge gains and			
6.Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements			
7.Other			
VI. Total comprehensive income		-54, 312, 670. 03	-126, 681, 195. 79
VII. Earnings per share:		, , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,
(1) Basic earnings per share			
(2) Diluted earnings per share			

Legal Representative: Accounting Director: Accounting Manager:

# Consolidated statement of cash flow

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. Year 2022 Unit: RMB

Item	Notes	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
L Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sale of goods and the provision of labor services		862,569,761.52	1,012,793,323.59
Tax Refund		3,041,177.57	7,426,691.80
Other cash received relating to operating activities		42,624,331.79	18,978,779.20
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities		908, 235, 270. 88	1,039,198,794.59
Cash paid for purchasing goods and receiving labor services		643, 149, 772. 17	812,607,602.97
Cash paid to and for employees		177,969,814.46	193,602,468.59
Various taxes and fees paid		31,269,667.92	41,109,567.34
Other cash payments related to operating activities		86,572,526.72	53, 596, 684. 45
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		938,961,781.27	1,100,916,323.35
Net cash flow from operating activities		-30,726,510.39	-61,717,528.76
II. Cash flow from investment activities:			
Cash received frominvestment		20,000,000.00	
Cash received frominvestment income		337, 205. 48	
Net cash received from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and		729,403.00	490,953.92
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash received relating to investing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		21,066,608.48	490, 953. 92
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible		2,629,351.27	9, 998, 642. 89
Cash Investment			20,000,001.00
Net cash paid for acquiring subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash paid relating to investing activities			
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		2,629,351.27	29, 998, 643. 89
Net cash flows from investing activities		18, 437, 257. 21	-29, 507, 689. 97
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Absorb cash received frominvestment			
Including: cash received by the subsidiary from absorbing minority			
Cash received fromborrowing		198,600,000.00	239, 500, 000.00
Other cash receipts related to financing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		198, 600, 000. 00	239, 500, 000.00
Cash paid for debt repayment		178,998,631.11	105,500,000.00
Cash paid for dividends, profits, or interest payments		22, 302, 138. 10	21,847,513.03
Including: dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to minority		11,296,600.00	13,648,600.00
Other cash payments related to financing activities		1,077,527.58	10, 561, 405. 18
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		202, 378, 296. 79	137, 908, 918. 21
Net cash flow from financing activities		-3,778,296.79	101,591,081.79
IV. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-6,779.50	30,460.93
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-16,074,329.47	10, 396, 323. 99
Add: the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		180, 459, 070. 86	170,062,746.87
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		164, 384, 741. 39	180, 459, 070. 86

Legal Representative: Accounting Director: Accounting Manager:

Accounting Manager:

# Statement of cash flow of Parent Co.

Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.

Legal Representative:

Year 2022

Unit: RMB

Item	Notes	Current period currulative	Preceding period comparative
L Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sale of goods and the provision of labor		136, 862, 620. 76	201, 338, 916. 81
Tax Refund		1,324,942.93	5,677,842.21
Other cash received relating to operating activities		18, 791, 754. 10	21,347,210.38
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities		156, 979, 317. 79	228, 363, 969. 40
Cash paid for purchasing goods and receiving labor services		96,039,557.25	213,480,897.14
Cash paid to and for employees		59, 840, 500. 41	61,786,970.13
Various taxes and fees paid		2,744,193.58	1,908,031.65
Other cash payments related to operating activities		19,865,218.33	37, 275, 425. 19
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		178, 489, 469. 57	314, 451, 324. 11
Net cash flow from operating activities		-21,510,151.78	-86,087,354.71
IL Cash flow from investment activities:			
Cash received frominvestment			
Cash received frominvestment income		9, 153, 400.00	9, 153, 400.00
Net cash received from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets		570,813.00	489,903.92
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business			
Other cash received relating to investing activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		9,724,213.00	9, 643, 303. 92
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible		235, 166.00	3,080,531.04
Cash Investment			1.00
Net cash paid for acquiring subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash paid relating to investing activities			
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		235, 166.00	3,080,532.04
Net cash flows from investing activities		9,489,047.00	6,562,771.88
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Absorb cash received frominvestment			
Cash received fromborrowing		105, 800, 000. 00	145,000,000.00
Other cash receipts related to financing activities		1,000,000.00	13,300,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		106, 800, 000. 00	158, 300, 000. 00
Cash paid for debt repayment		95,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
Cash paid for dividends, profits, or interest payments		7, 853, 518. 07	6,021,877.48
Other cash payments related to financing activities		1,677,527.58	33,561,405.18
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		104, 531, 045. 65	69, 583, 282. 66
Net cash flow from financing activities		2, 268, 954. 35	88,716,717.34
IV. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-6,594.36	
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-9, 758, 744. 79	9, 192, 134. 51
Add: the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		33, 541, 475. 85	24,349,341.34
VL Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		23, 782, 731.06	33,541,475.85

Accounting Director:

Accounting Manager:

	Consolidated statement of change of equity												
Preparation unit: Nanjing Putian Telecommunications	paration unit : Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. Year 2022 Unit : J						Unit: RMB						
							Current period	i					
					Equity attrib	utable to paren	t company						
ltem	Paid-in capital (or equity)		Perpetual bond	other	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	undistributed profit	Subtotal	Minority shareholders' equity	Total owner's equity
L Balance at the end of the previous year	215,000,000.00				197, 864, 174. 08		-6,819,637.82		589, 559. 77	-341, 446, 683. 34	65, 187, 412. 69	79, 440, 628. 67	144, 628, 041. 36
Add: Accounting policy changes													
Correction of previous errors													
Merger of enterprises under the same control													
Others													
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	215, 000, 000. 00				197, 864, 174. 08		-6, 819, 637. 82		589, 559. 77	-341, 446, 683. 34	65, 187, 412. 69	79, 440, 628. 67	144, 628, 041. 36
III. The amount of increase or decrease in this year					-766, 258. 68		4,964,727.82			-47, 390, 545. 55	-43, 192, 076. 41	-601, 309.05	-43, 793, 385. 46
(1) Total comprehensive income							4,964,727.82			-47, 390, 545. 55	-42, 425, 817. 73	10,024,205.85	-32,401,611.88
(2) Owner's investment and reduction of capital					-766, 258. 68						-766, 258. 68	221, 085. 10	-545, 173. 58
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner													
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity													
3. The amount of share-based payment included in													
4. Other					-766, 258. 68						-766, 258. 68	221, 085. 10	-545, 173. 58
(3) Profit distribution												-10,846,600.00	-10,846,600.00
Withdraw surplus reserve													
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)												-10,846,600.00	-10,846,600.00
3. Others													
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity													
Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or													
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into capital (or													
3. Surplus reserves make up for losses													
4. Carryover of retained earnings from changes in													
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to													
6. Other													
(5) Special reserve													
1. Withdraw special reserves													
2. Us e special reserves													
(6) Others													
IV. Balance at the end of the period	215, 000, 000. 00				197, 097, 915. 40		-1,854,910.00		589, 559. 77	-388, 837, 228. 89	21, 995, 336. 28	78, 839, 319. 62	100, 834, 655. 90

#### Consolidated statement of change of equity(Continued) Preceding period Equity attributable to parent company Ireserve Less: treasury Cher comprehensive stocks (68, 842.44 – 6, 853, 931.65 Item Paid-in capital (or equity) Other equity instruments Preferred stock Perpetual bond Capital reserve Less: treasury stocks Special reserve Surplus reserve undistributed profit Subtotal I. Balance at the end of the previous year 589, 559. 77 -202, 680, 309. 64 189, 624, 160. 92 296, 435, 061. 8 183, 568, 842. 44 L Balance at the end of the previous year Add: Accounting policy changes Connection of previous errors Merger of enterprises under the same control Others II. Balance at the beginning of the year III. The amount of increase or decrease in this year (1) Total comprehensive Income (2) Omer's investment and reduction of capital 1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner 2. Capital invested by holders of other equity 3. The amount of share-based payment included in 4. Other 215, 000, 000. 00 106, 810, 900. 88 106, 810, 900. 88 296, 435, 061. 80 -27, 370, 272. 21 -151, 807, 020. 44 -1, 328, 339. 57 -140, 060, 419. 44 -14, 295, 332. 64 -1. 00 589, 559, 77 -202, 680, 309, 64 189, 624, 160, 92 -138, 766, 373, 70 -124, 436, 748, 23 -138, 766, 373, 70 -138, 732, 079, 87 14, 295, 331, 64 215, 000, 000. 00 183, 568, 842. 44 14, 295, 331. 64 -6, 853, 931. 65 34, 293. 83 14, 295, 331. 64 -14, 295, 332. 64 -1. 00 -11, 746, 600. 00 -11, 746, 600. 0 14, 295, 331. 6 4. Other (3) Profit distribution 14, 295, 331. 64 1. Withdraw surplus reserve 2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders) 3. Others -11,746,600.00 -11,746,600.0 3. Others (4) Internal transfer of owners' equity 1. Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or 2. Conversion of surplus reserves into capital (or Surplus reserves make up for losses Carryover of retained earnings from changes in Other comprehensive income carried forward to 6. Other 6. Other (5) Special reserve 1. Withdraw special reserves 2. Use special reserves (6) Others (V. Balance at the end of the period 216,000,000.00 197, 864, 174. 08 -6, 819, 637. 82 589, 559. 77 -341, 446, 683. 34 65, 187, 412. 69 79, 440, 628. 67 144, 628, 041. 36

Accounting Director:

Legal Representative:

		Current period									
Item	Paid-in capital (or	Othe	r equity instruments			Less: treasury		Other			
	equity)	Preferred stock	Perpetual bond	other	Capital reserve	stocks	comprehensive	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	undistributed profit	Total owner's equity
L Balance at the end of the previous year	215,000,000.00				158,864,042.34		-1,854,910.00		589, 559. 76	-416,697,351.22	-44, 098, 659.
Add: Accounting policy changes											
Correction of previous errors											
Others											
I. Balance at the beginning of the year	215, 000, 000. 00				158, 864, 042. 34		-1,854,910.00		589, 559. 76	-416, 697, 351. 22	-44, 098, 659.
II. The amount of increase or decrease in this year										-54, 312, 670. 03	-54, 312, 670.
(1) Total comprehensive income										-54, 312, 670. 03	-54, 312, 670.
(2) Owner's investment and reduction of capital											
Ordinary shares invested by the owner											
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity											
3. The amount of share-based payment included in											
4. Other											
(3) Profit distribution											
1. Withdraw surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											
3. Others											
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity											
Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or											
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into capital (or											
3. Surplus reserves make up for losses											
4. Carryover of retained earnings from changes in											
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to											
6. Other											
(5) Special reserve											
1. Withdraw special reserves											
2. Use special reserves											
(6) Others											
V. Balance at the end of the period	215,000,000.00				158, 864, 042. 34		-1,854,910.00		589, 559, 76	-471,010,021.25	-98,411,329.

Consolidated statement of change of equity of Parent Co.(Continued	Consolidated statement	of change	of equity of	of Parent Co.	(Continued)
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						Preceding p	eriod				
Item	Paid-in capital (or	Other	r equity instruments			Less: treasury	Other			F - 7 - 1 - 6	m - 1 - 2
	equity)	Preferred stock	Perpetual bond	other	Capital reserve	stocks	comprehensive	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	undistributed profit	Total owner's equity
L Balance at the end of the previous year	215,000,000.00				158, 864, 042. 34		-1,854,910.00		589, 559. 76	-290,016,155.43	82, 582, 536. 6
Add: Accounting policy changes											
Correction of previous errors											
Others											
II. Balance at the beginning of the year	215,000,000.00				158, 864, 042. 34		-1,854,910.00		589, 559. 76	-290, 016, 155. 43	82, 582, 536. 6
III. The amount of increase or decrease in this year										-126, 681, 195. 79	-126, 681, 195. 7
(1) Total comprehensive income										-126, 681, 195. 79	-126, 681, 195.7
(2) Owner's investment and reduction of capital											
Ordinary shares invested by the owner											
2. Capital invested by holders of other equity											
3. The amount of share-based payment included in											
4. Other											
(3) Profit distribution											
1. Withdraw surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											
3. Others											
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity											
Conversion of capital reserve into capital (or											
2. Conversion of surplus reserves into capital (or											
3. Surplus reserves make up for losses											
4. Carryover of retained earnings from changes in											
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to											
6. Other											
(5) Special reserve											
1. Withdraw special reserves											
2. Use special reserves											
(6) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	215, 000, 000. 00				158, 864, 042. 34		-1,854,910.00		589, 559. 76	-416, 697, 351. 22	-44, 098, 659.

# Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. Notes to Financial Statements

Monetary unit: RMB Yuan

## I. Company profile

Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), whose predecessor is Nanjing Telecommunication Facility Factory, was established as a limited liability company through financing

under the approval of National Economic Institutional Reform Commission with document of approval numbered TGS [1997] 28 dated March 21, 1997. The Company is headquartered in Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province. Currently it holds a business license with unified social credit code of 91320000134878054G, with registered capital of 215,000,000.00 yuan, total share of 215,000,000.00 shares, with par value of 1 yuan per share. Among them, 115,000,000 shares are state-owned legal person shares, and 100,000,000 shares are B shares. The Company was listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on May 22, 1997.

The Company belongs to telecommunication equipment manufacture industry and is mainly engaged in R&D, production, and sale of data, wire and wireless telecommunication equipment, distribution and allocation of layout of telecommunication product, multimedia computer, digital television, vehicle electronics and conference video system. R & D, manufacturing and sales of new energy vehicle charging products and their accessories (including electric vehicle charger charging module, charging station system, split charging cabinet, outdoor integrated pile, various AC and DC charging piles and other accessories); Design and sales of new energy charging and discharging overall solutions; Electric vehicle charging operation and maintenance. R & D and sales of software and intelligent software platform. Smart city, smart elderly care and other industry information services. R & D, manufacturing, sales, installation and service of video equipment and video conference system. Agent sales of communication modified vehicles (excluding wholesale), and provide corresponding after-sales service. Design, system integration and related consulting services of communication information network engineering and computer information system engineering. Design, construction, installation and service of building intelligent system engineering. Lease of self owned assets such as houses and equipment.

The financial statements have been deliberated and approved for issue by the Board of Directors dated April 18, 2023.

The Company includes Nanjing Putian Changle Communication Equipment Co., LTD., Nanjing Putian Tianji Building Intelligence Co., LTD., and other seven subsidiaries in the scope of the current consolidated financial statements, as detailed in Notes VI and VII of the financial statements.

#### II. Preparation basis of the financial statements

#### (I) Preparation basis

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on the basis of going concern, based on actual transactions and events, in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises-Basic Standards and specific Accounting Standards promulgated by the Ministry of Finance (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") and based on the important accounting policies and accounting estimates described below.

#### (II) Assessment of the ability to continue as a going concern

The Company has no events or circumstances that would cause material doubt about its ability to go as a going concern for the 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

The company advocates the concept of big market. On the basis of maintaining the advantages of traditional industrial market, it further enriches military connectors, optical modules and other high gross profit products, expands key industries and key customers, strengthens the collaboration of the upstream and downstream industrial chain of China Electronics, constantly increases the investment in technology research and development, and strives to make the main business more refined and stronger. 12 products of 5 categories were successfully selected into the preferred catalogue of the internal distribution of China Electrical Science and Technology, and became qualified suppliers of many member units of China Electrical Science and Technology. Obtaining the military confidentiality Class II qualification, to actively develop the military business market to lay the foundation.

#### III. Significant accounting policies and estimates

Important note: The Company has formulated specific accounting policies and estimates for transactions or matters such as impairment of financial instruments, depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets and revenue recognition according to the actual characteristics of production and operation.

#### (I) Statement of compliance

The financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and truly and completely reflect the financial position

of the Company as of December 31, 2022, the operating results and cash flows of the year from January to December 2022 and other relevant information.

#### (II) Accounting period

The accounting year of the Company runs from January 1 to December 31 under the Gregorian calendar.

#### (III) Operating cycle

The Company has a relatively short operating cycle for its business, an asset or a liability is classified as current if it is expected to be realized or due within 12 months.

#### (IV) Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is Renminbi (RMB) Yuan.

- (V) Accounting treatments of business combination under and not under common control
- 1. Accounting treatment of business combination under common control

Of a long-term equity investment under the same control enterprise merger form combined party to pay in cash, transfers non-cash assets or bear debt, as a merger of consideration, the company owners' equity on the combining date according to the combined party on the final the share of the book value of the control side of the consolidated financial statements as the initial cost of the long-term equity investment. If the merging party issues equity instruments as the merger consideration, the total par value of the issued shares shall be used as the share capital. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of the combined consideration (or the total face value of the issued shares) shall be adjusted to the capital reserve; If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

#### 2. Accounting treatment of business combination not under common control

For business combinations not under the same control, the merger cost is the sum of the fair value of the assets paid by the purchaser, the liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity securities issued by the purchaser on the purchase date in order to gain control over the acquired purchaser. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the purchased party that are acquired in a business combination under different control and meet the recognition conditions shall be measured at fair value on the purchase date. The difference between the buyer's cost of the merger and the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger is reflected as the value of goodwill. If the merger cost is less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger cost and the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger shall be included in the non-operating income of the current period.

#### (VI) Compilation method of consolidated financial statements

1. Scope of consolidated financial statements

The parent company includes all subsidiaries under its control in the consolidated scope of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries and are prepared by the parent Company in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 33 - Consolidated Financial Statements based on other relevant information.

The Company includes all subsidiaries (including the separate entities controlled by the Company) into the scope of consolidated financial statements, including the enterprises controlled by the Company, the divisible parts of the investee units and the structured entities.

Unify the accounting policies, balance sheet dates and accounting periods of the parentsubsidiary company

If the accounting policies or accounting periods adopted by a subsidiary are not consistent with those adopted by the Company, it shall make necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policies or accounting periods adopted by the Company when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. Offset items in consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries and have offset internal transactions that occur between the Company and subsidiaries and among subsidiaries. The shares of the owners' equity of subsidiaries that do not belong to the Company shall, as minority shareholders' equity, be listed under the "minority shareholders' equity" item in the consolidated balance sheet. Long-term equity investments of the Company held by

subsidiaries are considered Treasury shares of the Company and are shown as a deduction of Stockholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet under the item of Stockholders' equity as "Less: Treasury shares".

4. Merger and acquisition of subsidiary accounting treatment

For the subsidiaries acquired by the merger of enterprises under the same control, the merger shall be deemed to have occurred when the ultimate controlling party began to exercise control, and its assets, liabilities, operating results and cash flows shall be included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the merger period. For subsidiaries acquired by a merger of enterprises not under the same control, the individual financial statements shall be adjusted on the basis of the fair value of identifiable net assets on the purchase date when preparing consolidated financial statements.

5. Accounting for the disposal of subsidiaries

In the case of partial disposal of the long-term equity investment in the subsidiary without loss of control, in the consolidated financial statements, the disposal price and the disposal of the long-term equity investment shall be entitled to the difference between the shares of net assets continuously calculated by the subsidiary since the purchase date or the merger date, and the capital reserve (capital premium or equity premium) shall be adjusted. If the capital reserve is insufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

If the investor loses the right of control due to the disposal of part of the equity investment or other reasons, the remaining equity shall be remeasured according to the fair value on the date of the loss of the right of control when preparing the consolidated financial statements. The sum of the consideration obtained from the disposal of the equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, minus the difference between the shares of the original shareholding proportion which should enjoy the net assets continuously calculated from the purchase date or merger date of the original subsidiary, shall be included in the investment income of the period of loss of control, and the goodwill shall be written down at the same time. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment of the original subsidiary shall be converted to current investment income when the right of control is lost.

(VII) Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment of joint operations 1. Classification of joint venture arrangements

Joint venture arrangement is divided into joint venture and joint venture. If the joint venture arrangement is not reached by a single entity, it shall be classified as joint operation. A separate subject refers to a subject with a separate identifiable financial structure, including a separate legal entity and a subject without legal entity qualification but recognized by law. A joint venture arrangement through a separate entity, usually classified as a joint venture. Where the rights and obligations of the party under the joint venture arrangement have changed due to changes in relevant facts and circumstances, the party shall reassess the classification of the joint venture arrangement.

2. Accounting for joint operations

As a participant in the joint operation, the Company shall recognize the following items related to the share of interests in the joint operation and conduct accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant accounting standards for enterprises: recognize the assets or liabilities held separately and recognize the assets or liabilities held jointly according to the share; Recognize the revenue generated from the sale of the share of output enjoyed by the joint operation; To recognize the revenue generated by the sale of the output of the joint operation according to its share; Recognize expenses incurred separately and expenses incurred in joint operations by share.

The Company is a participant without joint control over the joint operation. If the company enjoys the relevant assets of the joint operation and bears the relevant liabilities of the joint operation, it shall conduct accounting treatment according to the provisions of the joint operation participant; Otherwise, according to the provisions of the relevant enterprise accounting standards for accounting treatment.

3. Accounting treatment of joint venture

The company is the joint venture party, in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 2 - Long-term Equity investment" for the joint venture investment accounting treatment; The Company is not a joint venture party, according to the extent of the impact on the joint venture accounting treatment.

#### (VIII) Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash as presented in cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and deposit on demand for payment. Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that can be readily converted to cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (IX) Foreign currency translation

1. Translation of foreign currency business

The Company shall enter the foreign currency transactions in standard currency at the spot rate equivalent to the date of occurrence of the transaction. The foreign currency monetary items on the balance sheet date shall be translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising from the difference between the spot exchange rate on the current date and the initial recognition rate or the spot exchange rate on the previous balance sheet date shall be included in the current profit and loss, except that the exchange difference of special foreign currency loans conforming to the capitalization conditions shall be capitalized and included into the cost of related assets during the capitalization period. For foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost, the spot exchange rate on the transaction date shall still be adopted and the amount of the accounting standard currency shall not be changed. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value shall be converted by the spot exchange rate on the date of fair value determination. The difference between the converted amount of accounting standard currency and the original amount of accounting standard currency shall be treated as fair value changes (including exchange rate changes) and recorded into current profit and loss or recognized as other comprehensive income.

#### 2. Translation of financial statements measured in foreign currency

If the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated enterprises of the Company adopt a different accounting standard currency from the Company, they shall conduct accounting and preparation of consolidated financial statements after converting their foreign currency financial statements. The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet shall be translated at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date, and the owners' equity items shall be translated at the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence except for the "undistributed profit" item. The income and expense items in the income statement shall be converted at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. The balance of translation in foreign currency financial statements resulting from translation is shown as follows in owners' equity items and other comprehensive income in the balance sheet. Foreign currency cash flows shall adopt the spot rate on the date of occurrence of cash flows. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash is shown separately in the statement of cash flows. When disposing of overseas operations, the balance of translation of foreign currency statements related to the overseas operations shall be transferred into the disposal profit or loss of the current period in full or in proportion to the disposal of the overseas operations.

#### (X) Financial instruments

1. Classification and reclassification of financial instruments

Financial instruments refer to contracts that form the financial assets of one party and the financial liabilities or equity instruments of another party.

#### (1) Financial assets

The Company classifies financial assets that meet the following conditions as financial assets measured at amortized cost: ① The Company's business model of managing financial assets is to collect contract cash flow; ② The terms of the contract of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flow generated on a specified date is only the payment of the principal amount and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The Company classifies the financial assets that meet the following conditions as those measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income: ① The Company's business model of managing financial assets aims at both collecting contract cash flow and selling the financial assets; ② The terms of the contract of the financial asset stipulate that the cash flow generated on a specified date is only the payment of the principal amount and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For investments in non-trading equity instruments, the Company may, upon initial recognition, irrevocably designate them as financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income. The designation is made on an individual investment basis and the

underlying investment meets the definition of an equity instrument from the issuer's point of view.

In addition to financial assets classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into other comprehensive income, the Company classifies them as financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into current profit and loss. In the initial recognition, if accounting mismatch can be eliminated or reduced, the Company may irrevocably designate financial assets as financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded into current profit and loss.

When the Company changes the business model of managing financial assets, it will reclassify all the affected financial assets on the first day of the first reporting period after the change of the business model, and adopt the future applicable method to conduct relevant accounting treatment from the reclassification date, without retroactive adjustment of previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment losses or gains) or interest.

#### (2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at the initial recognition are classified as: financial liabilities measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into current profit and loss; The financial assets transfer does not meet the conditions for termination of recognition or continues to involve the financial liabilities formed by the transferred financial assets; Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. All financial liabilities are not reclassified.

#### 2. Measurement of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments are initially recognized as measured at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into current profit and loss, relevant transaction costs are directly booked into current profit and loss; For other types of financial assets or financial liabilities, related transaction costs are included in the initial recognized amount. For accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of products or the provision of services that do not contain or take into account significant financing components, the amount of consideration to which the Company is entitled to collect as expected shall be the initial recognition amount. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments depends on their classification.

#### (1) Financial assets

- ①Financial assets measured at amortized cost. After the initial recognition, such financial assets are measured by the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The gains or losses generated by financial assets measured at amortized cost and not belonging to any hedging relationship shall be booked into current profit and loss when recognition is terminated, reclassified, amortized according to the effective interest rate method or impairment is recognized.
- ②Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into current profit or loss. After the initial recognition, such financial assets (except part of the financial assets belonging to the hedge relationship) shall be measured at the fair value, and the resulting gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) shall be booked into current profit and loss.
- ③Investment in debt instruments that are measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in other comprehensive income. After the initial recognition, the fair value of such financial assets is used for subsequent measurement. Interest, impairment losses or gains and exchange gains and losses calculated using the effective interest rate method are included in current profit and loss, while other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. Upon termination of recognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously booked into other comprehensive income shall be transferred out of other comprehensive income and booked into current profit and loss.

#### (2) Financial liabilities

Trinancial liabilities measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into current profit and loss. Such financial liabilities include trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments belonging to financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into current profit and loss. After the initial recognition, the fair value of such financial liabilities is used for subsequent measurement. Except for the hedge accounting, the gain or loss (including interest expense) generated by the change in the fair value of trading financial liabilities is booked into current profit and loss. If a financial liability is specified as a financial liability measured at fair value and its change is included in current profit and loss, the

change in the fair value of the financial liability caused by the change of the enterprise's own credit risk shall be included in other comprehensive income, and the change in other fair value shall be included in current profit and loss. If accounting mismatch in profit and loss will be caused or expanded if the impact of the change in credit risk of the financial liability is included in other comprehensive income, the Company shall book all gains or losses of the financial liability into current profit and loss.

- ② Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. After the initial recognition, such financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.
  - 3. The Company's method of recognizing the fair value of financial instruments

If there are financial instruments in active markets, their fair value shall be determined by quotation in active markets; If there is no active market for financial instruments, use valuation techniques to determine their fair value. Valuation techniques mainly include market method, income method and cost method. In limited cases, if recent information used to determine fair value is insufficient, or if the distribution of possible estimates of fair value is wide, and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within the range, the cost may represent its appropriate estimate of fair value within the range of distribution. The Company uses all information about the investee's performance and operations available after the initial confirmation date to determine whether the cost represents fair value.

- 4. Recognition basis and measurement method for transfer of financial assets and financial liabilities
  - (1) Financial assets

The financial assets of the Company shall be terminated if they meet one of the following conditions: (1) The contractual right to collect the cash flow of the financial assets shall be terminated; (2) The financial assets have been transferred, and the company has transferred almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets; (3) The financial assets have been transferred. Although the Company has neither transferred nor retained almost all rewards on the ownership of the financial assets, it has not retained control of the financial assets.

Where the Company neither transfers nor retains almost all remuneration on the ownership of the financial assets, and retains control over the financial assets, the relevant financial assets shall be recognized according to the degree of continued involvement in the transferred financial assets, and the relevant liabilities shall be recognized accordingly.

If the transfer of financial assets meets the conditions for termination of recognition as a whole, the difference between the following two amounts shall be recorded into the current profit and loss: (1) the book value of the transferred financial assets on the date of termination of recognition; (2) The sum of the consideration received due to the transfer of financial assets and the amount corresponding to the part of termination of recognition in the accumulative amount of the change in fair value directly included in other comprehensive income (the financial assets involved in the transfer are financial assets classified as measured at fair value and whose change is included in other comprehensive income).

If the partial transfer of financial assets meets the conditions for termination of recognition, the book value of the whole transferred financial assets shall be apportioned between the terminated and unterminated part according to their relative fair value on the transfer date, and then the difference of the following two amounts shall be recorded into current profit and loss: (1) The book value of the terminated recognition part on the termination of recognition date; (2) The sum of the consideration received for the part of termination recognition and the amount corresponding to the part of termination recognition in the accumulative amount of changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income (financial assets involved in transfer are financial assets classified as measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income).

(2) Financial liabilities

If the current obligation of the financial liability (or part thereof) has been discharged, the Company shall terminate the recognition of the financial liability.

If the recognition of financial liabilities (or part thereof) is terminated, the Company shall book the difference between the book value and the consideration paid into the current profit and loss.

- (XI) Methods for determining expected credit losses and accounting treatment
- 1. Methods for determining expected credit losses

Based on expected credit losses, the Company conducts impairment accounting treatment and recognizes loss reserves for financial assets (including receivables) measured at amortized cost, financial assets classified as measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income (including receivables financing), lease receivables.

On each balance sheet date, the company evaluates whether the credit risk of relevant financial instruments has significantly increased since the initial recognition. The process of credit impairment of financial instruments is divided into three stages, and different accounting treatment methods are adopted for the impairment of financial instruments at different stages: (1) In the first stage, if the credit risk of the financial instrument does not increase significantly after the initial recognition, the Company shall calculate the loss reserve based on the expected credit loss of the financial instrument in the next 12 months, and calculate the interest income based on its book balance (i.e. without deducting the impairment reserve) and the actual interest rate; (2) In the second stage, if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition but no credit impairment has occurred, the Company shall measure the loss reserve according to the expected credit loss during the entire duration of the financial instrument and calculate the interest income according to its book balance and actual interest rate; (3) In the third stage, if credit impairment occurs after the initial recognition, the Company shall measure the loss reserve according to the expected credit loss during the entire duration of the financial instrument, and calculate the interest income according to its amortized cost (book balance minus impairment reserve already drawn) and the actual interest rate.

(1) Lower credit risk financial instruments measure loss reserve method

For financial instruments with lower credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company may directly assume that the credit risk of such instruments has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, without comparing them with the credit risk at the time of their initial recognition.

If the default risk of the financial instrument is low, the debtor has a strong ability to perform its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term, and even if there are adverse changes in the economic situation and business environment in a longer period of time, it may not necessarily reduce the borrower's ability to perform its contractual cash flow obligations, the financial instrument is regarded as having a low credit risk.

- (2) How to measure loss reserve for receivables and lease receivables
- ① Receivables that do not contain significant financing components. For receivables that are formed from transactions regulated by Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 14 Revenue and do not have a significant financing component, the Company adopts a simplified approach that always measures the loss reserve against expected credit losses over the entire duration.

Depending on the nature of the financial instrument, the Company assesses whether credit risk is significantly increased on the basis of individual financial assets or a portfolio of financial assets. The Company divides notes receivable and accounts receivable into several combinations according to credit risk characteristics, and calculates expected credit losses on the basis of the combination. The basis for determining the combination is as follows:

Accounts receivable Portfolio 1: combination of related parties within the scope of consolidation

Accounts receivable Portfolio 2: aging portfolio

Notes Receivable Portfolio 1: Banker's Acceptance receivable

Notes Receivable Portfolio 2: Commercial Acceptance receivable

For the accounts receivable divided into portfolios, the company, by referring to the historical credit loss experience, combined with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, prepares the comparison table of the expected credit loss rate between the age of accounts receivable and the entire duration of accounts receivable to calculate the expected credit loss. For notes receivable divided into portfolios, the Company calculates expected credit losses based on default risk exposure and expected credit loss rate over the entire duration by referring to historical credit loss experience, combining current situation and forecast of future economic conditions.

Accounts receivable -- a comparison of the aging of an aging portfolio with the expected credit

#### loss rate over its entire life

Aging of account	Expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable (%)
Within 1 Year	1.00
1-2 Years	5.00
2-3 Years	10.00
3-4 Years	30.00
4-5 Years	50.00
More than 5 Years	100.00

2 Receivables and lease receivables with a significant financing component.

For receivables with a significant financing component and for lease receivables regulated by Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 21 - Leases, the Company measures the loss reserve in accordance with the general method known as the "three-stage" model.

#### (3) Other methods of measuring loss reserves for financial assets

For financial assets other than the above, such as debt investments, other debt investments, other receivables, long-term receivables other than lease receivables, the Company measures the loss reserve in accordance with the general method, namely the "three-stage" model.

The Company takes the following factors into account when assessing whether credit risk is significantly increased in the event of credit impairment of the measurement financial instruments:

The Company divides other receivables into several combinations according to the nature of the amounts, and calculates the expected credit loss on the basis of the combination. The basis for determining the combination is as follows:

Other receivables Portfolio 1: Combination of related parties within the scope of consolidation

Other receivables Portfolio 2: Financing margin portfolio

Other receivables Portfolio 3: Export tax rebates receivable portfolio

2. Accounting for expected credit losses

In order to reflect the changes of the credit risks of financial instruments since the initial recognition, the Company remeasures the expected credit losses on each balance sheet date, and the resulting increase in the loss reserve or reversal amount shall be recorded into the current profit and loss as impairment losses or gains. Write off the carrying value of the financial asset listed in the balance sheet or into the estimated liabilities or into other comprehensive income (debt investment measured at fair value and its changes into other comprehensive income).

#### (XII) Inventories

#### 1. Classification of inventory

Inventory refers to finished products or commodities held by the Company in daily activities for sale, products in the process of production, materials and materials consumed in the process of production or provision of services, etc. It mainly includes raw materials, turnover materials (packaging, low-value consumable, etc.), commissioned processing materials, products in process, homemade semi-finished products, finished products (stock goods), etc.

#### 2. Valuation method for issuing inventory

When the inventory is dispatched, the monthly weighted average method is adopted to determine the actual cost of delivery.

#### 3. Method of drawing reserve for inventory decline

On the balance sheet date, the inventory shall be measured according to the lower of the cost and net realizable value, and the inventory decline reserve shall be calculated according to the single inventory item. However, for the inventory with a large quantity and a low unit price, the inventory decline reserve shall be calculated according to the inventory category.

On the balance sheet date, the inventory shall be measured by the lower of cost and net realizable value, and the inventory depreciation reserve shall be calculated according to the difference between the cost of inventory class and net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory directly used for sale shall be determined by the estimated selling price of the inventory less estimated selling expenses and related taxes in the normal course of production and operation; For inventories that need to be processed, the net realizable value shall be determined by the estimated selling price of finished products produced in the normal course of production and operation after deducting the estimated cost, estimated selling expenses and related taxes to be incurred upon completion; On the balance sheet date, if a part of the same inventory has a contract price, but the other part does not have a contract

price, its net realizable value shall be determined respectively, and the corresponding cost shall be compared with it to determine the amount to be withdrawn or transferred back from the reserve for inventory declines respectively.

4. Inventory system

The company's inventory system is the perpetual inventory system.

5. Amortization method of low-value consumable products and packaging

Low - value consumable goods and packaging are amortized by one - pass method.

(XIII) Contract assets and contract liabilities

1. Contract assets

The Company presents as a contractual asset the right to receive consideration for goods or services transferred to the Customer, subject to factors other than the passage of time. Provision for impairment of contracted assets shall be made according to the expected credit loss method of financial instruments. For contract assets that do not contain a material financing component, the Company adopts a simplified method to measure loss provisions. For contract assets that contain significant financing components, the Company measures loss provisions in accordance with the general method.

In case of impairment loss on contract assets, "asset impairment loss" shall be debited according to the amount to be written down, and the impairment provision for contract assets shall be credited; The reverse entry is made when the asset impairment provision has been transferred back.

#### 2. Contract liabilities

Obligations of the Company to transfer goods or services to the Customer for consideration received or receivable from the customer shall be listed as contractual liabilities.

The Company presents contractual assets and contractual liabilities under the same contract on a net basis.

(XIV) Long-term equity investments

1. Initial investment cost determination

For the long-term equity investment obtained from the enterprise merger, if the enterprise merger is under the same control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment shall be taken as the share of the owner's equity of the merged party in the book value of the final controlling party's consolidated financial statements on the merger date; In the case of enterprise merger not under the same control, the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment shall be taken as the merger cost determined on the purchase date; For long-term equity investment obtained by cash payment, the initial investment cost is the actual purchase price paid; For the long-term equity investment obtained by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued; The initial cost of long-term equity investment obtained through debt restructuring shall be determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Enterprises "CASBE 12 – Debt Restructuring"; For long-term equity investment obtained by exchange of nonmonetary assets, the initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises "CASBE 7 – Non-cash Assets Exchange".

2. Subsequent measurement and recognition method of profit or loss

For long-term equity investments with control relationship, it is accounted for with cost method; for long-term equity investments with joint control or significant influence relationship, it is accounted for with equity method. The company for equity investment consortium, one part of through risk investment institutions, mutual funds, trust companies or similar subject, including cast the insurance fund, indirect holding, whether the above subject has a significant influence on this part of the investment, the company in accordance with the accounting standards for enterprises "CASBE 22 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and the rest of the equity method accounting.

3. Determine the basis of joint control and significant influence on the invested entity Of the invested entity has joint control, refers to an arrangement returns have a significant impact on activity must go through the participants agreed to share control decisions, including the sale and purchase of goods or services, financial assets management, purchase and disposal of the assets, research and development activities, and financing activities, etc.; Having a significant influence on the invested entity refers to having a significant influence when holding more than 20% to 50% of the voting capital of the invested entity. Or, although less than 20%, has a significant impact if one of the following conditions is met: representation on the board of directors or a similar authority of the invested entity; To participate in the policy making process of the investee; Dispatching management personnel to the invested units; The invested entity relies on the technology or technical data of the investment company; Having important transactions with the invested units.

#### (XV) Investment property

The Company's investment property categories, including leased land use rights, leased buildings, land use rights held and ready to be transferred after appreciation. The initial measurement of investment property is carried out according to the cost, and the subsequent measurement is carried out according to the cost model.

The average life method is adopted for the depreciation of leased buildings in the Company's investment property, and the specific accounting policy is the same as that of fixed assets. The land-use right leased in investment property and the land-use right held and transferred after appreciation shall be amortized by the straight-line method. The specific accounting policies are the same as those for intangible assets.

#### (XVI) Fixed assets

#### 1. Recognition principles of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets held for use in the production of goods or rendering of services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and expected to be used during more than one accounting year. Fixed assets are recognized if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

#### 2. Depreciation method of different categories of fixed assets

The company's fixed assets are mainly divided into: buildings and structures, machinery, electronic equipment, transport facilities, etc. The depreciation method adopts the average life method. The service life and estimated net salvage value of fixed assets shall be determined according to the nature and usage of various types of fixed assets. At the end of the year, the service life, estimated net salvage value and depreciation method of the fixed assets shall be rechecked. If there is any difference from the original estimate, corresponding adjustment shall be made. In addition to the fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use and the land that is separately priced and recorded, the Company will calculate and depreciate all the fixed assets.

Categories	Useful life (years)	Estimated residual value proportion (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and structures	15-35	3.00	2.77-6.47
Machinery	10-15	3.00	6.47-9.70
Transport facilities	6-8	3.00	12.13-16.17
Electronic equipment	4-11	3.00	8.82-24.25
Other equipment	4-11	3.00	8.82-24.25

#### (XVII) Construction in progress

- 1. Construction in progress is recognized if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred to reach its designed usable conditions.
- 2. Construction in progress is transferred into fixed assets at its actual cost when it reaches the designed usable conditions. When the auditing of the construction in progress was not finished while reaching the designed usable conditions, it is transferred to fixed assets using estimated value first, and then adjusted accordingly when the actual cost is settled, but the accumulated depreciation is not

to be adjusted retrospectively.

#### (XVIII) Borrowing costs

#### 1. Recognition principle of capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the Company that can be directly attributed to the purchase, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization shall be capitalized and included in the cost of relevant assets; Other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expenses according to the amount incurred when incurred and recorded into current profits and losses. The assets that meet the capitalization conditions refer to the fixed assets, investment real estate, inventory and other assets that need to go through a fairly long period of purchase, construction or production activities to reach the predetermined state of being usable or saleable.

#### 2. Calculation method of capitalization amount

Capitalization period refers to the period from the beginning of capitalization of borrowing costs to the end of capitalization. Periods of suspension of capitalization of borrowing costs are not included. Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended if abnormal interruption occurs in the purchase, construction or production process and the interruption lasts for more than 3 consecutive months.

The borrowing of a special loan shall be determined according to the amount of the interest expense actually incurred in the current period of the special loan, minus the interest income obtained from depositing the unused loan funds in the bank or the investment income obtained from temporary investment; Occupied general borrowings shall be calculated and determined according to the weighted average of the accumulated asset expenditure exceeding the portion of special borrowings multiplied by the capitalization rate of occupied general borrowings, and the capitalization rate shall be the weighted average interest rate of general borrowings; If there is a discount or premium on the loan, the amount of discount or premium to be amortized in each accounting period shall be determined according to the effective interest rate method, and the amount of interest for each period shall be adjusted.

The effective interest rate method is a method to calculate the amortized discount or premium or interest expense of a loan according to the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the future cash flow of the loan during its expected life, discounted as the interest rate used in the current book value of the loan.

#### (XIX) Intangible assets

#### 1. The valuation method of intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets are initially measured at cost. The purchased intangible assets shall be regarded as the actual cost according to the actual price paid and related expenses. The actual cost of intangible assets invested by investors shall be determined according to the value stipulated in the investment contract or agreement, but if the value stipulated in the contract or agreement is unfair, the actual cost shall be determined according to the fair value. For self-developed intangible assets, the cost shall be the total amount of expenses incurred before reaching the intended use.

The Company's subsequent measurement methods for intangible assets are as follows: Intangible assets with limited service life shall be amortized by the straight-line method, and the service life and amortization method of intangible assets shall be rechecked at the end of the year. If there is any difference from the original estimate, corresponding adjustment shall be made; Intangible assets with uncertain service life are not amortized, but at the end of the year, the service life shall be rechecked. When there is conclusive evidence that the service life is limited, the service life shall be estimated and amortized according to the straight-line method.

Intangible assets with limited useful life are amortized as follows:

Items	Amortization period (years)
Software	3-10
patent right and non-patented technology	5-10
land use right	40-50

#### 2. The judgment basis of uncertain service life

The Company will not be able to foresee the period of time that the asset will bring economic benefits to the Company, or the intangible assets with uncertain service life are identified as intangible assets with uncertain service life. The judgment basis of uncertain service life is: it comes from

contractual rights or other legal rights, but the contract or legal provisions do not specify the service life; Based on the industry situation or relevant experts' arguments, it is still impossible to judge the period when intangible assets bring economic benefits to the company.

At the end of each year, the service life of intangible assets with uncertain service life is reviewed, mainly in a bottom-up way. The departments related to the use of intangible assets conduct basic review to evaluate whether the judgment basis of uncertain service life has changed.

3. Specific criteria for research and development stages of internal research and development projects, as well as specific criteria for development stage expenditures to meet the capitalization conditions

Expenditure in the research phase of internal research and development projects shall be recorded into current profits and losses when incurred; The expenditure in the development stage shall be transferred to the accounting of intangible assets if it meets the conditions of being recognized as intangible assets.

Specific criteria for dividing the research phase and development phase of an internal research and development project: (1) it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold; (2) it has the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (3) The way in which intangible assets generate economic benefits, including being able to prove that there is a market for the products produced by using the intangible assets or that there is a market for the intangible assets themselves, and that the intangible assets will be used internally, being able to prove their usefulness; (4) it has the support of sufficient technology, financial resources and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset and has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; (5) The expenditure attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

(XX) Impairment of part of long-term assets

If long-term equity investment, investment real estate measured by the cost model, fixed assets, intangible assets of construction in progress and other long-term assets show signs of impairment on the balance sheet date, the impairment test shall be conducted. If the result of the impairment test shows that the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than its carrying value, the impairment reserve shall be calculated and booked into the impairment loss according to the difference.

The recoverable amount is the higher between the net fair value of the asset less the disposal charge and the present value of the expected future cash flows of the asset. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of a single asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group shall be determined based on the asset group to which the asset belongs. An asset group is the smallest set of assets that can independently generate cash inflows.

Goodwill shown separately in the financial statements, regardless of whether there is evidence of impairment, shall be tested for impairment at least annually. In the impairment test, the carrying value of goodwill is apportion to the group of assets or combination of asset groups expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. If the test results show that the recoverable amount of the asset group or the asset group combination containing the apportion of goodwill is lower than its carrying value, the corresponding impairment loss shall be recognized. The amount of impairment loss shall first offset the book value of goodwill apportion to the asset group or asset group combination, and then offset the book value of other assets in proportion to the proportion of the book value of assets other than goodwill in the asset group or asset group combination.

Once the above-mentioned asset impairment loss is recognized, the part whose value can be recovered shall not be transferred back in the following period.

#### (XXI) Long-term prepayments

Long-term prepayments are expenses that have been recognized but with amortization period over one year (excluding one year). They are recorded with actual cost, and evenly amortized within the beneficiary period or stipulated period. If items of long-term prepayments fail to be beneficial to

the following accounting periods, residual values of such items are included in profit or loss.

#### (XXII) Employee benefits

Employee benefits refers to various forms of remuneration or compensation provided by the Company for obtaining services provided by employees or for terminating labor relations. Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

#### 1. Short-term employee benefits

During the accounting period when employees provide services for the company, the actual short-term compensation is recognized as liabilities and booked into the current profits and losses, except for those required or allowed to be booked into the cost of assets by the accounting standards for enterprises. The employee welfare expense incurred by the Company shall be included in the current profit and loss or the cost of relevant assets according to the actual amount when it is actually incurred. If the employee welfare fee is non-monetary welfare, it shall be measured at fair value. The company for the medical treatment insurance premium of worker pay, inductrial injury insurance, birth insurance premium of social insurance premiums and housing accumulation fund, and according to the rules extraction of the trade union and employee education funds and provide services in the workers of the accounting period, according to the provisions stipulated in the basic and provision ratio calculate and determine the corresponding compensation amount, and confirm corresponding liabilities, Include current profit or loss or related asset cost.

#### 2. Post-employment benefits

During the accounting period when employees provide services, the payable amount calculated according to the set depository plan shall be recognized as liabilities and recorded into the current profit and loss or the cost of relevant assets. According to the formula determined by the expected cumulative benefit unit method, the welfare obligation arising from the set benefit plan shall be attributed to the period of service provided by the employee, and shall be included in the current profit and loss or the cost of relevant assets.

#### 3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits provided to employees are recognized as an employee benefit liability for termination benefits, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates: a. when the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employment termination plan or a curtailment proposal; or b. when the Company recognizes cost or expenses related to a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

#### 4. Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits provided by the company to the employees that meet the conditions for setting up an escrow plan shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions on setting up an escrow plan; In addition, identify and measure other long-term employee benefit net liabilities or net assets according to the relevant provisions of the defined benefit plan.

### (XXIII) Provisions

An obligation related to a contingent event is recognized as a projected liability when it is a current obligation undertaken by the Company and the performance of the obligation is likely to result in an outflow of economic benefits and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. The Company shall make initial measurement according to the best estimate of the expenditure required to fulfill the relevant current obligations. If there exists a continuous range of expenditure required and various outcomes within the range are equally likely to occur, the best estimate shall be determined as the intermediate value within the range; If more than one project is involved, calculate the best estimate based on the various possible outcomes and the associated probabilities.

On the balance sheet date, the book value of the projected liabilities shall be reviewed. If there is conclusive evidence that the book value does not truly reflect the current best estimate, the book value shall be adjusted according to the current best estimate.

#### (XXIV) Revenue

The Company has fulfilled its performance obligation under the contract, that is, when the customer obtains control of the relevant commodity or service, it recognizes revenue according to the transaction price apportioned to the performance obligation. To acquire the control right of relevant goods refers to to be able to dominate the use of the goods and obtain almost all the

economic benefits from them. Performance obligation refers to the commitment of the company in the contract to transfer clearly distinguishable commodities to the customer. Transaction Price represents the amount of consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to collect as a result of the transfer of goods to the Customer, excluding monies received on behalf of third parties and monies that the Company expects to refund to the Customer.

Whether the performance obligation is to be performed within a certain period of time or at a certain point depends on the terms of the contract and relevant legal provisions. If the performance obligation is performed within a certain period of time, the Company recognizes revenue according to the progress of performance. Otherwise, the Company recognizes revenue at a point at which the customer acquires control of the relevant assets.

If one of the following conditions is met, the performance obligation shall be performed within a certain period of time; otherwise, the performance obligation shall be performed at a certain point: (1) The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Company's performance at the same time as the Company's performance; (2) The customer can control the goods under construction during the company's performance; (3) The commodities produced by the Company during the performance of the Contract have irreplaceable uses, and the Company has the right to collect payment for the accumulated performance completed so far throughout the contract period.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the progress of performance during that period. If the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined and the incurred costs are expected to be compensated, the revenue shall be recognized according to the amount of incurred costs until the performance progress can be reasonably determined. For performance obligations performed at a certain point, revenue is recognized at the point when the customer acquires control of the relevant goods or services. In determining whether the customer has acquired control of the goods, the Company considers the following indications: (1) the Company has a current collection right in respect of the goods, i.e. the customer has a current payment obligation in respect of the goods; (2) the Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the Customer, that is, the customer has the legal title of the goods; (3) The Company has physically transferred the commodity to the customer, that is, the customer has physically possessed the commodity; (4) The Company has transferred the major risks and rewards in the ownership of the commodities; (5) The customer has accepted the goods; (6) Other signs indicating that the customer has acquired control of the goods.

Specific methods of revenue recognition

The Company mainly sells video conferencing products, integrated cabling products, intelligent electrical products, communication basic products and other products. The above product sales business of the company is a performance obligation performed at a certain point, and the product revenue recognition shall meet the following conditions: The company has delivered the products to the purchaser according to the contract and accepted them by the purchaser, and the amount of sales revenue of the products has been determined, the payment for goods has been recovered or the receipt of payment has been obtained, and the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in, and the costs related to the products can be measured reliably.

(XXV) Contract cost

The contract cost of the Company includes the incremental cost incurred to obtain the contract and the contract performance cost. Incremental costs incurred to acquire a contract (" contract acquisition costs") are costs that would not have been incurred otherwise. If the cost is expected to be recovered, the Company will recognize it as a contract acquisition cost as an asset.

The cost incurred by the Company to perform the contract, which does not fall within the scope of accounting standards for enterprises such as inventory and meets the following conditions at the same time, shall be recognized as an asset as the contract performance cost:

- 1. The costs are directly related to a current or expected contract and include direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing expenses (or similar expenses), costs expressly borne by the User and other costs incurred solely as a result of the contract;
  - 2. The cost increases the Company's resources for future performance obligations;
  - 3. This cost is expected to be recovered.

The Company will recognize the contract performance costs as assets, the amortization period of the initial recognition does not exceed one year or a normal business cycle, in the balance sheet into the "inventory" item; If the amortization period is more than one year or one normal operating cycle at the time of initial recognition, "other non-current assets" will be included in the balance sheet.

The Company shall record the acquired costs of contracts recognized as assets into the "other current assets" item in the balance sheet if the amortization period at the initial recognition does not exceed one year or one normal operating cycle. If the amortization period is more than one year or one normal operating cycle at the time of initial recognition, "other non-current assets" will be included in the balance sheet.

The Company amortizes the assets recognized for contract acquisition cost and contract performance cost (hereinafter referred to as "assets related to contract cost") on the same basis as the commodity revenue recognized for the assets and records them into the current profit and loss. If the amortization period of the asset formed by the incremental cost of acquiring the contract does not exceed one year, it shall be included in the current profit and loss at the time of occurrence.

If the carrying value of the asset related to the contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, the Company will calculate and withdraw the excess part of the impairment reserve and recognize it as the asset impairment loss:

- 1. The remaining consideration expected to be obtained from the transfer of commodities related to the asset;
  - 2. Estimate the cost to be incurred for the transfer of the related goods.

If the difference between the foregoing two items is higher than the carrying value of the asset due to the change of the factors of impairment in the previous period, it shall revert to the original provision for asset impairment and be included in the current profit and loss, provided that the carrying value of the asset after the reversal shall not exceed the carrying value of the asset on the date of reversal assuming no provision for impairment.

#### (XXVI) Government grants

1. Types of government subsidies and accounting treatment

Government subsidy refers to the monetary assets or non-monetary assets that the Company obtains free of charge from the government (but does not include the capital invested by the government as the owner). If the government subsidy is a monetary asset, it shall be measured according to the amount received or receivable. Where government subsidies are non-monetary assets, they shall be measured at fair value; If the fair value cannot be obtained reliably, it shall be measured according to the nominal amount.

Government subsidies related to daily activities shall be included in other income according to the economic business essence. Government subsidies unrelated to daily activities shall be included in non-operating income.

Government documents clearly stipulate that government subsidies for the purchase and construction of long-term assets or the formation of long-term assets by other means shall be recognized as government subsidies related to assets. If the government documents do not specify the object of subsidy, and long-term assets can be formed, the part of government subsidy corresponding to the value of the asset shall be regarded as the government subsidy related to the asset, and the rest shall be regarded as the government subsidy related to the income. It is difficult to distinguish between government subsidies as a whole as government subsidies related to benefits. Government subsidies related to assets are recognized as deferred income. The amount recognized as deferred income shall be recorded into current profits and losses in a reasonable and systematic manner during the useful life of the relevant asset.

Government subsidies other than those related to assets shall be recognized as government subsidies related to earnings. If the government subsidies related to earnings are used to compensate the relevant expenses or losses of the enterprise in the subsequent period, they shall be recognized as deferred earnings and recorded into the current profit and loss during the period when the relevant expenses are recognized. If it is used to compensate the relevant expenses or losses already incurred by the enterprise, it shall be directly recorded into the current profit and loss.

If the company obtains a policy preferential loan discount interest, and the finance allocates the discount interest funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides the loan to the Company at the policy preferential interest rate, the actual amount of the loan is taken as the recorded value of the loan, and the relevant borrowing costs are calculated according to the loan principal and the policy preferential interest rate; If the finance directly appropriates the discount interest funds to the Company, the Company will offset the corresponding discount interest against the relevant borrowing costs.

2. Confirmation of government subsidies

Government grants are recognized when the conditions attached to government grants are met and can be received. The government subsidy measured according to the amount receivable shall be confirmed at the end of the period when there is solid evidence that it can meet the relevant conditions stipulated in the financial support policy and is expected to receive the financial support funds. Government subsidies other than those measured according to the amount receivable shall be recognized when the amount of subsidies is actually received.

(XXVII) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

- 1. Deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognized based on the difference between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities (and the difference of the carrying amount and tax base of items not recognized as assets and liabilities but with their tax base being able to be determined according to tax laws) and in accordance with the tax rate applicable to the period during which the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are expected to be settled.
- 2. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent of the amount of the taxable income, which it is most likely to obtain and which can be deducted from the deductible temporary difference. At the balance sheet date, if there is any exact evidence that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized, the deferred tax assets unrecognized in prior periods are recognized.
- 3. Recognize deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associates, unless the Company has control over the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is likely that the reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future. For deductible temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associates, deferred tax assets are recognized when such temporary differences are likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and the amount of taxable income used to offset the deductible temporary differences is likely to be obtained in the future.

(XXVIII) Leases

1. Accounting treatment of leased assets

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the right to use assets and lease liabilities for leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and recognizes depreciation expense and interest expense, respectively, during the lease term.

The Company uses the straight-line method for each period of the lease term to charge lease

payments for short-term leases and leases for low-value assets to current expenses.

#### (1) Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which includes: 1) the initial measurement amount of the lease liability; 2) the lease payments made on or before the start date of the lease term, if there is a lease incentive, deduct the amount of the lease incentive already enjoyed; 3) Initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; 4) The lessee is expected to incur costs to dismantle and remove the leased asset, restore the site where the leased asset is located, or restore the leased asset to the state agreed upon in the lease terms

The company depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the company shall accrue depreciation over the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If it cannot be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained when the lease term expires, the company shall accrue depreciation within the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

In accordance with the Accounting Standards for Enterprises "CASBE 8 - Asset Impairment", the company determines whether the assets used for use have been impaired and carries out accounting treatment.

#### (2) Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the outstanding lease payments on the commencement date of the lease term. The lease payment amount includes: 1) the fixed payment amount (including the substantial fixed payment amount). If there is a lease incentive, the lease incentive related amount shall be deducted; 2) variable lease payments depending on the index or ratio; 3) the amount expected to be paid according to the security residual value provided by the lessee; 4) the exercise price of the purchase option, the premise is that the lessee is reasonable to determine the exercise of the option; 5) Payment for exercising the option to terminate the lease, provided that the lease term reflects that the lessee will exercise the option to terminate the lease;

The Company uses the lease embedded interest rate as the discount rate; If it is impossible to reasonably determine the interest rate embedded in the lease, the incremental borrowing rate of the Company shall be used as the discount rate. The Company calculates the interest expense of the lease liability in each period of the lease term at a fixed periodic interest rate and records it as a financial expense. The cyclical rate refers to the discount rate or the revised discount rate adopted by the Company.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recorded in current profit and loss when they are actually incurred.

If the Company changes the evaluation result of the option to renew the lease, terminate the lease or purchase the lease, it will re-measure the lease liability according to the present value calculated by the changed lease payment amount and the revised discount rate, and adjust the book value of the right asset accordingly. In the event of a change in the actual lease payment, the estimated payable amount of the guarantee residual or the variable lease payment depending on the index or ratio, the lease liability shall be re-measured according to the present value calculated by the changed lease payment and the original discount rate, and the carrying value of the right asset shall be adjusted accordingly.

#### 2. Accounting treatment of leased assets

#### (1) Operating lease accounting treatment

In each period of the lease term, the Company adopts the straight-line method to recognize the lease receipts from the operating leases as rental income. The Company capitalizes the initial direct expenses incurred in connection with the operating lease and stages them into current earnings during the lease term on the same basis of recognition as rental income.

#### (2) Accounting treatment of finance lease

On the lease commencement date, the Company recognizes the difference between the sum of the financial lease receivable, the unguaranteed residual value and its present value as unrealized financing income, and recognizes it as lease income in each period in which the rent is received in the future. The initial direct expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the leasing transaction are included in the initial recorded value of the finance lease receivable.

(XXIX) Explanation of changes in major accounting policies and accounting estimates

Since the first implementation of Interpretation of Accounting Standards No. 15 in 2022, the Company has not involved the adjustment of the financial statements at the beginning of the first implementation year.

IV. Taxes
(I) Main taxes and tax rates

Taxes	Tax bases	Tax rates
Value-added tax (VAT)	The output tax shall be calculated on the basis of the sales of goods and taxable service income calculated in accordance with the provisions of the tax law. After deducting the input tax allowed to be deducted in the current period, the balance shall be the VAT payable.	13%、6%、 5%、3%
Housing property tax	For housing property levied on the basis of price, housing property tax is levied at the rate of 1.2% of the balance after deducting 30% of the cost; for housing property levied on the basis of rent, housing property tax is levied at the rate of 12% of rent revenue.	1.2%、12%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax payable	7%
Education surcharge	Turnover tax payable	3%
Local education surcharge	Turnover tax payable	2%
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	15%、25%

Taxpayers	Income tax rate
The Company	25%
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Co., Ltd	15%
Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronic Co., Ltd.	15%
Taxpayers other than the above-mentioned	25%

#### (II) Tax preferential policies

- 1. Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Co., Ltd obtained high-tech enterprise certificate in November, 2021, valid for 3 years. From 2021 to 2023, the enterprise income tax shall be paid at the reduced tax rate of 15%.
- 2. The subsidiary, Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronic Co., Ltd., obtained high-tech enterprise certificate in November, 2021, valid for 3 years. From 2021 to 2023, the enterprise income tax shall be paid at the reduced tax rate of 15%.
- 3. The seventh branch of the subsidiary Nanjing communication equipment factory is a social welfare enterprise, which complies with the provisions of Guo Shui Fa [2007] No. 067 and enjoys the preferential tax policies of immediate collection and refund of value-added tax and plus deduction of wages of the disabled.
- 4. The subsidiaries, Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronic Co., Ltd. awere certified as software enterprises, and some of the software products produced by Nanjing South Telecommunications Company Limited and Nanjing Putian Network Co., Ltd. are entitled to enjoy

the preferential tax policy of VAT refund upon collection in accordance with the provisions of Cai Shui [2011] No.100.

#### V. Notes to items of consolidated financial statements

#### 1 Cash and bank balances

1. Cash and bank balances		
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	343.39	343.39
Cash in bank	164,384,398.00	180,458,727.47
Other cash and bank balances	9,479,083.96	8,206,459.51
Total	173,863,825.35	188,665,530.37
Including: Total amount deposited abroad		
Deposit money with finance company	24,074,373.95	7,151,551.17
Details of other cash and bank balances		
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deposit for L/G	6,779,083.96	8,205,628.07
Frozen funds	2,700,000.00	
Others		831.44
Total	9,479,083.96	8,206,459.51
Note: Other cash and bank balances are restricted funds.  2. Held-for-trading financial assets		
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets classified as financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are included in current profits and losses		20,000,000.00
Including: Debt Instrument Investment		
Equity instrument investment		
Others		20,000,000.00
2. Financial assets designated as measured at fair value and whose changes are booked into current profit or loss		
Including: Debt Instrument Investment		
Equity instrument investment		
Others		
Total		20,000,000.00
<ul><li>3. Notes receivable</li><li>(1) Categories</li></ul>	<u>.</u>	
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance	2,222,820.00	
Trade acceptance	26,807,458.99	14,424,413.04
Less: Provision for bad debts	1,340,372.95	721,220.66
Total	27,689,906.04	13,703,192.38

<sup>(2)</sup> Provision for bad debts of notes receivable

		Closing balance					
Categories	Book balance P		Provision	Provision for bad debts			
	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion (%)	Carrying amount		
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis							
Receivables with provision for bad debts made on a collective basis	29,030,278.99	100.00	1,340,372.95	4.62	27,689,906.04		
Total	29,030,278.99		1,340,372.95	4.62	27,689,906.04		

			Opening bala	nce	
Categories	Book balance		Provision	Carrying	
	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion (%)	amount
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis					
Receivables with provision for bad debts made on a collective basis	14,424,413.04	100.00	721,220.66	5.00	13,703,192.38
Total	14,424,413.04		721,220.66	5.00	13,703,192.38

## 1) Notes receivable with bad debt provision in combination

		Closing balance	ee
Items	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion (%)
Trade acceptance	26,807,458.99	1,340,372.95	5.00
Bank acceptance	2,222,820.00		
Total	29,030,278.99	1,340,372.95	

## (Continued)

τ.		Opening balan	ce
Items	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion (%)
Trade acceptance	14,424,413.04	721,220.66	5.00
Bank acceptance			
Total	14,424,413.04	721,220.66	

## (3) Bad debt provisions for notes receivable accrual, recovered or reversed in the current period

Items Opening balance	Opening Changes in the current period				od	Closing
	Accrual	Recovery	Write- off	Others	balance	
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis						
Receivables with provision for bad debts made on a collective basis	721,220.66	619,152.29				1,340,372.95
Trade acceptance	721,220.66	619,152.29				1,340,372.95
Total	721,220.66	619,152.29				1,340,372.95

(4) Note	s receivable that have l	oeen endorsed o	or discounted at t	he end of	f the period and are not
yet due on the	balance sheet date				

Items	The confirmation amount shall be terminated at the end of the period	The confirmation amount has not been terminated at the end of the period
Bank acceptance	16,329,248.60	
Trade acceptance	9,410,000.00	
Total	25,739,248.60	

## 4. Accounts receivable

## (1) Disclosure according to aging

Ages	Closing balance Opening balance		
Within 1 year	185,688,715.74	174,417,246.90	
1 to 2 years	58,022,885.76	67,930,584.61	
2 to 3 years	30,502,728.20	58,467,779.79	
3 to 4 years	34,953,804.10	85,170,507.83	
4 to 5 years	60,019,462.10	32,639,651.27	
Over 5 years	129,317,629.98	112,796,028.54	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	193,889,013.84	196,835,247.01	
Total	304,616,212.04	334,586,551.93	

## (2) According to the bad debt calculation and withdrawal method classification disclosure

	Closing balance				
Categories	Book bala	nce	Provision for bad debts		
	Amount %		Amount	Provision proportion (%)	
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis	75,571,063.55	15.16	75,571,063.55	100.00	
Receivables with provision made on a collective basis	422,934,162.33	84.84	118,317,950.29	27.98	
Aging combination	422,934,162.33	100.00	118,317,950.29	27.98	
Total	498,505,225.88	100.00	193,889,013.84	38.89	

	Opening balance				
Categories	Book bala	ance	Provision for bad debts		
Categories	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion (%)	
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis	78,379,779.60	14.75	78,379,779.60	100.00	
Receivables with provision made on a collective basis	453,042,019.34	85.25	118,455,467.41	26.15	
Aging combination	453,042,019.34	100.00	118,455,467.41	26.15	
Total	531,421,798.94	100.00	196,835,247.01	37.04	

## 1) Accounts receivable with provision made on an individual basis

Debtors	Book balance	Provision for	Ages	Provision	Reasons
Deotors	Dook bullinee	bad debts	11803	proportion	reasons

				(%)	
Dongpo Xi Laos Co., Ltd.	19,708,086.54	19,708,086.54	4-5 years	100	Unable to recover
Mr. Xu	17,591,683.74	17,591,683.74	Over 5 years	100	Unable to recover
China Tower Corporation Ltd.	13,819,926.92	13,819,926.92	Over 5 years	100	Unable to recover
Jilin Lidi Information Technology Co., Ltd	5,999,750.00	5,999,750.00	Over 3 years	100	Unable to recover
China Railway Communication Signal Shanghai Engineering Group Co., Ltd	5,241,400.50	5,241,400.50	4-5 year 3,114,600.94, over 5 years 2,126,799.56	100	Unable to recover
Other	13,210,215.85	13,210,215.85		100	Unable to recover
Total	75,571,063.55	75,571,063.55			

## 2) Accounts receivable with provision made on an collective basis

## ① Aging combination

	Closing balance				Opening balance			
Ages	Book balance	Provision proportion (%)	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision proportion (%)	Provision for bad debts		
Within 1 year	185,668,485.74	1.00	1,856,684.85	174,417,246.90	1.00	1,744,172.48		
1 to 2 years	58,022,885.76	5.00	2,901,144.29	64,013,020.08	5.00	3,200,651.00		
2 to 3 years	26,585,163.67	10.00	2,658,516.37	56,234,363.04	10.00	5,623,436.30		
3 to 4 years	34,953,804.10	30.00	10,486,141.24	54,651,481.02	30.00	16,395,444.32		
4 to 5 years	34,576,719.05	50.00	17,288,359.53	24,468,289.98	50.00	12,234,144.99		
Over 5 years	83,127,104.01	100.00	83,127,104.01	79,257,618.32	100.00	79,257,618.32		
Total	422,934,162.33	27.98	118,317,950.29	453,042,019.34	26.15	118,455,467.41		

(3) Bad debt provision

	Opening	C	Change in current period					
Categories	balance	Accrual	Recovery	Write- off	Other changes	Closing balance		
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis	78,379,779.60	-1,115,039.30			1,693,676.75	75,571,063.55		
Receivables with provision made on a collective basis	118,455,467.41	7,898,015.43			- 8,035,532.55	118,317,950.29		
Total	196,835,247.01	6,782,976.13			9,729,209.30	193,889,013.84		

(4) Details of the top 5 debtors with largest balances

Debtors	Book balance	Proportion to the total balance of accounts receivable (%)	Provision for bad debts
Dongpo Xi Laos Co., Ltd.	19,708,086.54	3.95	19,708,086.54
Mr. Xu	17,591,683.74	3.53	17,591,683.74
China Tower Corporation Ltd.	13,819,926.92	2.77	13,819,926.92
Henan Branch of China United Network Communication Co., Ltd.	8,828,589.22	1.77	8,828,589.22
Shanghai Potevio Co., Ltd.	8,755,534.00	1.76	8,755,534.00

Debtors	8	Book balance	Proportion to the			of	Provision for bad debts	
Total		68,703,820.42	13	3.78			68,703,820.42	
5. Receivable	s financing					<u> </u>		
	Items		Closing	Closing balance Openin				
Notes receivable (Bank acceptance)				30,66	8,999.36		40,852,223.88	
6. Advances p (1) Age analysi								
Closing balar			ance		Ope	ening 1	balance	
Ages		Amount	% to total		Amount		% to total	
Within 1 year		6,186,93i0.98	32.42		18,003,88	6.43	79.50	
1-2 years		8,653,927.80	45.35		804,04	4.95	3.55	
2-3 years		746,082.95	3.91		1,446,24	3.44	6.39	
Over 3 years		3,494,882.49	18.32		2,391,64	1.84	10.56	
Total		19,081,824.22	100.00		22,645,81	6.66	100.00	
Advances paid	with an acc	ount age of more t	han 1 year and	signi	ficant an	nount	į	
Creditor		Debtors	Closing bala	ance	Ages	S	Reasons	
Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	Huawei 7	Technology Co., Ltd	8,300,29	90.11 1-2 years		ars	The settlement period has not reached	
(2) Details of the	ne top 5 debt	ors with largest ba	lances					
	Debtors		Closing	Closing balance			Proportion to the total balance of advances paid (%)	
Huawei Technology C	o., Ltd			8,300,290.11			43.50	
Nanjing Qixun Electric	Co., Ltd.		473,980.00		2.48			
Tico Digital Science as	nd Technology	Limited Company	359,200.00			1.88		
Shenzhen Huifung Into	elligent Systen	n Co., Ltd.	324,300.00				1.70	
Beijing Guozhisheng	Technology Co	o., Ltd.		220,008.00		1.15		
	Total			9,677,778.11			50.71	
7. Other recei	vable		1					
	Items		Closing	balan	ce	О	pening balance	
Interest receivable								
Dividends receivable								
Other receivables				56,07	0,287.57		57,562,392.95	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts				44,35	3,986.38		40,934,197.78	
Total				11,71	6,301.19		16,628,195.17	
(1) Other rec	eivables cat	egorized by nature	<u> </u>		-			
	Categories		Closing	balan	ce	О	pening balance	
Provisional payment re	eceivable			39,55	9,820.38		40,950,602.33	
Deposit				13,81	6,308.52		12,054,412.80	
Travel allowance			608,332.22 905,1			905,189.12		

		Categori	es			(	Clos	sing balance	Ope	ening balance
Other								2,085	826.45	3,652,188.70
Less: Allowanc	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts				44,353,986.38			40,934,197.78		
	Total					11,716,	301.19	16,628,195.17		
(2) Age analysis								l		
		Ages				(	Clos	sing balance	Ope	ening balance
Within 1 year								8,928,	722.74	7,008,502.69
1 to 2 years								3,081.	,096.07	2,850,719.97
2 to 3 years								2,504,	,630.82	5,231,249.14
3 to 4 years								2,686,	896.37	4,606,299.15
4 to 5 years								3,120,	558.40	3,549,119.02
Over 5 years								35,748,	383.17	34,316,502.98
Less: Allowance	e for do	oubtful ac	counts					44,353,	986.38	40,934,197.78
		Total						11,716,	301.19	16,628,195.17
(3) Ch	nanges	in provis	sion for ba	ad de	ebts				•	_
		Ph	ase I		Phase			Pł	nase III	
Items		12-monte expecte losses		loss	etime expections es (credit realized)		it		xpected credit dit impaired)	Total
Opening balance	ce	(	648,426.35	Î		40,285,7		40,285,771.43	40,934,197.78	
Opening balance the current per		(	648,426.35					40,285,771.43		40,934,197.78
Transferred to phase II Transferred to		-(	616,275.16			616,275.1	6			
phase III										
Reversed to p	ohase				9,	316,982.9	92		-9,316,982.92	
Reversed to p	ohase I						-		-	
Provision made the current per	iod				2,	326,419.7	75		1,125,520.04	3,451,939.79
Provision reco										
Provision writt	en off									
Other changes	od		-32,151.19	,						-32,151.19
Closing balance	e		32,101.19			259,677.8	3		32,094,308.55	44,353,986.38
(4) Ba	ıd debt	provisio	n							ı
					Chang	ge in curr	ent	period		
Categories		ening ance	Accrua	ıl	To withd		v	Cancel after verification	Other changes	Closing balance
Provision for bad debts	40,93	4,197.78	3,451,939	9.79					-32,151.19	44,353,986.38

# (5) Details of the top 5 debtors with largest balances

Debtors	Nature of receivables	Closing balance	Ages	Proportion to the total balance of other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts
Beijing Likangpu Communication Equipment Co., Ltd.	Temporary payment receivable	28,912,122.71	Over 5 years	51.56	28,912,122.71
China Potevio Company Limited	Security deposit	1,938,000.00	Over 5 years	3.46	1,000,000.00
Nanjing Putian Communication Industry Co., Ltd.	Temporary payment receivable	805,545.63	3-4 years 179,184.19; Over 5 years 626,361.44	1.44	805,545.63
Construction headquarters of Shenzhen Metro Group Co., Ltd	Security deposit	610,232.60	2-3 years	1.09	30,511.63
Beijing Lekang Real Estate Management Co.,Ltd.	Deposit and advance payment	336,978.03	Within 1 year 41,474.22; 2-3 years 295,503.81	0.60	16,848.90
Total		32,602,878.97		58.15	30,765,028.87

## 8. Inventories

## (1) Details

	Closing balance			Opening balance			
Items	Book balance	Provision for write-down	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for write-down	Carrying amount	
Raw material s	27,176,586.65	11,431,889.29	15,744,697.36	31,234,604.53	9,134,918.13	22,099,686.40	
Work in process	6,222,900.12	2,797,339.41	3,425,560.71	13,606,311.30	2,797,339.41	10,808,971.89	
Goods on hand	102,664,462.2 7	41,363,720.25	61,300,742.02	79,928,818.55	40,226,500.64	39,702,317.91	
Goods dispatch ed	145,488,617.4 7	59,779,466.22	85,709,151.25	172,240,715.2 5	58,758,181.09	113,482,534.16	
Products on consign ment for sales	1,064,779.21	804,691.99	260,087.22	1,242,747.33	804,691.99	438,055.34	
Total	282,617,345.7 2	116,177,107.1 6	166,440,238.5 6	298,253,196.9 6	111,721,631.26	186,531,565.70	

(2) The increase or decrease of the inventory decline reserve and the impairment reserve of contract performance cost

Items Opening		Increase amount in the current period		Decrease ar current	Closing	
Items	balance	Accrual	Others	Reversal or write-off	Others	balance
Raw materials	9,134,918.13	2,409,624.20		112,653.04		11,431,889.29
Work in process	2,797,339.41					2,797,339.41
Goods on hand	40,226,500.64	1,137,219.61				41,363,720.25
Goods dispatched	58,758,181.09	3,538,119.92		2,516,834.79		59,779,466.22

Items	Opening		Increase amount in the current period		Decrease amount in the current period	
items	balance	Accrual	Others	Reversal or write-off	Others	balance
Products on consignment for sales	804,691.99					804,691.99
Total	111,721,631.26	7,084,963.73		2,629,487.83		116,177,107.16

The specific basis for determining the net realizable value and the reasons for turning back or selling the inventory depreciation reserve in the current period.

Item	Specific basis for determining net realizable value	Reasons for the reversal of inventory depreciation provisions in the current period	Reasons for the provision for depreciation of inventory sold in the current period
Raw materials	Net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price of the relevant finished products less the estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	The net realizable value of inventories for which provision was made for inventory depreciation in previous periods increased	During the current period, the inventory that was set aside for inventory depreciation at the beginning of the period has been sold
Goods dispatched	The net realizable value of the inventory is determined by the estimated selling price of the inventory less estimated selling expenses and related taxes in the normal course of production and operation	The net realizable value of inventories, which has been provided for the decline of inventories in previous periods, increased	During the current period, the inventory that was set aside for inventory depreciation at the beginning of the period has been sold
Goods on hand	The net realizable value of the inventory is determined by the estimated selling price minus the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes in the normal course of production and operation  Other current assets	The net realizable value of inventories for which provision was made for inventory depreciation in previous periods increased	During the current period, the inventory that was set aside for inventory depreciation at the beginning of the period has been sold

## 9. Other current assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Input tax to be deducted	3,432,231.67	5,526,501.01
Advance payment of income tax		2,236,499.06
Total	3,432,231.67	7,763,000.07

10	). Long-term e	quity investn	nents								
					Increase/I	Decrease					
Investees	Opening balance	Investment s increased	Investment s decreased	Investmen tincome recognized under equity method	Adjustment in other comprehensiv e income	Change s in other equity	Cash dividend/Profi t declared for distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
I. Subsidiar Y											
Nanjing Putian Hotel Co., Ltd.								1,294,510.0 0	1,294,510.0 0	1,294,510.00	1,294,510.0 0
II. Joint ventures											
SEI- Nanjing Putian Optical Network Co., Ltd.	10,422,193.1 5			128.65						10,422,321.8	
Total	10,422,193.1 5			128.65				1,294,510.0 0	1,294,510.0 0	11,716,831.8 0	1,294,510.0 0

1	1. Other equ	ity instrumen	t investn	nents				
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	Dividen d income	The cumulati ve gains	The cumulative loss	Amount of other comprehensi ve income transferred to retained earnings	The reason designated as measuremen t at fair value and its change included in other comprehensi ve income	Other comprehensi ve income is transferred to retained earnings
Nanjing Yuhua Electroplating Factory	420,915.00	420,915.00						
Hangzhou Honyar Electrical Co.,Ltd.	321,038.00	321,038.00						
Beijing Likong Communicati on Equipment Co., Ltd.					1,854,910.00			
Total	741,953.00	741,953.00			1,854,910.00			

Note: The investment in Nanjing Yuhua Electroplating Factory, Hangzhou Honyar Electrical Co.,Ltd. and Beijing Likong Communication Equipment Co., Ltd. are classified as other equity instrument investments, the Company measured it at fair value through other comprehensive income.

## 12. Investment property

(1) Investment real estate measured at cost

Items	Buildings and structures	Total
I.Original book value		
1. Opening balance	18,619,150.97	18,619,150.97
2. Increase	21,510,162.44	21,510,162.44
(1) External purchase		
(2) Transfer of fixed assets	21,510,162.44	21,510,162.44
3. Decrease		
(1) Disposal		
(2) Other transfer out		
4. Closing balance	40,129,313.41	40,129,313.41
II. Accumulated depreciation and amortization		
1. Opening balance	11,764,259.46	11,764,259.46
2. Increase	8,013,813.92	8,013,813.92
(1) Accrual or amortization	854,578.64	854,578.64
(2) Transfer of fixed assets	7,159,235.28	7,159,235.28
3. Decrease		
(1) Disposal		
(2) other transfer out		

Items	Buildings and structures	Total		
4. Closing balance	19,778,073.38	19,778,073.38		
III, Provision for impairment				
IV.Carrying amount				
1. Closing balance	20,351,240.03	20,351,240.03		
2. Opening balance	6,854,891.51	6,854,891.51		
13. Fixed assets				
Categories	Closing balance	Opening balance		
Fixed assets	98,643,676.71	118,527,119.27		
Liquidation of fixed assets				
Less: Impairment provision	725,962.56	725,962.56		
Total	97,917,714.15	117,801,156.71		

## (1) Fixed assets

## 1) Details

	Buildings and	Machinery	Electronic	Transport	Other	
Items	structures	equipment	equipment	facilities	equipment	Total
I. Original book value						
1. Opening	152,200,686.89	30,115,555.70	1,414,872.09	5,415,208.27	45,611,587.89	234,757,910.84
balance						
2. Increase	1,593,500.94	16,267,871.46	23,285,536.07	61,769.91	191,596.37	41,400,274.75
(1) Acquisition	704,325.85	1,311,380.56	177,335.20	61,769.91	191,596.37	2,446,407.89
(2) Transfer of	889,175.09					889,175.09
projects under construction						
(3) Others		14,956,490.90	23,108,200.87			38,064,691.77
3. Decrease	31,377,042.90	1,066,835.42	1,698,399.42	1,588,235.28	28,260,868.60	63,991,381.62
			1,030,333.42			
(1) Disposal or scrapping	65,688.07	1,066,835.42	1,367,566.80	1,475,445.01	110,159.49	4,085,694.79
(2) Transfer into	21,510,162.44					21,510,162.44
investment real estate						
(3) Others	9,801,192.39			112,790.27	28,150,709.11	38,064,691.77
(4) Changes in the scope of consolidation			330,832.62			330,832.62
4. Closing balance	122,417,144.93	45,316,591.74	23,002,008.74	3,888,742.90	17,542,315.66	212,166,803.97
II.Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	50,053,754.10	20,331,298.78	6,995.65	5,007,942.84	40,830,800.20	116,230,791.57
2. Increase	5,709,950.58	7,411,878.20	20,146,569.44	110,442.62	106,275.61	33,485,116.45
(1) Accrual	5,709,950.58	1,544,614.96	1,163,195.66	110,442.62	106,275.61	8,634,479.43
(2) Others		5,867,263.24	18,983,373.78			24,850,637.02
3. Decrease	7,307,479.54	823,102.39	1,836,574.67	1,553,451.56	24,672,172.60	36,192,780.76
(1) Disposal/Scrapping	8,849.64	823,102.39	1,511,539.87	1,417,509.85	96,871.91	3,857,873.66
(2) Transfer to investment real estate	7,159,235.28					7,159,235.28

Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Transport facilities	Other equipment	Total
(3) Others	139,394.62			135,941.71	24,575,300.69	24,850,637.02
(4) Change in consolidation scope			325,034.80			325,034.80
4. Closing balance	48,456,225.13	26,920,074.59	18,316,990.42	3,564,933.91	16,264,903.21	113,523,127.26
III.Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	539,124.00		11,048.35		175,790.21	725,962.56
2. Increase	-	11,550.65	-	-	-	11,550.65
(1) Accrual						
(2) Others		11,550.65				11,550.65
3. Decrease	-	-	11,048.35	-	502.30	11,550.65
(1) Disposal/Scrapping						
(2) Others			11,048.35		502.30	11,550.65
4. Closing balance	539,124.00	11,550.65			175,287.91	725,962.56
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Closing balance	73,421,795.80	18,384,966.50	4,685,018.32	323,808.99	1,102,124.54	97,917,714.15
2. Opening balance	101,607,808.79	9,784,256.92	1,396,828.09	407,265.43	4,604,997.48	117,801,156.71

## 2) Fixed assets temporarily idle

Items	Original book value	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Remarks
Machinery equipment	219,385.00	202,981.30	11,550.65	4,853.05	
Electronic equipment	36,000.00	34,920.00		1,080.00	
Other equipment	342,985.18	157,407.73	175,287.91	10,289.54	
Total	598,370.18	395,309.03	186,838.56	16,222.59	

## 3) Fixed assets with certificate of titles being unsettled

Items	Carrying amount	Reasons for unsettlement
Buildings and structures	35,460,964.00	In process

#### 14. Construction in progress

Categories	Closing balance	Opening balance		
Construction in progress project		292,996.23		
Engineering materials				
Less: Impairment provision				
Total		292,996.23		

- 1. Projects under construction
- (1) Basic information of construction projects in progress

1				1	11				0			
_					baland	e I			- Op	pening baland Provision	ee	
Ito	ems		Book balance		vision for airment		arrying mount		Book alance	for impairment		nrying nount
Beijing Fen Yang Tec CRM system	hnology Co	., Ltd.		anp.				29	2,996.23		292	2,996.23
(2) Change	es in maio	constructi	ion projec	ts un	der co	nstı	ruction					
		Opening					ed to fixe				C	Closing
Projects	Budgets	balance	Increas			ass	ets		De	ecrease		alance
Data center exhibition hall	900,000.00		889,1	75.09			889,175.	.09				
project CRM system of												
Beijing Fen Yang Technology Co.,		292,996.23								292,996.23	1	
LTD												
(Continued)	<del></del>		1	Ι Δ α	cumula	to d	Ī					1
Items		mulated inpuroudget (%)	Completio percentag (%)	n a e b	mount of orrowing cost pitalizat	of ig	borro capita	wir aliza	nt of ng cost ntion in period	Annual capitalizati rate (%)	on	Fund source
Data center exhibition hall project			100.00									
CRM system of Beijir Fen Yang Technology Co., LTD	ng		100.00									
15. Intangible (1) Details	le assets											
	tems		Sof	ftwar	е		Land ι	use	right	То	tal	
I. Original book valu	e											
1. Opening bala	ance		13		,157.40		26	,65	6,046.83			204.23
2. Increase				390	,996.23						390,	996.23
(1) Acquisition				390	,996.23						390,	996.23
3. Decrease												
(1) Disposal												
4. Closing balance	!		12	2,131,	,153.63		26	,65	6,046.83	38,	787,	200.46
II.Accumulated depr	reciation											
1. Opening bala	ance		10		353.52		7		7,103.23			456.75
2. Increase					,990.34				4,289.61			279.95
(1) Acquisition				3/1	,990.34			63	4,289.61	1,	006,	279.95
3. Decrease												
(1) Disposal				0.540	242.00				1 202 21	40	202	706 70
4. Closing balar			10	U,512 <sub>,</sub>	,343.86		7	,78	1,392.84	18,	293,	736.70
III. Carrying amount			<del> </del>	1.618	,809.77		18	3.87	4,653.99	20.	493	463.76
1. Closing balance					,803.88				8,943.60			747.48
2. Opening balance			1	1,599	,ᲒᲡᲥ.ᲒᲒ		19	,50	0,943.00	21,	τυδ,	747.48

16. Long-term prepayments

Items	Opening balance	Increase		Amortization		ther rease	Closi	ng balance
Renovation expenditure	4,973,968.20	442,028	3.87	1,462,172.62				3,953,824.45
17. Deferred tax a								
(1) Details of unred		tax assets		O11 11		0	1.	-1
	tems		Closing balance 357,780,952.89			Оро	ening b	,212,296.71
Deductible temporary diffe	erence			297,743,081				,021,502.77
Deductible losses				655,524,034				,233,799.48
	Total						397	,233,799.48
(2) Maturity years		ses of unre						D 1
	ity years		Clos	ing balance	Opei	ning bala		Remarks
	r 2021					3,321,2		
	r 2022					6,340,3		
	r 2023			4,729,689.33		6,538,7	13.94	
Yea	r 2024		1	25,729,965.87	1	10,600,8	73.27	
Yea	r 2025					5,019,6	73.59	
Yea	r 2026			93,920,899.53	1	15,200,6	54.27	
Yea	r 2027			56,541,198.42				
Yea	r 2029		1,622,476.49					
Yea	r 2030			1,188,328.53				
Yea	r 2031		10,250,907.64					
Yea	r 2032			3,759,616.14				
T	otal		2	297,743,081.95	2	47,021,5	02.77	
18. Short-term bo (1) Details	orrowings			·				
Borrowin	g conditions			Closing balance		Or	ening 1	oalance
Pledged borrowings				50,000,0	00.00			
Mortgaged borrowings				32,800,0	00.00		24	,000,000.00
Secured borrowings				30,036,7	27.77		175	,000,000.00
Т	Total			112,836,7	27.77	199,000,000.00		
19. Notes payable	2							
Items				Closing balance		Op	_	palance
Trade acceptance							1	,251,741.17
20. Accounts pay (1) Classified by ac								
]	Items			Closing balanc	e	О	pening	balance
Within 1 year (including 1	year)		291,414,050.48			368,737,153.57		
More than 1 year				179,453	,232.5	9	169,626,589.37	
			+			-		

Name of creditor	Closing 1	palance		Reasons fo	or unse	ttlement	
SEI-Nanjing Putian Optical Network Co.,		58,725.66		payment/A	payment/According to the contract both parties have not settled		
Ltd.						e not settled ng to the contract	
Potevio Company Limited		6,137.43	schedule, both parties have not settled				
Nanjing Xingping Industry Co., Ltd.	10,25	59,917.14	Not yet s		aaardii	ng to the contract	
Xi'an Huasheng Communication Co., Ltd.	5,92	24,163.75				e not settled	
Total	54,45	8,943.98					
21. Advances received					_		
Items		C	losing bala		Oj	pening balance	
Within 1 year (including 1 year)			2	240,585.08			
More than 1 year							
Total			2	240,585.08			
22. Contract liabilities		C	lanina lanla		0	i h-l	
Items		C.	losing bala	48,811.36	O <sub>j</sub>	pening balance	
Payment for goods  23 Employee henefits payable			10,0	10,011.50		18,884,024.60	
<ul><li>23. Employee benefits payable</li><li>(1) Details</li></ul>							
Items	Opening balance	Inc	Increase		ise	Closing balance	
Short-term employee benefits	19,445,171.68	154,10	05,025.36	156,076,309.18		17,473,887.86	
Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plan		21,89	93,505.28	21,893,505.28			
Total	19,445,171.68	175,99	98,530.64 177,969,8		14.46	17,473,887.86	
(2) Details of short-term employe	e benefits	1				ı	
Items	Opening balance	Increase		Decrease		Closing balance	
Wage, bonus, allowance and subsidy	3,625,349.25	107,0	107,021,305.11		1,305.1 1	3.625.349.25	
Employee welfare fund	8,69		91,111.11 8,691,1		111.11		
Social insurance premium		11,1	70,555.27	11,170,	555.27		
Including: Medicare premium		9,8	67,524.53	9,867,	524.53		
Occupational injuries premium		6	28,235.38	628,	235.38		
Maternity premium		6	74,795.36	674,	795.36		
Others							
Housing provident fund	3,294,519.74	10,10	80,057.52	10,257,	712.21	3,216,865.05	
Trade union fund and employee education fund	10,987,355.16	1,5	17,899.62	1,888,	577.75	10,616,677.03	
Compensation for termination of labor relations	1,522,951.00	6,7	60,023.50	8,282,	974.50		
Others	14,996.53	•	64,073.23	8,764,	073.23	14,996.53	
Total	19,445,171.68		05,025.36	,025.36 156,076,30			
(3) Details of defined contribution	n plan				8		
Items	Opening balance	Inc	rease	Decrea	ise	Closing balance	

		<u> </u>
Basic endowment insurance premium	19,937,983.24	19,937,983.2
Unemployment insurance premium	856,693.72	856,693.72
Company annuity payment	1,098,828.32	1,098,828.32
Total	21,893,505.28	21,893,505.2
24. Taxes payable		8
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT	3,347,506.52	1,007,843.11
Enterprise income tax	2,752,400.75	774,605.96
Individual income tax	185,396.12	298,962.05
Urban maintenance and construction tax	411,899.55	166,309.25
Housing property tax	265,078.20	409,138.78
Land use tax	76,065.10	83,316.67
Education surcharge&local education surcharge	292,071.40	116,649.03
Other tax	60,103.57	24,242.50
Total	7,390,521.21	2,881,067.35
25. Other payables		
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividend payable	1,692,213.38	2,142,213.38
Other payables	57,514,067.70	61,864,581.70
Total	59,206,281.08	64,006,795.08
(1) Dividend payable		
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividend of ordinary shares	1,692,213.38	2,142,213.38
<ul><li>(2) Other payables</li><li>1) Classification by nature of fu</li></ul>	ınds	
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Temporary receipts payable	34,476,014.33	42,582,100.22
Unsettled installation cost	8,160,449.74	7,085,494.06
Deposits	6,273,154.05	4,797,260.63
Operating expenses	7,860,725.92	4,643,277.05
Others	743,723.66	2,756,449.74
Total	57,514,067.70	61,864,581.70
26. Non-current liabilities due	within one year	
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables due within one year		2,656,474.95
27. Other current liabilities		
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance

VAT collected in advance			1,691,302.29						2,454,923.31					
28. Long-term	borrowir	ngs												
Items				Clos	sing	balance		pening alance	利率区间					
Pledged borrowings						105,800,000.0	0							
29. Share capit	tal								•					
						Movements								
Items	Open balan		Issue of new shares	Bou shar		accumulation fund Reserve transferred to shares	Others	Subtota	Closing balance					
Total shares	215,000,	000.00							215,000,000.00					
30. Capital res	erve			•		•	•	•						
Items		Open	Opening balance		Increase		Decrease		Closing balance					
Share premium		137,786,64		7,786,640.63		7,786,640.63					137,786,640.63			
Other capital reserve		6	60,077,533.45		60,077,533.45		0,077,533.45			766,258.68		766,258.68		59,311,274.77
Total		19	7,864,174	.08			766,258.68		197,097,915.40					

Note: Disposal of subsidiaries resulted in a decrease of 766,258.68 in capital reserve.

31. Other comprehensive inc	ome (OCI)									
			Current period cumulative							
Items	Opening balance	Current period cumulative before income tax	Less: Other comprehensive income in the previous period is transferred to profit and loss	Less: Other comprehensive income recorded in the previous period is transferred to retained income in the current period	Less: Income tax	Attributable to parent company	Attributable to non- controllin g shareholders	Closing balance		
Other comprehensive income reclassified into profit and loss	-6,819,637.82	4,964,727.82				4,964,727.82		-1,854,910.00		
Including: The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income	-1,854,910.00							-1,854,910.00		
Differences in translation of foreign currency financial statements	-4,964,727.82	4,964,727.82				4,964,727.82				
Total	-6,819,637.82	4,964,727.82				4,964,727.82		-1,854,910.00		

32. Surplus reserv	/e			
Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	589,559.77			589,559.77

33. Undistributed profit

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Balance before adjustment at the end of preceding period	-341,446,683.34	-202,680,309.64
Add: Increase due to adjustment (or less: decrease)		
Opening balance after adjustment	-341,446,683.34	-202,680,309.64
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company	-47,390,545.55	-138,766,373.70
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve		
Withdraw arbitrary surplus reserve		
Dividend payable on ordinary shares		
Common stock dividends converted into capital stock		
Closing balance	-388,837,228.89	-341,446,683.34

# 34. Operating revenue/Operating cost

# (1) Details

Items	Current perio	od cumulative	Preceding period comparative			
Items	Revenue Cost		Revenue	Cost		
I.Main operations	862,124,004.15	686,483,649.52	896,485,694.43	705,367,055.78		
II.Other operations	17,442,044.81	12,123,980.90	20,643,980.06	17,130,594.90		
Total	879,566,048.96	698,607,630.42	917,129,674.49	722,497,650.68		

<sup>(2)</sup> Statement of operating income deduction

Items	Current Year (Ten thousand Yuan)	Specific deduction	Previous year (ten thousand Yuan)	Specific deduction
Amount of operating income	87,956.60		91,712.97	
Total amount of business income deduction items	1,086.60		1,088.50	
Proportion of the total amount of deductible items in the operating revenue (%)	1.24%	/	1.19%	
I. Business income unrelated to main business			1	
1. Income from other businesses other than normal operations. For example, income from leasing fixed assets, intangible assets and packaging, selling materials, exchanging non-monetary assets with materials, operating entrusted management business, etc., as well as income that is included in the main business income but is outside the normal operation of the listed company.	1,086.60	The income from housing rental and water and electricity of tenants was 3.136,500 yuan.  Materials sales revenue 7,443,900 yuan.	861.50	
2. Revenue generated from new trading business in the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year.		Material purchasing and software service income	227.00	
Subtotal of business income unrelated to main business	1,086.60		1,088.50	
II. Income without commercial substance				
III. Other income that has nothing to do with the main business or has no commercial substance				
Amount after deduction of operating income	86,870.00		90,624.47	

(3) Operating	income	for the	current	period	is	classified	according t	o the	time	of	revenue
recognition											

Revenue recognition time	Main operations	Other operations
Confirm at a certain point	862,124,004.15	17,442,044.81
35. Taxes and surcharges		
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,616,471.39	1,646,043.10
Education surcharge&local education surcharge	1,154,331.76	1,175,291.31
Housing property tax	1,226,460.58	1,515,792.33
Land use tax	472,310.06	498,237.90
Other tax	431,367.74	402,132.06
Total	4,900,941.53	5,237,496.70
36. Selling expenses		
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee benefits	51,675,564.01	59,605,079.90
Business entertainment	8,102,994.12	11,019,689.73
Travelling expenses	3,495,888.41	6,418,642.09
Office expenses	2,327,400.49	5,363,559.72
Sales service charges	4,273,777.24	2,926,661.81
Conference expenses	420,557.41	889,635.62
Promotion expenses	572,798.35	804,186.18
Equipment maintain fees	12,303.98	57,709.51
Others	4,450,696.99	4,339,933.54
Total	75,331,981.00	91,425,098.10
37. Administrative expenses		
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee benefits	44,564,523.09	48,553,979.21
Depreciation and amortization	6,115,801.58	6,228,837.26
Consulting, intermediary and legal fees	3,040,563.68	2,489,981.97
Office expenses	3,823,473.00	2,216,172.51
Lease expenses	2,210,789.52	1,436,824.81
Business entertainment	939,099.40	1,371,565.12
Travelling expense	1,053,212.45	980,357.83
Funding for Party Building	60,551.22	500,644.92
Others	1,382,250.37	3,441,652.39
Total	63,190,264.31	67,220,016.02

38. R&D expenses

Items	Current period c	umulative	I	Preceding period comparative
Employee benefits	30	5,089,623.23		44,723,969.01
Travelling expenses		934,536.37		1,741,927.99
Depreciation and amortization		1,467,608.27		1,597,958.93
Material use		1,085,053.28		2,299,851.88
Intermediate test fee		1,681,442.67		131,608.52
Others		1,432,215.52		4,977,219.16
Total	42	2,690,479.34		55,472,535.49
39. Financial expenses				
Items	Current period c	umulative	I	Preceding period comparative
Interest expenditures	10	),747,567.42		8,198,913.03
Less: Interest income		781,316.52		1,231,541.18
Losses on foreign exchange		6,594.36		3,832.90
Less: gain on foreign exchange		10.20		
Financial institution fees		105,949.33		184,069.24
Others		2,648.38	8 158,654	
Total	10	0,081,432.77		7,313,928.56
40. Other income	Current period	Precedii period		
	cumulative	comparat		earnings Related to
Government grants related to income	1,702,585.06	2,409,5	77.05	earnings
Withholding and payment of individual tax service fee return	29,712.14	17,4	45.00	
Others		4,0	00.00	
Total	1,732,297.20	2,431,0	22.05	
41. Investment income	-		D	receding period
Items	Current period cu	ımulative	1.	comparative
Investment income from long-term equity investments under equity method		128.65		136.19
Investment gains from the disposal of trading financial assets	3	337,205.48		
Investment income from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost				2,434,384.72
Others	4	480,631.61		
Total	8	317,965.74		2,434,520.91
42. Credit impairment loss	ı		-	
Items	Current period cu	ımulative	P	receding period comparative
	1	-619,152.29		-35,481.13
Bad debt loss of notes receivable	-	019,132.29		,
Bad debt loss of notes receivable  Bad debt loss of accounts receivable		,782,976.13		-44,144,093.60
	-6,			

Items	Current period cumulative			receding period comparative
Total	-10,854,068.21			-46,296,202.37
43. Assets impairment loss				
Items	Current period cumulative			Preceding period comparative
Inventory write-down loss	-7,0	84,963.73		-61,026,996.13
Impairment losses on long-term equity investments	-1,2	94,510.00		
Total	-8,3	79,473.73		-61,026,996.13
44. Gains on asset disposal				
Items	Current period cur	nulative	F	Preceding period comparative
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	5	55,016.98		-134,892.35
45. Non-operating revenue				
Items	Current period cumulative	Preced perio compara	d	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Unpaid payables	99,519.59	•		99,519.59
Penalty income	8,890.51	6,6	600.00	8,890.51
Others	3,093,180.22	478,9	955.18	3,093,180.22
Total	3,201,590.32	485,555.18		3,201,590.32
46. Non-operating revenue				
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative		Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
Penalty expenditures	2,000.00	51,0	75.65	2,000.00
Donation expenditures		2,0	00.00	
Overdue expenditure	161,691.92	10,3	353.90	161,691.92
Others	458,112.32	97,2	245.58	458,112.32
Total	621,804.24	160,6	575.13	621,804.24
47. Income tax expenses (1) Details				
Items	Current period cum	nulative	P	receding period comparative
Current income tax expense calculated in accordance with the tax law and relevant provisions	5,39.	2,730.40		5,789,994.37
Deferred income tax expense				
Others	3,18	8,452.95		
Total	8,58	1,183.35		5,789,994.37
(2) Accounting profit and income tax expen	se adjustment proc	ess		
Items				Amount
Profit before tax				-28,785,156.35
Income tax expenses based on tax rate applicable to the	parent company			-7,196,289.09
Effect of different tax rate applicable to subsidiaries				-3,053,754.73
Effect of prior income tax reconciliation				3,188,452.95

Items		Amount
The effect of non-taxable income		7 Hillouit
The impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses		2 415 974.44
The effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible los	ses of deferred tax	
assets not recognized in the previous period		22 000 410 (2
The effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible los assets was not recognized in the current period	ses on deferred tax	23 899,419.62
Deduction of R&D expenditures	-10,672,619.84	
Income tax expenses		8,581,183.35
48. Statement of cash flow (1) Other cash receipts related to operating activities	es	
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Government grants	363,345.72	682,172.46
Interest income	1,460,033.50	1,231,541.18
Incomings and outgoings	33,075,711.39	11,457,279.40
Others	7,725,241.18	5,607,786.16
Total	42,624,331.79	18,978,779.20
(2) Other cash payments related to operating activity	ties	
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Out-of-pocket expenses	50,305,591.96	52,821,136.05
Incomings and outgoings	32,253,196.38	
Others	4,013,738.38	775,548.40
Total	86,572,526.72	53,596,684.45
(3) Other cash payments related to financing activity		
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Installment financing lease payments		10,561,405.18
Others	1,077,527.58	
Total	1,077,527.58	10,561,405.18
49. Supplement information to the cash flow state (1) Supplement information to the cash flow staten		
Items	Current period	Preceding period
I. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities:	cumulative	comparative
Net profit	-37,366,339.70	-140,094,713.27
Add: Provision for assets impairment loss	8,379,473.73	57,308,316.79
Provision for credit impairment loss	10,854,068.21	46,296,202.37
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets, and depreciation of investment real estate	9,489,058.06	9,285,082.58
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Amortization of intangible assets	1,006,279.95	972,371.92
	1,462,172.62	1,750,744.95

Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (Less: gains)  Fixed assets retirement loss (Less: gains)	-555,016.98	
Fixed assets retirement loss (Less: gains)		134,892.35
(200. gamb)	48,177.46	
Gains from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	d	-2,434,384.72
Losses on changes in fair value (Less: gains)		
Financial expenses (Less: gains)	10,747,567.42	8,202,745.93
Investment losses (Less: gains)	-817,965.74	-136.19
Decrease of deferred tax assets (Less: increase)		
Increase of deferred tax liabilities (Less: decrease)		
Decrease of inventories (Less: increase)	15,635,851.24	-44,197,910.17
Decrease of operating receivables (Less: increase)	24,164,049.92	139,371,979.70
Increase of operating payables (Less: decrease)	-73,773,886.58	-138,312,721.00
Others		
Net cash flows from operating activities	-30,726,510.39	-61,717,528.76
II. Significant investing and financing activities not related to cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets leased in under finance leases		
III. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash at the end of the period	164,384,741.39	180,459,070.86
Less: Cash at the beginning of the period	180,459,070.86	170,062,746.87
Add: Cash equivalents at the end of the period		
Less: Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	-16,074,329.47	10,396,323.99
(2) Cash and cash equivalents	1	
Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
I. Cash	164,384,741.39	180,459,070.86
Including: Cash on hand	343.39	343.39
Cash in bank on demand for payment	164,384,398.00	180,458,727.47
Other monetary funds readily available for payment		
Money deposited with a central bank that can be used for payment		
Deposit of interbank funds		
Interbank debits		
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investments maturing within three months		
III. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	164,384,741.39	180,459,070.86

Items			Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Including: restricted use of cash and cash equivalents by the parent company or subsidiaries within the Group				
50. Assets with title or use right restrictions				
Items	Closing carrying amo	ount	Reason	ns for restrictions
Other cash and bank balances	2,700	0,000.00	Involving litigation	bank freeze

Items	Closing carrying amount	Reasons for restrictions
Other cash and bank balances		Involving litigation bank freeze
Other cash and bank balances	6,779,083.96	Guarantee deposit
Fixed assets	24,947,499.64	Property and land mortgage loans
Intangible assets	1,568,556.10	Property and land mortgage loans
Total	35,995,139.70	
Note: We seemind seems of financial a	totomoute that amout from the ale	

Note: We remind users of financial statements that, apart from the above assets with title or use right restrictions, in order to entrust the parent company to apply for loans from Bank of Beijing, Jiangning Sub-branch, the Company pledged its holding equities to the parent company, which include equity of Nanjing South Telecommunications Co Ltd. 33.17 million yuan(96.99% shares of stock equity), equity of Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Co., Ltd. 4.80 million yuan(40% shares of stock equity), equity of Nanjing Putian Changle Telecommunications Equipment Co., Ltd. 5.07 million yuan(50.7% shares of stock equity), equity of Nanjing Putian Network Co., Ltd. 7.80 million yuan(78% shares of stock equity), equity of Nanjing Mennekes Electric Co., Ltd. 41.14 million yuan (100% shares of stock equity). The Company has registered the equity pledge at Nanjing Jiangning Market Supervision Administration. Those equities are with use restrictions before released.

#### 51. Monetary items in foreign currencies

(1) Monetary items in foreign currencies

Items	Closing balance in	Exchange rate	RMB equivalent at the	
101115	foreign currencies	Exchange rate	end of the period	
Cash and bank balances	103,322.38	6.9646	719,599.05	
Including: USD	103,322.38	6.9646	719,599.05	

### 52. Government grants

#### (1) Details

Items	Amounts	Presented under	The amount recorded in the current profit and loss
VAT refund	1,253,284.01	Other income	1,253,284.01
Subsidies for high-tech enterprises	260,000.00	Other income	260,000.00
Government subsidies related to income	139,183.65	Other income	139,183.65
Subsidies for vocational training	31,202.84	Other income	31,202.84
Job stabilization subsidy	8,500.00	Other income	8,500.00
Recruit registered poor employees to reduce taxes on entry	7,800.00	Other income	7,800.00
Others	2,614.56	Other income	2,614.56
Total	1,702,585.06		1,702,585.06

### VI. Changes in the consolidation scope

- 1. Putian Communication Technology Co., Ltd. has entered into bankruptcy liquidation procedure according to the decision Letter (2022) Su 0104 Breaking 37 of Qinzhun District People's Court of Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, and handed over to the administrator. In the current period, its profit and loss and cash flow from January to October are included in the merger model Park.
- 2. Putian TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Hong Kong) Co., LTD.: The liquidation has been completed in May 2022, and the profit and loss and cash flow from January to May during the liquidation period are included in the merger scope in the current period.

### VII. Interest in other entities

- (I) Interest in subsidiaries
- 1. Composition of subsidiaries
- (1) Details

(1) Details	Place of	Main	Business	Holding pro	portion (%)	Acquisition
Subsidiaries	registration	operating place	nature	Direct	Indirect	Method
Nanjing Putian Changle Telecommunications Equipment Co., Ltd.	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	Manufacture	50.70		Set up
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd.	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	Manufacture	45.77		Set up
Nanjing South Telecommunications Company Limited	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	Manufacture	96.99	3.01	Set up
Nanjing Mennekes Electric Co., Ltd.	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	Manufacture	100.00		Merger of enterprises under different control
Nanjing Putian Network Co., Ltd.	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	Manufacture	78.00		Set up
Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronic Co., Ltd.	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	Manufacture	40.00		Merger of enterprises under different control
Chongqing Puhua Information Technology Co., Ltd	Chongqi ng City Chongqin g City	Chongqi ng City Chongqin g City	Manufacture	100.00		Set up

#### (2) Notes

Remarks on inconsistency between holding proportion owned and voting rights proportion owned in subsidiaries

- a. The Company holds 45.767% of voting rights in Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd., the other voting rights are decentralized. The Company has over half member of the Board of Directors, and it not only controls this company but also has a privileged variable return by taking part in Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd's related activity. The Company has the ability to impact the amount of return and control over Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd.
- b. The company holds Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronics Co., LTD. 40% equity, the company in Nanjing Putian Datang information electronics Co., LTD. As the number of board members more than half of the company's board of directors, has the power of Nanjing Putian Datang information Electronics Co., LTD., Be able to enjoy variable returns by participating in relevant activities of Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronics Co., LTD., and have the ability to influence the amount of returns by using the power of Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronics Co., LTD., and be able to control Nanjing Putian Datang Information Electronics Co., LTD.

2. Significant not wholly-owned subsidiaries

0.1 :1: :	Holding proportion	Non-controlling	Dividend declared to	Closing balance of
Subsidiaries	of non-controlling	shareholders' profit	non-controlling	non-controlling
	shareholders	or loss	shareholders	interest
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd.	54.23%	15,289,539.86	10,846,600.00	57,155,622.81

3. Main financial information of significant not wholly-owned subsidiaries

	Closing balance									
Subsidiarie s	Current assets		n-current nssets		l assets	(	Current abilities	Nor curre liabil	ent it ie	Total liabilities
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd.	220,616,216.6	35,	35,771,362.3 256, 1		387,579.0 0	150,992,737.0 0				150,992,737.0 0
(continue	ed)									
					Opening ba	alance				
Subsidiarie s	Current assets		n-current assets	Tota	l assets	_	Current abilities	Nor curre liabil s	ent	Total liabilities
Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd.	211,702,890.6	35,	35,559,085.8 4		261,976.4 6	150	),061,012.1 4			150,061,012.1 4
					Cu	rrent p	eriod cum			
Su	ıbsidiaries		Operat reven	_			chensive Cash inflow fi		ash inflow from erating activities	
Nanjing Putian Building Ltd.	Telege Intelligent		368,838,4	152.07	28,193,8	3,877.68 28,193,8		3,877.68 14,659,448.4		14,659,448.46
(continue	ed)									
					Prec	eding p	period com	parative		
Su	ıbsidiaries		Operat reven	-	Net pro	Total comprehe incom		chensive Cash inflow fro		
Nanjing Putian Building Ltd.	Telege Intelligent		385,394,5	574.50	28,503,4	40.24	28,503,	440.24		33,974,403.22
	est in joint vent gated financial				ificant ic	int vo	enfures en	d accor	riste	3
1. Aggreg	gaicu Illialicial	шпог	mauon ol	nisign		losing	muics all			
Items				balance/C			Opening balance/Preceding period comparative			
Joint ventures										
Total carrying amount of investments				10,422	2,321.80			10,422,193.15		
Proportionate s	Proportionate shares in the following items:									
Net profit	Net profit						128.65			136.19
Total comprehe	ensive income						128.65			136.19

### VIII. Risks related to financial instruments

The Company aims to seek the 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 Company's financial performance. Based on such objectives, the Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set

appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments, which mainly include: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. Management have deliberated and approved policies concerning such risks, and details are:

### (I) 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.

- 1. Credit risk management practice
- (1) Evaluation method of credit risk

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company takes into account reasonable and supportable information, which is available without undue cost or effort, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on historical data, external credit risk rating, and forward-looking information. The Company determines the changes in default risk of financial instruments during the estimated lifetime through comparison of the default risk at the balance sheet date and the initial recognition date, on an individual basis or a collective basis.

The Company considers the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly when one or more of the following qualitative and quantitative standards are met:

- 1) Quantitative standard mainly relates to the scenario in which, on the balance sheet date, the probability of default in the remaining lifetime has risen by more than a certain percentage compared with the initial recognition;
- 2) Qualitative standard mainly relates to significant adverse changes in the debtor's operation or financial position, present or expected changes in technology, market, economy or legal environment that will have significant adverse impact on the debtor's repayment ability;
  - (2) Definition of default and credit-impaired asset

The Company defines a financial asset as in default when the financial instrument meets one or more of the following criteria, which are consistent with the definition of credit impairment incurred:

- 1) significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- 2) a breach of binding clause of contract;
- 3) it is very likely that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- 4) the creditor of the debtor, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, having granted to the debtor a concession(s) that the creditor would not otherwise consider.
  - 2. Measurement of expected credit losses

The key factors in the measurement of expected credit loss include the probability of default, loss rate of default, and exposure to default risk.

- 3. The opening balance and closing balance of loss provision for financial instruments are detailed in Notes V(3), V(4) and V(7) to these financial statements.
  - 4. Exposure to credit risk and concentration of credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and bank balances and receivables. In order to control such risks, the Company has taken the following measures:

(1) Cash and bank balances

The Company deposits its bank balances and other cash and bank balances in financial institutions with relatively high credit levels, hence, its credit risk is relatively low.

#### (2) Receivables

The Company performs credit assessment on customers who uses credit settlement on a regular/continuous basis. The Company selects credible and well-reputed customers based on credit assessment result, and conducts ongoing monitoring on receivables, to avoid significant risks in bad debts.

As the Company's accounts receivable risk points are distributed across multiple partners and multiple customers, 12.50% of the Company's accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021:11.43%) originated from the top five customers with balances, and the Company does not have significant credit concentration risk.

The maximum amount of exposure to credit risk of the Company is the carrying amount of each financial asset on the balance sheet.

#### (II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter deficiency of funds in meeting obligations associated with cash or other financial assets settlement, which is possibly attributable to failure in selling financial assets at fair value on a timely basis, or failure in collecting liabilities from counterparts of contracts, or early redemption of debts, or failure in achieving estimated cash flows.

In order to control such risk, the Company utilized financing tools such as notes settlement, bank borrowings, etc. and adopts long and short financing methods to optimizing financing structures, and finally maintains a balance between financing sustainability and flexibility. The Company has obtained credit limit from several commercial Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. 2021 Annual Report 187 banks to meet working capital requirements and expenditures.

Financial instruments classified based on remaining time period till maturity

		Closin	g balance		
Items	Carrying amount	Contract amount not yet discounted	Within 1 year	1- 3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	112,836,727.77	112,836,727.77	112,836,727.77		
Notes payable					
Accounts payable	470,867,283.07	470,867,283.07	470,867,283.07		
Other payable	59,206,281.08	59,206,281.08	59,206,281.08		
Non-current liabilities due within one year					
Subtotal	642,910,291.92	642,910,291.92	642,910,291.92		
(Continued)	1				
		Openi	ng balance		
Items	Carrying amount	Contract amount not yet discounted	Within 1 year	1- 3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	199,000,000.00	203,055,109.72	203,055,109.72		
Notes payable	1,251,741.17	1,251,741.17	1,251,741.17		

Accounts payable	538,363,742.94	538,363,742.94	538,363,742.94	
Other payable	64,006,795.08	64,006,795.08	64,006,795.08	
Non-current liabilities due within one year	2,656,474.95	2,717,664.49	2,717,664.49	
Subtotal	805,278,754.14	809,395,053.40	809,395,053.40	

#### (III) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Company may encounter fluctuation in fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows due to changes in market price.

#### 1. Interest risk

Interest risk is the risk that an enterprise may encounter fluctuation in fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows due to changes in market interest. The Company's fair value interest risks arise from fixed-rate financial instruments, while the cash flow interest risks arise from floating interest financial instruments. The Company determines the proportion of fixed-rate financial instruments and floating interest rate financial instruments based on the market environment, and maintains a proper financial instruments portfolio through regular review and monitoring. The Company's interest risk relates mainly to bank borrowings with floating interest rate

### 2. Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in mainland China and its main activities are denominated in renminbi, so the Company's exposure to foreign exchange movements is not material. The Company's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the period are detailed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

#### IX. Fair value

(I) Details of fair value of assets and liabilities at fair value at the balance sheet date

Items	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Closing balance
I. Recurring fair value measurement				
1. Receivables financing			30,668,999.36	30,668,999.36
2. Other equity instrument investments			741,953.00	741,953.00
Total assets at recurring fair value measurement			31,410,952.36	31,410,952.36

- (II) Valuation technique(s) and key input(s) for level 3 fair value at recurring and non-recurring fair measurement
  - 1. For notes receivable, measured at par value.
- 2. For other equity instrument investments including Nanjing Yuhua Electroplating Factory and Hangzhou Honyar Electrical Co.,Ltd., due to no changes of operating environment and conditions and financial conditions of the invested enterprises, the Company measured at investment cost.
- 3. For other equity instrument investments including Beijing Likangpu Communication Equipment Co., Ltd., due to deterioration of operating environment and conditions and financial conditions of the invested enterprises, the Company measured at zero value.

#### X. Related party relationships and transactions

(I) Parent company

Parent company	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital (Ten thousand yuan)	Holding proportion over the Company (%)	Voting right proportion over the Company (%)
China Potevio Company Limited	2 Shangdi 2nd Street, Zhongguancun Science and Technology Park, Haidian District, Beijing	Information industry	190,305.00	53.49	53.49

The ultimate control party is China Electronics Technology Group Co., LTD.

China Potevio Company Limited, the former controlling shareholder of the company, transfers 1.15 million state-owned legal shares of the company to CETC Guorui Group Co., LTD. As of April 18, 2023, the transfer procedures have been completed, and CETC Guorui Group Co., Ltd. holds 1.15 million state-owned legal shares of the company. Accounting for 53.49% of the total share capital of the Company, it is the controlling shareholder of the Company.

### (II) Status of the Company's subsidiaries

See Note "VII. Interests in Other Entities" for details.

(III) Joint ventures and associates of the Company

For the important joint ventures or associates of the enterprise, see Note "VII. Interests in Other Entities", other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the Company in the current period, or have a balance of related party transactions with the Company in the previous period.

Joint ventures or associates	Relationships with the Company
SEI-Nanjing Putian Optical Network Co., Ltd.	Joint ventures
(IV) Other related parties of the Company	
Related parties	Relationships with the Company
Nanjing Putian Hongyan Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Nanjing Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Nanjing Putian Communication Technology Industrial Park Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
China Electronics Technology Finance Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
The 23rd Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Co., Ltd	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Potevio Information Technology Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Beijing Putian Taili Telecommunications Technology Co.,Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Hangzhou HONYAR Electrical Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Eastern Communications Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Putian EASTERN Communications Group Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Potevio Industrial Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Potevio Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Beijing Putian Desheng Technology Incubator Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Chengdu Westone Information Security Technology Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Hebei FAR-EAST Communication SYSTEM Engineering Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party
Nanjing Rail Transit System Engineering Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party

			/1/1—2022/12/3		
Related parties	Relatio	nships with the Cor	mpany		
NANJING LES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	An affiliated comp	oany of the ultimate	controlling party		
Eccom Network SYSTEM Ltd.	An affiliated comp	oany of the ultimate	controlling party		
Nanjing Lopu Co., Ltd.	An affiliated comp	oany of the ultimate	controlling party		
Sun Create Electronics Co., Ltd.	An affiliated comp	oany of the ultimate	controlling party		
China KEY SYSTEM & Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd. Nanjing Branch		pany of the ultimate			
Wuhan Putian New Energy Co., Ltd.	An affiliated comp	oany of the ultimate	controlling party		
Shanghai Potevio Network Technoligies Limited	An affiliated comp	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party			
Shanghai Potevio Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party				
Gemplus (Tianjin) New Technologies Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party				
Beijing Taiji Information System Technology Co., Ltd.	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party				
Hangzhou Hikvision Technology Co., Ltd.	An affiliated comp	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party			
China Putian Corporation	An affiliated comp	oany of the ultimate	controlling party		
Nanjing Putian Information Technology Co., Ltd.	An affiliated comp	An affiliated company of the ultimate controlling party			
Beijing Likangpu Telecommunications Equipment Co., Ltd.	A su	bsidiary of the comp	oany		
<ul><li>(V) Related party transactions</li><li>1. Purchase of goods, receiving of services</li></ul>					
Related parties	Content of transaction	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative		
Nanjing Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunication products	1,289,950.45	14,410.33		
Hangzhou Hikvision Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunication products	639,084.20			
Nanjing Putian Hongyan Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunication products		456,378.05		

Related parties	Content of transaction	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Nanjing Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunication products	1,289,950.45	14,410.33
Hangzhou Hikvision Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunication products	639,084.20	
Nanjing Putian Hongyan Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunication products		456,378.05
Potevio Company Limited	Telecommunication products		371,681.42
The 23rd Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Co., Ltd	Testing fee	5,000.00	23,018.87
Potevio Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Telecommunication products		239,336.28
Nanjing Putian Communication Technology Industrial Park Co., Ltd.	Labor expense	255,471.65	258,113.16

2. Sale of goods, rendering of services Preceding Current Content of period period Related parties transaction cumulative comparative The 28th Research Institute of China Telecommunication Electronics Technology Group Co., Ltd products 9,035,292.74 Telecommunication Taiji Computer Corporation Limited products 4,443,100.78 CETC Potevio SCIENCE&TECHNOLOGY Telecommunication products 4,213,115.06 Hebei FAR-EAST Communication SYSTEM Telecommunication Engineering Co., Ltd. products 2,142,224.08 4,606,252.16 Nanjing Rail Transit System Engineering Telecommunication 1,038,659.29 1,328,017.68 Co., Ltd. products Nanjing Lopu Co., Ltd. Labor expense 434,176.15 Telecommunication Beijing Taiji Information System Technology 380,530.98 Co., Ltd. products

System E	quipment Co.,LTD of	The 28th	Telecommunication		n		
Research Instit	tute (Liyang)			products		9,462.86	
	Research Institute of		T	elecommunication			
	chnology Group Co.,			products	13	1,858.40	
	EY SYSTEM & Integr	ated Circuit	Substitute		10	0.560.74	74 165 24
Co., Ltd. Nanj		iona Croun	processing Telecommunication			9,562.74	74,165.34 23,588.42
	Putian EASTERN Communications Group Co., Ltd.		10	products		2,532.81	
	CETC LES Information System Company		Т	elecommunication		2,332.01	
Limited	ss information system	ar company	-	products		5,018.40	
Nanjing I	Putian Hongyan Electr	rical	T	elecommunicatio	n		
	Technology Co., Ltd.			products		0,619.47	
Beijing P Technology Co	utian Taili Telecommu o.,Ltd.	inications		Testing fee		3,150.44	7,867.42
Potevio I	nformation Technology	y Co., Ltd.	T	elecommunication products	n		66,796.46
Potenio (	Company Limited		T	elecommunicatio	n		-
1 010010	отрану Ениси			products			517,067.86
Eastern C	Communications Co., I	Ltd.	T	elecommunication	n		1.205.002.25
				products			1,295,903.33
	Westone Information		1	elecommunication products	n		3,094,690.26
NANIIN	o., Ltd. G LES INFORMATIO	N	Т	elecommunication	n		3,094,090.20
TECHNOLOG				products			162,831.85
-	,		T	elecommunication	n		102,051.00
Eccom N	etwork SYSTEM Ltd.	M Ltd.		products			59,320.35
Sun Crea	Sun Create Electronics Co., Ltd.		T	elecommunication products	n		88,685.84
Wuhan Putian New Energy Co., Ltd.		, Ltd.	Telecommunication products		16,088.49		
3. Our	company acts as th	ne lessor		•			
	1 3			Lease income	\ expenses	Lea	ase income and
Nam	e of lessee	Status of leased			the current	•	es confirmed in the
				perio	d	pı	revious period
Nanjing 1	Lopu Co., Ltd.	Income from re property fe		1 395 / 32			395,238.10
4. The	company acts as th	ne lessee:					
				Lease income			ase income and
Name	e of Lessor	Status of leased	d assets recognized in the current		expenses confirmed in the		
				perio	d	pı	revious period
	an Communication	Rent and manag	gement		002 442 64		920 675 10
Technology I	ndustrial Park Co., Ltd.	fee			882,443.64		839,675.19
5. Rela		26					
J. Kela	ited party guarantee						Whether the
Guarantees	Guarantors	Amount guaranteed		Commencement date	Maturity	date	guarantee is mature
The company	Nanjing Southern Telecom Co.,Ltd	20,000,000.0	0	2021/11/12	2022/7	/22	Yes
The company	Nanjing Southern Telecom Co.,Ltd	10,000,000.0	0	2022/02/23	2022/11	1/16	Yes
6. Rela	ated party entrusted	l loan and inter	est exr	pense			
J. 1000	purty officiality						Preceding
	Name of related part	у	Rela	ted transaction content	Current j cumula		period comparative
Potevio Compa	any Limited		L	oan interest	7,741,	475.85	4,477,491.67
7 V ov	managamant's am	. 1	1		1		

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Key management's emoluments	3,156,438.00	3,668,506.00

# (VI) Balance due to or from related parties

# 1. Balance due from related parties

	ance due from related parties	Closing balance		Opening	balance
Items	Related parties	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Cash and bank balances					
	China Electronics Technology Finance Co., Ltd.	24,074,373.95		7,151,551.17	
Accounts receivable					
receivable	Taiji Computer Corporation Limited	888,289.70	8,882.90	182,680.00	18,268.00
	China KEY SYSTEM & Integrated Circuit Co., Ltd. Nanjing Branch	65,333.00	-	26,373.10	263.73
	CETC LES Information System Company Limited	38,901.80	389.02		
	Nanjing Rail Transit System Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,455,390.41	25,822.12	905,040.41	9,050.40
	The 28th Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Co., Ltd	4,111,020.00	41,110.20		
	Hebei FAR-EAST Communication SYSTEM Engineering Co., Ltd.	8,058,730.63	327,755.62	7,954,628.78	210,528.84
	Sun Create Electronics Co., Ltd.	183,262.43	26,252.98	183,262.43	8,388.89
	Potevio Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	4,317,924.00	1,060,171.20	4,317,924.00	372,990.90
	Potevio Information Technology Co., Ltd.	6,065,598.36	6,065,598.36	6,065,598.36	1,321,517.31
	Potevio Company Limited	5,519,204.83	4,357,744.25	5,519,204.83	3,339,327.20
	Shanghai Potevio Co., Ltd.	8,755,534.00	8,755,534.00	8,755,534.00	8,755,534.00
	System Equipment Co.,LTD of The 28th Research Institute (Liyang)	190,083.00	9,504.15		
	Putian EASTERN Communications Group Co., Ltd.	29,900.00	299.00	19,100.00	315.00
	Nanjing Lopu Co., Ltd.	44,000.00	2,200.00		
	The 55th Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Co., Ltd	14,900.00	149.00		
	CETC Potevio SCIENCE&TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.	2,988,000.00	29,880.00		
	Gemplus (Tianjin) New Technologies Co., Ltd.			4,546.26	1,363.88
subtotal		42,726,072.16	20,711,292.80	33,933,892.17	14,037,548.15
Notes receivable					
	CETC Potevio SCIENCE&TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.	1,772,820.00	88,641.00		

_		Closin	g balance	O	pening	balance	
Items	Related parties	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Boo balan		Provision for bad debts	
Other receivable							
	Potevio Company Limited	2,245,100.00	1,954,305.00	2,245,	100.00	1,953,355.00	
	Potevio Information Technology Co., Ltd.	367,800.00	367,800.00	367,	800.00	367,800.00	
	Nanjing Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	80,000.00	4,000.00	80,	00.00	4,000.00	
	CETC Potevio SCIENCE&TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.	91,100.00	4,555.00				
	Tianbo Electronic Information Technology Co., Ltd.	141,000.00	7,050.00				
	Hangzhou HONYAR Electrical Co., Ltd.	20,200.00	1,010.00				
	The 23rd Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group Co., Ltd	1,500.00	15.00	67,	400.00	3,370.00	
	Beijing Likangpu Telecommunications Equipment Co., Ltd.	28,912,122.71	28,912,122.71	28,912,122.71		28,912,122.71	
subtotal	Co., Etd.	31,858,822.71	31,250,857.71	31,672,	422.71	31,240,647.71	
Advances paid							
	Beijing Likangpu Telecommunications Equipment Co., Ltd.			6,	850.00		
2. Bal	ance due to related parties						
Items	Related pa	arties	Closing bala	nnce	Oper	ning balance	
Accounts payable							
	Potevio Company Limited		18,016,	137.43		18,016,137.43	
	Hangzhou Hikvision Tech	nology Co., Ltd.	ogy Co., Ltd. 504,3				
	Nanjing Putian Communic Industrial Park Co., Ltd.	ation Technology	25,	00.00			
Subtotal			18,545,	531.39		18,016,137.43	
Contract liabilities							
	Potevio Company Limited		4,690,	537.30		4,703,127.30	
Other paya	bles						
	China Putian Corporation		9,580,	00.00		9,580,000.00	
	Potevio Telecommunicatio	ns Co., Ltd.	200,	000.00		200,000.00	
	Potevio Company Limited		118,	118,973.06		231,015.28	
	Nanjing Putian Communic Industrial Park Co., Ltd.			3,981,366.18		3,805,596.06	
	Nanjing Putian Information Ltd.	n Technology Co.,	2,525,	332.52		3,042,825.53	
	Potevio Information Techn	nology Co., Ltd.	400,	400,000.00		400,000.00	
Subtotal			16,805,	671.76		17,259,436.87	

### XI. Commitments and contingencies

(I) Commitments

As of December 31st, 2022, the Company has no material commitments to disclose.

(II) Contingencies

As of December 31st, 2022, the Company had no material contingencies to disclose.

#### XII. Events after the balance sheet date

As of April 18th, 2023, except as disclosed in this note X (1), the Company has no post-balance sheet events that need to be disclosed.

#### XIII. Other significant events

Segment reports

1. Identification basis for reportable segments

Reportable segments are identified based on operating segments which are determined based on the structure of the Company's internal organization, management requirements and internal reporting system. The Company identified reportable segments based on products, which include video conferencing products, integrated wiring product, electrical products, wiring products, and other products. Assets and liabilities shared by different segments are allocated pro rata among segments.

The Company identified reportable segments based on products, assets and liabilities of each segment are the actual amount of its proportion in assets and liabilities, and revenue from main operations and cost of main operations are those generated or incurred by each product segment.

2. Financial information of reportable segments

Items	Video conferencing products	Generic cable products	Intelligent electrical products	Communications infrastructure products and others	Inter-segment offsetting	Total
Revenue from main operations	304,872,384.83	363,986,691.29	88,207,032.72	145,879,508.57	-40,821,613.26	862,124,004.15
Cost of main operations	240,566,689.70	284,913,207.39	67,419,638.33	134,205,498.72	-40,621,384.62	686,483,649.52
Total assets	246,673,514.58	256,387,579.00	162,567,836.07	474,938,756.96	-249,177,630.99	891,390,055.62
Total liabilities	142,970,179.55	150,992,737.00	109,984,790.16	532,204,911.92	-145,597,218.91	790,555,399.73

### XIV. Notes to items of parent company financial statements

(I) Accounts receivable

1. Disclosure according to aging

Ages	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year	43,483,236.49	52,993,552.29
1 to 2 years	25,242,696.25	23,708,195.98
2 to 3 years	15,354,863.60	22,670,878.34
3 to 4 years	17,339,579.38	64,972,433.60
4 to 5 years	54,845,034.31	17,956,808.59
Over 5 years	103,377,145.03	91,555,641.94
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	155,462,979.31	149,111,938.07
Total	104,179,575.75	124,745,572.67

2. According to the bad debt calculation and withdrawal method classification disclosure					
	Closing balance				
Categories	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion (%)	
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis	68,961,269.79	26.56	68,961,269.79	100.00	
Receivables with provision made on a collective basis	190,681,285.27	73.44	86,501,709.52	45.36	
Among them: Combination 1: aging method	188,947,762.27	99.09	86,501,709.52	45.78	
Combination 2: related parties	1,733,523.00	0.91			
Total	259,642,555.06	100.00	155,462,979.31	59.88	

	Opening balance				
Categories	Book bala	nce	Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	% to total	Amount	Provision proportion (%)	
Receivables with provision made on an individual basis	70,076,309.09	25.59	70,076,309.09	100.00	
Receivables with provision made on a collective basis	203,781,201.65	74.41	79,035,628.98	38.78	
Among them: Combination 1: aging method	202,113,852.99	99.18	79,035,628.98	38.78	
Combination 2: related parties	1,667,348.66	0.82			
Total	273,857,510.74	100.00	149,111,938.07	54.45	

# (1) Receivables with provision made on an individual basis

Debtors	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion (%)	Reasons
Dongpo Xi Laos Co., Ltd.	19,708,086.54	19,708,086.54	100.00	Unable to recover
China Tower Corporation Limited	13,819,926.92	13,819,926.92	100.00	Unable to recover
Mr. Xu	17,591,683.74	17,591,683.74	100.00	Unable to recover
China Railway Signal&Communication Shanghai Engineering Bureau Group Co.,Ltd.	5,241,400.50	5,241,400.50	100.00	Unable to recover
Others	12,600,172.09	12,600,172.09	100.00	Unable to recover
Total	68,961,269.79	68,961,269.79	100.00	

# (2) Receivables with provision made on a collective basis

Combination 1: Aging combination

	(	Closing balance		Opening balance			
Ages	Book balance	Provision proportion (%)	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision proportion (%)	Provision for bad debts	
Within 1 year	42,251,540.94	1.00	422,515.41	51,326,203.63	1.00	513,262.04	
1 to 2 years	24,720,638.80	5.00	1,236,031.94	19,790,631.45	5.00	989,531.57	
2 to 3 years	11,437,299.07	10.00	1,143,729.91	22,670,878.34	10.00	2,267,087.83	
3 to 4 years	17,339,579.38	30.00	5,201,873.81	39,529,690.55	30.00	11,858,907.17	

	(	Closing balance				Opening balance				
Ages	Book balance	Provision proportion (%)		ion for debts	Book bala	ance	Provis proport (%)	tion	Provision for bad debts	
4 to 5 years	29,402,291.26	50.00 14,701,145.63		10,779,2	10,779,217.30		50.00	5,389,608.65		
Over 5 years	63,796,412.82	100.00	100.00 63,796,412.82		58,017,2	31.72	10	00.00	58,017,231.72	
Total	188,947,762.27	45.78	45.78 86,501,709.52 2			202,113,852.99		39.10	79,035,628.98	
Con	nbination 2: rela	ated parties								
		Closing balance				(	Opening b	alance	;	
Ages	Book balance	Provision proportion (%)		sion for debts	Book bala	ance	Provisi proport (%)		Provision for bad debts	
Within 1 year	1,211,465.55				1,667,34	8.66				
1 to 2 years	522,057.45									
Total	1,733,523.00				1,667,34	8.66				
3. Bad d	lebt provision									
Cotogorios	Opening				urrent perio				Closing	
Categories	balance	Accrual	Accrual To with or turn		Cancel after verification		Other changes	3	balance	
Provision for bad debts	149,111,938.07	6,351,041.24						155,462,979.31		
4. Detail	ls of the top 5 d	ebtors with lar	gest b	alances						
Debtors Book by				balance	Proportion to the total balance of accounts receivable (%)		of	Provision for bad debts		
Dongpo Xi La	aos Co., Ltd.			19,7	708,086.54	7.59%			19,708,086.54	
Mr. Xu				17,	591,683.74		6.78%		17,591,683.74	
China Tower	Corporation Limite	ed		13,8	819,926.92		5.32%		13,819,926.92	
Liantong Hen	an Branch			8,8	828,589.22		3.40%		5,794,725.99	
Shanghai Pote	evio Co.,Ltd.			8,	755,534.00		3.37%		8,755,534.00	
	Total			68,	703,820.42		26.46%		65,669,957.19	
(II) Otl	her receivable									
	It	ems			Clos	ing bal	ance	Op	pening balance	
Interest receiv	able									
Dividends rec	eivable					60	0,000.00		600,000.00	
Other receival	bles					65,90	2,582.81		68,372,223.81	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts					41,17	5,475.72		40,428,187.81		
	Т	otal				25,32	7,107.09		28,544,036.00	
1. Divid	ends receivable etails	;			l .					
	It	tems			Clos	ing bal	ance	Op	ening balance	
Nanjing Putia	n Datang Informat	ion Electronics (	Co., Lta	l.		600	0,000.00		600,000.00	
2 Other receivable					ı					

34,269,839.30

41,175,475.72

24,727,107.09

35,222,932.73

40,428,187.81

27,944,036.00

# (1) Other receivable categorized by nature

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Temporary payment receivable	55,986,690.26	57,565,967.09
Deposit	7,751,311.73	9,401,005.10
Travel allowance	442,731.30	349,937.77
Others	1,721,849.52	1,055,313.85
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	41,175,475.72	40,428,187.81
Total	24,727,107.09	27,944,036.00
(2) Age analysis		
Ages	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year	23,014,515.42	21,361,891.68
1 to 2 years	1,563,414.00	2,137,122.78
2 to 3 years	1,647,443.32	4,335,634.46
3 to 4 years	2,415,479.37	3,821,379.29
4 to 5 years	2,991,891.40	1,493,262.87

## (3) Changes in provision for bad debts

Total

Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts

Over 5 years

	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
Items	12-month expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit not impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impaired)	Total
Opening balance	250,754.64		40,177,433.17	40,428,187.81
Opening balance in the current period	250,754.64		40,177,433.17	40,428,187.81
Transferred to phase II	-250,754.64	250,754.64		
Transferred to phase III				
Reversed to phase II		9,220,644.66	-9,220,644.66	
Reversed to phase I				
Provision made in the current period		2,933,437.63		2,933,437.63
Provision recovered in current period				
Provision written off in current period		2,186,149.72		2,186,149.72
Other changes				
Closing balance	-	10,218,687.21	30,956,788.51	41,175,475.72

# (4) Provision for bad debts

	Opening		Change in cur	rrent period		Closing
Categories	balance	Accrual	To withdraw or turn back	Cancel after verification	Other changes	balance

Losses on bad debts	40,428,	187.81	2,933,437.63				2,186,149.72			4	1,175,475.72			
(5) D	Details of	the top	5 det	otors wi	th la	argest balan	ces							
	Debtors			Nature of receivables		Closing balance		Ages		Proportion to the total balance of other receivable (%)	al of	Provision for bad debts		
Beijing Likan Telecommunio Co.,Ltd.		uipment	t	Tempora payment receivab		28,912,122.	.71	Over 5 yea		43.87%		28,912,122.71		
China Potevio	o Company	Limite		Security deposit		1,938,000	.00	4-5 years 938,000.00; Over 5 yea 1,000,000.0	rs	2.94%		1,938,000.00		
Nanjing Putia Industry Co.,		nication		Tempora payment receivab	;	805,545	.63	Over 3 yea	rs	1.22%		805,545.63		
	Total					31,655,668	.34			48.03%		31,655,668.34		
(III) I		•.						•						
(III) Lo	ng-term								)non	ing balanca				
Itama		<u>'</u>		balance vision						ovision				
Items	Book ba	ance			for Carrying amount		В	Book balance		for pairment		Carrying amount		
Investment s in	112 400	2.000.0		,409,068.6 1,		4,510.0	1	12 11/1 550 6	1	15,319,588.6	1	910,520.0	1	13,409,068.6
s III subsidiarie s	115,409	4	1,23	4,510.0			1	4	1,	0	1.	4		
Investment s in associates and joint ventures	10,422,3	321.80			10	0,422,321.80	1	.0,422,193.15			10	0,422,193.15		
Total	123,831	,390.4	1,29	4,510.0	1	22,536,880.4	1	25,741,781.7	1,	910,520.0	1	23,831,261.7		
1. Inves	stments in	subsid	diaries	0		4		9		0		9		
Investee	es	Op	ening lance	Inc		Decrease		Closing balance	ir	ovision for npairment made in rrent period		Closing balance of provision for impairment		
Nanjing Putian Communication Equipment Co.		2,61	0,457.0	00				2,610,457.00						
	Nanjing Putian Telege Intelligent Building Ltd.  3,320,003		20,003.4	15				3,320,003.45						
Nanjing Southern Telecom Co., Ltd. 33,175,148		75,148.0	00			3	33,175,148.00							
	Nanjing Mennekes 57.821.012		31,012.7	71			5	57,831,012.71						
Nanjing Putian Co., Ltd.		7,74	11,140.4	41				7,741,140.41						
Nanjing Putian Information Ele Co., Ltd.		5,43	36,797.0	)7				5,436,797.07						
Nanjing Putian Co., Ltd.	Hotel	1,29	94,510.0	00				1,294,510.00	1	,294,510.00	)	1,294,510.00		

PUTIAN TELECOMMUNICATI ONS (H.K.) CO. LIMITED	1,910,520.00	1,910,520.0 0	-		
Chongqing Puhua Information Technology Co., Ltd.	2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00		
Total	115,319,588.6 4	1,910,520.0 0	113,409,068.6 4	1,294,510.00	1,294,510.00

2. Investme	2. Investments in associates and joint ventures										
					Increase/Dec	rease					
Investees	Opening balance	Investments increased	Investments decreased	Investment income recognized under equity method	Adjustment in other comprehensive income	Changes in other equity	Cash dividend/Profit declared for distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
I. Joint											
ventures											
SEI-Nanjing Putian Optical Network Co., Ltd.	10,422,193.15			128.65						10,422,321.80	
Total	10,422,193.15			128.65						10,422,321.80	

# (IV) Operating revenue/Operating cost

1. Operating income and operating costs are classified by major categories

Items	Current period	l cumulative	Preceding period comparative			
items	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost		
I.Main operations	114,398,871.87	103,317,341.26	109,762,989.18	98,939,817.40		
II.Other operations	3,945,565.52	3,820,744.62	11,490,076.50	9,759,140.72		
Total	118,344,437.39	107,138,085.88	121,253,065.68	108,698,958.12		

2. Operating income in the current period is classified according to the time of revenue recognition

Revenue recognition time	Income from main business	Other business income
Confirm at a certain point	114,398,871.87	3,945,565.52

### (V) Investment income

Items	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Investment income from long-term equity investments under cost method	9,153,400.00	9,753,400.00
Investment income from long-term equity investments under equity method	128.65	136.19
Debt restructuring gains		2,434,384.72
Others	1,104,350.78	
Total	10,257,879.43	12,187,920.91

# XIV. Other supplementary information

(I) Schedule of non-recurring profit or loss

Items	Amount	Remarks
1. Profit and loss on disposal of non-current assets, including the write-off part of the asset impairment provision	506,839.52	
2. Approval beyond authority, or without formal approval documents, or incidental tax refund, reduction and exemption		
3. Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss (closely related to the business of the enterprise, except those enjoyed in accordance with the national unified standard quota or quantitative government subsidies)	210,513.19	
4. Capital occupancy fee charged to a non-financial enterprise that is included in the current profit and loss		
5. When the investment cost of a subsidiary, joint venture or associates is less than that of the investment, an enterprise shall enjoy the income generated from the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the invested entity		
6. Non - monetary assets exchange gains and losses		
7. Gains or losses from investing or managing assets on behalf of others		
8. Provisions for impairment of assets due to force majeure factors, such as natural disasters		
9. Debt restructuring gains and losses		
10. Enterprise restructuring expenses, such as placement of staff expenses, integration costs, etc		
11. A gain or loss in excess of fair value resulting from a transaction at an appreciably unfair price		
12. The net profit and loss of the subsidiary from the beginning of the period to the merger date arising from the merger of enterprises under the same control		
13. Gains and losses arising from contingencies unrelated to the normal operation of the company's business		
14. In addition to the normal business of the company effective hedging related business, tradable financial assets, and other illiquid financial assets, derivative		

Items	Amount	Remarks
financial assets, changes in the fair value of the tradable financial liabilities have profit and loss, as well as the disposal of tradable financial assets, other illiquid financial assets, creditor's rights investment, transactional financial liabilities and other derivative financial liabilities of investment returns  15. The receivables and contract assets for which impairment tests are carried out separately will be transferred back		
16. Gains and losses from entrusted loans		
<ul><li>17. Profits and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment real estate that are measured using the fair value model</li><li>18. The impact of one-time adjustment on current profit and loss according to</li></ul>		
taxation, accounting and other laws and regulations		
19. Custodial fee income obtained from entrusted operation		
20. Other non-operating income and expenses other than those described above	2,896,463.54	
21. Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss	817,837.09	
22.Minus: Impact of income tax	160,760.51	
23. Amount of influence of minority shareholders	426,894.09	
Total	3,843,998.74	

(II) Return on net assets(RONA) and earnings per share(EPS)

Profit of the reporting period	Weighted average RONA (%)		EPS (yuan/share)			
			Basic EPS		Diluted EPS	
	Current period	Preceding period	Current period	Preceding period	Current period	Preceding period
Net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares	-114.39	-105.00	-0.22	-0.65	-0.22	-0.65
Net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	123.67	-107.15	-0.24	-0.66	-0.24	-0.66

Board of Directors of Nanjing Putian Telecommunications Co., Ltd. 20April 2022