

2023 年度报告 Annual Report

Stock Code:002493

 荣盛石化股份有限公司
RONGSHENG PETROCHEMICAL CO.,LTD.

荣盛石化股份有限公司
RONGSHENG PETROCHEMICAL CO.,LTD.



Forging Ahead with Confidence and Zeal to a Promising Future

——A letter to investors

Dear investors,

Nature thrives and a thousand ships set sail on new voyages. In the splendid days of April, our annual report arrives, as promised.

Investors are the cornerstone of the market, and listed companies form its foundation. Our annual report presents a pivotal opportunity for meaningful communication between us and our investors. As a public company, we understand the paramount importance of earning the trust and support of our investors for our sustained, long-term growth. Throughout the past year, we have proactively navigated a complex market landscape, bolstered our internal management, and strengthened our core competitive edge. As we expand our global presence, we remain steadfast in our commitment to rewarding our shareholders, ensuring that every investor shares the benefits of our growth. Moving forward, we are resolute in our commitment to integrity and excellence as we pursue our vision of becoming a century-old, trillion-scale enterprise, continually delivering returns to our investors with unwavering dedication.

What may seem ordinary is often extraordinary; what appears simple is frequently fraught with challenges. The year 2023 marked the commencement of fully embodying the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and served as a pivotal year for the implementation of the 14th Five-Year Plan, bridging past initiatives with future aspirations. During this year, the global economy continued its sluggish recovery, grappling with mounting complexity, severity, and uncertainty in the external landscape. Domestically, we faced a shortfall in effective demand. Within the petrochemical industry, including our company, Rongsheng Petrochemical, we faced considerable pressures such as shrinking profit margins and subdued consumer demand. Despite these obstacles, Chinese petrochemical companies demonstrated remarkable resilience. By leveraging China's extensive industrial chain and vast market scale, we navigated external pressures and internal challenges. Our industry is now on the path to recovery, with both production and supply steadily improving. As market demand gradually rebounds, we are witnessing the restoration of corporate profitability.

Calmly navigating through tempests, advancing undeterred by the storm. This year, with

the united efforts of all our employees, we have firmly maintained stable enterprise operations, meticulously cultivated our “field of responsibility” in safety production, and forged our “steel spine” for high-quality development. In 2023, the Company realized operating revenues of 325.112 billion yuan, an increase of 12.46%; year-on-year; as of the end of the year, our total assets reached 374.918 billion yuan, up 3.40% from the beginning of the year. As a leading private refining enterprise in China, we have continued to enhance our reputation and global influence throughout 2023. We are proud to have been recognized with several prestigious accolades, including ranking 7th in the Brand Finance 2023 Global Chemical Industry's Most Valuable Brands , 11th among the Global Top 100 Chemical Companies, 16th in C&EN's Global Top 50 Chemical Firms , and 15th in the Global Chemical Companies Billion Dollar Club. Additionally, we are committed to innovative practices in corporate governance and social responsibility. Our efforts have been acknowledged through achievements such as the 2023 Best Practice Case in Board Governance among Listed Companies, 2023 China's Best ESG Practices among Listed Companies, and the 1st China Reform Cup ESG Golden Bull Award for the Top 50 Companies Excelling in Carbon Neutrality.

Joining forces for collaborative success and mutual benefits. This year, Rongsheng Petrochemical formally established a strategic partnership with Aramco . In a notable transaction, Aramco Overseas Company B.V. (“AOC”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aramco, acquired a 10% plus one share in Rongsheng Petrochemical for 24.6 billion yuan, making it the second-largest shareholder. Meanwhile, Rongsheng Petrochemical and its subsidiary entered into a comprehensive set of agreements with Aramco and its affiliate. This collaboration has garnered considerable attention in China’s capital markets and the global petrochemical industry. It plays a crucial role in enhancing our crude oil security capabilities, expanding overseas sales channels, optimizing capital utilization efficiency, and realizing our strategic objectives. This partnership represents a significant milestone in our international cooperation efforts and marks the beginning of our internationalization journey. Currently, the alignment between China's Belt and Road initiative and Saudi Arabia’s Vision 2030 propels our energy cooperation into a new era. Through this robust alliance, Rongsheng Petrochemical and Aramco engage in resource sharing, leverage each other's strengths, and ensure mutual benefits. This not only strengthens our competitive position in the global petrochemical sector but also fosters the deepening of comprehensive

energy trade cooperation between China and Saudi Arabia.

Driving development through determined action and charting new courses with vigorous effort. This year, our entire team consistently demonstrated a spirit of confronting challenges and pushing forward with determination, achieving notable breakthroughs in project management. We strategically directed our focus toward the high-end petrochemical industry chain, successfully started up a series of new projects and facilities. These include ZPC's new units for producing 400,000 tonnes of ABS, 380,000 tonnes of polyether, 270,000/600,000 tonnes of PO/SM, 100,000 tonnes of maleic anhydride rare-earth rubber alongside a 70,000-tonne nickel-based maleic anhydride rubber unit, a 60,000-tonne solution polymerized styrene-butadiene rubber unit, a 300,000-tonne vinyl acetate unit, and a 1,000-tonne alpha-olefin pilot plant. Additionally, Yongsheng Technology 's expansion project now produces 250,000 tonnes of functional polyester film annually. Encompassing new energy, new materials, organic chemicals, synthetic resins, and synthetic rubber, our industrial chain continues to deepen, while our product range becomes increasingly robust and comprehensive. In January of this year, we also announced the investment and construction of the Jintang new materials project, with all major projects progressing systematically.

Proactively addressing needs with decisive actions. This year has seen significant structural adjustments in the capital markets, including the full implementation of the registration system and phased tightening of IPOs and refinancing. Additionally, new regulations such as buybacks and increases in holdings have been introduced. Amidst a record number of buybacks by A-share listed companies, we have stood out for two consecutive years with buyback amounts among the highest in the market. In response to the directive from the Political Bureau of the Central Committee to "stimulate the capital market and boost investor confidence", we initiated our third buyback phase in August 2023. Building on the success of the previous phases, where we repurchased shares totaling 3.988 billion yuan, we expanded the range of the third phase from 1-2 billion yuan to 1.5-3 billion yuan. To date, our cumulative repurchase amount has reached 6.98 billion yuan, accounting for 5.46% of the total shares. In January 2024, we received notification from our controlling shareholder about a planned increase in shareholding by 1-2 billion yuan over the next six months, demonstrating their confidence in our long-term development. Both the first and second phases of our share repurchase have been successfully

completed, and the third phase, along with the controlling shareholder's increase plan, is still ongoing. Rongsheng's substantial investment in buybacks reflects our confidence in the Company's future prospects and our commitment to protecting the interests of our investors while maintaining the market value of the Company.

Celebrating our past achievements and setting our sights higher for the future. The year 2024 will mark the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, and will also be a critical year for realizing the objectives and tasks of the 14th Five-Year Plan. We are dedicated to meticulously crafting a blueprint for the enterprise's high-quality development. Our focus will be on pioneering investment and development strategies, bolstering safety management, accelerating project construction, enhancing internal controls, and enhancing the competitiveness of our scientific research and innovation. Additionally, we are dedicated to nurturing new productive forces and actively driving the digital and intelligent transformation of the industry, thus initiating a new era of green development. As we embark on this new journey, our future is bright, but the road ahead will not be plain sailing. "Only through relentless forging does iron turn to steel; only with long-term vision can we plan for centuries." Let us embody the dynamic spirit of dragons and horses and maintain our unwavering determination to progress against all odds. With the courage to "remake the heavens and the earth," we will continue to innovate with the vigor of a dragon and the agility of a tiger. Step by step, we will translate our grand aspirations into a splendid reality, continuously propelling our company to achieve new advancements and breakthroughs.

Brimming with confidence, Rongsheng Petrochemical remains steadfast in joining forces with all shareholders and partners who trust and support our growth. Together, we will embark on a new journey, dedicated to achieving long-term prosperity!

Board of Directors of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

April 2024

Section I Important Notice, Table of Contents and Definitions

The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company warrant that the contents in this annual report are true, accurate, and complete and have no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions, and they shall severally and jointly accept legal responsibility for such contents.

Li Shuirong, Chairman of the Company, Wang Yafang, the person in charge of the Company's accounting and Zhang Shaoying, the person in charge of the Accounting Firm (Accounting Officer), hereby make representations in respect of the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements in this annual report.

All directors have attended the board meeting to deliberate on the report.

This annual report is prepared in Chinese and English respectively. In case of any discrepancy between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

The Company's profit distribution plan reviewed and approved by the Board: Taking the total 9,573,144,542 shares of the Company as the base, a cash dividend of RMB 1.0 (tax included) per 10 shares will be distributed to all shareholders. There will be no equity dividend (tax included) or conversion of equity reserve into share capital of the Company.

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Contents of Documents for Future Reference

- (1) The financial statements containing signature and seals of the person in charge of the Company, the person in charge of the accounting works and the person in charge of the Accounting Firm (Accounting Officer);
- (2) The original auditor's report with the seal of Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP and the signature and seal of the certified public accountants;
- (3) Written confirmation from directors, senior management and supervisors of the Company on the 2023 Annual Report;
- (4) The originals of all company documents and announcements that are disclosed to the public via media designated by CSRC during the reporting period;
- (5) The place where the above-mentioned documents are maintained: Office of the Board of Directors.

Definitions

Term	Refers to	Definition
Company, the Company, Rongsheng Petrochemical	Refers to	Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
Rongsheng Holding	Refers to	Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., controlling shareholder of the Company
Rongtong Logistics	Refers to	Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Rongsheng Venture Capital	Refers to	Zhejiang Rongsheng Venture Capital Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company's controlling shareholder
Saudi Aramco	Refers to	Saudi Arabian Oil Company
ZPC	Refers to	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Refers to	Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Yisheng Investment	Refers to	Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Company
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Refers to	Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Rongxiang Chemical Fiber	Refers to	Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Hong Kong Sheng Hui	Refers to	Hong Kong Sheng Hui Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Rongsheng (Singapore)	Refers to	Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Rongsheng International Trading	Refers to	Rongsheng International Trading Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Yongsheng Technology	Refers to	Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Rongsheng New Materials (Zhoushan)	Refers to	Rongsheng (Zhoushan) New Materials Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Zhejiang Yisheng	Refers to	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a joint stock subsidiary of the Company
Hengyi Trading	Refers to	Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd., a joint stock subsidiary of the Company
Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank	Refers to	Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank, a joint stock subsidiary of the Company
Zhejiang Petroleum	Refers to	Zhejiang Petroleum Co., Ltd., a joint stock subsidiary of ZPC
ZPC (Singapore)	Refers to	ZPC (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of ZPC
Jintang Logistics	Refers to	Jintang Logistics Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of ZPC
Dingsheng Petrochemical	Refers to	Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd, a joint stock subsidiary of ZPC
Derong Chemicals	Refers to	Zhejiang Derong Chemicals Co. Ltd., a joint stock subsidiary of ZPC
ENN (Zhoushan)	Refers to	ZPC-ENN (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd., a joint stock subsidiary of ZPC
Yisheng New Materials	Refers to	Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of Zhongjin Petrochemical
Niluoshan New Energy	Refers to	Ningbo Niluoshan New Energy Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Zhongjin Petrochemical
Yisheng Dahua	Refers to	Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Yisheng Investment
Hainan Yisheng	Refers to	Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a joint stock subsidiary of Yisheng Investment
Hong Kong Yisheng	Refers to	Hong Kong Yisheng Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical
Dalian Rongxincheng	Refers to	Dalian Rongxincheng Trading Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Yisheng Dahua
Rongtong New Materials	Refers to	Zhejiang Rongtong Chemical Fiber New Material Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Yisheng Dahua

Dongjiang Technology	Refers to	Zhejiang Dongjiang Green Petrochemical Technology Innovation Center Co., Ltd.
Yisheng Chemical	Refers to	Ningbo Yisheng Chemical Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of Hong Kong Sheng Hui
Shanghai Brilliance Rating	Refers to	Shanghai Brilliance Credit Rating & Investors Service Co., Ltd.
The Securities Supervision Commission, CSRC	Refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
Stock exchange, SZSE	Refers to	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Guosen Securities	Refers to	Guosen Securities Co., Ltd.
Yuan, 10,000 yuan	Refers to	RMB yuan, 10,000 yuan
Reporting period	Refers to	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Section II Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company Profile

Stock abbreviation	Rongsheng Petrochemical	Stock code	002493
Abbreviation before change (if any)	None		
Listed on	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Company name in Chinese	Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.		
Company abbreviation in Chinese	Rongsheng Petrochemical		
Company name in the foreign language (if any)	RONGSHENG PETROCHEMICAL CO., LTD.		
Company abbreviation in the foreign language (if any)	RSPC		
Legal representative of the Company	Li Shuirong		
Place of registration	No. 98 Hongyang Road, Yinong Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province		
Zip code of the registered address	311247		
Historical changes in the registered address of the Company	None		
Office address	Building of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group, Yinong Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province		
Zip code of office address	311247		
Company website	http://www.cnrspc.com		
E-mail	rspc@rong-sheng.com		

II. Contact Information

	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Representative of securities affairs
Name	Quan Weiyang	Hu Yangyang
Address	Building of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group, Yinong Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou	Building of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group, Yinong Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou
Telephone	0571-82520189	0571-82520189
Fax	0571-82527208 extension 8150	0571-82527208 extension 8150
E-mail	qw@rong-sheng.com	yangyang@rong-sheng.com

III. Information Disclosure and Archiving Place

Website of the stock exchange where the Company discloses the annual report	Shenzhen Stock Exchange (http://www.szse.cn)
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Name and website of the media selected by the Company to disclose the annual report	Securities Times, China Securities Journal, CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn)
Archiving place for the annual report of the Company	Office of the Board of Directors

IV. Registration Changes

Uniform social credit code	91330000255693873W
Changes in the Company's main business since its listing (if any)	No change
Changes of previous controlling shareholders (if any)	No change

V. Other Relevant Information

The accounting firm hired by the Company

Name of accounting firm	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Office address of the accounting firm	Tower B, China Resources Building, No.1366, Qianjiang Road, Shengcheng District, Hangzhou
Name of signing accountants	Jia Chuan, Xu Haihong

The sponsor institution engaged by the Company to perform the continuous supervision responsibility during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

The financial advisor engaged by the Company to perform the continuous supervision responsibility during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

VI. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

Whether the Company needs to retroactively adjust or restate prior years' accounting data

Yes No

Reasons for retroactive adjustment or restatement

Changes in accounting policies

	2023	2022		Increase or decrease of this year compared with the previous year	2021	
		Before adjustment	After adjustment		After adjustment	Before adjustment
Operating income (RMB)	325,111,614,268.09	289,094,841,612.76	289,094,841,612.76	12.46%	183,074,930,286.51	183,074,930,286.51
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	1,158,146,248.89	3,340,162,428.95	3,340,713,394.56	-65.33%	13,236,054,388.76	13,236,054,388.76

Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company net of non-recurring gain and loss (RMB)	820,092,947.36	2,011,613,277.71	2,012,164,243.32	-59.24%	12,844,186,998.53	12,844,186,998.53
Net cash flow from operating activities (RMB)	28,079,221,508.73	19,058,136,885.36	19,058,136,885.36	47.33%	33,564,785,433.94	33,564,785,433.94
Basic earnings per share (RMB per share)	0.12	0.33	0.33	-63.64%	1.31	1.31
Diluted earnings per share (RMB per share)	0.12	0.33	0.33	-63.64%	1.31	1.31
Weighted average return on net assets	2.48%	6.87%	6.87%	-4.39%	30.76%	30.76%
	At the end of 2023	At the end of 2022		Increase or decrease at the end of this year compared with the end of the previous year	At the end of 2021	
		Before adjustment	After adjustment	After adjustment	Before adjustment	After adjustment
Total assets (RMB)	374,918,440,311.68	362,587,416,687.68	362,588,594,491.52	3.40%	338,230,598,101.17	338,230,598,101.17
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	44,335,891,085.79	47,260,382,901.11	47,261,560,704.95	-6.19%	49,251,305,948.40	49,251,305,948.40

Reasons for changes in accounting policies and correction of accounting errors

On December 13, 2022, the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") issued Interpretation No. 16 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("ASBE") (Caikui [2022] No. 31), which clarifies that a single transaction initially does not exempt from the recognition of deferred taxes an equal amount of taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences arising from a lease. The Company implemented the above provisions of Interpretation No. 16 from January 1, 2023, and retrospectively adjusted the temporary differences arising from lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized as a result of a single transaction to which Interpretation No. 16 applies.

The lower of the net profit before and after deducting non-recurring profit and loss of the Company in the last three financial years is negative, and the audit report of the last year shows that the Company's sustainable operation ability is uncertain.

Yes No

The lower of the net profit before and after deducting non-recurring profit and loss is negative

Yes No

VII. Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and Foreign Accounting Standards

1. Differences in net profits and net assets in financial reports disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and China's accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

In the reporting period of the Company, there is no difference in the net profits and net assets disclosed in the financial report under international accounting standards and China's accounting standards.

Differences in net profits and net assets in financial reports disclosed in accordance with foreign accounting standards and China's accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

In the reporting period of the Company, there is no difference in the net profits and net assets disclosed in the financial report under foreign accounting standards and China's accounting standards.

VIII. Key Quarterly Financial Indicators

Unit: RMB

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Operating revenue	69,720,518,872.77	84,804,764,879.52	84,522,027,833.53	86,064,302,682.27
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	-1,467,816,809.90	341,183,193.35	1,234,236,470.21	1,050,543,395.23
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company net of non-recurring gain and loss	-1,572,912,484.98	184,869,242.14	1,258,321,459.23	949,814,730.97
Net cash flow from operating activities	-11,060,718,806.71	8,781,939,375.81	28,508,836.15	30,329,492,103.48

Whether there is significant difference between the above financial indicators or the total sum of them and the financial indicators related to the quarterly report and semiannual report disclosed by the Company

Yes No

IX. Items and Amounts of Non-recurring Gain and Loss

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of 2023	Amount of 2022	Amount of 2021
Gains on disposal of non-current assets (including write-off of provision for impairment)	34,130,889.49	14,208,115.78	10,301,050.55
Government grants included in profit or loss (excluding those closely related to operating activities of the Company, satisfying government policies and regulations, enjoyed based on certain standards, and continuously affecting gains or losses of the Company)	60,299,389.39	2,359,477,514.76	114,893,264.14
Gains on changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, and gains from disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, excluding those arising from hedging business related to operating activities	483,856,260.59	292,348,639.74	785,398,586.27
Fund possession charge from non-financial entities and included in profit or loss	248,144.66	205,188.67	2,035,569.54
Gains on assets consigned to the third party for investment or management			625,599.45
Gain/loss from external entrusted loans			26,123,140.37
Income generated from investment cost for acquiring subsidiaries, associated enterprises or joint ventures falling below the fair value of			281,497.24

share in the recognizable net asset of the investee when the investment is conducted			
Other non-operating revenues and expenditures except for the aforementioned items	-7,549,562.66	-9,253,736.65	6,062,244.39
Other profit/loss items falling within the definition of non-recurring gain or loss	14,297,547.73	2,748,797.01	9,366,961.04
Less: Affected amount of income tax	37,178,195.47	371,798,967.48	134,234,216.27
Affected amount of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	210,051,172.20	959,386,400.59	428,986,306.49
Total	338,053,301.53	1,328,549,151.24	391,867,390.23

Other gain/loss items falling within the definition of non-recurring gain or loss:

Applicable Not applicable

The Company has no other gain/loss items falling within the definition of non-recurring gain or loss.

Explanation of the circumstances in which the non-recurring gain and loss items listed in the *Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Publicly Issuing Securities-Non-recurring Gains and Losses* are defined as recurring gains and losses.

Applicable Not applicable

Item	Amount involved (yuan)	Reason
Net non-recurring gains and losses attributable to owners of the parent company in 2022	1,328,549,151.24	
Net non-recurring gains and losses attributable to owners of the parent company calculated in accordance with "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure by Public Securities Issuers No. 1 - Non-Recurring Gains and Losses (Revised in 2023)" for 2022	388,666,262.68	
Difference	939,882,888.56	

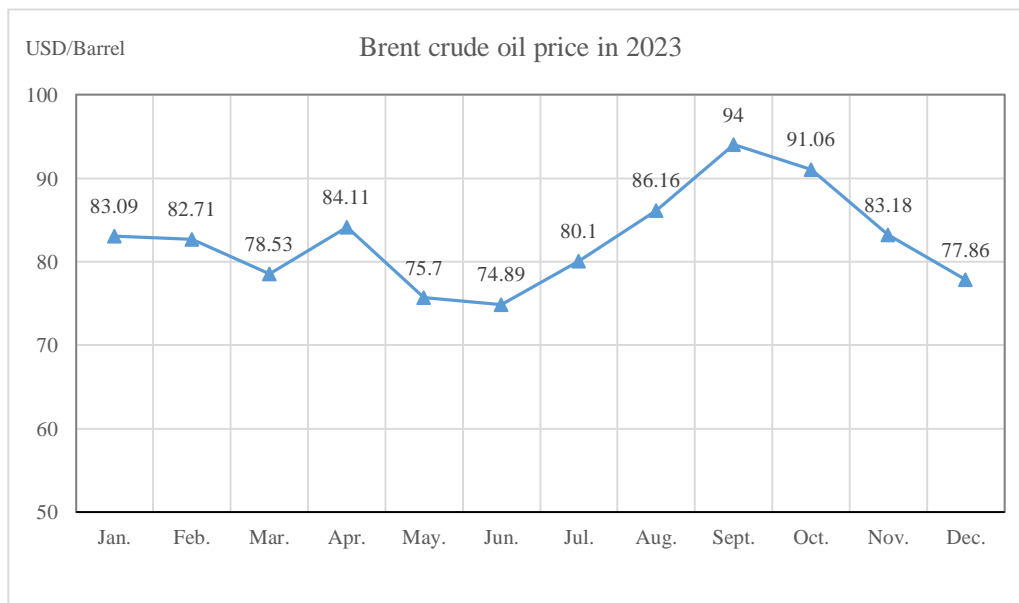
Section III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Industry of the Company during the Reporting Period

Looking back on last year, although the world economy started recovery, the growth was still slow and unbalanced, and the persistent turmoil in the international situation and the persistent negative impact of the pandemic on the supply chain still significantly dragged down the pace of recovery. In the face of multiple difficulties, China has achieved high-quality and steady development, and made a series of progress in the construction of modern industrial system. 2023 is the first year to fully implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, and it is also a crucial year to carry out the "14th Five-Year" Plan. The annual GDP exceeds RMB 126 trillion, with a year-on-year increase of 5.2%, ranking among the world's major economies, and its contribution rate to world economic growth is expected to exceed 30%, making it the biggest engine of world economic growth. China petrochemical industry has a complete industrial chain with great development resilience and potential, and its long-term positive fundamentals have not changed. In the past year, the petrochemical industry accelerated its recovery, production and supply increased steadily, and market demand gradually improved.

(1) Global economy

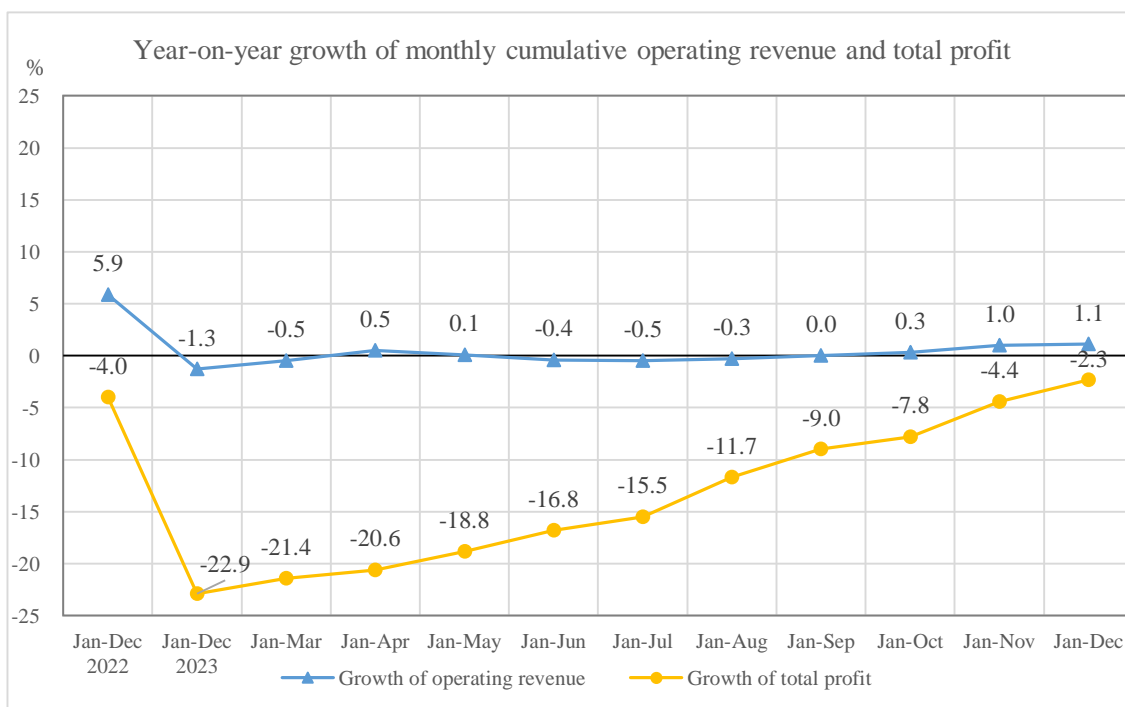
During the reporting period, the global economic recovery faced multiple dilemmas. Despite the aggressive rate hike by the Federal Reserve Board and the lack of endogenous motivation in the European economy, the world economy still did not get rid of the "stagflation" dilemma of high inflation and sluggish demand. In 2023, the world economy showed a weak recovery trend, with a global inflation rate of 7%, and a global GDP growth rate of only 3%. The external environment was more complicated and changeable due to multiple factors, such as great power game and geopolitics.



Source: Hithink RoyalFlush iFind

(2) China's economic situation

This year, in the face of an unusually complicated international environment and arduous tasks of reform, development and stability, China's economic development reached a new level, with its GDP exceeding RMB 126 trillion, up by 5.2%, ranking among the leading economies in the world in terms of growth rate. GDP increased by 4.5%, 6.3%, 4.9% and 5.2% respectively in the four quarters of 2023, showing a trend of low in the beginning, high in the middle and stable in the end. The profits of industrial enterprises have recovered since August, but due to the drag in the first half of the year, a negative growth was recorded throughout the year. In 2023, the total profits of industrial enterprises above designated size in China reached RMB 7.69 trillion, with a year-on-year growth rate of -2.3% and a previous value of -4.0%, maintaining a recovery trend. Although industrial enterprises are facing difficulties such as the world economic downturn, blocked industrial exports, insufficient domestic demand and falling prices of industrial products, they have continued to recover overall with the gradual effectiveness of various policies and measures to promote the development of manufacturing industry.



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

(3) Situation of the petrochemical industry

As the foundation and pillar industry of national economy, petrochemical industry is one of the key and major industries to promote high-quality economic development. According to the statistics of China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation, in 2023, the petrochemical industry realized an operating income of RMB 15.95 trillion, with a year-on-year decrease of 1.1%; a total profit of RMB 0.87 trillion, down 20.7% year-on-year; and a total import and export volume of USD 0.95 trillion, down 9.0% year-on-year. The poor performance of petrochemical industry is mainly due to the large price drop of crude oil, natural gas and most

chemical products.

In terms of subdivided sectors in petrochemical industry: the oil and gas sector realized an operating income of RMB 1.44 trillion, down 3.9% year-on-year; and a profit of RMB 301.03 billion, down 15.5% year-on-year. The oil refining sector realized an operating income of RMB 4.96 trillion, up 2.1% year-on-year; and a profit of RMB 65.6 billion, up 192.3% year-on-year. The chemical sector achieved an operating income of RMB 9.27 trillion, down 2.7% year-on-year; and a profit of RMB 486.26 billion, down 31.2% year-on-year. Because of the low base in 2022, the operating income and profit of the oil refining sector in the three major sectors have both increased, while the operating income and profit of the oil and gas sector and chemical sector have decreased, which is related to the high base of the oil and gas sector and the chemical sector in 2022.

In order to realize the healthy development of the petrochemical industry, in 2023, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and other relevant ministries and commissions successively promulgated a number of industrial policies closely related to the petrochemical industry. These policies help stabilize the growth of the petrochemical industry, accelerate the structural adjustment and intensive cluster development of the industry, and consolidate and strengthen the supply chain of the industrial chain, thus laying a good foundation for the high-quality development of the industry.

S/N	Time	Policy
1	March	<i>Guide for the Establishment of Energy Industry Standard Plan in 2023</i>
2	March	<i>Green Industry Guidance Catalogue (2023 Edition) (Draft for Comments)</i>
3	June	<i>Benchmark Level and Standard Level of Energy Efficiency in Key Industrial Areas (2023 Edition)</i>
4	August	<i>Work Plan for Steady Growth of Petrochemical Industry</i>
5	October	<i>Guiding Opinions on Promoting Green, Innovative and High-quality Development of Oil Refining Industry</i>
6	November	<i>Construction Plan for National Peak Carbon Dioxide Emissions Pilot</i>

In 2023, the petrochemical industry has made new breakthroughs and new progress in scientific and technological innovation, green and low-carbon transformation and digital upgrading, deepening international cooperation, cultivating world-class enterprises and modern industrial clusters, research on industrial policies and major issues, etc. However, there is still a certain gap from the goal of high-quality development, and the shortage of high-end products and high-performance materials has not improved. Enterprises need to enhance their independent innovation capabilities and focus on the high-performance of key core technologies, major common technologies and materials.

II. Main Businesses of the Company during the Reporting Period

Procurement mode of main raw materials

Unit: RMB

Main raw materials	Procurement mode	Proportion in the total purchase amount	Significant changes in settlement method	Average price in the first half of the year	Average price in the second half of the year
Crude oil	Quotation purchase	66.23%	No	4,063.20	4,395.86
Naphtha	Quotation purchase	1.95%	No	4,993.18	4,824.56
Fuel oil	Quotation purchase	3.21%	No	3,359.39	3,898.00
PX	Quotation purchase	7.57%	No	7,187.90	7,320.01

Energy purchase prices accounting for more than 30% of total production costs

Applicable Not applicable

Production technology of main products

Main products	Development stage of production technique	Core technical personnel	Proprietary technology	Product R&D advantages
Ethylene, Propylene	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	Using the patented technology of TS & W company of the United States, the raw materials will be cracked in the high-temperature cracking furnace tube by steam cracking to generate a low molecular weight hydrocarbon mixture, that is, pyrolysis gas. The pyrolysis gas containing ethylene, propylene and other products will be quenched, compressed, alkali washed, dried, hydrogenated, and undergo cold-thermal separation and methanization to produce polymer grade ethylene and polymer grade propylene and other products.
FDPE	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	Univation company's Unipol process technology (low-pressure gas-phase production process) can produce high, medium and linear low-density polyethylene products. Using ethylene as the main raw material and butene-1 or Hexene-1 as a comonomer, linear low density and some medium and high-density polyethylene granular resins can be produced.
HDPE	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	The HDPE unit adopts the INNOVENES slurry loop polymerization process of INEOS Company, and produces bimodal and unimodal polyethylene products through two loop reactors in series. The reaction should be carried out at medium temperature and pressure. With mild reaction conditions, the proprietary concentration equipment can improve the slurry concentration and reduce the load of the solvent recovery unit.
EVA/LDPE	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	The LUPOTECHT tubular reactor technology from LyondellBasell company can switch to produce LDPE homopolymer resin particles of different brands and EVA copolymer resin particles with VA content less than or equal to 28% in one production line.
PP	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	LyondellBasell company has developed the Spherizone process based on Spheripol process technology. The Spherizone process based on multizone circulating reactor (MZCR) technology is adopted to divide a reactor into two reaction areas to control the reaction conditions independently. The gradually growing polymer particles will circulate quickly and repeatedly in the two reaction areas to realize the "onion-shaped" uniform mixing in the polymer particles.
PC	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	1) Diphenyl carbonate unit: DPC is produced by using the patented technology of ester exchange between dimethyl carbonate and phenol of lummus company in the United States. DPC products are of high quality and suitable for the production of high-quality polycarbonate; 2) Polymerization unit: the patented technology of non-phosgene transesterification and melt polycondensation of EPC company in German is adopted. Main features: compared with phosgenation, the technology has lower emission of environmental pollutants, higher product yield, lower monomer residue and larger single line production capacity.
BPA	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	Bisphenol A (BPA) ion exchange resin process technology uses phenol and acetone as raw materials and catalyzes the condensation reaction in an acidic medium to produce BPA.
PX	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	The adsorption and separation unit adopts UOP Parex process and ADS-37/47 adsorbent, that is, to use PDEB as desorption agent, and produce PX products by simulated moving bed technology and supporting adsorption and separation process. 2# xylene fractionation unit adopts fractionation process matched with Parex and isomerization, to cut the raw materials meeting the feed requirements for adsorption and separation unit through distillation column separation; The isomerization unit adopts

				UOP Isomar process technology and Shell OparisNext ethylbenzene conversion catalyst to increase xylene production through isomerization reaction by using the mixed C8 aromatic hydrocarbons with lean PX extracted from the side line of Parex raffinate column are used as raw materials.
Benzene	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	The extraction and distillation unit adopts UOP sulfolane extraction and distillation process, that is, to use sulfolane as solvent and light and heavy whole oil as raw materials to produce extract oil (mixed aromatic hydrocarbon) and raffinate oil. The disproportionation unit adopts UOP Tatoray process and TA- 32 disproportionation catalyst, to increase the production of xylene and benzene by using toluene and C9/C10A as raw materials for disproportionation reaction. The B/T fractionation unit adopts a fractionation process matched with extraction and disproportionation, to separate benzene products and toluene by distillation in benzene column and toluene column with the mixed aromatic hydrocarbons extracted and disproportionated as raw materials. The 1# xylene fractionation unit adopts the fractionation process matched with reforming and disproportionation, to cut the raw materials meeting the feed requirements for adsorption and separation device and other devices through distillation column separation.
ABS	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	The proprietary technology of Zhejiang Zhiying Petrochemical Technology Co., Ltd. is used to produce ABS resin with acrylonitrile (AN), butadiene (BD) and styrene (SM) as the main raw materials by emulsion grafting-bulk SAN blending method. The emulsion grafting-bulk SAN blending process is mature, because of the direct use of monomer polymerization to produce ABS, the product quality is stable, the variety is wide, the production is flexible, and the product switching is easy. The emulsion grafting-bulk SAN blending method has the advantages of less investment and low production cost and is easy to realize mass production.
Polyether polyol	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	It adopts the anion catalytic synthesis process technology, bimetallic cyanide (DMC) catalytic synthesis process technology, and POP process technology of Innovare Engineering Holding Limited. The first type of product is a polyoxypropylene polyol product, which is obtained by copolymerization with propylene oxide and ethylene oxide using glycerol or organic amines as initiator; The other type is polymer polyols, which are obtained by grafting polymerization of acrylonitrile, styrene and other polyols.
Solution polymerized styrene-butadiene rubber (SSBR) and rare earth cis-polybutadiene rubber (NDBR)	Stage of technology application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	The process technology of SSBR and NDBR is the patented technology of ICB company in Germany. The production method of solution polymerized styrene-butadiene rubber (SSBR) is a solution polymerization method, where butadiene and styrene are polymerized in a mixed solvent of normal hexane and cyclohexane in the presence of a polymerization catalyst NBL; The rare earth cis-1,4-polybutadiene rubber (NDBR) is produced by solution polymerization. Butadiene is polymerized in an n-hexane solution in the presence of NdV, ACT and AOC catalysts.
PTA	Leading position in China	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	The core technology of this product has its own independent intellectual property rights. The Company has participated in the formulation of the national standards for the energy consumption limit per unit product of this product. The large-scale device greatly reduces the investment cost per unit product. Besides, the continuous improvement of new technologies and new equipment has shortened the process. For example, the oxidation unit adopts pressure filter instead of vacuum filter, dryer, intermediate silo and other auxiliary systems; The refining unit adopts pressure filter, which changes two-stage separation into one-stage separation. Compared with the traditional process, the number of equipment is reduced, the maintenance cost is also greatly cut, the reliability of equipment is improved, and the stability of the device is improved accordingly. At present, the pressure filter technology has been well applied in PTA plant and has become a development trend at

				<p>present. In addition, the application of new materials in PTA production has further reduced the investment cost. At present, dual-phase steel is used to replace part of titanium alloy and 317L, which reduces the material cost.</p> <p>In terms of material consumption, all PTA patent manufacturers have done a lot of work in optimizing oxidation reaction conditions, adjusting catalyst ratio, increasing catalyst recovery, PTA mother liquor solid recovery, methyl acetate recovery and so on, and all of them have been successfully applied to industrial devices. The use of these optimizations and new technologies greatly reduce the material consumption of PTA production.</p> <p>In terms of energy consumption, as the oxidation reaction is exothermic, a lot of heat will be released during such reaction. At present, PTA patent technologies use the reaction heat to generate low-pressure steam of different grades for air compressors and other low-pressure steam users in the device (such as dehydration tower). By using this method, the oxidation tail gas at the top of the oxidation reactor is cooled and energy is recovered; Hydrogenation reaction is a high-temperature and high-pressure reaction. During the crystallization process, with the gradual reduction of pressure, a large number of steam with different grades will flash out, which is basically used to heat the feed of hydrogenation reactor, and can be heated to about 260 °C. Oxidation tail gas is high-pressure gas, part of which is used as the driving power of air compressor, and the rest is used for conveying gas and inert gas in the device to users. In addition, the process arrangement is optimized as much as possible, to make full use of the heat exchange of hot and cold process fluids. Through the above measures, PTA basically does not need to supply low-pressure steam from outside at present, but only needs a certain amount of high-pressure steam to heat the feed of hydrogenation reactor from about 260 °C to about 286 °C; The drive of the air compressor does not need to supply energy from outside. In order to reduce energy consumption, some other measures have been taken, such as increasing the feed concentration of hydrogenation reactor and increasing the circulation of mother liquor in TA unit. At present, the comprehensive energy consumption of PTA has been greatly reduced, and the energy consumption of products is better than the advanced value of national standards.</p>
Polyester	Large-scale application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	<p>Maximum output, maximum conversion rate and minimum energy consumption; By tapping the equipment potential, achieve the purpose of improving production and efficiency without increasing energy consumption; Improve energy utilization rate and reduce production cost; Eliminate the filter blockage, waste of labor, save the cost of bagging, and bring considerable economic benefits to the company; Make the basic magnesium sulfate whisker, tetrapod-like zinc oxide whisker, magnesium salt whisker, β-type silicon nitride whisker, melamine cyanurate, microencapsulated red phosphorus flame retardant, ethylene glycol, etc., into flame retardant and anti-dripping whisker glycol solution through a certain manufacturing process by using the company's patented technology; Add the flame-retardant and anti-dripping whisker glycol solution into the slurry preparation tank, and prepare the flame-retardant and anti-dripping polyester through esterification, pre-polycondensation and final polymerization.</p>
Multi-functional polyester bottle grade chip	Leading position in China	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	<p>The core technology of this product adopts the current international advanced high-temperature crystallization cutting and UOP solid-phase polycondensation process, with a short process, low energy consumption, and domestic leading performance of comprehensive energy consumption per unit product.</p>
Fiber	Large-scale application	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	<p>Through the independent design and installation of multiple addition points, online adding equipment with various additional materials, dynamic and static mixing equipment, oil nozzle, winding machine, etc. on the melt direct spinning line, the existing equipment was optimized to obtain benefits from the differentiated and high-end products of polyester melt direct spinning and realize transformation and upgrading. The contradiction between large capacity polyester plants and the production of small batch and multi-agent functional differentiated fibers has been solved. The main products include flame-retardant, antistatic, colored and full extinction functional modified fibers.</p>
Texturing	Mass production	Several core technical	Introduction and innovation	<p>The technology is independently developed and completed by the Company. It is used to process DTY and FDY in uniform military green, black and other colors. No dyeing is required after weaving, so the products hardly lose colors in daily use and are mostly used to weave fabrics for special purposes.</p>

		personnel		
Multifunctional polyester film	Mass production	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	By directly sending the polymerized melt to a film drawing production line for film making, a series of processes of chip manufacturing, transportation, drying and melting are skipped, and a large amount of cost can be saved.
Backplate film	Mass production	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	Anti-hydrolysis, anti-ultraviolet and anti-oxidation additives are used, and proprietary equipment and targeted processes are used to manufacture thin films with weatherability characteristics, which can be applied to solar photovoltaic backplanes.
Film grade section	Mass production	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	By adding composite conductive substances to polyester, the problem of difficult adhesion due to high casting speed on high-speed production lines has been solved, making it applicable to high-speed film drawing production lines.
High silicon masterbatch	Mass production	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	By solving the problem of dispersion of micron-sized particles, the silica particles are added into a reaction kettle in the polymerization process, so that the master batch with high silica content is prepared, and the master batch can be widely applied to the production of polyester films.
Matte master batch	Mass production	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	Through the dispersion of silicon particles, add silica with larger particle size and smaller void ratio to the reaction kettle during the polymerization process, so as to prepare matte master batch with high fog and low matte, which can be used in the production of polyester matte film.
Matte film	Mass production	Several core technical personnel	Introduction and innovation	Use the technical advantages of true three-layer die in film drawing production line, to add special matte master batch to any single-layer or multi-layer structure, in order to realize the manufacture of a full range of products such as single-sided matte, double-sided matte, low matte, medium matte and high matte products and other products with additional functions.

Production capacity of main products

Main products	Design capacity (10,000 tons/year)	Capacity utilization	Capacity under construction (10,000 tons/year)	Investment and construction	
Fuel	1366	Adjust flexibly according to market			
Para-xylene (PX)	1060				
M-xylene (MX)	20				
Benzene (BZ)	330				
Ethylene glycol (MEG)	240				
Purified terephthalic acid (PTA)	2150				
Purified isophthalic acid (PIA)	30				
Bi-oriented polyester film (BOPET)	43				
Pre-oriented yarn (POY)	46			25	Shengyuan chemical fiber differential fiber project is under construction
Fully drawn yarn (FDY)	54			25	Shengyuan chemical fiber differential fiber project is under construction
Draw texturing yarn (DTY)	42			25	Shengyuan chemical fiber differential fiber project is under construction
Bottle grade chip (PET)	250			280	
Full-density polyethylene (FDPE)	90				
High-density polyethylene (HDPE)	65				
High-density polyethylene (LDPE)	80			40	ZPC high performance resin project is under construction
Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA)	30			40	ZPC high performance resin project is under construction
Polypropylene (PP)	180				
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)	40			120	ZPC high performance resin project is under construction
Styrene monomer (SM)	240				
Polycarbonate (PC)	52				
Phenol (PH)	80				
Acetone (ACT)	50				
Methyl methacrylate (MMA)	19				
Acrylonitrile (AN)	52				
Butadiene (BD)	70				
Vinyl acetate (VAC)	30				
Sulfur (S)	121				
Polyether glycol/Polyether polyol (PPG/POP)	38				
Low cis-polybutadiene rubber (LCBR)	10				
Solution styrene butadiene rubber (SSBR)	6				

Types of products in major chemical parks

Major chemical parks	Types of products
Zhoushan Green Petrochemical Base	Products in the petrochemical industrial chain
Ningbo Petrochemical Economic & Technological Development Zone	Products in the petrochemical industrial chain
DaGuShan Chemical Industrial Park at Jinpu New Area, Dalian	Products in the petrochemical industrial chain

EIA approvals being applied for or newly obtained during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

Project	EIA approval
Dangerous goods container yard of 40 million tons/year refining and chemical integration project of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	ZHDJS [2023] No.6
Supporting terminal project (Phase I) multi-purpose terminal reconstruction project of 40 million tons/year refining and chemical integration project of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	ZHDJS [2023] No.9
α olefin plant of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	ZHDJS [2023] No.13
3# aromatics raffinate oil olefin removal project of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	DHJB [2023] No.8
High-voltage XLPE insulated cable project of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	ZHDJS [2023] No.14
High performance resin project of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	ZHDJS [2023] No.18
Raw material product transportation project of Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	ZHX [2023] No.36
Intelligent functional fiber project with an annual output of 500,000 tons (Shengyuan Phase II) of Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Approval in progress

The listed company was subject to abnormal production stoppage during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

Relevant approvals, permits, qualifications, and validity terms

Applicable Not applicable

Unit approved	Qualification / license	Approval department	Period of validity
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Safety Production Standardization Certificate	Hangzhou Municipal Emergency Management Department	April 2026
ZPC	National Industrial Product Manufacture Licensing Certificate	Zhejiang Provincial Administration for Market Regulation	December 30, 2025
ZPC	Registration Certificate for Hazardous Chemicals	Zhejiang Provincial Registration Center for Chemicals	June 13, 2026
ZPC	Safe Production License	Zhejiang Provincial Emergency Management Department	December 27, 2026
ZPC	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Zhoushan Ecological Environment Bureau	July 18, 2024
ZPC	License for Port Operation	Zhoushan Shipping and Port Administration	October 11, 2026
ZPC	Project Approval List Specified in Technical Standards (3# jet fuel)	Aircraft Airworthiness Approval Department of Civil Aviation Administration	July 13, 2024
ZPC	Project Approval List by Civil Aviation Oil Testing Unit (3# jet fuel)	Aircraft Airworthiness Approval Department of Civil Aviation Administration	May 17, 2024
ZPC	Special License for Production of MCCs (Phase I)	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT)	May 07, 2026

ZPC	Special License for Production of MCCs (Phase II)	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT)	November 28, 2027
ZPC	Import Qualification for Non-state Trade of Crude Oil	Ministry of Commerce	/
ZPC	Export Qualification for Non-state Trade of Refined Oil	Ministry of Commerce	/
ZPC	Import Qualification for Non-state Trade of Refined Oil (Fuel Oil)	Ministry of Commerce	/
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau (Zhenhai Branch)	December 31, 2025
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Radiation Safety Permit	Ecological Environment Department of Zhejiang Province	July 16, 2028
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Safe Production License	Zhejiang Provincial Emergency Management Department	June 04, 2026
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Registration Certificate for Hazardous Chemicals	Registration Center for Chemicals of Emergency Management Department	October 13, 2025
Niluoshan New Energy	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau (Zhenhai Branch)	February 09, 2027
Yisheng Dahua	Safe Production License	Liaoning Provincial Emergency Management Department	March 28, 2025
Yisheng Dahua	License for Port Operation of the People's Republic of China	Dalian Traffic and Transportation Bureau	July 24, 2025
Yisheng Dahua	Registration Certificate for Hazardous Chemicals	Liaoning Provincial Work Safety Service Center	November 15, 2026
Yisheng Dahua	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Dalian Ecological Environment Bureau	October 13, 2028
Hainan Yisheng	Safe Production License	Department of Ecology and Environment of Hainan Province	March 29, 2027
Hainan Yisheng	Hazardous Chemical Business License	Administration Approval Service Bureau of Yangpu Economic & Technological Development Area	March 08, 2025
Hainan Yisheng	License for Port Operation of the People's Republic of China	Transportation, Maritime and Port Bureau of Yangpu Economic & Technological Development Area	September 30, 2025
Hainan Yisheng	Level III Enterprise for Work Safety Standardization (Hazardous Chemicals)	Hainan Geological Testing and Research Center	July 06, 2024
Hainan Yisheng	Port Shoreline Use Certificate of People's Republic of China (PRC)	Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China	May 20, 2065
Hainan Yisheng	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Ecological Environment Bureau of Yangpu Economic Development Zone	May 14, 2026
Hainan Yisheng	Radiation Safety Permit	Department of Emergency Management of Hainan Province	December 26, 2026
Hainan Yisheng	Authentication Certificate and Qualification Certificate of Environment, Quality and Occupational Safety Management System	China Quality Certification Center	May 31, 2026
Hainan Yisheng	Registration Certificate for Hazardous Chemicals	Registration Center for Chemicals of Emergency Management Department	February 03, 2027
Hainan Yisheng	Special Equipment Registration Certificate	Hainan Provincial Bureau of Quality and Technical Supervision	Refer to the boiler inspection qualification period

Hainan Yisheng	Port Facility Security Compliance Certificate	Hainan Port and Waterway Administration	August 09, 2026
Hainan Yisheng	Radio Registration Certificate	Hainan Provincial Department of Industry and Information Technology	June 09, 2031
Zhejiang Yisheng	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau (Beilun Branch)	August 02, 2028
Zhejiang Yisheng	Radiation Safety Permit	Ecological Environment Department of Zhejiang Province	November 17, 2024
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Safety Production Standardization Certificate	Hangzhou Municipal Emergency Management Department	October 01, 2026
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Hangzhou Ecological Environment Bureau	November 05, 2026
Yongsheng Technology	National Industrial Product Manufacture Licensing Certificate	Zhejiang Provincial Administration for Market Regulation	August 11, 2026
Yongsheng Technology	Pollutant Discharge Permit	Shaoxing Ecology and Environment Bureau	February 06, 2029

Engaged in oil processing, oil trade industry

Yes No

The Company mainly imports crude oil from abroad as raw materials and engages in the research and development, production and sales of various oil products, chemicals and polyester products. The Company's products are rich in variety and complete in specifications, covering many fields such as new energy, new materials, organic chemicals, synthetic fibers, synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, and oil products, basically achieving "from a drop of oil to everything in the world", and constantly upgrading and improving the industrial chain of new materials on the basis of the existing super-large integrated refining base worldwide and complete upstream and downstream facilities.

Engaged in chemical fertilizer industry

Yes No

Engaged in pesticide industry

Yes No

Engaged in chlorine-alkali and soda ash industry

Yes No

III. Analysis of Core Competitiveness

As one of the leading enterprises in the petrochemical industry with leading comprehensive strength in China, the Company's core competitiveness is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

(1) Complete industrial synergistic advantages

After years of development and improvement, the Company has seized the opportunity of industrial adjustment, achieved rapid growth, and formed the development strategy of "from a drop of oil to everything in the world". Through the extension of the industrial chain, the Company has effectively reduced the business cost, realized the mutual support of upstream and downstream sectors, and also improved its sustainable

profitability and risk resistance. For example, ZPC can supply PX as raw material for PTA production to shareholder units and related companies, and ethylene glycol as raw material for downstream production of polyester bottle chips, films and chemical fibers. The release of ZPC's production capacity has greatly supplemented the mutual supply demand of raw materials for the development of the Company's industrial chain and realized self-supply and self-sufficiency of raw materials.

The interconnection of Zhoushan Green Petrochemical Base and Ningbo Petrochemical Base can realize the coordinated development of both Ningbo and Zhoushan bases, and pipeline transportation greatly reduces the risk and cost of ship transportation and land transportation; A large number of light hydrocarbon raw materials by-products from Ningbo Petrochemical Base are transported to Zhoushan Green Petrochemical Base through pipelines, which can be used as high-quality ethylene raw materials. Surplus oil products from Zhoushan Green Petrochemical Base can be transported to Ningbo Petrochemical Base as high-quality raw materials for aromatic hydrocarbon production.

The construction of ZPC Project has supporting facilities that can meet the demand of crude oil supply in the two phases of the project. The total storage capacity of Mamu crude oil depot and Yushan Island crude oil depot has reached 4.6 million m³, which is the largest storage capacity among domestic refining and chemical facilities. As the most concentrated resource allocation base for oil and gas enterprises in China, the Zhejiang Free Trade Zone has an oil depot capacity of more than 30 million m³, including Huangzeshan Island, Cezi Island, and Waidiao Island. Most of the oil pipeline networks are interconnected, making local transportation available.

(2) Remarkable location competition advantages

The Company's production bases are located along the eastern coastline of China, including the "Circum-Bohai Sea Economic Zone" in Dalian City, Liaoning Province; the "Yangtze River Delta Economic Circle" in Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province; the "Belt and Road Economic Belt" and the "Maritime Silk Road" in Haikou City, Hainan Province. Each production base of the Company is adjacent to high-quality ports, connected with canals and equipped with complete wharf facilities. The main raw materials and other auxiliary raw materials required for production can be unloaded and stored at the chemical material wharf built or rented by the Company, which has provided convenient transportation of bulk raw materials and inventory adjustment.

ZPC Project is located in the concentrated consumption area of oil products and chemical products, with the key products marketable. The target market of chemical products is mainly East China and South China, where the economy is the most developed with the most active downstream consumption market for petrochemical products, and whose related industries such as downstream plastic product processing industry, light industry and daily chemical industry are developed, with strong market acceptance for bulk petrochemical products. Refined oil has many sales channels and enjoys strong policy support and obvious competitive advantages. The Ministry of Commerce officially approved granting ZPC the export qualification of non-state-owned trade refined oil. As the first private refining and petrochemical enterprise to obtain export permission,

ZPC took the lead in opening sales channels in Southeast Asia. In the face of the excess supply of domestic refined oil, this export permission given to ZPC has become more valuable.

(3) Excellent strategic layout advantages

The Company, with inherent strong market sensitivity and flexible decision-making mechanism, can not only keep a close eye on the market, but also make timely and accurate adjustments to the strategy and seize the preemptive opportunities of the market under its own mechanism advantages of fast pace and few links. The management has a keen sense of investment, accurate timing for project operation and excellent investment and financing capacity. The Company started from polyester chemical fiber, and after years of development, it has formed a good foundation. With the full-scale operation of the 40 million tons/year refining and chemical integration project of its subsidiary in early 2022, ZPC has become the largest single refinery in the world. Relying on the world's largest single-unit 40 million tons/year refining and chemical integration project of ZPC, the Company has accelerated the layout of downstream new chemical materials, aimed at the field of new energy and high-end materials, and has deployed a number of new energy and new material products such as EVA, POE, DMC, PC and ABS, continuously enriching its product chain. With the steady progress of new projects, the Company's production capacity of new energy materials, renewable plastics, special synthetic materials, and high-end synthetic materials will be expanded in an orderly manner, and the transformation of new materials will be gradually accelerated.

(4) Strong R&D and innovation advantages

The Company upholds a technological R&D pattern driven by both independent innovation and cooperation. We have established many world-class R&D platforms, including a high-tech R&D center, a workstation for academicians and experts, an enterprise technology center, and a post-doctoral science and research workstation. Moreover, we engage in active technology exchanges and discussions and promote industry-university-research collaboration to acquire resources from universities, the community, and the Company. With all sectors of society, we jointly promote our research capabilities and technological advancement and together create an innovation ecosystem that is open, healthy, and cooperative, where everyone can benefit. In recent years, the Company has continuously stepped up scientific research cooperation with domestic and foreign countries and increased its R&D investment year by year to maintain a leading level in the industry.

The Company's main manufacturing subsidiaries are all national high-tech enterprises with strong research and development strength and rich process operation experience accumulated during long-term production management, which have gathered the strength of "production, learning, research and use" at home and abroad, carried out research and development with independent innovation, and established an integrated achievement improvement platform for laboratory innovation, small test, pilot test and industrial demonstration production, and overcome the disadvantage that it is difficult to incubate and transform related achievements although with basic research by other research institutes in China relying on the Company's flexible system and mechanism

and complete industrial chain advantages, breaking through the final ceiling from scientific research achievements to industrial promotion and application, boosting industrial technological innovation and upgrading, seizing the technologically leading position, and promoting the Company's high-quality development in the terms of technological independence, raw material diversification, high-end products, green production and intelligent industry.

(5) Rich human resources advantages

Focusing on the construction of corporate culture, the Company has formed a favorable working atmosphere and strong corporate cohesion. The Company has also trained a group of stable core management, R&D and technical talents through internal training and introduction. The Company attaches importance to the cultivation of on-the-job staff. Based on reality and comprehensive planning, the Company is constantly broadening the staff selection platform and formulating an effective incentive mechanism. To maintain the practical and effective work of the staff, the Company has improved the benefits of employees, optimized the professional title assessment system, and clarified the promotion standards and incentives. The Company combines the employee examination with performance evaluation and replaces evaluations with competition to dynamically evaluate employees' comprehensive quality and form a healthy competition atmosphere of competing through learning and competing for first place. Following the principle of "different measures for different talents and making good use of the strengths of talents", every employee will have the opportunity to give full play to their abilities.

In addition, the Company attaches great importance to the management of talents and teams, and adopt a two-pronged approach of internal incentives and external cultivation. In terms of internal management, we will promote the construction of three teams of senior management, high potential and specialization, pay special attention to talent evaluation and clean education, strengthen skill training and skill recognition, and improve the quality of employees in all aspects. In terms of external cultivation, we will rely on the cooperation platform of industry, academia and research to actively do a good job in the introduction of highly educated and highly skilled talents, increase the proportion of high-quality employees, and provide new drivers for the development of the enterprise.

(6) Efficient operation and management advantages

The Company adheres to system construction, integrates digitization, intelligence, standardization, process, and regulation into operations; actively strengthens IT construction; comprehensively integrates business links such as sourcing, production, inventory, and sales; and constantly improves the rapid response ability. The Company has established a complete set of effective management systems in combination with actual situations, defined post responsibilities and work flow, and effectively reduced the operation costs through fine management. Through years of efforts, the Company's construction in systems such as information, performance appraisal, and credit management are at the leading position in the industry. Meanwhile, through brand and cultural construction, the Company has further enhanced its corporate cohesion and brand influence,

won the "No.7 on the List of the Most Valuable Brands in Global Chemical Industry in 2023", "No. 16 among the Top 50 Global Chemical Companies in 2023", "No. 5 on the List of the Top 500 Oil and Chemical Enterprises in Sales Revenue in 2022 (Independent Production and Operation)", "No. 7 on the List of the Top 500 Oil and Chemical Listed Companies in Sales Revenue in 2022", "Best Practice Award of the Board of Directors of Listed Companies in 2023", "Best Practice Case of ESG of Listed Companies in China in 2023", "Golden Bull Prize Top 50 ESG Carbon Neutralization Awards of the First Guoxin Cup", "ESG Progress Case of Xinhua Credit Jinlan Cup", "Capital Brand High-value Enterprise in Zhejiang Province in 2022", and "Four-star Kunpeng Enterprise in Hangzhou", etc.

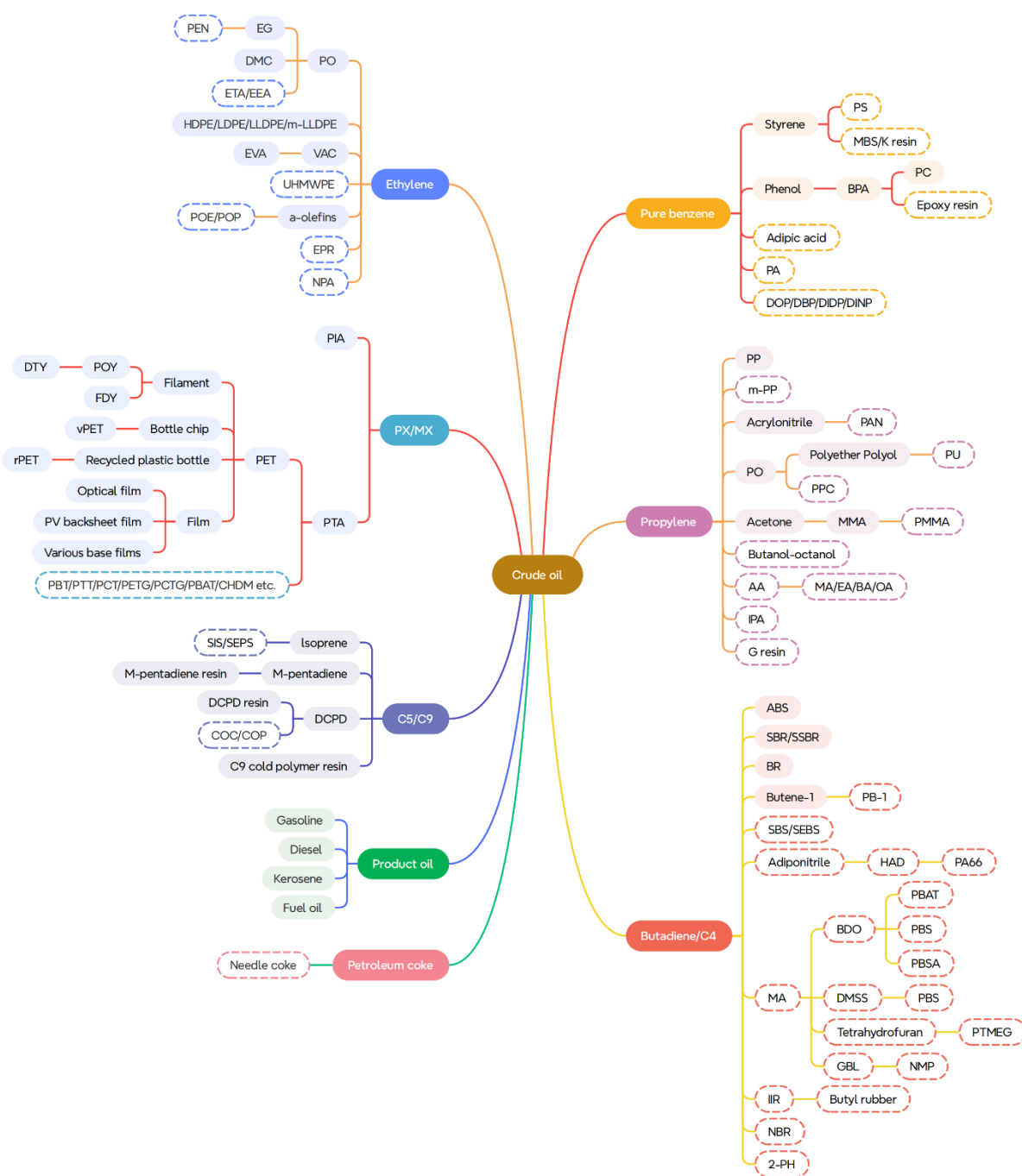
IV. Core Business Analysis

1. Overview

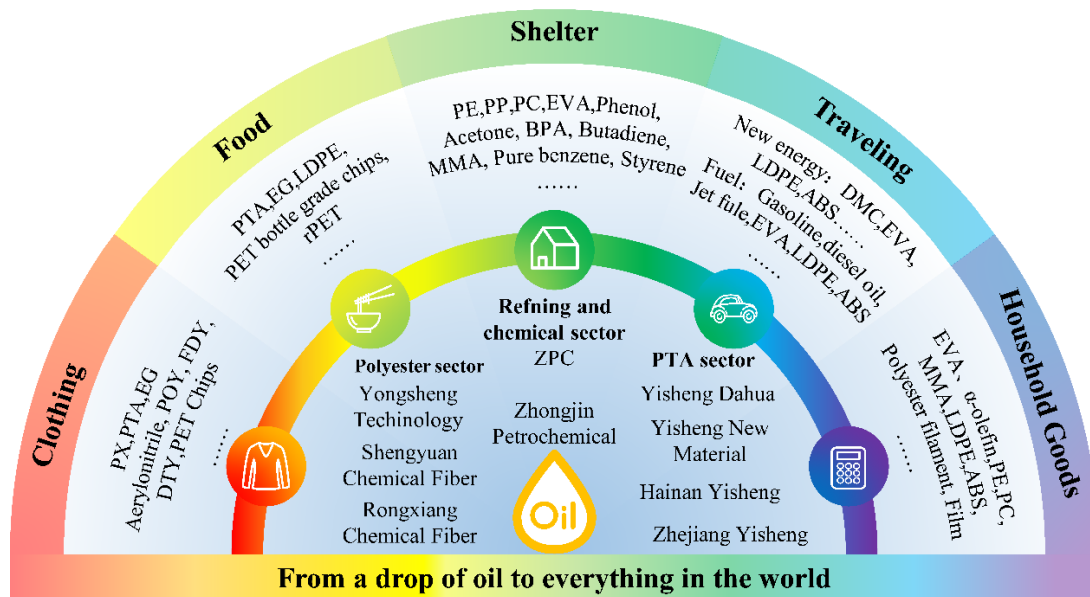
Rongsheng Petrochemical is one of the leading private petrochemical enterprises in China, ranking 7th in the list of the most valuable brands in global chemical industry and 16th in the top 50 global chemical enterprises. The Company is mainly engaged in the research, development, production and sales of all kinds of oil products, chemicals and polyester products. It has established seven production bases in Bohai Economic Rim, Yangtze River Delta Economic Circle and Hainan Belt and Road Economic Circle, forming five industrial chains of polyester, engineering plastics, new energy, high-end polyolefin and special rubber. It is one of the important producers of polyester, new energy materials, engineering plastics and high value-added polyolefin in Asia, with the largest production capacity of chemicals such as PX and PTA in the world.

(1) Main products

The Company's products are rich in variety and complete in specifications, covering many fields such as new energy, new materials, organic chemicals, synthetic fibers, synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, and oil products, basically achieving "from a drop of oil to everything in the world", and constantly upgrading and improving the industrial chain of new materials on the basis of the existing super-large integrated refining base worldwide and complete upstream and downstream facilities. At present, the main products are shown in the following figure:



Note: products marked by dotted line / dotted box are products under the plan.



(2) Management measures

Economic recovery was a wave-like process of development amid twists and turns. With a complete industrial chain, China is a major country in the petrochemical industry in the world, has a large petrochemical market and boasts huge development resilience and potential. During the reporting period, the petrochemical industry has accelerated its recovery, with production and supply steadily rising and market demand gradually improving. The Company, under the leadership of the Board of Directors and the management, seized the opportunity to realize progress in industrial cooperation, production and operation, technological innovation and team building, and the details are as follows:

1. Widening the circle of friends to ensure the blossoming of industrial cooperation on multiple fronts

In 2023, Rongsheng Petrochemical's introduction of a strategic investor, Saudi Aramco not only attracted the attention of the capital market, but also was a landmark foreign cooperation for the Company. We started comprehensive long-term cooperation with Saudi Aramco and its related companies on crude oil procurement, raw material supply, chemical sales, refined chemical product sales, crude oil storage and technology sharing. In addition, we also signed cooperation agreements with Jintang, Taizhou and other places for new projects or new businesses, with partners covering the government, central enterprises and industry giants, and the map of cooperation expanded to wider areas at home and abroad, achieving blossoming results on multiple fronts and bringing benefits to numerous parties.

2. Holding firm the steering wheel to achieve orderly production and operation

In 2023, we strengthened the foundation of management, the production and operation was generally stable, the scale of main business expanded steadily, and the annual key work achieved tangible results, maintaining the momentum of healthy development. ZPC processed around 44 million tons of crude oil, achieved the production target of high capacity operation of refining and ethylene, and improved all production figures

compared with last year. In 2023, the Company took production protection as the primary goal, fully considered opportunity cost, imported about 40 million tons of overseas crude oil with reference to the quantity and quality of resources, and reduced the procurement cost of coal, electricity and natural gas through long term agreements and other measures. The Company firmly adhered to the market-oriented approach and held weekly meetings to keep procurement, production and sales in alignment, improving the economic benefits and brand value.

3. Exploring new experimental fields to bear rich fruits in technological innovation

In 2023, a number of technological innovations were realized upstream and downstream of our industry chain. In the refining segment, the new disproportionation catalyst independently developed by Zhongjin Petrochemical realized its first industrialized application in ZPC, breaking the foreign technological control. In the polyester segment, Shengyuan Chemical Fiber was selected to be on the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's list of Outstanding Scenarios for Intelligent Manufacturing in 2023; and 14 scientific and technological achievements passed the appraisal, reaching the domestic advanced and leading level. In addition, Rongsheng led the establishment of the green petrochemical technology innovation center in Ningbo, which provides an important platform for overcoming technical problems in the petrochemical industry and empowering industrial innovation.

4. Stimulating the vitality to achieve obvious results in team building

In 2023, our team building realized mutual growth between the Company and employees. On the one hand, the Company and its subsidiaries built a platform for employees to effectively improve their vocational skills through comprehensive internal training, job training and technical competitions, setting up skill level recognition centers and carrying out independent recognition of vocational skill levels, so that the employees' technical ability and comprehensive quality were continuously improved. On the other hand, employees were also actively enhancing their self-value and using their actions to win honor for the Company. Last year, the Company boasted both municipal young craftsmen and Asian Games torchbearers, and a number of teams and individuals from ZPC and Hainan Yisheng also won national honors such as the National May 1st Labor Medal and the National Workers' Pioneer, which made Rongsheng's brand shine brighter.

(3) Operation synergy

1. Controlling shareholder

Rongsheng Holdings ranks 136th among the top 500 enterprises in the world, 40th among the top 500 Chinese enterprises and 5th among the top 500 private enterprises in China. At present, the Group has listed companies such as Rongsheng Petrochemical (stock code: 002493) and Ningbo United (stock code: 600051), with its business involving oil and gas upstream and trading, coal, logistics, equipment manufacturing, process engineering technology, real estate, venture capital and other fields; Rongtong Logistics, a subsidiary is a national AAAA-level logistics enterprise, which has a mature and stable carrier cooperation operation platform; Suzhou Shenghui Equipment Co., Ltd., a holding company, specializes in the design, manufacture and sales of pressure vessels, cryogenic equipment, spherical tanks and marine equipment; Shanghai Huanqiu Engineering

Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of the Company, has extremely rich experience in engineering EPC; A number of projects invested by Rongsheng Venture Capital not only achieved good economic benefits, but also promoted the synergy of the industrial chain; In addition, a number of other investments are also constantly advancing.

2. Strategic investor

Rongsheng Petrochemical and Saudi Aramco form the upstream and downstream in the industry and maintain a good foundation for cooperation. The two companies will carry out all-round consultations and cooperation, such as: ① Frontier technology sharing cooperation: The two companies will discuss earnestly to complement each other's technologies through their advantages, jointly develop new technologies, processes and equipment to meet the future market demand, and promote them on the market, and at the same time share the necessary resources for research and development; ② Stable crude oil supply guarantee: Saudi Aramco supplies ZPC with high-quality crude oil with the promised quantity of 480,000 barrels per day, and provides the Company with production raw materials such as naphtha, mixed xylene and straight-run fuel; ③ Interest-free purchase credit line: A credit line with a term of 20 years and an amount of USD 800 million, which can be increased during the cooperation period, will be provided, which is conducive to improving the capital utilization efficiency of ZPC and will have a positive impact on improving its profitability; ④ Flexible cooperation in crude oil storage: the two sides will discuss friendly about the Company provides Saudi Aramco with crude oil storage tanks and related facilities in Zhoushan, and Saudi Aramco maintains a crude oil inventory of not less than 1.5 million metric tons, which is helpful to ensure the crude oil supply of ZPC; ⑤ Broad global sales channels: Relying on overseas sales channels of Saudi Aramco, the Company can further expand the international market of its products and deepen strategic cooperation with overseas customers. Similarly, with the Company's rich resources accumulated over the years, Saudi Aramco can also quickly enter the relevant international and domestic markets.

3. Refining and chemical sector

3.1. ZPC

With the goal of building a "private, green, international, trillion-level and flagship" base, ZPC's refining and chemical integration project has been planned and unified at one time. At present, it has formed a world-class refining and chemical integration base with a processing capacity of 40 million tons/year for oil refining, 8.8 million tons/year for paraxylene and 4.2 million tons/year for ethylene, among which the single scale for hydrogenation, reforming and PX is the largest in the world. The project is designed to maximize the refining and chemical integration, provide high-quality raw materials for downstream chemical devices, maximize the production of aromatic hydrocarbons (PX) and chemical products, and minimize the output of fuel. The yield of fuel is lower than the industry average, with outstanding effect of reducing oil and increasing chemical. Meanwhile, through the optimal utilization of energy resources such as steam and water, and full use of the low-temperature waste heat of the device, it builds the world's largest thermal seawater desalination device to realize

energy saving and emission reduction. The refining and chemical integration rate of the project ranks first in the world, far higher than the average level of petrochemical industry integration in China, and the scale and integration degree of the base are at a leading position in the world.

ZPC's crude oil has strong adaptability, and can be stored according to light, medium, heavy and acid, transported separately and refined separately. Combined with blending means, it can process 80%-90% of the global crude oil, which greatly enhances its adaptability to oil price fluctuations and offers obvious advantages compared with other domestic leading enterprises. It has flexible product structure, and mature and reliable technology, and its main device scale and technical and economic indicators represent the most advanced level worldwide. As a result of one-time overall planning, oil refining, aromatic hydrocarbon and ethylene fully demonstrate the concept of "molecular oil refining" and make the best use of the material. All olefins are deeply processed into chemicals with high import dependence, which makes them have stronger ability to cope with the industry cycle.

As the upstream industry of the polyester industry chain, ZPC has successfully established the last link of the whole process from a drop of oil to a piece of fiber for the Company, and formed the great advantage of upstream and downstream integration of the polyester industry. ZPC is located in Zhoushan, a part of East China, which is the main consumer of terminal chemicals. The Yangtze River Delta contains about 70% of China's production capacity of plastics and chemical fibers, with obvious regional advantages. Located in Zhejiang Free Trade Zone, ZPC enjoys various preferential policies in the free trade zone and has continuously obtained the export quota of refined oil; Yushan Island, where it is located, is an uninhabited island. Therefore, it is convenient for development and utilization, and will have little impact on the surrounding society and broad development space in the future; Being close to the consumer market, ZPC enjoys a prominent position advantage as a sea-land hub at the Ningbo-Zhoushan port with convenient access to bulk materials and products, and a significantly low transportation costs.

3.2. Zhongjin Petrochemical

Zhongjin Project, which was put into operation in August 2015, is an aromatic hydrocarbon combined plant currently in service with leading single scale in the world. This project pioneered the process of making aromatic hydrocarbon products with fuel oil (cheaper than naphtha) as raw material, and adopted a new technical route, which can solve the shortage of global naphtha supply, greatly save the procurement cost of raw materials, introduce the concept of "circular economy", and innovatively use the by-product hydrogen to process fuel oil into naphtha.

The new disproportionation catalyst jointly developed by Zhongjin Petrochemical and Tongji University has been successfully applied for the first time in ZPC 2# disproportionation unit (3.5 million tons/year). The catalyst has the excellent characteristics of "three highs", namely high space velocity, high yield and high conversion and utilization rate of heavy aromatic hydrocarbon, and has good operation stability, whose comprehensive performance and technical indicators have reached the advanced level in the world at present,

realizing import substitution, which reflects the staged progress of the Company's scientific research and innovation ability and level, and is of great significance for continuously improving the technical level of production equipment, improving the conversion and utilization efficiency of raw materials, reducing consumption and production costs, and realizing the aromatic hydrocarbon production from large to strong and achieving green efficiency.

3.3. Rongsheng New Materials (Zhoushan)

As the expansion area of Zhoushan Green Petrochemical Base, relying on ZPC and Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical, it extends the industrial chain downstream and develops fine chemicals and new chemical materials. The company focuses on developing downstream products of the existing industrial chains of ZPC and Zhongjin, to achieve the value-added and efficiency increase in raw materials of Zhongjin and ZPC. At present, the project has started construction and related work is progressing in an orderly manner.

3.4. Rongsheng New Materials (Taizhou)

The project company has been established, focusing on high-end polyolefins, special rubber and elastomers, engineering plastics, fine chemicals and special chemicals, and cutting-edge new materials to build a world-class new chemical material highland and a high-level open cooperation demonstration zone of RCEP. At present, the preliminary work is progressing in an orderly manner.

4. PTA sector

Since the establishment of the first private PTA production line in 2002, the Company has insisted on independent innovation, successively developed and built the first domestic PTA process package and production equipment with independent intellectual property rights, and realized the first domestic application of core equipment such as large-scale oxidation reactors and high-speed pumps, which changed the long-term dependence of China's PTA industry on the introduction of complete sets of foreign patented technology, and promoted a large number of domestic equipment manufacturers to achieve leap-forward development. At the same time, we have continuously carried out technical transformation on existing equipment to improve production efficiency and product quality, and at the same time continuously optimized raw material consumption to ensure efficient use of resources. Meanwhile, the Company has steadily promoted the launch of new production capacity, on the one hand, to meet the growing market demand, and on the other hand, to stabilize the Company's leading position in the polyester industry.

5. Polyester sector

With the general policy of "safety and environmental protection, quality improvement, cost reduction and benefits increase", the Company focuses on strengthening pandemic prevention and control, implementing hidden danger treatment, boosting process optimization and promoting lean production management. Yongsheng Technology's 250,000-ton functional polyester film expansion project has been successfully put into production, and the company's annual polyester film production capacity has reached 430,000 tons, ranking the top four in China. The Company's PTA production enterprises make full use of the advantages of the

Company's complete industrial chain integration to continuously tap the potential and increase benefits to produce polyester bottle chips. At present, its production capacity ranks first in China, with part of PTA production capacity consumed locally, which enhances the competitiveness of the enterprise and improve the economic benefits. The 500,000 tons of differentiated fiber project of Shengyuan Phase II, which mainly produces flame-retardant, functional and dye-free fiber products, is also in progress.

2. Income and cost

(1) The composition of operating revenue

Unit: RMB

	2023		2022		Year-on-year increase (decrease)
	Amount	Proportion in operating income	Amount	Proportion in operating income	
Total operating income	325,111,614,268.09	100%	289,094,841,612.76	100%	12.46%
By industry					
Petrochemical industry	296,851,027,280.87	91.31%	268,236,787,548.52	92.79%	10.67%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	14,717,875,220.67	4.53%	14,641,039,125.46	5.06%	0.52%
Trade and others	13,542,711,766.55	4.16%	6,217,014,938.78	2.15%	117.83%
By product					
Oil refining products	121,884,564,630.35	37.49%	103,841,990,910.56	35.92%	17.38%
Chemical products	121,776,659,403.66	37.46%	113,898,786,080.29	39.40%	6.92%
PTA	53,189,803,246.86	16.36%	50,496,010,557.67	17.47%	5.33%
Polyester chemical fiber film	14,717,875,220.67	4.53%	14,641,039,125.46	5.06%	0.52%
Trade and others	13,542,711,766.55	4.16%	6,217,014,938.78	2.15%	117.83%
By region					
China	276,231,426,885.63	84.97%	239,055,001,192.12	82.69%	15.55%
Overseas	48,880,187,382.46	15.03%	50,039,840,420.64	17.31%	-2.32%

(2) Industry, product, region and sales mode accounting for more than 10% of the Company's operating revenue or operating profit

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Year-on-year increase (decrease) in operating revenue	Year-on-year increase (decrease) in operating cost	Year-on-year increase (decrease) in gross profit margin
By industry						
Petrochemical industry	296,851,027,280.87	260,117,762,693.46	12.37%	10.67%	9.29%	1.11%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	14,717,875,220.67	14,245,686,777.56	3.21%	0.52%	0.54%	-0.02%
Trade and others	13,542,711,766.55	13,395,436,226.28	1.09%	117.83%	136.53%	-7.82%
By product						
Oil refining products	121,884,564,630.35	97,185,773,925.13	20.26%	17.38%	14.36%	2.10%
Chemical products	121,776,659,403.66	109,402,218,957.65	10.16%	6.92%	7.18%	-0.22%
PTA	53,189,803,246.86	53,529,769,810.68	-0.64%	5.33%	5.06%	0.26%
Polyester chemical fiber film	14,717,875,220.67	14,245,686,777.56	3.21%	0.52%	0.54%	-0.02%
Trade and others	13,542,711,766.55	13,395,436,226.28	1.09%	117.83%	136.53%	-7.82%
By region						
China	276,231,426,885.63	240,147,860,944.59	13.06%	15.55%	15.14%	0.31%
Overseas	48,880,187,382.46	47,611,024,752.71	2.60%	-2.32%	-3.36%	1.05%

If the statistical caliber of the Company's main business data is adjusted in the reporting period, the Company's main business data adjusted by the caliber at the end of the reporting period for the latest year

Applicable Not applicable

Operating revenue or net profit generated from overseas operations accounted for more than 10% of the Company's audited operating revenue or net profit in the most recent fiscal year

Yes No

(3) Whether revenue from physical sales is higher than service revenue

Yes No

Industry	Item	Unit	2023	2022	Year-on-year increase (decrease)
Petrochemical industry	Sales quantity	Ton	49,168,141.42	41,122,601.07	19.56%
	Production quantity	Ton	55,993,404.94	48,231,016.23	16.09%
	Inventory	Ton	1,116,062.63	1,535,781.69	-27.33%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	Sales quantity	Ton	2,114,331.59	1,985,632.47	6.48%
	Production quantity	Ton	3,480,230.85	3,363,954.31	3.46%
	Inventory	Ton	135,913.59	119,462.01	13.77%

Description of reasons for relevant data increasing/decreasing by more than 30% year-on-year

Applicable Not applicable

(4) Performance of major sales and procurement contracts signed by the company as of the current reporting period
Applicable Not applicable

(5) Composition of operating costs

Industry and product categories

Unit: RMB

Industry	Item	2023		2022		Year-on-year increase (decrease)
		Amount	Proportion in operating cost	Amount	Proportion in operating cost	
Petrochemical industry	Raw materials	239,198,623,632.96	91.96%	219,310,111,251.40	92.14%	-0.18%
Petrochemical industry	Labor wage	1,624,611,209.04	0.62%	1,726,845,598.87	0.73%	-0.11%
Petrochemical industry	Depreciation	9,904,752,215.65	3.81%	8,207,898,392.30	3.45%	0.36%
Petrochemical industry	Energy	8,186,332,743.25	3.15%	7,730,464,344.88	3.25%	-0.10%
Petrochemical industry	Others	1,203,442,892.56	0.46%	1,034,050,204.02	0.43%	0.03%
Total		260,117,762,693.46	100.00%	238,009,369,791.46	100.00%	0.00%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	Raw materials	12,827,143,217.21	90.04%	12,756,545,578.83	90.03%	0.01%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	Labor wage	290,364,973.60	2.04%	270,512,439.97	1.91%	0.13%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	Depreciation	213,161,372.30	1.50%	199,686,441.04	1.41%	0.09%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	Energy	717,988,984.46	5.04%	719,003,959.71	5.07%	-0.03%
Polyester chemical fiber industry	Others	197,028,229.99	1.38%	222,725,728.97	1.57%	-0.19%
Total		14,245,686,777.56	100.00%	14,168,474,148.53	100.00%	0.00%

Unit: RMB

Product categories	Item	2023		2022		Year-on-year increase (decrease)
		Amount	Proportion in operating cost	Amount	Proportion in operating cost	
Oil refining products	Raw materials	88,386,630,452.32	90.95%	77,785,713,249.72	91.53%	-0.58%
Oil refining products	Labor wage	728,940,877.61	0.75%	754,650,595.88	0.89%	-0.14%
Oil refining products	Depreciation	4,204,103,221.85	4.33%	3,310,628,382.72	3.90%	0.43%
Oil refining products	Energy	3,497,104,097.06	3.60%	2,934,219,424.57	3.45%	0.15%
Oil refining products	Others	368,995,276.29	0.38%	196,737,347.99	0.23%	0.15%
Total		97,185,773,925.13	100.00%	84,981,949,000.88	100.00%	0.00%
Chemical products	Raw materials	99,869,923,999.03	91.29%	93,512,854,749.88	91.61%	-0.32%
Chemical products	Labor wage	813,044,055.81	0.74%	908,477,399.74	0.89%	-0.15%
Chemical products	Depreciation	4,726,636,911.00	4.32%	3,980,431,150.22	3.90%	0.42%
Chemical products	Energy	3,642,936,514.85	3.33%	3,457,548,082.96	3.39%	-0.06%
Chemical products	Others	349,677,476.96	0.32%	218,777,199.39	0.21%	0.11%
Total		109,402,218,957.65	100.00%	102,078,088,582.19	100.00%	0.00%
PTA	Raw materials	50,942,069,181.61	95.17%	48,011,543,251.81	94.23%	0.94%
PTA	Labor wage	82,626,275.62	0.15%	63,717,603.24	0.13%	0.02%
PTA	Depreciation	974,012,082.80	1.82%	916,838,859.36	1.80%	0.02%
PTA	Energy	1,046,292,131.34	1.95%	1,338,696,837.36	2.63%	-0.68%
PTA	Others	484,770,139.31	0.91%	618,535,656.64	1.21%	-0.30%
Total		53,529,769,810.68	100.00%	50,949,332,208.40	100.00%	0.00%
Polyester chemical fiber film	Raw materials	12,827,143,217.21	90.04%	12,756,545,578.83	90.03%	0.01%
Polyester chemical fiber film	Labor wage	290,364,973.60	2.04%	270,512,439.97	1.91%	0.13%
Polyester chemical fiber film	Depreciation	213,161,372.30	1.50%	199,686,441.04	1.41%	0.09%
Polyester chemical fiber film	Energy	717,988,984.46	5.04%	719,003,959.71	5.07%	-0.03%
Polyester chemical fiber film	Others	197,028,229.99	1.38%	222,725,728.97	1.57%	-0.19%
Total		14,245,686,777.56	100.00%	14,168,474,148.53	100.00%	0.00%

Note

Raw material prices decreased year-on-year during the reporting period, and converted fixed assets resulted in increased depreciation.

(6) Whether the scope of consolidation has changed during the reporting period

Yes No

1. Increase in combination scope		
Company name	Acquisition method	Date of equity acquisition
Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Newly established	May 25, 2023
Ningbo ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Newly established	December 29, 2023
Zhejiang ZPC Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Newly established	May 23, 2023
Rongsheng Energy (Zhoushan) Co., Ltd.	Newly established	November 27, 2023
Zhejiang Rongshen New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established	June 13, 2023
Zhejiang Shengcheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established	June 13, 2023
Zhejiang Huiyu New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established	June 13, 2023
2. Decrease in combination scope		
Company name	Acquisition method	Date of disposal
Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Transfer	June 29, 2023

(7) Significant changes or adjustments to the Company's business, products or services during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

(8) Major sales customers and major suppliers

Major sales customers

Total sales amount of the top five customers (RMB)	68,855,328,347.68
Proportion of total sales amount of the top five customers in total annual sales	21.18%
Proportion of related party sales in total annual sales among the top five customers	2.79%

Top 5 customers of the Company

S/N	Customer	Sales amount (RMB)	Proportion in total annual sales
1	Customer 1	29,763,235,516.92	9.15%
2	Customer 2	11,168,837,606.58	3.44%
3	Customer 3	11,143,354,718.55	3.43%
4	Customer 4	9,086,733,020.38	2.79%
5	Customer 5	7,693,167,485.25	2.37%
Total	--	68,855,328,347.68	21.18%

Other information of major customers

 Applicable Not applicable

Major suppliers

Total purchase amount of the top five suppliers (RMB)	145,201,004,044.39
Proportion of total purchase amount of the top five suppliers in total annual purchase amount	47.01%
Proportion of related party purchase amount in total annual purchase amount of the top five suppliers	26.92%

Top 5 suppliers of the Company

S/N	Supplier	Purchase amount (RMB)	Proportion in total annual purchase amount
1	Supplier 1	67,886,291,621.12	21.98%
2	Supplier 2	40,217,422,035.74	13.02%
3	Supplier 3	15,251,114,785.47	4.94%
4	Supplier 4	13,921,099,328.30	4.51%
5	Supplier 5	7,925,076,273.76	2.56%
Total	--	145,201,004,044.39	47.01%

Other information of major suppliers

 Applicable Not applicable

3. Expenses

Unit: RMB

	2023	2022	Year-on-year increase (decrease)	Description of major changes
Selling expenses	160,462,247.93	175,450,628.16	-8.54%	
Administrative expenses	908,998,018.22	815,233,609.10	11.50%	
Financial expenses	8,202,127,726.14	6,030,509,548.75	36.01%	Mainly due to the increase in interest expenses of the Company in the current period
R&D expenses	6,555,282,352.50	4,367,112,486.97	50.11%	Mainly due to the increase in the Company's R&D expenditure in the current period

4. R&D investment

 Applicable Not applicable

Name of main R&D project	Project purpose	Project progress	Objectives to be achieved	Expected impact on the company's future development
Research on application of DMDS substitute (coking inhibitor)	(1) Analysis on coking mechanism of cracking furnace; (2) Comparative analysis on using new coking inhibitor and DMDS in cracking furnaces with different raw materials.	The project has been implemented	(1) The operation cycle of the liquid furnace reaches 90 days. (2) The operation cycle of the gas furnace reaches 60 days.	Reduce the cost of three agents of the plant and increase the enterprise benefit.
Development and application of intelligent APC advanced control system to improve PX yield and reduce energy consumption of aromatic hydrocarbon plant	APC can solve the problems of lag and strong coupling that can not be solved by conventional PID control, and the operation of the plant can be more stable and the fluctuation can be reduced through predictive control; It improves the management level of the plant, enhances the competitiveness of the enterprise, promotes the scientific and technological progress of the factory, and also creates remarkable economic and social benefits for the enterprise.	The project has been implemented	The standard deviation of main constraint variables is reduced by $\geq 30\%$ The utilization rate of advanced controller is $\geq 95\%$ The PX yield of the target product is increased (calculated by PX output) by $\geq 0.6\%$ The unit energy consumption is reduced by $\geq 1\%$ The manual operation times is reduced by $\geq 60\%$ PID loop automatic control rate (with utilization conditions) $\geq 98\%$	The economic benefit of aromatic hydrocarbon plant is significantly improved, the labor intensity of operators is significantly reduced, the misoperation by personnel is greatly prevented, and the operation stability of the plant is improved.
Research on interconnection optimization of ultra-high pressure steam pipe network in 1# and 2# ethylene plants	(1) Add the interconnecting pipeline of the ultra-high pressure steam pipe network of 1# and 2# ethylene plants; (2) Stably operate the 1# and 2# ethylene plants after the interconnection of ultra-high pressure steam pipe network; (3) Reserve connector for high-end new materials.	The project has been implemented	Intercommunication and stable pressure is realized for ultra-high pressure steam pipe network of 1# and 2# ethylene plants.	Reduce the energy consumption of the device and reduce the operation cost.
Development of Waste Heat Recovery Technology for Super-large Chemical Process Furnace	By using forced ventilation, the intake air can be evenly distributed, and corrosion inhibitors can reduce the sulfur content in fuel gas, reduce environmental pollution, and improve the combustion efficiency of fuel gas.	Project completed	The exhaust gas temperature reaches $85 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, and the thermal efficiency of the heating furnace is $\geq 95\% \pm 0.5\%$	Save energy, reduce emissions and enhance the competitiveness of enterprises
Development and research on purification technology of polluted nitrogen	The integrated transformation and upgrading project needs to increase the amount of nitrogen, and nitrogen is required for the subsequent ammonia synthesis and other devices	Delayed	Nitrogen output: 300,000 Nm ³ /h; Purity 99.99%(V); Pressure 0.4Mpa	Increase waste nitrogen production by 300,000 Nm ³ /h
Research and application of waste heat recovery and utilization in ZPC	In order to balance the factory-wide steam system of ZPC during the peak summer, prevent the waste of low-quality steam, make good use of steam cascade, and promote the Company's energy saving and consumption reduction.	The project has been implemented	In summer, 504,000 T of low-pressure steam is recovered, saving standard coal by about 48,719 T.	Reduce coal consumption

<p>Research on advanced control of ethylene glycol plant (3 sets)</p>	<p>(1) Set PID loop and determine advanced control scheme; (2) Establish multivariable control model through step test or historical data; (3) Use advanced control, reduce operation times, stabilize production, save energy and increase efficiency.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>APC utilization rate $\geq 95\%$, which reduces the energy consumption of the plant and the unit consumption of ethylene.</p>	<p>Improve the automation and intelligence level of the plant, reduce the energy consumption of the plant and reduce the unit consumption of ethylene.</p>
<p>Research on purity improvement of TEG products in 1# ethylene glycol plant</p>	<p>(1) Determine the research scheme for improving the purity of TEG products; (2) Discuss the difficulties, details, feasibility and reliability in the implementation of the scheme according to the optimized research scheme; (3) Carry out data analysis and process research according to the research scheme of improving the purity of TEG products to obtain the best process operation control parameters and improve the purity of TEG products.</p>	<p>The project has been implemented</p>	<p>The purity of TEG products is $\geq 99.5\%$.</p>	<p>Improve the quality of TEG products and enhance the competitiveness of the enterprise.</p>
<p>Research and application on selection optimization of diluted steam flowmeter for 1# ethylene cracking furnace</p>	<p>Solve the problem of flow deviation caused by unbalanced pressure on positive and negative pressure sides due to valve block blockage of diluted steam flowmeter.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>The equipment can run safely, stably, long, fully and properly, the maintenance time can be shortened by 20 hours/week, the interlocking utilization rate can be 100%, and the automatic control rate can be 100%.</p>	<p>Ensure the stable production of the plant.</p>
<p>Research on application of raffinate hydrogenation technology to improve the properties of ethylene raw materials and prolong the service life of ethylene cracking furnace</p>	<p>The olefin saturation unit of raffinate oil of 3# aromatic hydrocarbon extraction plant is upgraded to remove olefins from raffinate oil products of 3# and 4# aromatic hydrocarbon extraction plants in a centralized way, in order to meet the feed requirements of ethylene cracking unit and prolong the one-way operation cycle of ethylene cracking furnace.</p>	<p>The project has been implemented</p>	<p>Olefin content in hydrogenation products is $\leq 1\%$</p>	<p>After removing olefins from raffinate oil, the feed requirements of ethylene cracking unit can be met, and the one-way operation cycle of ethylene cracking furnace can be prolonged. When it is used as ethylene cracking material, it will affect the ethylene yield of ethylene cracking plant and shorten the one-way operation cycle of ethylene cracking furnace.</p>

Research and optimization on complex thermal stress of high-temperature pipeline in regenerative system of large-scale reforming plant	After recalculating the outlet pipeline of the regenerative blower, perform re-piping, change the existing pipeline layout, to eliminate the pipeline stress, prolong the operation time of the regenerative blower, and finally achieve the goal of long-term stable operation of the regeneration unit	Ongoing	Realize the safe and stable production and continuous operation of the plant.	The continuous and stable operation of regeneration unit can make the quality of reformed oil products reach the standard, achieve higher aromatic hydrocarbon yield, and improve the Company's benefits.
Technical Development of C3-C6 Recovery from Fuel Gas in Aromatic Hydrocarbon Combination Unit	Recover C3-C6 components in the non-condensable gas.	Project completed	Realize the recovery and utilization of heavy components in the dry gas.	Improve the added value of the product and recover LPG.
Research on Optimization of 3# and 4# 3.5 million tons diesel hydrocracking units based on mechanism model	Establish the reaction mechanism model of 3#/4# diesel oil hydrocracking plant, and put forward the optimization guidance scheme to guide the production of the unit by using the mechanism model.	The project has been implemented	Improve the yield of heavy naphtha in diesel hydrocracking plant by $\geq 0.5\%$, and increase the aromatic hydrocarbon content of heavy naphtha by 1%	Under the background of variable diesel hydrogenation raw materials, optimize raw material matching, adjust process operation, improve the yield of heavy naphtha, increase the aromatic hydrocarbon content of heavy naphtha and increase the PX output
Research on product quality improvement of 1# acrylonitrile plant	(1) Analysis of the reasons why the oxazole content in acrylonitrile exceeds the standard; (2) Research on the application effect of new tray.	Ongoing	Oxazol in acrylonitrile is $\leq 30\text{mg/kg}$.	Improve the quality of acrylonitrile products and enhance the competitiveness of the enterprise.
Laboratory research on industrialization of 1.2 million tons/year ABS plant	(1) Complete the development of complete process package of 1.2 million tons/year ABS plant; (2) Complete the design of the main body of the project and the construction of the main body of the plant; (3) Complete the commissioning and performance test of the plant.	Ongoing	ABS reaches 300,000 tons/year	Improve the Company's product output, increase the added value of products and increase market competitiveness.
Research on internal leakage of spiral plate	Solve the problem of internal leakage of spiral plate heat exchanger	Ongoing	The spiral plate heat exchanger has been running continuously for one year under harsh	Solve the industry problems, improve the

heat exchanger in slurry bed residue hydrotreating plant and its preventive measures			working conditions without internal leakage	influence of the enterprise, and at the same time, run the equipment for a long period, and save maintenance costs, which solves the bottleneck problem of the device operation, which is conducive to the long-term operation of the plant with high load.
Development of EP548R new product with high melting and impact copolymerization in 3# and 4# polypropylene plant	(1) Carry out benchmarking study of similar plants, feasibility technical demonstration of product development and production technical reserve; (2) Produce new products with qualified quality and up-to-standard performance; (3) Track the customer's usage and make corresponding solutions according to the problems occurred.	The project has been implemented	Develop high-melting impact copolymer EP548R with qualified product quality.	Reduce the production cost of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
New product development of high gloss black ABS special materials	(1) Carry out benchmarking study of similar plants, feasibility technical demonstration of product development and production technical reserve; (2) Produce new products with qualified quality and up-to-standard performance; (3) Track the customer's usage and make corresponding solutions according to the problems occurred.	Ongoing	Develop high-gloss black ABS special materials with qualified product quality.	Improve the economic benefit of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
Research on application of new denitration catalyst in cracking furnace	(1) Search for advanced catalysts at home and abroad, and select the catalyst that is more suitable for ZPC cracking furnaces. (2) Optimize the monitoring means of the supporting denitration system to ensure more accurate monitoring data. (3) Explore the technical characteristics of new catalysts and optimize the process operation.	Ongoing	Ammonia consumption is reduced by 10%.	Improve the environmental protection level of the enterprise and improve the corporate image.
Development of automatic control system for alkaline liquid of acid gas torch	The alkaline liquid system is upgraded from full manual operation to an automatic control system with DCS control and automatic start/stop, with the pressure, current, operation signal and abnormal trip signal of the pump (of the whole alkaline liquid system) connected to DCS, in order to reduce the manual operation time of external operators on site, improve the emergency treatment speed, enhance the automation level, and realize safer and more stable operation of the acid gas system when the plant needs to discharge acid gas abnormally.	Ongoing	Realize automatic control	Improve the level of automation.
Research and	Promote green energy and low-carbon emission reduction, reduce the	The project	1. When burning with coal, the boiler	Research on adoption

application of clean energy technology for the first 670t/h ultra-high pressure pulverized coal boiler in China	total amount of coal used, research on adoption of new combustion technologies to replace existing coal, and improve the diversity of fuel use	has been implemented	<p>efficiency is not less than 92.6%.</p> <p>2. When burning with gas, the boiler efficiency is not less than 94%.</p> <p>3. The Nox emission at the denitration outlet is not higher than 28 mg/Nm³.</p> <p>4. 100% load can be switched freely when coal and gas burning are not stopped.</p>	of new combustion technologies to replace existing coal, and improve the diversity of fuel use
Research on adaptability of preheater burner in 2#SAR plant	<p>(1) Determine the optimization research scheme of the preheater burner;</p> <p>(2) According to the transformation research scheme, meet the requirements of laboratory research conditions, and carry out data analysis and process research;</p> <p>(3) Run the preheater safely and stably for a long period.</p>	Ongoing	After the preheater burner is reformed, it can meet the fuel conditions such as methane, hydrogen and synthetic gas.	Improve the economic benefit of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
Research and application of 30000 tons/day thermal desalination project for factory-wide waste heat utilization	In order to fully utilize and balance the heat of aromatic hot water in the plant, add a 30,000-ton/day thermal desalination plant.	The project has been implemented	<p>1. The designed unit water output is not less than 30,000 tons/day</p> <p>2. TDS of produced water quality is $\leq 5\text{mg/L}$</p> <p>3. Load regulation 50%— 100%</p> <p>4. The water production ratio is greater than 14</p>	Realize that full utilization of the abundant heat of aromatic hot water and produce qualified fresh water,
Research on improving the yield of heavy naphtha with 2# wax oil	2# 4 million tons/year wax oil hydrocracking plant was started in January 2022. After continuous optimization of operation adjustment, the yield of heavy naphtha is increased to about 32%, and the designed yield is 23.99%. The performance of the existing catalyst has been developed and utilized to the limit, in order to increase the production of heavy naphtha, improve the yield of heavy naphtha and provide high-quality raw materials for downstream plants to further increase the production of PX. By selecting and replacing the catalyst with high selectivity and high heavy naphtha yield, research on a new method to improve the yield of heavy naphtha.	Ongoing	Replace the catalyst to evaluate the heavy naphtha yield, up-to-standard rate and product distribution under different conditions (proportion and type of secondary oil blended), and finally reach the heavy naphtha yield of more than 35%, and further improve the heavy naphtha yield by optimizing operation adjustment, with a target yield of 40%; (Secondary oil includes hydrogenated wax oil and slurry bed wax oil);	The higher the heavy naphtha yield, the higher the PX.
Research on corrosion applicability evaluation and anti-corrosion countermeasures of refinery plant	By evaluating the corrosion applicability of key anti-corrosion plants such as atmospheric and vacuum distillation and non-hydrogenation acid water stripping, identify the hidden parts of corrosion and the parts that need to be monitored, which can optimize the process anti-corrosion measures of the plant and the material selection of equipment pipelines in advance, and gradually put an end to equipment corrosion leakage accidents.	The project has been implemented	The corrosion leakage incidents of equipment and pipelines have been greatly reduced, and the corrosion of each plant is under dynamic control.	Reduce equipment corrosion and promote work safety
Research on application of domestic catalyst for 2#HDPE	<p>(1) According to the formula table and the production experience of the plant, complete the catalyst trial scheme and organize the team to study and train;</p> <p>(2) According to the production schedule, the domestic catalyst is put</p>	The project has been implemented	Realize the domestic substitution of catalyst.	Reduce the production cost of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.

	into production to achieve the purpose of cost reduction and benefits increase.			
Research and implementation of classification management of flange sealing surface and leakage prevention strategy of high-risk flange in refining plant	According to the flange temperature, pressure, leakiness degree and the harmfulness of leaked medium, the sealing surface of flange is classified. For different levels of flanges, targeted management shall be carried out in daily patrol inspection, overhaul management, fastening methods and fastening responsible persons to ensure that no partial or total shutdown of the plant will occur due to leakage.	Ongoing	Solve the problem of preventing leakage of high-risk flanges on site, and ensure that the plant will not be shut down locally or completely due to leakage	Reduce the leakage of key parts of the plant and ensure the long-term operation of the plant.
Research and industrial application of new aromatic hydrocarbon disproportionation catalyst	Rongsheng Petrochemical cooperates with Tongji University in the research, development and industrialization of new efficient catalysts, optimization of new disproportionation catalysts, catalyst amplification and trial production, industrial side-line test and optimization of reaction process conditions, in order to obtain new toluene disproportionation and heavy aromatic transalkylation catalyst technology with China's intellectual property rights and leading level, and accelerate the application process of catalyst industrialization.	The project has been implemented	Complete catalyst research and development, step-by-step scale-up preparation, industrial trial production and industrial side-line test, and complete industrial application and performance assessment of the catalyst.	Own the new toluene disproportionation and heavy aromatic transalkylation catalyst technology with independent intellectual property rights and leading level and accelerate the process of industrial application of the catalyst.
Development of HP525J new products of 3# and 4# polypropylene film materials	(1) Carry out benchmarking study of similar plants, feasibility technical demonstration of product development and production technical reserve; (2) Produce new products with qualified quality and up-to-standard performance; (3) Track the customer's usage and make corresponding solutions according to the problems occurred.	The project has been implemented	Develop film material HP525J with qualified product quality.	Improve the economic benefit of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
Development of hydrodesulfurization low gas fraction and high efficiency deamination technology	After desulfurization and liquid removal, the hydrocracked low-fraction gas is sent to the PSA plant for use as raw material. Because the low-fraction gas desulfurization tower uses amine liquid (MDEA) as the desulfurizer, the desulfurized low-fraction gas will enter the PSA plant through the foam breaker driven by high-speed airflow, and the trace ammonia in the amine liquid and low-fraction gas will react with the trace chlorine carried in reforming hydrogen to form ammonium salt crystals to block the adsorbent, which will affect the effective capacity and surface activity of the adsorbent.	Ongoing	S/N Item Indicators Test method 1 Detection tube method with $NH_4 \leq 1$ 2 Detection tube method with water content ≤ 50 3 Detection tube method with chlorine content ≤ 1	The relative velocity and shear force between gas and liquid are increased, and the effective phase boundary area and mass transfer coefficient are increased, so that the mass transfer efficiency is high, the equipment volume is small, and it simple structure in structure,

				with no internal moving parts but wide application range, self-cleaning, and free of blockage and scaling.
Research on corrosion of vacuum system in catalyst preparation unit	Determine the corrosion mechanism and influencing factors of pipeline equipment in vacuum-pumping system; According to the laboratory research, carry out data analysis and corrosion research, optimize the operation scheme of the system, and formulate control measures to prevent the vacuum-pumping system from corrosion leakage causing system shutdown.	The project has been implemented	Catalyst output is 4 kettles/day; Road equipment without abnormal leakage, running time of not less than 6 months;	Break through the bottleneck of long-term stable operation of catalyst preparation unit and realize self-sufficiency of catalyst in slurry bed residue hydrogenation plant
Research on compilation method of corrosion control manual for refining and chemical plant based on corrosion loop	(1) Division method of corrosion loop; (2) Classification method of corrosion risk.	The project has been implemented	Complete the preparation of corrosion control manuals for atmospheric and vacuum distillation, hydrocracking and catalytic cracking plants based on corrosion loops. The divided corrosion loops cover 100% of the main processes of the three plants, and the corrosion risk classification covers 100% of the corrosion loops, and the suggestions for process corrosion protection, equipment corrosion protection and corrosion monitoring and testing of each corrosion loop are determined.	Further improve the comprehensive technical level of the plant and stabilize the stable operation of the plant
Research on quick blind plate of coke blowing system in cracking furnace	(1) Quick-opening blind plate with safe self-locking function; (2) All gaskets need not be removed, and the structure and parts of the blind plate plant can be quickly self-locked to realize online replacement.	The project has been implemented	The coke blowing system uses a quick blind plate to realize the switching process.	Reduce maintenance times and improve automation level.
Research and application of oxygen-enriched combustion process in sulfur combined recovery plant	The sulfur recovery unit adopts oxygen-enriched combustion technology to realize the 8 sets of 1# and 2# combined 130,000 tons/year sulfur recovery units. Under the premise that the existing equipment is not greatly changed, the oxygen content of the inlet air is increased to 28%, and the gas flow rate of the unit is reduced, so that the capacity of a single sulfur unit can reach 160,000 tons/year, and the maximum operating flexibility can reach 110%	The project has been implemented	After adaptive transformation, the treatment load of the unit can be increased to 160,000 tons/year, the maximum operating flexibility can reach 110%, the total sulfur recovery rate of the unit is over 99.95%, and the product liquid sulfur quality meets the indicator requirements of national standard GB/T2449.2-2015 for excellent products, and meets the expected requirements	Further improve the processing capacity of the unit and improve the environmental protection level of the enterprise
Research and implementation of pulsed eddy-current testing technology for	Select the parts of the equipment with different corrosion mechanisms, and measure the thickness by pulsed eddy-current testing and fixed-point thickness measurement respectively, and compare and summarize the	The project has been implemented	The number of sudden equipment corrosion leaks in oil refining plants has been greatly reduced, and the corrosion of each plant is	Reduce equipment corrosion and promote work safety

thickness measurement applied to anticorrosion thickness measurement	application effects through equipment disassembly and inspection		under dynamic controlled management	
Research on industrialization of 300,000 tons/year vinyl acetate plant	(1) Development of the process package of 300,000 tons/year vinyl acetate plant; (2) Engineering design and industrial plant construction; (3) Research on process production optimization.	Ongoing	The output of vinyl acetate reaches 300,000 tons/year	Enrich the Company's product categories, improve the added value of products and increase market competitiveness.
Development of Deep Desulfurization Technology for Light Hydrocarbon	To deeply desulfurize the dry gas and liquefied gas, reduce the temperature of the exhaust gas of the heating furnace and improve the thermal efficiency of the heating furnace.	Project completed	Total sulfur removal of purified dry gas to 5mg/m ³	Save energy, reduce emissions and enhance the competitiveness of enterprises
Research on storage and external optimization of ethylene tar products in 1# ethylene plant	(1) Adjust the best ratio of steam and tar content in coke tank. (2) Optimize the external heat transfer medium and flexibly adjust the external temperature of tar. (3) After technical transformation, send tar to slurry bed as raw material.	Ongoing	Control the temperature of ethylene tar and increase it to the slurry bed process.	Improve the quality of ethylene tar products and increase economic benefits.
Temperature prediction, warning and intelligent control project of hydrougrading reactor	Use the industrial big data system combining big data analysis, machine learning, process mechanism and manual experience, and adopt the mode of "prediction+warning+visual temperature field" to prevent the occurrence of temperature runaway in advance and ensure work safety and smooth operation of the plant	Ongoing	(1) Carry out real-time prediction of bed temperature and bed temperature rise of cracking reactor in hydrotreating unit, timely detect abnormal temperature rise and give warning, and improve the stability of bed temperature and bed temperature rise through intelligent control strategy; (2) Realize 3D display of the temperature field in the cracking reactor of the hydrougrading plant, and improve the sensitivity of artificial reaction to temperature; (3) Realize the online real-time statistics of plant operation indicators and key production indicators, reduce the labor intensity of manual calculation and improve the sensitivity of labor to production conditions;	Improve the reliability of plant operation safety
Research on optimizing heat exchange process and improving heat exchange final temperature in 2# atmospheric and vacuum distillation unit	By optimizing and studying the heat exchange process of the device, increase the final temperature of the unit after heat exchange by more than 5 °C	After the demonstration of the project scheme is completed, the research	After modification, the final temperature of the unit after heat exchange is increased by more than 5 °C, and the load of the heating furnace is reduced by 5-6MW	None

		is terminated.		
Application and development of film material 2426K in 1#LDPE plant	(1) Carry out benchmarking study of similar plants, feasibility technical demonstration of product development and production technical reserve; (2) Produce new products with qualified quality and up-to-standard performance; (3) Track the customer's usage and make corresponding solutions according to the problems occurred.	Ongoing	Develop the film material 2426K with qualified quality.	Improve the economic benefit of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
Product development of cable material V6110M for 1#EVA plant	(1) Carry out benchmarking study of similar plants, feasibility technical demonstration of product development and production technical reserve; (2) Produce new products with qualified quality and up-to-standard performance; (3) Track the customer's usage and make corresponding solutions according to the problems occurred.	Ongoing	Develop cable material V6110M with qualified quality.	Improve the economic benefit of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
Development and marketing of cis-polybutadiene rubber BR9000 new products	(1) Carry out benchmarking study of similar plants, feasibility technical demonstration of product development and production technical reserve; (2) Produce new products with qualified products and up-to-standard performance, and well ensure marketing; (3) Track the customer's usage and make corresponding solutions according to the problems occurred.	Ongoing	Develop cis-polybutadiene BR9000 with qualified product quality.	Improve the economic benefit of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
Research on waste gas treatment of oily sewage system in 1# ethylene plant	(1) The output of oily sewage is ≤ 100 t/h, and the COD out-of-standard frequency for oily sewage is ≤ 5 times/year; (2) The alarm frequency of the benzene alarm devices GT17111 and GT17112 around the oily sewage buffer pool shall be controlled at ≤ 10 times/week; (3) The delivery temperature of oily sewage is controlled $\leq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$.	The project has been implemented	Oily sewage is discharged up to the standard, with no odor on site.	Improve the environmental protection level of the enterprise and improve the corporate image.
Research on quality stability of 1#PC products and solutions	(1) Research on the causes of discharge fluctuation of loss-in-weight scale; (2) Research on the filling method of additives; (3) Application of the filling method of new additives.	Ongoing	Polycarbonate quality is stable.	Improve the added value of products and increase market competitiveness.
Development of metallocene film material HPR-1018MA in 2#FDPE plant	(1) Carry out benchmarking study of similar plants, feasibility technical demonstration of product development and production technical reserve; (2) Produce new products with qualified quality and up-to-standard performance; (3) Track the customer's usage and make corresponding solutions according to the problems occurred.	The project has been implemented	Develop metallocene film material HPR-1018MA with qualified quality.	Improve the economic benefit of the plant and increase the market competitiveness.
Projects under RMB 40 million (290 in total)				

R&D personnel of the Company

	2023	2022	Change
Number of R&D personnel (counts)	3,659	2,731	33.98%
Proportion of R&D personnel	19.07%	14.05%	5.02%
Educational structure of R&D personnel			
Bachelor's Degree	1,770	1,377	28.54%
Master's Degree	106	98	8.16%
Doctor's Degree	6	5	20.00%
Bachelor or below degree	1777	1251	42.05%
Composition of R&D personnel by ages			
30 years old and below	477	313	52.40%
30 to 40 years old	2,197	1,656	32.67%
Above 40 years old	985	762	29.27%

R&D investment of the Company

	2023	2022	Change
R&D investment (RMB)	6,555,282,352.50	4,367,112,486.97	50.11%
Proportion of R&D investment in operating income	2.02%	1.51%	0.51%
Capitalized amount of R&D investment (RMB)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Proportion of capitalized R&D investment in R&D investment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Reasons for and effects of significant changes in the composition of the Company's R&D personnel

Applicable Not applicable

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

Applicable Not applicable

Reasons for the great changes of R&D investment capitalization rate and description of its rationality

Applicable Not applicable

5. Cash flow

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022	Year-on-year increase (decrease)
Subtotal of cash inflows for operating activities	443,339,037,616.94	366,502,609,500.41	20.96%
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	415,259,816,108.21	347,444,472,615.05	19.52%
Net cash flow from operating activities	28,079,221,508.73	19,058,136,885.36	47.33%
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	3,750,853,990.57	4,751,717,442.06	-21.06%

Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	36,038,087,908.11	33,718,025,019.38	6.88%
Net cash flow from investment activities	-32,287,233,917.54	-28,966,307,577.32	-11.46%
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	159,295,018,590.84	110,301,656,209.13	44.42%
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	158,092,248,128.26	98,744,982,879.68	60.10%
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,202,770,462.58	11,556,673,329.45	-89.59%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,972,424,706.25	1,120,442,159.10	-454.54%

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

Applicable Not applicable

1. Net cash flows from operating activities amounted to RMB 28,079 million for the year, representing an increase of approximately RMB 9,021 million as compared to the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in net cash receipts from sales of the Company's products and procurement of raw materials during the period.

2. The net cash flows from the Company's financing activities amounted to RMB 1,203 million for the year, a decrease of approximately RMB 10,354 million compared with the previous year, which was mainly due to the Company's higher cash payments on maturing notes during the period.

Reasons for the significant difference between the net cash flow generated by the Company's operating activities and the annual net profit during the reporting period:

Applicable Not applicable

The reasons for the significant difference between the Company's cash flows from operating activities during the reporting period and the net profit for the year are described in the supplementary information to the statement of cash flows in the Company's annual auditor's report.

V. Non-core Business Analysis

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Amount	Proportion in total profit	Cause description	Whether it is sustainable
Investment income	460,034,533.27	29.63%	Mainly investment income from joint ventures of the Company	No
Profit (loss) from fair value change	155,886,267.94	10.04%	Mainly due to investments in futures	No
Asset impairment loss	-121,513,148.98	-7.83%	Mainly due to provision for decline in value of inventories	No
Non-operating income	2,956,271.70	0.19%	Mainly compensation income	No
Non-operating expenses	10,662,129.76	0.69%	Mainly the loss of scrap of fixed assets and external donations	No
Income from asset disposal	3,706,231.92	0.24%	Mainly the income from disposal of fixed assets	No

Other income	2,589,241,344.18	166.77%	Mainly policy-based VAT deductions	No
Credit impairment loss	-105,271,556.51	-6.78%	Mainly formed by the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	No

VI. Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

1. Significant changes in asset composition

Unit: RMB

	At the end of 2023		At the beginning of 2023		Increase (decrease) of proportion
	Amount	Proportion in total assets	Amount	Proportion in total assets	
Monetary fund	13,070,255,466.02	3.49%	18,238,774,380.21	5.03%	-1.54%
Accounts receivable	4,737,733,703.66	1.26%	7,128,011,047.03	1.97%	-0.71%
Contract assets					
Inventory	61,733,657,342.07	16.46%	60,689,909,793.94	16.74%	-0.28%
Investment real estate	10,395,574.60	0.00%	10,667,020.60	0.00%	0.00%
Long-term equity investment	9,183,711,444.96	2.45%	8,733,329,806.35	2.41%	0.04%
Fixed assets	219,699,679,397.52	58.60%	222,161,110,736.65	61.27%	-2.67%
Construction in progress	41,820,671,070.59	11.15%	26,135,157,629.45	7.21%	3.94%
Right-of-use assets	200,102,141.16	0.05%	225,606,768.34	0.06%	-0.01%
Short term loan	44,810,936,767.94	11.95%	26,369,552,400.50	7.27%	4.68%
Contract liabilities	4,421,732,432.83	1.18%	3,734,262,391.81	1.03%	0.15%
Long-term loan	125,179,583,821.18	33.39%	130,962,386,969.29	36.12%	-2.73%
Lease liabilities	193,002,312.38	0.05%	213,400,396.45	0.06%	-0.01%
Non-current liabilities due within one year	30,286,684,174.81	8.08%	20,461,387,778.93	5.64%	2.44%

Overseas assets account for a relatively high proportion

 Applicable Not applicable

2. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

 Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount at the beginning of the period	Profit and loss from changes in fair value for the period	Accumulated fair value changes recognized in equity	Impairment accrued in the current period	Purchase amount in the current period	Sales amount in the current period	Other changes	Amount at the end of the period
Financial assets								
1. Financial assets held for trading (excluding derivative financial assets)	188,283,362.49							310,087,429.45

Total above	188,283,362.49							310,087,429.45
Financial liabilities	588,769,711.55							623,298,741.33

Whether there were significant changes in the measurement attributes of the Company's major assets during the reporting period

Yes No

3. Restrictions on rights of assets at the end of the reporting period

Item	Carrying value at the end of 2023 (yuan)	Reasons for restrictions
Monetary fund	1,583,400,368.50	Issue letters of credit, bills, letters of guarantee, borrowings and other deposits
Accounts receivable financing	263,131.23	Issue bill pledge
Fixed assets	226,875,011,143.49	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage
Construction in progress	29,889,674,426.59	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage
Intangible assets	5,608,715,198.07	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage
Total	263,957,064,267.88	

VII. Analysis of Investment

1. Overall

Applicable Not applicable

Investment amount in the reporting period (RMB)	Investment amount in the same period of last year (RMB)	Variations
9,183,711,444.96	8,733,329,806.35	5.16%

2. Significant equity investments acquired during the reporting period

Applicable 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 investment in securities during the reporting period.

(2) Investment in derivatives

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no derivatives investment during the reporting period.

5. Use of the raised funds

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no use of the raised funds during the reporting period.

VIII. Sales of Major Assets and Equities

1. Sales of major assets

Applicable Not applicable

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

2. Sale of major equities

Applicable Not applicable

IX. Analysis of Main Holding and Joint-stock Companies

Applicable Not applicable

Main subsidiaries and joint-stock companies affecting more than 10% of the Company's net profit

Unit : RMB 10,000

Company name	Company type	Main business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
ZPC	Subsidiary	Production, sales, storage and transportation of petroleum products, import and export trade of crude oil, sales of petrochemical raw and auxiliary materials and equipment and their parts and components.	5,580,000	29,806,707.14	9,346,079.33	26,019,958.18	164,359.46	136,685.48
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Subsidiary	Production and sales of polyester chips and polyester filaments	200,000	672,925.72	217,168.49	393,767.43	8,674.03	10,375.46
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Subsidiary	Production and sales of chemical products and petroleum products	600,000	2,532,663.34	687,052.85	2,165,763.10	5,357.94	3,857.37
Yisheng Investment	Subsidiary	Project investment, domestic trade, import and export of goods	201,800	1,621,638.48	770,014.26	3,008,139.14	396.19	5,756.78
Yisheng Dahua	Subsidiary	Production and sales of PTA and polyester bottle chips	245,645	1,457,182.57	605,765.85	3,008,139.03	18,268.15	12,895.37
Yisheng New Materials	Subsidiary	Production and sales of PTA	300,000	1,193,989.45	229,199.39	3,438,987.61	78,430.39	56,744.88

Zhejiang Yisheng	Joint stock company	Production and sales of PTA and PIA	USD 514,447,100	1,963,632.89	897,894.33	2,259,138.29	4,569.14	2,781.26
Hainan Yisheng	Joint stock company	Production and sales of PTA and polyester bottle chips	458,000	1,688,635.22	678,236.39	1,799,579.10	40,631.14	36,436.78

Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

Description of major holding companies and joint-stock companies

(1) Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. (ZPC) is the implementing body of the Company's 40 million tons/year refining and chemical integration project. Its business scope includes general business items such as production, sales, storage and transportation of petroleum products, import and export trade of crude oil, sales of petrochemical raw and auxiliary materials and equipment and their parts and components. With Li Shuirong as its legal representative, ZPC, a holding subsidiary of the Company, owns a registered capital of RMB 55.8 billion. By the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 298,067.07 million and net assets of RMB 93,460.79 million; In 2023, the company achieved an operating revenue of RMB 260,199.58 million and a net profit of RMB 1,366.85 million.

(2) Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. is the implementing body of the Company's multi-functional fibre technical transformation project. Its business scope covers the manufacturing and processing of polyester and spandex (only for preparation) and the distribution of light textile raw materials and products. With Li Shuirong as its legal representative, Shengyuan Chemical Fiber, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, owns a registered capital of RMB 2,000,000,000. By the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 6,729.26 million and net assets of RMB 2,171.68 million; In 2023, the company achieved an operating revenue of RMB 3,937.67 million and a net profit of RMB 103.75 million.

(3) Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

The business scope of Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd. includes the storage of chemical products; wholesale and retail of chemical products and petroleum products (except hazardous chemicals). With Li Shuirong as its legal representative, Zhongjin Petrochemical, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, owns a registered capital of RMB 6,000,000,000. By the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 25,326.63 million and net assets of RMB 6,870.53 million; In 2023, the company achieved an operating revenue of RMB 21,657.63 million and a net profit of RMB 38.57 million.

(4) Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.

Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in industrial investment. With Li Shuirong as its legal representative, Yisheng Investment owns registered capital of RMB 2,018 million. The Company holds 70% of its equity. By the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 16,216.38 million and net assets of RMB 7,700.14 million; In 2023, the company achieved an operating revenue of RMB 30,081.39 million and a net profit of RMB 57.57 million.

(5) Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in the production and sales of PTA. With Li Shuirong as its legal representative, Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical owns a registered capital of RMB 2,456.45 million. As of the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 14,571.83 million and net assets of RMB 6,057.66 million; in 2023, the company realized operating income of RMB 30,081.39 million and net profit

of RMB-128.95 million.

(6) Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in the production and sales of PTA. The legal representative is Xu Baoyue, the registered capital is RMB 3 billion, and Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd. holds 51% of its equity. By the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 11,939.89 million and net assets of RMB 2,291.99 million; In 2023, the company achieved an operating revenue of RMB 34,389.88 million and a net profit of RMB -567.45 million.

(7) Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in production and sales of PTA and PIA. Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in PTA production and sales. With Fang Xianshui as its legal representative, Yisheng Petrochemical owns a registered capital of USD 514,447,100. The Company holds 30% of its equity. By the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 19,636.33 million and net assets of RMB 8,978.94 million; In 2023, the company achieved an operating revenue of RMB 22,591.38 million and a net profit of RMB 27.81 million.

(8) Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. is a joint-stock subsidiary of Yisheng Investment, the Company's holding subsidiary. The Company's main business includes the production and sales of PTA and polyester bottle chips, and import and export business. With Fang Xianshui as its legal representative, Yisheng Petrochemical owns a registered capital of RMB 4,580 million. Yisheng Investment holds 50% of its equity. By the end of 2023, the company had total assets of RMB 16,886.35 million and net assets of RMB 6,782.36 million; In 2023, the company achieved an operating revenue of RMB 17,995.79 million and a net profit of RMB 364.37 million.

X. Structured Entities Controlled by the Company

Applicable Not applicable

XI. Prospect for the Company's Future Development

In 2024, the market demand has shown signs of recovery and will further improve in the future, and the national, provincial and municipal levels have introduced relevant policies to support the development of enterprises and stabilize the economy, and we believe that opportunities abound for the development of the Company. Under the leadership of the Board of Directors and the management, we will implement the relevant work in accordance with the established guidelines to ensure the stable release of benefits from existing projects and the smooth implementation of new projects.

(I) Business plan

1. Reviewing the situation to draw up a road map for strategic development

The year 2024 is the 75th anniversary of the founding of China, and also a key year for the 14th Five-Year Plan to set targets and tasks. It is a year full of challenges, hopes and opportunities for innovation. From the current development situation of the industry, it can be seen that the current economy of China's petroleum and chemical industry is in a critical period of stabilization and recovery, shift in driving forces and high-quality development to build a solid foundation.

The central economic work conference clearly states that it is imperative to deepen the supply-side structural reform and focus on expanding effective demand synergy. Therefore, we should pay close attention to the latest developments of the external situation, keep a close eye on the latest policies issued by the state and local governments and changes in market conditions, draw a road map and issue a mission statement, flexibly adjust production and marketing strategies under the state of normal business operations, and do a good job of timely risk prevention and control so as to seize the trends and opportunities with excellent strategic vision and win the initiative in market competition.

2. Grasping both the internal and the external to ensure sound operation and development

Rongsheng's integrated industrial chain layout has a strong foundation, and the layout in the field of high-end petrochemicals and new materials has been comprehensively carried out. Under the constraints of "dual-control" and "dual-carbon", accelerating the development of high-end petrochemicals and new chemical materials is a general trend. We will always focus on the core task of enterprise development, coordinate production, operation and project construction, do a good job in internal mechanism control and external risk prevention and control, and actively seize the development opportunities to help the Company achieve high-quality development.

At the beginning of the new year, we released Announcement on the Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with Saudi Arabian Oil Company and Announcement on Investment and Construction of Jintang New Materials Project. The implementation of these major projects requires us to take into account both the internal and the external, and conduct scientific planning. While accelerating the advancement of investment projects, we must always pay attention to the prevention and control of risk so as to have a deep understanding of the situation and take appropriate actions when necessary.

3. Using innovation to drive scientific research and development

Innovation is the primary driving force of development. At present, a new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformations are developing rapidly and new technologies, new products and new forms of business are constantly emerging. We have to realize that the future of industrial science and technology innovation is like a running race that waits for no one, which requires us to be ahead of the others and seize the first opportunity, as the first mover is often easier to gain a competitive edge.

We will go further to promote the deep integration of industry, academia, research and application, accelerate the R&D and innovation of high-end new materials, focus on the "stranglehold" and sophisticated areas, speed up the adjustment of industrial structure, tackle the problems in green petrochemical technology, promote the construction of digital and intelligent innovation and development system, form new productive forces and build the world's leading green petrochemical technology innovation platform.

4. Taking concrete actions to cultivate the fertile soil for talents to grow

Talents are the most important resources. Since enterprise development depends on talents, we need to find talents, use talents and allocate talents with a higher standpoint and wider vision. The Company always sticks to

safeguarding the rights and interests of employees, providing a healthy working environment for employees, and opening up the channels for the growth of talents, so that every employee can become the backbone of the Company's high-quality development.

On the new journey, we will continue to promote the cultivation of various types of talents, firmly take the road of independent training of talents, continue to improve the mechanism, build a good platform and cultivate the fertile soil for the growth of talents, so that the roots of talents can be more developed and one crop after another of talents can thrive, turning a steady stream of talents into the surging momentum for inexhaustible development.

(II) Risks the Company may Face

1. Risk from fluctuation of raw material products

As a member of the crude oil industrial chain, the main cost of the Company's products is the cost of upstream raw materials. Therefore, the fluctuation of crude oil prices will result in the price fluctuation of products in the industry chain. The Company's main products are aromatic hydrocarbons, chemicals and oil products, which are closely related to the national economy and people's livelihood. The industry development is highly correlated with the prosperity of the national economy, and macroeconomic changes will have a certain adverse impact on our performance. The Company's purchasing and marketing team and production team has rich experience in procurement, trade, hedging, and logistics. With the help of the marketing department, we will focus on market changes, adhere to the combination of strategic procurement and preferential procurement, and effectively reduce procurement costs. We also strengthen sales management and arrange flexible long-term and short-term contracts to reduce the adverse impact of raw material fluctuations.

2. Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk

In the future, the market-oriented reform of the exchange rate will become one of the important factors affecting investors' asset allocation. If the USD further strengthens in the interest rate increase cycle, it may lead to greater pressure on the depreciation of RMB. As the Company pursues international growth, the sharp fluctuation of the currency exchange rate of foreign exchange settlement, which is dominated by the USD, will jeopardize the its daily operations. While controlling financial risks, the Company will continue to optimize the financing structure and the financing scale of USD funds, control the cost within a reasonable range, and then reduce the adverse impact of the exchange rate.

3. Risk of product overcapacity

With the expansion of domestic refining and chemical integration capacity and the promotion of the strategy of "reducing oil and increasing chemicals" in recent years, the basic chemical raw materials and general chemical products in the downstream of refining and chemical industry are characterized by certain homogenization. With the support of the Company's complete and refined industrial chain platform, the Company will still be at the left end of the industry cost curve in the future, thus occupying a favorable position in the market competition. On the other hand, many products in the new materials project planned by the

Company have less domestic production capacity or even rely entirely on imports, which will bring excess returns to the Company.

4. Risk of project capital expenditure

Petrochemical industry is a capital-intensive industry with large investment scale and long construction period. Continued large-scale capital investment will likely increase the level of asset-liability ratio and trigger cash flow risks. Besides, in the context of overcapacity in the industry and sluggish downstream demand, the return on invested capital may also be less than expected. After the second phase of ZPC was put into production, although the Company planned several new materials projects intensively, it has strictly controlled the pace of investment and construction, adjusted the project content in strict accordance with the market situation, maintained a reasonable asset-liability ratio, and actively negotiated cooperation with foreign petrochemical giants such as Saudi Aramco to create a more competitive refining and chemical integration platform.

XII. Reception of Research, Communication, Interview and Other Activities during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Date	Reception place	Ways of reception	Object type	Reception object	Main contents discussed and materials provided	Basic information index of research
May 5, 2023	"Investor Relations Interactive Platform" of p5w.net	Online communication on network platform	Individual	Investor	See more at: http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216760380&announcementTime=2023-05-06%2015:35	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216760380&announcementTime=2023-05-06%2015:35
September 06, 2023	"Investor Relations Interactive Platform" of p5w.net	Online communication on network platform	Individual	Investor	See more at: http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1217802780&announcementTime=2023-09-07%2013:37	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1217802780&announcementTime=2023-09-07%2013:37
October 25, 2023	"Investor Relations Interactive Platform" of p5w.net	Online communication on network platform	Individual	Investor	See more at: http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1218155240&announcementTime=2023-10-26%2009:07	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1218155240&announcementTime=2023-10-26%2009:07

XIII. Implementation of the Action Plan of "Double Improvement of Quality and Return"

Whether the Company has disclosed the action plan of "double improvement of quality and return".

Yes No

In order to implement the guiding ideology of "activating the capital market and boosting investors' confidence" put forward at the meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee on July 24, 2023 and "improving the quality and investment value of listed companies, taking more powerful and effective measures, focusing on stabilizing the market and confidence" put forward at the executive meeting of the State Council on January 22, 2024, and earnestly protect the interests of all investors, the Company has formulated the action plan of "double improvement of quality and return" based on its confidence in the future development prospects of the Company and its recognition of the stock value, and disclosed it on February 29, 2024. Details are as follows:

1. Insist on serving the country through industry and lead the development of the industry

Rongsheng Petrochemical is one of the globally leading petrochemical enterprises, ranking 7th in the list of the most valuable brands in global chemical industry in 2023 and 16th in the top 50 global chemical enterprises in 2023. The Company is firmly putting into practice the "vertical and horizontal strategy". It has established seven production bases in Bohai Economic Rim, Yangtze River Delta Economic Circle and Hainan Belt and Road Economic Circle, forming five industrial chains of polyester, engineering plastics, new energy, high-end polyolefin and special rubber. It is one of the important producers of polyester, new energy materials, engineering plastics and high value-added polyolefin in Asia, with the largest production capacity of chemicals such as PX and PTA in the world. Since listing, the Company's business has developed rapidly, and its operating income has increased from RMB 15,795,678,900 in 2010 to RMB 325,111,614,300 in 2023, with a compound growth rate of 26.19%.

On the basis of the existing complete industrial chain, the Company actively arranges products related to new energy and new materials, and the proportion of related products continues to increase. At the same time, the Company actively carried out the global layout. In 2023, the Company introduced Saudi Aramco as a strategic investor. At present, Saudi Aramco holds about 10% of the Company's stake through its fully-owned affiliate. At the beginning of 2024, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Saudi Aramco, and the two sides are discussing further cooperation matters to promote the realization of their strategic goals.

2. Attach importance to R&D investment and drive growth with innovation

The Company keeps up with the forefront of international science and technology, and constantly launches new technologies and products in clean energy, high-end materials and green development. The Company upholds a technological research and development pattern driven by both independent innovation and cooperation. It has established many first-class research and development platforms, including a high-tech research and development center, a workstation for academicians and experts, an enterprise technology center, and a post-doctoral science and research workstation. Moreover, it engages in active technology exchanges and discussions and promotes industry-university-research collaboration to pool resources from universities, the community, and the Company. With all sectors of society, it jointly promotes its research capability and

technological advancement and together create an innovative development system that is open, healthy, and cooperative, where everyone can benefit.

3. Attach importance to shareholders' returns and share development achievements

While paying attention to its own development, the Company also attaches great importance to shareholders' return. In order to improve and enhance the Company's shareholder return mechanism and increase the transparency and operability of profit distribution policies, the Company has formulated the Shareholders' Return Plan for the Next Three Years since its listing, according to the Company Law of People's Republic of China, the Supervision Guide for Listed Companies No.3-Cash Dividends of Listed Companies and other laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, and has continuously updated them. Up to now, a total of 13 cash dividends have been paid, with a total cash dividend of nearly RMB 7.5 billion. In the future, the Company will continue to coordinate the dynamic balance of corporate development, performance growth and shareholder return according to its development stage, and realize a "long-term, stable and sustainable" shareholder value return mechanism.

4. Carry out repurchase by increasing holdings to boost market confidence

Based on the confidence in the Company's future development prospects and the recognition of its long-term value, the Company and its controlling shareholder actively carry out share repurchase and increase plans in order to protect the interests of investors, especially small and medium-sized investors, enhance investors' confidence, promote the reasonable return of the Company's stock price to its long-term intrinsic value, and promote the Company's stable and sustainable development.

Since the Company repurchased shares for the first time on March 29, 2022, it has implemented three-phase share repurchase schemes. As of March 31, 2024, the Company have repurchased 552,380,458 shares in the three repurchase phases, accounting for 5.4553% of the Company's total share capital, with a total turnover of RMB 6,980,413,936.02 (excluding transaction costs). The details are as follows.

Repurchase	Repurchase period	Number of shares repurchased (shares)	Amount to be repurchased (RMB 100 million)	Repurchased amount (RMB)
Phase I	2022.3.29-2022.8.2	136,082,746	10-20	1,998,203,937.31
Phase II	2022.8.18-2023.7.27	147,862,706	10-20	1,989,986,431.34
Phase III	2023.8.28-2024.3.31	268,435,006	15-30	2,992,223,567.37
Total		552,380,458	-	6,980,413,936.02

Rongsheng Holding, the controlling shareholder, intends to implement the shareholding increase plan within six months from January 19, 2024. The specific start time for implementation is January 22, 2024, and the increase amount is not less than RMB 1 billion and not more than RMB 2 billion.

At present, the Phase I and Phase II share repurchases have been completed, and the Phase III share repurchase plan and the controlling shareholder's share increase plan are still in the process of implementation. For the specific implementation progress, please pay attention to the Company's relevant announcements, and

the Company will fulfill its information disclosure obligations in a timely manner according to relevant regulations.

5. Standardize corporate governance and deliver corporate value

The Company strictly abides by the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, constantly improves the corporate governance structure, establishes and enhances the internal control system, regulates the company's operation, strives to achieve full coverage of the system, and promotes a more mature construction of the internal control system. The Company has established a corporate governance structure of "three meetings and one management", namely the General Meeting of Shareholders, Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Senior Management, which has independent business and operational autonomy and operates independently in business, assets, personnel, institutions and finance.

The Company strictly abides by the principle of "truthfulness, accuracy, completeness, timeliness and fairness", constantly improves the effectiveness and transparency of information disclosure, and continuously presents investors with information on the Company's operations at multiple levels, from multiple angles and in all directions. At the same time, the Company continuously expands the breadth and depth of investor communication, and improves the open, fair, transparent and multi-dimensional investor communication channels, so that investors can understand the Company's core values more clearly and comprehensively and enhance their confidence in the Company.

In the future, the Company will continue to focus on its main business, adhere to the investor-oriented principle, continue to practice the "double improvement of quality and return" policy, realize the sustainable and healthy development of the Company, and strive to make positive contributions to stabilizing the market and confidence through standardized corporate governance and positive investor returns.

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Basic Information of the Company's Corporate Governance

During the reporting period, the Company followed the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Guidelines of Shenzhen Stock Exchange on Standardized Operation of Listed Companies and other applicable laws and regulations issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission. The Company constantly improved internal corporate governance, established a sound internal control system, and regulated operational processes in line with the above-mentioned legal requirements. The status quo of our corporate governance met the requirements of normative documents concerning listed companies governance.

1. The shareholders and the General Meeting of Shareholders

During the reporting period, the Company standardized the convening and voting procedures of the General Meeting of Shareholders in strict accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Rules for the Shareholders' Meetings of Listed Companies, the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and other applicable regulations and requirements so as to ensure that all shareholders, especially small and medium-sized shareholders, enjoy equal status and fully exercise their rights. Additionally, according to the Articles of Association and other applicable laws and regulations, the matters to be voted at the General Meeting of Shareholders would be first reviewed by the corresponding authority and then submitted to the General Meeting for deliberation. There was no approval beyond authority or implementation before deliberation. During the reporting period, the Company held five General Meeting of Shareholders, which was convened by the Board of Directors, and invited lawyers to guarantee the legitimacy and normalization of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. The relationship between the controlling shareholders and the listed company

The Company and its controlling shareholders are completely separated when it comes to business, personnel, assets, institutions and finances. The Company has full capability of independent operations. The controlling shareholders strictly regulate their own behavior, fulfill corresponding obligations, and do not interfere, directly or indirectly, in the Company's decision-making and business activities without the presence of the Board of Directors. The Company has independent business and operational autonomy, so it is independent of the controlling shareholders in terms of business, assets, personnel, organization and finances. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors and internal organizations can operate independently. There is no horizontal competition between the Company and the controlling shareholders, the Company does not provide undisclosed information to the controlling shareholders, and the controlling shareholders do not appropriate the Company's funds. Moreover, the Company provides no guarantee for its controlling shareholders.

3. The Board of Directors and its members

The Company elects directors in strict accordance with the selection and appointment procedures stipulated in the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association. During the reporting period, the Company's Board of Directors met ten times, and the convening and voting procedures of the Board Meetings satisfied the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors. All the directors can work diligently and dutifully in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, attend the board meetings, participate in the training sessions, and learn relevant laws and regulations. Independent directors independently perform their duties, safeguard the overall interests of the Company, protect the legitimate rights and interests of minority shareholders from harm, and offer independent opinions on important and major matters. The special committees under the Board of Directors perform their respective duties and give full play to their professional functions, greatly improving the efficiency of the Board.

4. The Board of Supervisors and its members

The Company elects supervisors in strict accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association. During the reporting period, the Company's Board of Supervisors met nine times, and the convening and voting procedures of the Board of Supervisors Meetings complied with the Rules Governing the Listing of Shares on Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Supervisors. The Company's supervisors can earnestly perform their duties and assume responsibility for the shareholders in accordance with the relevant requirements. They also supervise the Company's finances, related-party transactions, internal controls and the performance of directors and senior executives, provide their opinions, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders.

5. Performance evaluation standards and incentive mechanisms

The Company established a set of fair and transparent performance evaluation standards and incentive mechanisms and has constantly improved it. The appointment process of senior executives is open and transparent and complies with the applicable laws and regulations.

6. Stakeholders

The Company respects and protects the legitimate rights and interests of its shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers, partners and other stakeholders, strengthens communication and cooperation with them, and strives to balance their interests while maximizing the profits, so as to sustain the healthy development of the Company.

7. Information disclosure management

During the reporting period, the Company strengthened information disclosure management and fulfilled the obligation of information disclosure in accordance with the spirit of documents issued by Shenzhen Stock Exchange and other applicable laws and regulations. The Company disclosed its information on the Securities

Times, Shanghai Securities Journal, and CNINFO (<http://www.cninfo.com.cn>) to enable investors to access our information in a fair manner. The Company also established smooth communication channels such as the Investor Hotline and Investor Relations Interactive Platform of Shenzhen Stock Exchange to better exchange opinions.

During the reporting period, the reality of corporate governance met the requirements of normative documents concerning listed company governance issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. Whether there are any material differences between the actual state of corporate governance and the laws, administrative regulations, provisions on company governance issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

Yes No

There are no material differences between the actual state of corporate governance and the laws, administrative regulations, provisions on company governance issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

II. Corporate Independence from the Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controller in Terms of Assets, Personnel, Finances, Organization, and Business

The Company is completely separated from its controlling shareholders and other subsidiaries or affiliates in terms of business, personnel, assets, organization, and finances. It has the full capability of conducting business and maintaining operations independently.

1. Business independence

The Company has independent business operation systems, such as an independent procurement system, production system, technology R&D system and marketing system, and can operate independently while directly satisfying market demands. The Company has no competitive relationship with its major shareholders and other related parties under their control, nor does it rely on any of them in business operations.

2. Personnel independence

The Company manages an independent staff. The Company is separated from its shareholders and other subsidiaries or affiliates under their control when it comes to salary payment and welfare expenditures, and has established an independent and complete human resources management system. The Company's Chairman, General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of the Board of Directors and other senior executives are appointed in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations, normative documents and the Articles of Association. They work full-time in the Company and receive remuneration, and so do the financial personnel.

3. Assets independence

The ownership of major operating assets such as land, buildings, production equipment and office facilities of the Company and its holding subsidiaries is clear and complete. The Company does not provide guarantee for shareholders and companies controlled by them for the sake of assets, benefits or reputation. The Company has

complete control over all assets, and the funds are not misappropriated, meaning the interests of the Company and its shareholders are not compromised.

4. Organizational independence

The Company has established effective bodies such as the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors, and developed corresponding rules of procedure. All institutions make independent decisions within their respective authority in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association. According to the real needs of business development, the Company established an independent and complete organizational framework in line with the actual situation and conducted business activities independently. The Company is completely separated from the shareholder organizations and their related parties in terms of business operations, and there is no mixed operation.

5. Financial independence

The Company has set up a complete and independent financial department, assigned independent financial personnel, and established an independent accounting system. The financial department can make financial decisions independently, and the Company has a standardized financial accounting system and a financial management system designed for subsidiaries. The Company opens an independent bank account. As an independent taxpayer, the Company declares taxes independently and fulfills the obligation of tax payment.

III. Horizontal Competition

Applicable Not applicable

IV. The Convening of the Annual General Meeting and Interim Shareholders' Meeting During the Reporting Period

1. General meeting of shareholders during the reporting period

Session	Type	Investor attendance ratio	Convening date	Disclosure date	Meeting resolution
The First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	Extraordinary General Meeting	77.78%	April 13, 2023	April 14, 2023	For details, please refer to CNINFO (http://www.cninfo.com.cn) Announcement on Resolutions of the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023 (Announcement No.: 2023-018)
2022 Annual General Meeting	Annual General Meeting	79.78%	May 16, 2023	May 17, 2023	For details, please refer to CNINFO (http://www.cninfo.com.cn) Announcement on Resolutions of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2022 (Announcement No.: 2023-038)
The Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	Extraordinary General Meeting	63.01%	August 17, 2023	August 18, 2023	For details, please refer to CNINFO (http://www.cninfo.com.cn) Announcement on Resolutions of the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023 (Announcement No.: 2023-051)

The Third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	Extraordinary General Meeting	63.06%	September 11, 2023	September 12, 2023	For details, please refer to CNINFO (http://www.cninfo.com.cn) Announcement on Resolutions of the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023 (Announcement No.: 2023-072)
The Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	Extraordinary General Meeting	63.53%	November 13, 2023	November 14, 2023	For details, please refer to CNINFO (http://www.cninfo.com.cn) Announcement on Resolutions of the Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2023 (Announcement No.: 2023-085)

2. Shareholders of preferred shares with voting rights recovered request to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders

Applicable Not applicable

V. Basic Information of the Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

1. Profile

Name	Gender	Age	Title	Status	Start Date of Tenure	End Date of Tenure	Number of Shares Held at the Beginning (shares)	Number of Shares Held at the End (shares)
Li Shuirong	Male	68	Chairman	Current	April 08, 2021		643,275,000	643,275,000
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Male	47	Director	Current	November 13, 2023			
Li Yongqing	Male	60	Director	Current	April 08, 2021		96,525,000	96,525,000
Li Caie	Female	61	Director	Current	April 08, 2021			
Yu Fengdi	Female	56	Director	Current	April 08, 2021			
Xiang Jiongjiong	Male	41	Director and General Manager	Current	May 26, 2023			
Yan Jianmiao	Male	59	Director	Current	May 10, 2019			
Shao Yiping	Female	61	Director	Current	May 20, 2021			
Zheng Xiaodong	Male	46	Director	Current	May 10, 2019			
Quan Weiyong	Female	46	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Current	April 29, 2021			
Sun Guoming	Male	43	Supervisor	Current	May 10, 2019			
Li Guoqing	Male	54	Supervisor	Current	April 08, 2021		96,525,000	96,525,000
Xu Yongming	Male	53	Supervisor	Current	April 08, 2021			
Zhou Xianhe	Male	49	Vice General Manager	Current	October 25, 2022			
Wang Yafang	Female	45	CFO	Current	May 10, 2019			
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	836,325,000	836,325,000

Whether there was any resignation of directors and supervisors and dismissal of senior management in the reporting period

Yes No

Due to job adjustment, Ms. Quan Weiyong no longer serves as a director of the Company.

Changes in directors and senior management of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Title	Type	Date	Reason
Quan Weiyong	Director	Demission	November 13, 2023	Job adjustment.
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Director	Elected	November 13, 2023	Elected by the board, deliberated and approved by the general meeting of shareholders

2. Holding of post

The background, main work experience, and current main duties of directors, supervisors and officers in the Company

1. Main work experience of current directors:

Mr. Li Shuirong: Senior Economist, university degree, Chinese nationality; He formerly served as Chairman and General Manager of Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Group Co., Ltd. and Chairman and President of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.; He is also President of the China Association of Township and Village Enterprises, the Invited Vice President of China National Textile and Apparel Council, Vice President of China Chemical Fibers Association, and Senior Consultant of Zhejiang Province Zheshang Economic Development Center; He is currently the Chairman of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and the Chairman of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.

Mr. Xiang Jiongiong: Master's degree; currently the director and general manager of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., vice chairman of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and director of Zhejiang Petroleum and Chemical Co., Ltd.; also the vice chairman of Zheshang General Association of Enterprises; selected in Forbes "2021 China's Best CEO List".

Mr. Li Yongqing: college degree, Chinese nationality; He formerly served as Deputy Manager and General Manager Assistant of the Supply Engineering Department of Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Group Co., Ltd; He is currently the Vice Chairman of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and a director of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Mr. Mitib: A Saudi Arabian National, graduated from King Fahd University of Petroleum and Mining in Saudi Arabia, currently serves as VP of Fuels Business Management at Saudi Arabian Oil Company in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. Prior to that he served as President of Aramco Asia in China. Also, he served in various previous leading roles such as the head of Aramco Asia Korea Limited, the director of Saudi Aramco's domestic joint venture department at Saudi Aramco Headquarter. Additionally, he worked in leadership positions at Motiva Enterprises LLC, both at the Port Arthur Refinery and in Motiva's U.S. headquarters in Houston, Texas. Also, he started his career at Ras Tanura Refinery in Saudi Arabia and completed two years of internship program at UOP U.S.

Ms. Li Cai'e: Senior Economist, Bachelor's degree, Chinese nationality; She was awarded many honorary titles such as model worker of Xiaoshan District in 2008, and advanced accountant of Xiaoshan District in Hangzhou; She once served as Deputy General Manager of Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Group Co., Ltd. and Chief Financial Officer of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.; She is currently the Vice President of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., a director of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a director of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd., and a director of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.

Ms. Yu Fengdi: College degree; She was awarded the title of Model Worker of Hangzhou City; She has served as a technician of the Biotechnology Department of Shaoxing County No. 1 Polyester Factory, the head of the Biotechnology Department of Shaoxing No. 1 Chemical Fiber Factory, the manager and the assistant to the general manager of the False Twisting Department of Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Group Co., Ltd.; She is currently the Vice President of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and a director of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Mr. Yan Jianmiao: Chinese nationality, without permanent residency abroad, Ph.D. in Economics. He has served as the former deputy director of the Department of International Trade of the School of Finance and Economics, Hangzhou University and the director of the Department of International Economics of the School of Economics, Zhejiang University. He is currently a professor at the School of Economics of Zhejiang University and the executive director of Zhejiang International Economy & Trade Institute. He is currently an independent director of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Garden Biotechnology Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Jinggong Technology Co., Ltd.

Ms. Shao Yiping: Master degree, professor of accounting, master's supervisor, main research interests: Accounting theory and accounting standards, accounting professional judgment and earnings management, asset impairment accounting, etc., focusing on many fields such as corporate litigation risk and accounting robustness; She served as Secretary of Party General Branch and Vice President of the School of Accounting, Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, Director of the Personnel Department of Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, Member of the CPC Committee of Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, Secretary of the CPC Committee of Dongfang College, Member of the CPC Committee and Chairman of the Labor Union of Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, Member of Zhejiang Accounting System Advisory Expert Committee, etc. She is currently a professor of accounting at the Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, and an executive director of the Hangzhou Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She is currently an independent director of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co. UE Furniture Co., Ltd. and Zhongtian Service Co., Ltd.

Mr. Zheng Xiaodong: Chinese nationality, without permanent residency abroad, Master of Maritime Law. He is currently the managing partner and executive director of Beijing JT&N Law Firm, an arbitrator of the Shanghai International Arbitration Center, and an independent director of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and Beijing Foyou Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. He served as a member of the Listing Committee of the Shanghai

Stock Exchange, deputy head of the Enterprise Compliance Special Working Group of All China Lawyers Association (including enterprise compliance and ESG), and deputy director of the Professional Committee of Securities Law of Beijing Lawyers Association. Mr. Zheng Xiaodong has extensive experience in corporate compliance, ESG, investment and financing, and corporate listing, and has presided over the ESG reporting of JT&N.

2. Main work experience of current supervisors:

Mr. Sun Guoming: Member of CPC, Bachelor's degree, corporate human resource manager He once served as an inspector, assistant manager and deputy manager of the Inspection Department of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.; Manager of the Warehouse Management Department and General Management Department of Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd. He is currently the Deputy Secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission, the Deputy Director of the Inspection Department of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and the Supervisor of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Mr. Li Guoqing: College degree; He used to be assistant manager of the Sales Department of Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Group Co., Ltd.; He is currently the Assistant to Vice President of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and the Supervisor of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Mr. Xu Yongming: Bachelor's degree, senior economist, successively served as director of the Spinning Factory of Zhejiang Yuandong Chemical Fiber Group, manager of the spinning department and assistant to general manager of Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Group Co., Ltd.; He is currently the supervisor of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., the general manager of Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd. and also the vice chairman of BOPET Specialized Committee of China Plastic Processing Industry Association.

3. Main work experience of current senior management personnel:

Mr. Xiang Jiongjiong: Master's degree; currently the director and general manager of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., vice chairman of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and director of Zhejiang Petroleum and Chemical Co., Ltd.; also the vice chairman of Zheshang General Association of Enterprises; selected in Forbes "2021 China's Best CEO List".

Mr. Zhou Xianhe: male, senior engineer, bachelor's degree, Chinese nationality; He successively served as head of the Finished Product Inspection Department of Zhejiang Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., sales manager of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holdings Group Co., Ltd., sales manager of Hangzhou Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Sales Co., Ltd., deputy general manager of Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. and part-time professor of Zhejiang Sci-Tech University; He is also a member of the National Chemical Fiber Standardization Technical Committee; He is currently the General Manager of Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.

Ms. Quan Weiyong: Bachelor's degree, once worked in Investment Department and Finance Department of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd., and won the titles of "Excellent Secretary of the Board of Directors" and "Top Secretary of the Board of Directors"; She is currently secretary of the Board of Directors of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Ms. Wang Yafang: Bachelor's degree, senior accountant, certified public accountant; She used to be deputy manager, manager and deputy financial director of the Financial Management Department of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.; She is currently the Chief Financial Officer of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Holding of Post at Shareholder Organization

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Shareholder Organization	Title	Start Date of Tenure	End Date of Tenure	Whether receiving remuneration and allowance in shareholder organization
Li Shuirong	Rongsheng Holding	Chairman	June 20, 2007		No
Li Yongqing	Rongsheng Holding	Director	June 20, 2007		Yes
Sun Guoming	Rongsheng Holding	Supervisor	May 10, 2019		Yes
Li Guoqing	Rongsheng Holding	Director	June 20, 2007		Yes
Yu Fengdi	Rongsheng Holding	Vice President	May 09, 2017		Yes
Li Caie	Rongsheng Holding	Vice President	May 11, 2019		Yes
Additional Information	None				

Office holding in other companies

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Name of other units	Positions held in other units	Start Date of Tenure	End Date of Tenure	Whether receiving remuneration and allowance in other organizations
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Chairman	June 18, 2015		No
Li Shuirong	Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Chairman	April 21, 2009		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Director	August 01, 2004		No
Li Shuirong	Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Chairman	December 19, 2005		No
Li Shuirong	Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman	December 19, 2005		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Chairman	June 15, 2010		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Derong chemicals Co. Ltd.	Director	October 2018		No
Li Shuirong	Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Manager, Chairman	May 2022		No
Li Shuirong	Hangzhou Binjiang Shengyuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	To now		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Director	December 12, 2002		No
Li Shuirong	Rongsheng (Shanxi) Carbon-based New Material Co., Ltd.	Chairman and General Manager	August 2021		No
Li Shuirong	Rongsheng (Shanxi) Coal Industry Co., Ltd.	Chairman and General Manager	August 2021		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Dongjiang Green Petrochemical Technology Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	Vice chairman	April 2023		No
Li Shuirong	Ningbo Niluoshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	General manager, executive director	July 2018		No
Li Shuirong	Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.	Chairman, director	June 18, 2010		No
Li Shuirong	Hangzhou Kaiyuan Century Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Director	To now		No
Li Shuirong	Hangzhou Yuanshenghui Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	Director	November 2023		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Chairman	October 2018		No
Li Shuirong	Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd.	Director	To now		No
Li Shuirong	Shanghai Huanqiu Engineering Co., Ltd.	Director	January 2021		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Shengcheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	Executive director	June 2023		No

Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Rongshen New Materials Co., Ltd.	Executive director	June 2023		No
Li Shuirong	Zhejiang Huiyu New Materials Co., Ltd.	Executive director	June 2023		No
Li Shuirong	Ningbo Qingzhi Chemical Terminal Co., Ltd.	Chairman	To now		No
Li Shuirong	Yibin Tianyuan Group Co.,Ltd.	Director	June 19, 2009	November 24, 2023	No
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Saudi Arabian Oil Company	VP of Fuels Business Management	March 10, 2024		Yes
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Aramco Asia Korea Limited	Representative director	September 29, 2020	June 30, 2023	Yes
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Aramco Asia Korea Limited	Representative director	July 01, 2023		No
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Aramco Far East (Beijing) Business Services Co., Ltd	President	July 01, 2023	March 09, 2024	Yes
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Aramco Far East (Beijing) Business Services Co., Ltd	President	March 10, 2024	March 31, 2024	No
Li Yongqing	Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Director	April 21, 2009		No
Li Yongqing	Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Director	December 19, 2005		No
Li Yongqing	Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	December 19, 2005		No
Li Yongqing	Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Vice chairman	June 15, 2010		No
Li Yongqing	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Director	December 12, 2002		No
Li Yongqing	Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Director	To now		No
Li Yongqing	Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd.	Director	To now		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Director	June 18, 2015		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhejiang Provincial Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Director	September 16, 2017		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Shanghai Lingang New Area Jingang Shengyuan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Director	November 2021		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Shanghai Lingang New Area Jingang Rongsheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Director	July 2023		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng (Zhoushan) New Materials Co., Ltd.	Chairman	January 2022		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng Energy Technology (Inner Mongolia) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	January 2024		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng Chemical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Executive director	May 2021		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	December 2023		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Dongzhan Shipping Co., Ltd.	Director	July 2018		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhejiang International Oil and Gas Trading Center Co., Ltd.	Vice chairman	June 2020		No

Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng Energy Co., Ltd.	Executive director	April 2021		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng Coal Co., Ltd.	Executive director	June 21, 2018		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Chairman	To now		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	To now		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhejiang ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Executive director	May 2021		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng Energy (Zhoushan) Co., Ltd.	Executive director, manager	November 2023		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng International Trading (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	Executive director	August 2020		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Rongsheng International Trading Co., Ltd.	Executive director	February 01, 2016		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Executive director	May 2023		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Executive director	To now		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhejiang Rongtong Chemical Fiber New Material Co., Ltd.	Executive director, general manager	To now		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Sanyuan Holding Group Hangzhou Thermal Power Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	To now		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Taizhou ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Executive director	February 2024		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Ningbo ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Executive director	December 2023		No
Xiang Jiongjiong	Zhejiang Rongyi Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Executive director, manager	March 2024		No
Li Caie	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Director	June 18, 2015		No
Li Caie	Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Director	April 21, 2009		No
Li Caie	Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	December 2023		No
Li Caie	Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.	Director	June 18, 2010		No
Li Caie	Zhejiang Rongxiang Thermal Power Co., Ltd.	Executive director, general manager	December 2019		No
Li Caie	Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Vice chairman	To now		No
Li Caie	Rongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	To now		No
Li Caie	Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	December 19, 2005		No
Li Caie	Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Director	December 19, 2005		No
Li Caie	Yibin Tianyuan Group Co., Ltd.	Director	June 19, 2009	November 24, 2023	No
Yu Fengdi	Suzhou Shenghui Equipment Co., Ltd.	Director	December 2019		No

Yan Jianmiao	Zhejiang University	Professor	September 01, 1998		No
Yan Jianmiao	Zhejiang Garden Biopharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.	Independent director	February 01, 2021		Yes
Yan Jianmiao	Zhejiang Jinggong Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	August 27, 2021		Yes
Yan Jianmiao	Jinda Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Independent non-executive director	To now		Yes
Shao Yiping	Zhejiang University of Finance & Economics	Professor	July 01, 1988		Yes
Shao Yiping	Zhejiang Garden Biopharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.	Independent director		February, 2024	Yes
Shao Yiping	UE Furniture Co., Ltd.	Independent director	February, 2021		Yes
Shao Yiping	Zhongtian Services Co., Ltd.	Independent director	October 12, 2020		Yes
Zheng Xiaodong	Beijing JT&N Law Firm	Partner	December 01, 2009		Yes
Zheng Xiaodong	GigaDevice Semiconductor Inc.	Director	September 12, 2023		Yes
Zheng Xiaodong	Beijing Foyou Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Independent director	June 14, 2019		Yes
Quan Weiyang	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	To now		Yes
Quan Weiyang	Hong Kong Sheng Hui Co., Ltd.	Director	July 05, 2007		No
Sun Guoming	Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, supervisor	December 2023		No
Sun Guoming	Zhejiang Rongxiang Thermal Power Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	December 2019		No
Sun Guoming	Zhejiang ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	May 2021		No
Sun Guoming	Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	To now		No
Sun Guoming	Zhejiang Rongshen New Materials Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	June 2023		No
Sun Guoming	Zhejiang Huiyu New Materials Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	June 2023		No
Sun Guoming	Zhejiang Shengcheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	June 2023		No
Li Guoqing	Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	June 26, 2006		No
Li Guoqing	Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	To now		No
Xu Yongming	Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman, General Manager, director	To now		No
Xu Yongming	Zhejiang Zhuosheng Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.	Executive director, general manager	November 2021		No

Zhou Xianhe	Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Manager	June 2017		No
Zhou Xianhe	Zhejiang Rongshen New Materials Co., Ltd.	Manager	June 2023		No
Zhou Xianhe	Zhejiang Huiyu New Materials Co., Ltd.	Manager	June 2023		No
Zhou Xianhe	Zhejiang Shengcheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	Manager	June 2023		No
Wang Yafang	Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Director	December 2023		No
Wang Yafang	Suzhou Shenghui Equipment Co., Ltd.	Director	May 14, 2018		No
Wang Yafang	Dalian Yishengyuan Property Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	March 19, 2018		No
Wang Yafang	Zhejiang Daishan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Director	February 05, 2018		No
Wang Yafang	Hangzhou Shengyuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	June 24, 2014		No
Wang Yafang	Rongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	April 28, 2016		No
Wang Yafang	Hainan Shenggu Petrochemical Equipment Investment Co., Ltd.	Supervisor	November 25, 2019		No
Wang Yafang	Zhejiang Yuhuan Yongxing Rural Bank Co., Ltd.	Director	September 08, 2017	September 04, 2023	No
Description of employment in other units	None				

Penalties imposed by securities regulatory authorities in the past three years on the Company's current and dismissed directors, supervisors and senior management in the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

See "XII. Punishment and Rectification" in "Section VI Important Matters" for details.

3. Remuneration of the directors, supervisors and senior management

Decision-making procedure, basis of determination and actual payment of remuneration of the directors, supervisors and senior management

According to the Articles of Association and the Work Regulations of the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Board of Directors, the remuneration of and its payment to directors and supervisors should be determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The directors and supervisors who hold specific positions in the Company receive remuneration based on their post and the internal remuneration system, and receive no further allowances. The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee would assess the annual performance of the senior executives and determine their remuneration based on the evaluation findings. The pay package is then submitted to the Board of Directors for deliberation and approval. In conclusion, the remuneration of the Company's directors, supervisors and senior executives is determined by corporate performance, the current remuneration system and personnel performance appraisal.

Remuneration of the Company's directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

Unit : RMB 10,000

Name	Gender	Age	Title	Status	Total Pre-tax Remuneration from the Company	Whether Receiving Remuneration from the Company's Related Party
Li Shuirong	Male	68	Chairman	Current	475.92	No
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	Male	47	Director	Current	0	Yes
Li Yongqing	Male	60	Director	Current	0	Yes
Li Caie	Female	61	Director	Current	0	Yes
Yu Fengdi	Female	56	Director	Current	0	Yes
Xiang Jiongjiong	Male	41	Director and General Manager	Current	233.43	No
Yan Jianmiao	Male	59	Independent director	Current	14.29	No
Shao Yiping	Female	61	Independent director	Current	14.29	No
Zheng Xiaodong	Male	46	Independent director	Current	14.29	No
Quan Weiyong	Female	46	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Current	98.08	No
Sun Guoming	Male	43	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Current	0	Yes
Li Guoqing	Male	54	Supervisor	Current	0	Yes
Xu Yongming	Male	53	Supervisor	Current	156.52	No
Zhou Xianhe	Male	49	Vice General Manager	Current	154.19	No
Wang Yafang	Female	45	CFO	Current	98.13	No
Total	--	--	--	--	1,259.14	--

Description of other situations

 Applicable Not applicable

VI. The Performance of Duties of Directors During the Reporting Period

1. Convening of the Board of Directors Meetings during the reporting period

Session	Convening date	Disclosure date	Meeting resolution
6th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	March 27, 2023	March 28, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216233256&announcementTime=2023-03-28
7th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	April 19, 2023	April 20, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216478194&announcementTime=2023-04-20

8th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	April 26, 2023	April 27, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216613522&announcementTime=2023-04-27
9th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	July 31, 2023	August 01, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1217431004&announcementTime=2023-08-01
10th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	August 21, 2023	August 22, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1217595007&announcementTime=2023-08-22
11th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	August 25, 2023	August 26, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1217651531&announcementTime=2023-08-26
12th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	September 07, 2023	September 08, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1217803067&announcementTime=2023-09-08
13th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	October 25, 2023	October 26, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1218148405&announcementTime=2023-10-26
14th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	November 27, 2023	November 28, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1218454495&announcementTime=2023-11-28
15th Meeting of the 6th Board of Directors	December 28, 2023	December 29, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?plate=szse&orgId=9900015502&stockCode=002493&announcementId=1218750704&announcementTime=2023-12-29

2. Directors' attendance at the Board of Directors Meetings and General Meeting of Shareholders

Directors' Attendance at the Board of Directors Meetings and General Meeting of Shareholders							
Name of Directors	Number of the Board of Directors Meeting that Should be Attended During the Reporting Period	Number of Presence at the Board of Directors Meeting	Number of Attendance at the Board of Directors Meeting by correspondence	Number of Attendance at the Board of Directors Meeting by Proxy	Number of Absence from the Board of Directors Meeting	Whether Being Absent from the Board of Directors Meeting Twice in a Row	Number of Attendance at the General Meeting of Shareholders
Li Shuirong	10	1	9	0	0	No	5
Alharbi, Mitib Awadh M	2	0	2	0	0	No	0
Li Yongqing	10	1	9	0	0	No	5
Li Caie	10	1	9	0	0	No	5
Yu Fengdi	10	1	9	0	0	No	5
Xiang Jiongjiong	10	1	9	0	0	No	5
Quan Weiyang	8	1	7	0	0	No	5
Yan Jianmiao	10	1	9	0	0	No	5
Shao Yiping	10	1	9	0	0	No	5
Zheng Xiaodong	10	1	9	0	0	No	5

3. Disagreement voiced by directors on relevant corporate matters

Whether directors propose an objection to the Company's relevant matters

Yes No

During the reporting period, the directors voiced no disagreement on relevant corporate matters.

4. Additional information on the performance of duties of directors

Whether directors' suggestions to the Company are adopted

Yes No

Explanations on acceptance or rejection of directors' suggestions to the Company

Acting in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, the Code of Independent Directors and other applicable laws and regulations, the Company's directors seek to have a detailed understanding of corporate activities, focus on the standardized business operations, exercise their rights prudently, earnestly perform their duties, and attend relevant meetings. They also put forward valuable suggestions to improve the Company's systems and business decision-making, and conscientiously review different proposals so as to play their role in strengthening the internal supervision mechanism and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all its shareholders.

VII. The Special Committees under the Board of Directors During the Reporting Period

Name	Members	Number of Sessions	Convening date	Content of Meeting	Important Opinions and Suggestions	Other Matters Concerning Performance of Duties	Matters that Raise Disagreement (If Any)
The Audit Committee	Li Yongqing, Li Caie, Yan Jianmiao, Shao Yiping, Zheng Xiaodong	1	January 16, 2023	Reviewed the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2022 Internal Audit Work Report, the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2022 Q4 Work Report, the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Internal Audit Work Plan, and the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Q1 Internal Audit Work Plan.	In terms of internal audit, the Audit Committee examined the implementation of the internal audit department's work plan and verified the audit results. In terms of financial reports, the Audit Committee communicated with the accounting department and external accountants, examined the norms of the financial system and the preparation process for financial reports, and ensured the accuracy and integrity of the reports. In terms of internal control, the Audit Committee agreed that the Company has established a well-designed internal control framework, and that the internal control department has fully carried out the internal control test process in strict accordance with the relevant norms and regulations, so as to effectively control the gaps in internal control and improve the capability in this respect.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None
Audit Committee	Li Yongqing, Li Caie, Yan Jianmiao, Shao Yiping, Zheng Xiaodong	1	April 12, 2023	Reviewed the Report of the Audit Committee on the Performance Evaluation and Supervision of Accounting Firms in 2022 and the Proposal of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. on Renewing the Appointment of Audit Institutions in 2023.	According to the requirements of laws and regulations, combined with the actual situation of the Company, it reviewed the annual performance of accounting firms, internal audit supervision responsibilities and the renewal of audit institutions, and guided the orderly development of internal audit work.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None
Audit Committee	Li Yongqing, Li Caie, Yan Jianmiao, Shao Yiping, Zheng Xiaodong	1	April 18, 2023	Reviewed the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Q1 Internal Audit Work Report and the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Q2 Internal Audit Work Plan.	In line with the legal guidance and the Company's actual conditions, the Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly report, put forward opinions on the internal audit results, and guided the internal audit efforts.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None
Audit Committee	Li Yongqing, Li Caie, Yan Jianmiao,	1	July 13, 2023	Reviewed the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Q2 Internal Audit Work Report, the Rongsheng	In line with the legal guidance and the Company's actual conditions, the Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly report, put forward opinions on the internal audit results, and guided the internal audit efforts.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None

	Shao Yiping, Zheng Xiaodong			Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Semi-annual Internal Audit Work Report and the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Q3 Internal Audit Work Report.			
Audit Committee	Li Yongqing, Li Caie, Yan Jianmiao, Shao Yiping, Zheng Xiaodong	1	October 25, 2023	Reviewed the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Q3 Internal Audit Work Report and the Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Q4 Internal Audit Work Plan.	In line with the legal guidance and the Company's actual conditions, the Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly report, put forward opinions on the internal audit results, and guided the internal audit efforts.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None
Nomination Committee	Shao Yiping, Li Shuirong, Yu Fengdi, Yan Jianmiao, Zheng Xiaodong	1	April 18, 2023	All members reviewed the work in the past year, evaluated the effectiveness of the nomination process, discussed and determined the new nomination strategy and worked out the work plan for the next year.	During the reporting period, the Nominating Committee met to fully discuss the size and composition of the Board of Directors, and studied the rationality of the election conditions, selection procedures and term of office of the Company's directors and senior executives, and to nominate, review and recommend Mr. Zhou Xianhe as the deputy general manager of the Company in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Listed Companies, the Articles of Association and other applicable laws and regulations, and in combination with the Company's actual conditions.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None
Strategy and ESG Committee	Li Shuirong, Li Yongqing, Yan Jianmiao, Shao Yiping, Zheng Xiaodong	1	April 18, 2023	All members summarized the work in 2022 and reviewed the major business strategy for 2023 and the Social Responsibility Report in 2022.	Major business plan for 2023: 1. Strengthen the monitoring of major projects; 2. Deepen the research on major investment decisions; 3. Prevent and control market risks and maintain stable operations.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None
The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	Yan Jianmiao, Li Shuirong, Yu Fengdi, Shao Yiping, Zheng Xiaodong	1	April 18, 2023	Reviewed the 2022 Remuneration of the Company's Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives and the Remuneration Assessment Plan of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company in 2023.	During the reporting period, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee reviewed the rationality of the remuneration package and policy of the Company's directors, supervisors and senior executives, and conducted performance evaluation on them according to their authority and major responsibilities, along with the internal finances and KPI performance for 2022.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None

Risk Control Committee	Zheng Xiaodong, Yan Jianmiao, Shao Yiping, Li Caie, Xiang Jiongjiong	1	April 18, 2023	Reviewed the Assessment of the Company's Operational Risks in 2022 and the Suggestions on Controlling Operational Risks in 2023.	The Risk Control Committee analyzed the situation in 2022 and agreed that in 2023, the Company should continue to focus on the overarching business objectives, summarize and implement the fundamental risk control processes across the major links, key fields and even the whole process, foster a good risk control culture, and improve the comprehensive risk management system. To that end, the Company should develop risk management strategies, evaluate the functional structure of the risk control organization, and improve the risk control information system and internal control system, so as to achieve the annual targets in managing risks and enhance the Company's risk resilience and long-term profitability.	All the contents of the meeting were passed after review.	None
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VIII. The Work of the Board of Supervisors

During the reporting period, whether the Board of Supervisors has found that the Company was at risk in the process of its supervisory activities

Yes No

The Board of Supervisors voiced no disagreement on the supervisory matters during the reporting period.

IX. Corporate Staff

1. Staff number, professional composition, and educational background

Number of Staff on the Parent Company's Payroll at the End of the Reporting Period	1,935
Number of Staff on the Main Subsidiaries' Payroll at the End of the Reporting Period	17,256
Total Number of Staff on the Company's Payroll at the End of the Reporting Period	19,191
Total Number of Staff Receiving Remuneration	19,191
Number of Retired Staff Whose Pensions Are Covered by the Parent Company and Main Subsidiaries	0
Professional Composition	
Category	Number
Production Staff	13,747
Sales Staff	330
Technical Staff	3,210
Financial Staff	117
Administrative Staff	1,287
Logistical Staff	500
Total	19,191
Educational Background	
Category	Number
Bachelor's Degree or Above	5,301
Junior College	7,211
Senior High School and Technical Secondary School	2,616
Others	4,063
Total	19,191

2. Remuneration policy

The Company abides by the Labor Law and other applicable rules and regulations, and takes a performance-based remuneration allocation approach. The Company continues to improve the pay and benefits structure, determines the salary based on an employee's responsibility and capability, and employs a differential reward mechanism, so as to motivate the employees and inspire their creativity.

3. Training program

The Company values the development of employees' business skills and has built a well-designed career development platform to enable employees to identify their future paths and unlock their full potential. The Company delivers professional and practical training programs in a systematic way by combining theory and practice to improve the employees' comprehensive capability in the professional field.

4. Labor outsourcing

Applicable Not applicable

X. Distribution of Corporate Profits and Shift of Public Accumulation Funds to Capital Stock

Formulation, implementation or adjustment of profit distribution policy, especially the cash dividend policy, during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

According to the profit distribution plan for 2022 approved at the 7th Meeting of the Sixth Session of the Board of Directors on April 18, 2023, based on the current equity base of 9,842,382,348 shares which is based on existing total share capital of 10,125,525,000 shares deducted by the repurchased shares of 283,142,652 shares, the Company plans to give RMB 1.50 in cash (tax included) to all its shareholders for every ten shares they hold. There will be no equity dividend or conversion of equity reserve into the share capital of the Company. The Company has completed the profit distribution according to the plan.

Special description of cash dividend policy	
Whether it complies with provisions of the Articles of Association or resolution of the General Meeting:	Yes
Whether the dividend standards and proportions are clear:	Yes
Whether the relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms are complete:	Yes
Whether the independent directors perform their duties and play their due role:	Yes
If the Company does not dole out cash dividends, it shall disclose the specific reasons and the next steps it intends to take to enhance the level of investor returns:	N/A
Whether the minority shareholders have the opportunity to fully express their opinions and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests have been fully protected:	Yes
Whether the conditions and procedures for adjusting or changing cash dividend policy are compliant and transparent:	Yes

The Company was profitable during the reporting period and the parent company's profit available for distribution to shareholders was positive but no cash dividend distribution proposal was made.

Applicable Not applicable

Profit Distribution and Conversion of Capital Reserve into Share Capital during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Number of bonus shares per 10 shares (shares)	0
Dividend per 10 shares (yuan) (tax inclusive)	1.00
Equity base for distribution proposal (shares)	9,573,144,542
Total cash dividend (including other means) (yuan)	957,314,454.20
Total cash dividend (including other means) as a percentage of total profit distribution	100.00%

Cash dividends

Where the Company is in a growth stage with any significant fund expenditure arrangement, cash dividend shall not be less than 20% of the total profit distribution at the time of profit distribution;

Detailed Information on the Distribution of Corporate Profits and the Shift Plan of Public Accumulation Funds to Capital Stock

Audited by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership), the Company (parent company) realized a net profit of 876,812,499.59 yuan for the year 2023, plus the undistributed profit of 1,760,789,418.72 yuan at the beginning of the year, less the legal surplus reserve of 87,681,249.96 yuan withdrawn in the current period, and less the cash dividend of 1,476,357,352.2 yuan in the previous year, the actual profit available for distribution to the shareholders as of December 31, 2023

was 1,073,563,316.15 yuan.

The Company plans to distribute cash dividend of 1 yuan (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all shareholders. Cash dividend totaling 957,314,454.2 yuan (tax inclusive) is to be distributed, which is calculated based on the Company's total share less accumulative repurchased shares of 552,380,458 shares as of the date of approval for issuing the financial statements, i.e., 9,573,144,542 shares, with remaining undistributed profit carried forward to the following period. In this year, the Company will distribute 0 bonus shares for every 10 shares and transfer 0 shares for every 10 shares from capital reserve. The shares of the Company held by the Company through the special securities account for repurchase will not participate in the profit distribution. If the Company's total share capital changes due to convertible bond conversion, share repurchase, repurchase and cancellation of equity incentive shares granted, grant and registration of reserved shares, etc. before the equity registration date of equity distribution, total distribution amount will be adjusted, with distribution proportion unchanged.

XI. Implementation of the Equity Incentive Plan, Employee Stock Ownership Plan or other Employee Incentives

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no implementation of a equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentives during the reporting period.

XII. Institutional Development and Implementation of Internal Control During the Reporting Period

1. Construction and implementation of internal control

The Company has established a sound internal control management system in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations and normative documents such as the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines on the Bylaws of Listed Companies, and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Listed Companies and in combination with the actual conditions facing the Company. The Company has developed internal management systems concerning external guarantees and related-party transactions, regularly inspected and evaluated various systems, and amended them in line with the new laws and regulations issued by the regulatory authorities.

2. Specific information on major internal control defects found during the reporting period

Yes No

XIII. Management Control of Subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

N/A

XIV. Internal Control Assessment Report and Internal Control Audit Report

1. Internal control assessment report

Report Disclosure Date	April 26, 2024
Report Disclosure Index	The Corporate Internal Control Self-Assessment Report 2023 is available on CNINFO (http://www.cninfo.com.cn).

Proportion of the Total Assets of the Organizations Included in the Assessment Scope to Those of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements	94.59%	
Proportion of the Operating Revenues of the Organizations Included in the Assessment Scope to Those of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements	93.82%	
Defect Identification Standards		
Category	Financial Statements	Non-Financial Statements
Qualitative Standards	Indicators of material deficiencies in financial reporting include: (1) Ineffective control environment; (2) Fraud by directors, supervisors and senior management; (3) A material misstatement in the current period's financial report identified by an external audit and the Company's failure to detect the misstatement in the course of its operations; (4) Ineffective supervision of internal control by the corporate audit committee and internal audit organization; (5) Other deficiencies that may affect the correct judgment of statement users. Indicators of significant deficiencies in financial reporting include internal control deficiencies that, alone or together with other deficiencies, have a reasonable likelihood of causing an inability to prevent or detect and correct, in a timely manner, misstatements in financial reporting that, although not meeting or exceeding the level of significance, nonetheless warrant the attention of the Board of Directors and management. General deficiencies are control deficiencies other than the material deficiencies and significant deficiencies described above.	If the following circumstances occur, it can be recognized as material deficiencies, and other circumstances depending on the degree of impact can be recognized as significant deficiencies or general deficiencies, respectively. (1) Unscientific corporate decision-making procedures; (2) Violation of national laws and regulations, such as environmental pollution; (3) Loss of management or technical personnel in a large scale; (4) Frequent negative news in the media; (5) The results of internal control evaluations, especially material or significant deficiencies, have not been rectified; (6) Lack of institutional control over important operations or systematic failure of the system.
Quantitative Standards	The operating income and total assets are taken as the measurement indicators. Internal control deficiencies that may cause or result in losses related to the statement of profit are measured by the indicator of operating revenues. If the amount of financial reporting misstatements that may result from the deficiency, alone or together with other deficiencies, is less than 0.5% of operating revenues, it is recognized as a general deficiency; if it exceeds 0.5% of operating revenues but is less than 1%, it is recognized as a significant deficiency; if it exceeds 1% of operating revenues, it is recognized as a material deficiency. Internal control deficiencies that may result in or result in losses related to asset management are measured by the indicator of total assets. If the amount of financial reporting misstatements that may result from the deficiency, alone or together with other deficiencies, is less than 0.5% of total assets, it is recognized as a general	The operating income and total assets are taken as the measurement indicators. Internal control deficiencies that may cause or result in losses related to the statement of profit are measured by the indicator of operating revenues. If the amount of financial reporting misstatements that may result from the deficiency, alone or together with other deficiencies, is less than 0.5% of operating revenues, it is recognized as a general deficiency; if it exceeds 0.5% of operating revenues but is less than 1%, it is recognized as a significant deficiency; if it exceeds 1% of operating revenues, it is recognized as a material deficiency. Internal control deficiencies that may result in or result in losses related to asset management are measured by the indicator of total assets. If the amount of financial reporting misstatements that may result from the deficiency, alone or together with other deficiencies, is less than 0.5% of total assets, it is recognized as a general

	deficiency; if it exceeds 0.5% of total assets but is less than 1%, it is recognized as a significant deficiency; if it exceeds 1% of total assets, it is recognized as a material deficiency.	deficiency; if it exceeds 0.5% of total assets but is less than 1%, it is recognized as a significant deficiency; if it exceeds 1% of total assets, it is recognized as a material deficiency.
Number of material defects in financial statements		0
Number of material defects in non-financial statements		0
Number of important defects in financial statements		0
Number of important defects in non-financial statements		0

2. Internal control audit report

Applicable Not applicable

Review Suggestions Section in the Internal Control Audit Report

In our opinion, Rongsheng Petrochemical maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, in accordance with the *Basic Standard for Enterprise Internal Control* and related provisions.

Report Disclosure Status	Disclosed
Report Disclosure Date	April 26, 2024
Report Disclosure Index	The Internal Control Audit Report in 2023 is available on CNINFO (http://www.cninfo.com.cn).
Suggestions Category	Standard Clean Opinion
Whether Having Material Defects in Non-Financial Statements	No

Whether the accounting firm issued the internal control audit report of non-standard opinion

Yes No

The internal control audit report of the accounting firm is in line with the self-assessment report of the Board of Directors or not

Yes No

XV. Rectification of Self-Examined Problems under the Special Campaign of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies

During the reporting period, the Company complied with the China Securities Regulatory Commission's *Notice on Launching the Special Campaign of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies* (CSRC 2020 No. 69) and examined the problems in corporate governance conscientiously and responsibly. The Company also received effective guidance from the local regulatory authorities, improved the ledger documenting the progress of the Special Campaign, and offered timely feedback on the self-examination results. We found zero problems that need rectifying.

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibility

I. Major Environmental Issues

Whether the listed company and its subsidiaries are key emission companies announced by the environmental protection department

Yes No

Environmental protection-related policies and industry standards

The Company and its subsidiaries have strictly abided by the laws and regulations such as the *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste*, *Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution*, *Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Air Pollution*, *Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Radioactive Pollution*, and the requirements of the ecological environmental protection department, and timely handled the environmental protection permit procedures such as emission right, applied for and obtained the pollutant discharge permit, business license for hazardous waste and radiation safety permit; They have implemented procedures such as filing the sewage outlet into the sea, filing the self-monitoring plan and filing the emergency plan for sudden environmental incidents, and ensured the legal start-up and legitimate operation of relevant devices of all projects and supporting projects.

1. Executive standards

(1) The emissions of flue gas from the heating furnace, catalytic regeneration flue gas, tail gas from the sulfur unit, reforming catalytic regeneration flue gas, organic waste gas and the concentration of atmospheric pollutants at the plant boundary shall comply with the special emission limits for atmospheric pollutants specified in the *Emission Standard of Pollutants for Petroleum Refining Industry* (GB31570-2015) and the *Emission Standard of Pollutants for Petrochemical Industry* (GB31571-2015) and *Emission Standards for Synthetic Resin Industry Pollutants* (GB31572-2015).

(2) The sulfuric acid mist of sulfuric acid plants shall be subject to the special emission limits of atmospheric pollutants specified in the *Emission Standard of Pollutants for Sulfuric Acid Industry* (GB26132-2010).

(3) The emission of odor pollutants shall comply with the Class II standard of *Emission Standard for Odor Pollutants* (GB14554-93).

(4) The exhaust gas pollutants of the power boiler shall be subject to an 80% commitment value of emission limit specified in Phase II of the *Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Coal-fired Power Plants* (DB33/2147-2018).

(5) The exhaust gas pollutants from boilers in Mamu Oil Depot shall be subject to the special emission limits of oil-fired boilers in the *Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boilers* (GB13271-2014).

(6) The tailwater discharge of the integrated project and the sewage treatment plant of the base shall comply with the special discharge limits specified in the *Emission Standard of Pollutants for Petroleum Refining Industry* (GB 31570-2015), the *Emission Standard of Pollutants for Petrochemical Industry* (GB31571-2015) and the *Emission Standard of Pollutants for Synthetic Resin Industry* (GB31572-2015).

(7) The noise at the boundary of the factory shall comply with the Class III standard of *Emission Standard for Noise at Boundary of Industrial Enterprises* (GB12348-2008).

(8) The Integrated Project and the Solid Waste Disposal Center shall implement the *Standard for Pollution Control on the Non-hazardous Industrial Solid Waste Storage and Landfill* (GB18599-2001), the *Standard for*

Pollution Control of Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597-2001), the Standard for Pollution Control of Hazardous Waste Incineration (GB18484-2020) and the Standard for Pollution Control of Hazardous Waste Landfill (GB18598-2019).

2. Quality standards

(1) The base and the points of concern shall implement the Class I (Class I area) and Class II (Class II area) standards in the *Ambient Air Quality Standard (GB3095-2012)* according to the category of ambient air functional areas. The Cm value specified in *Detailed Explanation of Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants* is taken as the reference value of quality standard for non-methane total hydrocarbon (2.0mg/m³).

(2) The monitoring of surface water shall comply with the *Standard for Seawater Quality (GB3097-1997)*.

Environmental protection administrative licensing

S/N	Certificate	Certificate No.	Issued by	Period of validity
1	Rongsheng Petrochemical Pollutant Discharge Permit	91330000255693873W001P	Hangzhou Ecological Environment Bureau	November 05, 2026
2	ZPC Pollutant Discharge Permit	913309003440581426001P	Zhoushan Ecological Environment Bureau Daishan Branch	July 18, 2024
3	ZPC Radiation Safety Permit	ZHFZ [L2105]	Zhoushan Ecological Environment Bureau	February 28, 2029
4	Zhongjin Petrochemical Pollutant Discharge Permit	91330211764527945N001P	Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau (Zhenhai Branch)	December 31, 2025
5	Zhongjin Petrochemical Radiation Safety Permit	ZHFZ [B2500]	Ecological Environment Department of Zhejiang Province	July 16, 2028
6	Pollutant Discharge Permit for Limited Company of Niluoshan New Energy	91330211MA2CHYTM1K001V	Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau (Zhenhai Branch)	February 09, 2027
7	Pollutant Discharge Permit of Yisheng Dahua	912102137873094570001R	Dalian Ecological Environment Bureau	October 13, 2028
8	Radiation Safety Permit of Yisheng Dahua	LHFZ [B0001]	Dalian Ecological Environment Bureau	November 25, 2026
9	Pollutant Discharge Permit of Hainan Yisheng	914603005527989627001P	Ecological Environment Bureau of Yangpu Economic Development Zone	May 14, 2026
10	Radiation Safety Permit of Hainan Yisheng	QHFZ [00153]	Department of Emergency Management of Hainan Province	December 26, 2026
11	Zhejiang Yisheng Pollutant Discharge Permit	91330200744973411W001W	Ningbo Ecological Environment Bureau (Beilun Branch)	August 02, 2028
12	Zhejiang Yisheng Radiation Safety Permit	ZHFZ (B2005)	Ecological Environment Department of Zhejiang Province	November 17, 2024
13	Shengyuan Petrochemical Fiber Pollutant Discharge Permit	91330109754409144F001P	Hangzhou Ecological Environment Bureau	November 05, 2026
14	Shengyuan Petrochemical Fiber Radiation Safety Permit	ZHFZ [A2408]	Hangzhou Ecological Environment Bureau	December 04, 2028
15	Pollutant Discharge Permit of Yongsheng Technology	91330621MA2887DL53001Q	Shaoxing Ecology and Environment Bureau	February 06, 2029
16	Radiation Safety Permit of Yongsheng Technology	ZHFZ [D2193]	Ecological Environment Department of Zhejiang Province	August 07, 2027

Industry emission standards and specific situations of pollutant emissions involved in production and operation activities

Company or Subsidiary Name	Types of main pollutants and particular pollutants	Names of main pollutants and particular pollutants	Discharge method	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Emission concentration/intensity	Pollutant discharge standards in execution	Total emissions	Total certified emissions	Excessive emissions
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Waste gas	Smoke dust	Organized	2	Ultra-clean of Rongxiang furnace area	2.357mg/m ³	20mg/Nm ³	3.3997t/a	13.65t/a	/
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Waste gas	Sulfur dioxide	Organized	2	Ultra-clean of Rongxiang furnace area	3.462mg/m ³	50mg/Nm ³	4.8752t/a	121.93t/a	/
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Waste gas	NOx	Organized	2	Ultra-clean of Rongxiang furnace area	20.647mg/m ³	150mg/Nm ³	28.5046t/a	102.59t/a	/
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Waste gas	VOC	Organized	2	Ultra-clean of Rongxiang furnace area	0.633mg/m ³	60mg/L	0.9769t/a	110.38t/a	/
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Under control	1	Shengyuan factory gate	1.72mg/m ³	35mg/L	0.0735t/a	0.16t/a	/
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Waste water	Chemical oxygen demand	Under control	1	Shengyuan factory gate	29.5mg/m ³	500mg/Nm ³	1.22575t/a	3.69t/a	/
ZPC	Waste gas	Particulate matter	Discharge after treatment	58	In the factory	Mean: 0.73mg/;, range: 0-11.23mg/m ³	GB31570、GB31571、GB31572	113.68t/a	1,565.64t/a	/
ZPC	Waste gas	Sulfur dioxide	Discharge after treatment	89	In the factory	Mean: 3.09mg/;, range: 0.08— 29.39mg/m ³	GB31570、GB31571、GB31572	432.92t/a	2750.8t/a	/
ZPC	Waste gas	NOx	Discharge after treatment	91	In the factory	Mean: 31.58mg/;, range: 0.26— 103.05mg/m ³	GB31570、GB31571、GB31572	4354.19t/a	7078.45t/a	/
ZPC	Waste water	COD	Discharge after treatment	1	In the factory	Mean: 31.24mg/;, range: 1.1— 55mg/m ³	GB31570、GB31571、GB31572	507.07t/a	524.04t/a	/

ZPC	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Discharge after treatment	1	In the factory	Mean: 0.1352mg/;; range: 0.01—4.31mg/m ³	GB31570、GB31571、GB31572	2.92t/a	53.31t/a	/
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Waste gas	Sulfur dioxide	Continuous blow-down	15	Whole factory	102.08mg/m ³	GB13223、GB31570	54.16t/a	251.76t/a	/
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Waste gas	NOx	Continuous blow-down	15	Whole factory	475.70mg/m ³	GB13223、GB31570	238.39t/a	1141.74t/a	/
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Waste gas	Smoke dust	Continuous blow-down	15	Whole factory	56.49mg/m ³	GB13223、GB31570	29.6t/a	216.47t/a	/
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Waste water	Chemical oxygen demand	Continuous blow-down	2	East side	59.49mg/L	GB8978	99.19t/a	469.68t/a	/
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Continuous blow-down	2	East side	1.20mg/L	GB8978	1.26t/a	52.42t/a	/
Yisheng Dahua	Waste gas	NOx	Continuous blow-down	3	Southeast corner of the plant	23.48mg/m ³	50mg/m ³	107.04t/a	405t/a	/
Yisheng Dahua	Waste gas	Sulfur dioxide	Continuous blow-down	3	Southeast corner of the plant	1.15mg/m ³	35mg/m ³	3.54t/a	251t/a	/
Yisheng Dahua	Waste gas	Smoke dust	Continuous blow-down	3	Southeast corner of the plant	1.32mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	4.84t/a	51t/a	/
Yisheng Dahua	Waste water	Chemical oxygen demand	Continuous blow-down	2	Northwest corner and north side of the plant	56.28mg/L	300mg/L	708.77t/a	1680t/a	/
Yisheng Dahua	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Continuous blow-down	2	Northwest corner and north side of the plant	0.2mg/L	30mg/L	4.88t/a	182t/a	/
Hainan Yisheng	Waste gas	SO ₂	Discharge after treatment	2	Boiler/heat medium furnace	Boiler: 12.25mg/m ³ Heat medium furnace: 39.54mg/m ³	Boiler: 50mg/m ³ Heat medium furnace: 200mg/m ³	128.07t/a	679.9t/a	/
Hainan Yisheng	Waste gas	NOx	Discharge after treatment	2	Boiler/heat medium furnace	Boiler: 22.86mg/m ³ Heat medium furnace: 100.43mg/m ³	Boiler: 100mg/m ³ Heat medium furnace: 200mg/m ³	274.13t/a	989.9t/a	/

Hainan Yisheng	Waste gas	Smoke dust	Discharge after treatment	2	Boiler/heat medium furnace	Boiler: 4.91mg/m ³ Heat medium furnace: 12.75mg/m ³	Boiler: 20mg/m ³ Heat medium furnace: 30mg/m ³	41.92t/a	232t/a	/
Hainan Yisheng	Waste water	COD	Discharge after treatment	1	Sewage station	27.67mg/m ³	50mg/m ³	121.35t/a	236.15t/a	/
Hainan Yisheng	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Discharge after treatment	1	Sewage station	0.17mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	0.67t/a	17.7t/a	/
Zhejiang Yisheng	Waste gas	SO ₂	Discharge after treatment	2	Boiler island	9.68mg/m ³ 7.61mg/m ³	35mg/m ³	39.24t/a	197.45t/a	/
Zhejiang Yisheng	Waste gas	NO _X	Discharge after treatment	2	Boiler island	14.98mg/m ³ 21.53mg/m ³	50mg/m ³	72.98t/a	409.53t/a	/
Zhejiang Yisheng	Waste gas	Smoke dust	Discharge after treatment	2	Boiler island	3.26mg/m ³ 1.76mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	14.84t/a	78.99t/a	/
Zhejiang Yisheng	Waste water	COD	Discharge after treatment	1	Sewage station	46.03mg/L/32.08mg/L	100mg/L/60mg/L	606.84t/a	1039.84t/a	/
Zhejiang Yisheng	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Discharge after treatment	1	Sewage station	0.17mg/L/0.15mg/L	8mg/L	2.25t/a	15.59t/a	/
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Waste gas	Particulate matter	Organized	One for use and one for standby	Furnace area	3.8mg/m ³	20mg/Nm ³	6.86t/a	8.74t/a	/
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Waste gas	Sulfur dioxide	Organized	One for use and one for standby	Furnace area	1.68mg/m ³	50mg/Nm ³	3.18t/a	17.38t/a	/
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Waste gas	NO _x	Organized	One for use and one for standby	Furnace area	26.34mg/m ³	150mg/Nm ³	40.38t/a	52.15t/a	/
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Waste gas	Non-methane	Organized and unorganized	One for use and one for standby	Furnace area	0.9mg/m ³	60mg/L	1.337t/a (organized)	97.29t/a	/
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Organized	1	Southeast corner of the plant	1.72mg/m ³	35mg/L	0.0735t/a	1.3t/a	/

Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Waste water	Chemical oxygen demand	Organized	1	Southeast corner of the plant	29.57mg/m ³	500mg/Nm ³	1.22575t/a	2.74t/a	/
Yongsheng Technology	Waste gas	NOx	Organized emission	1	In the factory	45mg/m ³	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boilers (GB13271-2014)	22.261t/a	86t/a	/
Yongsheng Technology	Waste gas	Sulfur dioxide	Organized emission	1	In the factory	6mg/m ³	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boilers (GB13271-2014)	1.278t/a	106.2t/a	/
Yongsheng Technology	Waste gas	NmHc	Organized emission	1	In the factory	4.5mg/m ³	Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boilers (GB13271-2014)	12.713t/a	19.27t/a	/
Yongsheng Technology	Waste water	Chemical oxygen demand	Under control	1	In the factory	165mg/L	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB31575-2015)	4.948t/a	10.8t/a	/
Yongsheng Technology	Waste water	Ammonia nitrogen	Under control	1	In the factory	18.8mg/L	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB31575-2015)	0.037t/a	1.35t/a	/

Treatment of pollutants

Company name	Types of pollutants	Treatment technology and treatment mode
Rongsheng Petrochemical	Waste gas, waste water and solid waste	The company began to construct the ultra-clean desulfurization tower and flue gas desulfurization and dust removal device in March 2016, which was put into operation in September 2016. At present, the device is in good operation and can meet the flue gas emission standard of Xiaoshan District.
ZPC	Waste gas, waste water, solid waste and noise	The prevention and control measures are strictly designed, constructed, and put into use simultaneously with the main equipment in accordance with the requirements of environmental impact assessment. Currently, the operation is in good condition. According to other rectification requirements proposed by the environmental protection department, some pollution prevention and control facilities have been added, further improving the environmental protection management level of the device.
Zhongjin Petrochemical	Waste gas, waste water, solid waste and noise	The prevention and control measures are designed, constructed, and put into use simultaneously with the main device according to the EIA requirements. The operation is now in good condition.
Yisheng Dahua	Waste gas, waste water, solid waste and noise	The prevention and control measures are strictly designed, constructed, and put into use simultaneously with the main equipment in accordance with the requirements of environmental impact assessment. Currently, the operation is in good condition and all pollutants are discharged up to the standard. At the same time, according to the rectification requirements proposed by the ecological and environmental protection department, new environmental governance facilities have been added, further improving the level of environmental governance.
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	Waste gas	1.38 tons of volatile organic compounds, 6.87 tons of particulate matters, 3.18 tons of sulfur dioxide and 40.39 tons of nitrogen oxides;

		The discharge concentration meets the permit limit in the Pollutant Discharge Permit.	
	Waste water	2.45 tons of total chemical oxygen demand, and 0.15 tons of ammonia nitrogen; The discharge concentration meets the permit limit in the Pollutant Discharge Permit.	
	Solid waste	284.1 tons of all kinds of hazardous wastes were generated, all of which were handled by the outsourcing qualification units, and 13,236 tons of all kinds of general solid wastes were handled by the outsourcing qualification units.	
Yongsheng Technology	Waste gas	Waste gas treatment	1 set of stripper
			Gas boiler flue gas low-nitrogen combustion system
			Secondary activated carbon adsorption device matched with film drawing workshop
			Pulse dust removal device for PTA feeding dust
			1 set of odor generating unit capping and waste gas collection and treatment device in sewage station
	Waste water	Sewage Treatment	1 set of sewage treatment system with a treatment capacity of 1000t/d
Rain and sewage diversion, clean water and sewage diversion, etc.		Establish rain and sewage diversion system and clean water and sewage diversion system in the factory area; Standardize the sewage outlets in the factory area, and install online monitoring devices for pH, COD and ammonia nitrogen	
Noise	Noise control	Set up a sound insulation room separately, install sound attenuation and sound insulation equipment, choose low-noise equipment, make reasonable layout, and ensure basic vibration prevention and noise reduction	
Solid waste	Solid waste disposal	Standardize the hazardous waste yards and general solid waste yards, and dispose of hazardous waste	

Emergency response plan for environmental emergencies

Emergency plan	Filing number	Filing time
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	330109-2022-045-L	July 26, 2022
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	330921-2023-004-H	July 11, 2023
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	330211-2022-019-H	March 2022
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	2102132023-066-H	March 2023
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	/	December 2021
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	/	September 2023
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	330109-2022-034-L	June 02, 2022
Emergency Response Plan for Paroxysmal Environment Events of Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	330621-2021-106-L	October 2021

Environmental self-monitoring plan

The Company and its subsidiaries strictly abide by the environmental protection laws, regulations and relevant regulations of the state and local governments. The Company has established an environmental self-monitoring scheme to ensure that all pollutants are discharged and disposed of in strict accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations. The self-monitoring plan is disclosed in the pollution source monitoring data management system. The Company carries out pollution source monitoring in strict accordance with the monitoring scheme to ensure that all pollutants are discharged in strict accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations, and entrusts a qualified third-party monitoring agency to carry out monitoring on a regular basis.

Investment in environmental governance and protection and payment of environmental protection taxes

The Company's investment in environmental governance and protection in 2023 was RMB 659,566,732.

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

Applicable Not applicable

For specific measures, please refer to the 2023 Sustainability Report disclosed by the Company on April 26, 2024 on CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn).

Administrative penalties for environmental issues during the reporting period

None

Other environmental information that should be disclosed

Other environmental information that should be disclosed has been disclosed as required.

Other environmental protection-related information

The Company and its subsidiaries attach great importance to environmental protection and make major decisions on environmental protection periodically or irregularly. The Company has established a Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) department to comprehensively supervise and manage the Company's HSE work. Each subsidiary has a full-time environmental protection department responsible for daily comprehensive management, supervision and inspection. To understand the dynamic situation of pollution, the Company has established a strict monitoring system and entrusted the environmental management and monitoring department to monitor the water, gas, sound and slag of the whole plant.

Relevant situation of environmental accidents in listed companies

N/A

II. Social responsibility information

The Company actively performs its social responsibility. For the full text, please refer to the 2023 Sustainability Report released by the Company on April 26, 2024 on CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn).

III. Consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization

The Company actively performs its social responsibility, and supports poverty alleviation and rural revitalization. For relevant information, please refer to the 2023 Sustainability Report disclosed by the Company on April 26, 2024 on CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn).

Section VI Important Matters

I. Fulfillment of Commitments

1. Matters in respect of which the Company's actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers and the Company and other parties related to the commitments have completed fulfillment of the commitments during the reporting period and those which have not been completed as of the end of the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

Cause of Commitment	Commitment Party	Commitment Type	Content of Commitment	Time of Commitment	Term of Commitment	Fulfillment
Share reform commitment	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Commitments stated in the Report of Acquisition or Equity Change Report	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Commitments made in assets reorganization	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Commitment made during IPO or re-financing	Directors and supervisors of the Company	Commitment made during IPO	Directors Li Shuirong and Li Yongqing and Supervisor Li Guoqing promised that during their term of office, they would not transfer shares they held (including directly and indirectly) in the issuer of more than 25% of the total shares held (including directly and indirectly) by them in the issuer every year. Within half a year after resignation, they would not transfer shares directly or indirectly held by them in the issuer.	November 02, 2010	Term of commitment for share lock-up is 36 months	Fulfilled
Equity incentive commitment	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Other commitments to minority shareholders of the Company	Shareholders before issuance	Commitment made during IPO	Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., the controlling shareholder of the Company, signed the <i>Non-competition Agreement</i> with the Company and promised not to compete with the Company in the same industry. Li Shuirong, the de facto controller and the largest natural person shareholder of the Company, and other shareholders, including Li Yongqing, Li Guoqing, Ni Xincai, Xu Yuejuan and Zhao Guanlong, respectively issued the <i>Letter of Commitment on Avoiding Horizontal Competition</i> and promised not to compete with the company in the same industry.	November 02, 2010	Long term	Fulfilled
Other commitments	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

Whether the commitments are performed on time	Yes
If the commitments have not been fulfilled after the deadline, the specific reasons for the failure to complete the performance and the work plan for the next step should be explained in details	N/A

2. Company statement on meeting original profit forecasts for assets or projects and the reasons therefore, where such profit forecasts have been made and the reporting period falls within the profit forecast period

Applicable Not applicable

II. Non-operating Occupation of Funds of the Listed Company by the Controlling Shareholder and Other Related Parties

Applicable Not applicable

There was no non-operating occupation of funds of the listed company by the controlling shareholder and other related parties during the reporting period.

III. Illegal External Guarantee

Applicable Not applicable

There was no illegal external guarantee during the reporting period.

IV. Explanation of the Board of Directors on the relevant situation of the latest issue of the “Non-standard Audit Report”

Applicable Not applicable

V. Explanation of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the 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 or Correction of Major Accounting Errors Compared with the Financial Report of the Previous Year

Applicable Not applicable

Since January 1, 2023, the Company has implemented the provisions of Interpretation *No.16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* issued by the Ministry of Finance on the accounting treatment of deferred income tax related to assets and liabilities arising from individual transactions that are not exempted from initial recognition, and adjusted the individual transactions that are subject to this provision between the beginning of the earliest presentation period of the financial statements when the provision is first implemented and the first

implementation date. In case of taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences arising from the lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized due to the application of the provisions at the beginning of the earliest presentation period of the financial statements when the provisions are first implemented, as well as the estimated liabilities related to the recognized disposal obligation and the corresponding related assets, the accumulated impacted number will be adjusted according to the provisions of the provisions and the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.18-Income Tax* to present the beginning retained earnings of the earliest presentation period of the financial statements and other related financial statement items.

VII. Explanation of Changes in the Scope of Consolidated Statements Compared with the Financial Report of the Previous Year

Applicable Not applicable

Company name	Acquisition and disposal methods during the reporting period
Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Newly established
Ningbo ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Newly established
Zhejiang ZPC Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Newly established
Rongsheng Energy (Zhoushan) Co., Ltd.	Newly established
Zhejiang Rongshen New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established
Zhejiang Shengcheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established
Zhejiang Huiyu New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established
Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Transfer

VIII. Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firm

The accounting firm employed currently

Name of domestic accounting firm	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration of domestic accounting firms (RMB 10,000)	800
Consecutive audit services year of domestic accounting firm	18
Name of the certified public accountant of a domestic accounting firm	Jia Chuan, Xu Haihong
Consecutive audit services year of the certified public accountant of a domestic accounting firm	4, 3 year(s)

Whether the accounting firm was reappointed during the period

Yes No

Engagement of internal control audit accounting firms, financial advisers or sponsors

Applicable Not applicable

IX. Delisting after the disclosure of the Annual Report

Applicable Not applicable

X. Matters related to bankruptcy and reorganization

Applicable Not applicable

The Company did not have any matters related to bankruptcy or reorganization during the reporting period.

XI. Major litigation and arbitration matters

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no major litigation and arbitration during the reporting period.

XII. Punishment and rectification

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Type	Reason	Type of investigation/penalty	Conclusion	Disclosure date	Disclosure reference
Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Others	Zhejiang Securities Regulatory Bureau found in the on-site inspection that the company had irregularities in the recognition of revenue from trading business and in accounting treatment in 2020-2021.	Others	The supervision and management measure of issuing a warning letter was taken and recorded in the integrity archives of securities and futures markets.	January 17, 2023	For details, please refer to the <i>Announcement on the Company and Relevant Personnel Receiving a Warning Letter from Zhejiang Securities Regulatory Bureau</i> (Announcement No. 2023-002) on the Juchao Information Network (www.cninfo.com.cn).
Li Shuirong	Director					
Xiang Jiongjiang	Director					
Quan Weiyang	Director					
Wang Yafang	Senior management					

Description of the rectification

Applicable Not applicable

After receiving the Warning Letter, the Company and the relevant personnel attach great importance to the problems pointed out wherein, strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Zhejiang Securities Regulatory Bureau, fully learn from the lessons, continue to strengthen the study of securities laws and regulations, establish and improve and strictly implement the financial and accounting management system, enhance the management of disclosure affairs, and improve the awareness of standardized operation; and to effectively exercise diligence and duty in order to facilitate the standardized operation of the Company and ensure that the disclosure of information is true, accurate, complete, timely and fair, thereby safeguarding the interests of the Company and all shareholders and promoting the Company's healthy, stable and sustainable development.

XIII. Integrity of the Company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers

Applicable Not applicable

XIV. Major Related Transactions

1. Related party transactions related to daily operations

Applicable Not applicable

Related party	Relationship	Type of related party transaction	Contents of related party transaction	Pricing principles of related party transaction	Price of related party transaction	Amount of related party transaction (RMB 10,000)	Proportion to similar transaction amount	Trading limit approved (RMB 10,000)	Exceed the approved limit or not	Settlement of related party transaction	Available market price for similar transaction	Disclosure date	Disclosure reference
Rongsheng Holding	Parent company	Purchase of goods	Coal and other materials	Market price	Market price	1,525,111.48	100.00%	1,600,000	No	Banker's acceptance bill, spot exchange, etc.	Market price	April 20, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216478196&orgId=9900015502&announcementTime=2023-04-20
Saudi Aramco	Shareholder company	Purchase of goods	Crude oil, naphtha, ethylene glycol	Market price	Market price	6,788,629.16	32.10%	7,100,000	No	Letter of credit, spot exchange	Market price	April 20, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216478196&orgId=9900015502&announcementTime=2023-04-20
Zhejiang Yisheng	Associated enterprise	Sales of goods	PTA, PX	Market price	Market price	908,673.22	5.19%	1,500,000	No	Banker's acceptance bill, spot exchange, etc.	Market price	April 20, 2023	http://www.cninfo.com.cn/new/disclosure/detail?stockCode=002493&announcementId=1216478196&orgId=9900015502&announcementTime=2023-04-20
Total				--	--	9,222,413.86	--	10,200,000	--	--	--	--	--
Details of return of large sales								N/A					
Actual performance during the reporting period where the total amount of daily related party transactions to occur in the current period is estimated by category (if any)								None					
Reasons for substantial differences between the transaction price and market reference price (if applicable)								N/A					

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

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no related transactions related to the acquisition or sales of assets or equity during the reporting period.

3. Related-party transactions for outward joint investment

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no related transactions related to joint outward investment during the reporting period.

4. Related transactions on credit and debt

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no related transactions on credit and debt during the reporting period.

5. Transactions with financial companies with associated relationships

Applicable Not applicable

There are no deposits, loans, credits or other financial operations between the Company and the related finance companies, and the related party.

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

Applicable Not applicable

There are no deposits, loans, credits or other financial operations between the finance companies controlled by the Company and the related party.

7. Other major related party transactions

Applicable Not applicable

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

XV. Material Contracts and Their Performance

1. Trusteeship, contracting and leasing

(1) Entrustment

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no entrustment during the reporting period.

(2) Contracting

Applicable Not applicable

There was no contracting during the reporting period.

(3) Lease
Applicable Not applicable

There was no leasing during the reporting period.

2. Major guarantee
Applicable Not applicable

Unit : RMB 10,000

Guarantees of the Company to its subsidiaries										
Name of guaranteed party	Date of disclosure of announcement relating to guarantee amount	Guarantee amount	Date of actual occurrence	Amount of actual guarantee	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantees (if any)	Period of guarantee	Completed or not	Related party guarantee or not
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 21, 2023	50	Joint liability guarantee			January 21, 2024	No	Yes
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	February 10, 2023	10,500	Joint liability guarantee			February 10, 2024	No	Yes
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 16, 2023	10,000	Joint liability guarantee			March 15, 2024	No	Yes
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 24, 2023	50	Joint liability guarantee			March 24, 2024	No	Yes
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 24, 2023	6,900	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 21, 2023	50	Joint liability guarantee			July 21, 2024	No	Yes
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 21, 2023	9,900	Joint liability guarantee			August 21, 2024	No	Yes
Shengyuan Chemical Fiber	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 10, 2023	10,000	Joint liability guarantee			March 21, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 09, 2022	9,000	Joint liability guarantee			January 05, 2024	No	Yes

Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 31, 2023	2,000	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 31, 2023	2,000	Joint liability guarantee			October 25, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 31, 2023	36,000	Joint liability guarantee			November 23, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 19, 2023	16,794.4	Joint liability guarantee			April 10, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 19, 2023	8,129.25	Joint liability guarantee			April 10, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 05, 2023	10	Joint liability guarantee			May 31, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 05, 2023	27,980	Joint liability guarantee			July 02, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	February 28, 2023	33,000	Joint liability guarantee			February 27, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	April 03, 2023	17,000	Joint liability guarantee			April 02, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 12, 2023	29,800	Joint liability guarantee			May 24, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 25, 2023	20,200	Joint liability guarantee			May 24, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 25, 2023	30,000	Joint liability guarantee			May 24, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	February 01, 2023	20,000	Joint liability guarantee			January 24, 2025	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	February 07, 2023	35,000	Joint liability guarantee			February 06, 2025	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 14, 2023	13,724.4	Joint liability guarantee			February 28, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	August 09, 2023	60,000	Joint liability guarantee			February 09, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 08, 2022	49,850	Joint liability guarantee			December 08, 2024	No	Yes

Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 08, 2022	50	Joint liability guarantee			June 08, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2023	37,400	Joint liability guarantee			May 24, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 26, 2023	38,000	Joint liability guarantee			May 26, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 01, 2023	6,200	Joint liability guarantee			June 01, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 07, 2023	8,300	Joint liability guarantee			June 07, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 13, 2023	27,000	Joint liability guarantee			June 13, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 13, 2023	7,000	Joint liability guarantee			June 13, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 28, 2023	3,500	Joint liability guarantee			June 28, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 03, 2023	48,890	Joint liability guarantee			July 03, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	August 14, 2023	53,610	Joint liability guarantee			August 14, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 21, 2023	18,949.18	Joint liability guarantee			June 18, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 25, 2023	12,276	Joint liability guarantee			June 22, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	November 06, 2023	19,201.38	Joint liability guarantee			January 02, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	August 07, 2023	7,392	Joint liability guarantee			February 05, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 13, 2023	13,200	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 22, 2023	49,500	Joint liability guarantee			February 17, 2024	No	Yes
Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	August 03, 2023	18,150	Joint liability guarantee			January 22, 2024	No	Yes

Zhongjin Petrochemical	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 19, 2023	49,500	Joint liability guarantee			March 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 10, 2023	9,039.92	Joint liability guarantee			February 06, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 28, 2023	16,800	Joint liability guarantee			June 19, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 25, 2023	14,400	Joint liability guarantee			July 12, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 27, 2023	19,200	Joint liability guarantee			July 19, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 27, 2022	22,000	Joint liability guarantee			June 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2023	20,000	Joint liability guarantee			May 22, 2025	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 15, 2023	33,000	Joint liability guarantee			June 06, 2025	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 18, 2023	6,525.82	Joint liability guarantee			January 19, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 28, 2023	3,282.99	Joint liability guarantee			January 31, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 28, 2023	3,282.99	Joint liability guarantee			February 03, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 28, 2023	3,246.18	Joint liability guarantee			January 31, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 28, 2023	3,246.18	Joint liability guarantee			January 31, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 28, 2023	3,346.58	Joint liability guarantee			January 29, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	December 28, 2023	3,346.58	Joint liability guarantee			January 29, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 16, 2023	18,040.27	Joint liability guarantee			March 10, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	September 20, 2023	9,026.4	Joint liability guarantee			August 23, 2024	No	Yes

Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	July 25, 2023	115.84	Joint liability guarantee			January 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 02, 2021	3,248.12	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 16, 2021	752	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2022	466	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 14, 2022	85.89	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	September 26, 2023	172	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 25, 2023	4,800	Joint liability guarantee			October 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 02, 2021	3,248.12	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 16, 2021	752	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2022	466	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 14, 2022	85.89	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	September 26, 2023	172	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 02, 2021	5,785.71	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 16, 2021	1,339	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2022	1,164.5	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 14, 2022	214.71	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	September 26, 2023	430	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2025	No	Yes

Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	March 02, 2021	5,785.71	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 16, 2021	1,339	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2022	1,164.5	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 14, 2022	214.71	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	September 26, 2023	430	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2022	2,370	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2026	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 14, 2022	436.92	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2026	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	September 26, 2023	874	Joint liability guarantee			June 15, 2026	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	May 24, 2022	2,369	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2026	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	October 14, 2022	436.89	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2026	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	September 26, 2023	872	Joint liability guarantee			December 15, 2026	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2024	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 15, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 17, 2025	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 15, 2026	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 16, 2026	No	Yes

Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 17, 2027	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2027	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 15, 2028	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2028	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 15, 2029	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2029	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 15, 2030	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2030	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 15, 2031	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 16, 2031	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 17, 2032	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 06, 2022	2,514.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 16, 2033	No	Yes
Yongsheng Technology	December 14, 2022	5,380,000	June 12, 2023	5,000	Joint liability guarantee			June 03, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 31, 2018	255,000	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 10, 2018	90,574.47	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 18, 2019	57,375	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 03, 2018	11,060.88	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 08, 2018	16,903.03	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 09, 2018	18,158.55	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 09, 2018	27,236.81	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 10, 2018	4,596.38	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 10, 2018	9,078.54	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 13, 2018	3,362.43	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 16, 2018	31,947.42	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 15, 2018	6,726.9	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 31, 2018	25,500	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 29, 2018	34,560.15	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 23, 2018	55,466.84	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 26, 2018	10,083.72	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 30, 2018	4,707.4	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 31, 2018	20,178.66	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 07, 2018	6,422.72	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 08, 2018	13,113.44	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 08, 2018	9,754.26	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 03, 2018	4,742.49	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 09, 2018	16,004.82	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 01, 2019	24,532.53	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 03, 2019	16,810.62	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 04, 2019	2,689.94	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 09, 2018	6,860.52	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 04, 2019	11,768.76	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 04, 2019	93,840	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 08, 2019	6,389.79	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 09, 2019	16,798.13	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 10, 2019	8,406.05	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 14, 2019	4,056.46	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 15, 2019	12,109.44	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 30, 2019	65,790	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 31, 2019	13,453.8	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 30, 2019	2,017.46	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 01, 2019	11,086.13	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 04, 2019	2,692.29	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 01, 2019	7,061.97	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 01, 2019	5,716.12	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 03, 2019	23,543.13	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 11, 2019	3,042.34	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 12, 2019	4,369.68	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 11, 2019	17,925.48	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 27, 2019	46,920	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 01, 2019	7,726.5	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 01, 2019	3,021.75	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 07, 2019	4,706.79	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 07, 2019	11,768.76	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 08, 2019	1,344.97	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 08, 2019	4,034.91	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 12, 2019	3,027.36	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 13, 2019	2,028.23	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 15, 2019	16,481.16	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 29, 2019	18,360	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 08, 2019	3,359.63	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 10, 2019	672.49	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 11, 2019	1,345.18	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 07, 2019	2,014.5	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 11, 2019	2,355.18	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 12, 2019	5,719.65	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 12, 2019	676.08	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 12, 2019	4,706.79	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 15, 2019	1,681.21	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 01, 2019	7,391.43	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 11, 2019	1,007.25	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 07, 2019	3,765.33	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 07, 2019	17,340	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 07, 2019	7,397.04	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 09, 2019	3,026.18	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 10, 2019	1,008.73	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 13, 2019	1,690.19	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 13, 2019	2353.55	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 16, 2019	10,761.51	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 30, 2019	51,000	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 01, 2019	4,034.61	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 04, 2019	11,768.47	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 07, 2019	1,611.6	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 05, 2019	6,726.9	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 05, 2019	8,404.9	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 06, 2019	4,034.92	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 06, 2019	35,700	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 06, 2019	3,380.38	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 12, 2019	20,178.66	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 20, 2019	337.11	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 01, 2019	51,000	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 05, 2019	3,698.66	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 08, 2019	1,344.97	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 08, 2019	1,785.0	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 10, 2019	13,453.8	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 10, 2019	4,394.5	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 10, 2019	3,027.36	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 05, 2019	1,679.43	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 10, 2019	2,355.18	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 11, 2019	1,007.25	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 16, 2019	3,359.63	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 16, 2019	6,049.62	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 31, 2019	36,989.28	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 02, 2019	6,724.84	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 07, 2019	3,380.38	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 07, 2019	8,240.58	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 07, 2019	5,041.86	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 23, 2019	3,360.9	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 23, 2019	2,696.88	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 29, 2019	44,370	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 30, 2019	10,089.33	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 07, 2019	3,533.79	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 09, 2019	3,528.18	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 21, 2019	9,754.26	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 21, 2019	6,382.14	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 29, 2019	26,520	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 15, 2019	8,411.94	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 09, 2019	1,513.68	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 18, 2019	2,825.91	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 19, 2019	1,208.7	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 21, 2019	74,970	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	December 18, 2019	2,757.06	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	December 19, 2019	4,706.79	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	December 24, 2019	5,047.47	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 16, 2020	6,389.79	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 16, 2020	3,699.54	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 16, 2020	2,050.2	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 16, 2020	9,754.26	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 16, 2020	1,984.41	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 14, 2020	2,352.17	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 18, 2020	677.79	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 16, 2020	4,369.68	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 19, 2020	6,726.9	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 31, 2020	10,200	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 01, 2020	16,575	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 17, 2020	1,679.43	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 17, 2020	2,355.18	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 13, 2020	2,040	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 03, 2020	4,034.61	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 05, 2020	4,034.61	Joint liability guarantee			July 30, 2030	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 04, 2023	23,797.18	Joint liability guarantee			March 15, 2027	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 20, 2021	77,760	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 20, 2021	288,000	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 20, 2021	126,144	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 20, 2021	24,998.4	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 20, 2021	8,640	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 21, 2021	32,832	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 21, 2021	57,600	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 21, 2021	57,600	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 21, 2021	11,520	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 22, 2021	32,832	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 04, 2021	54,720	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 05, 2021	43,200	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 05, 2021	57,600	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 05, 2021	106,560	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 05, 2021	65,664	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 07, 2021	32,832	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 18, 2021	12,096	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 18, 2021	20,528.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 22, 2021	57,600	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 22, 2021	57,600	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 25, 2021	28,800	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 26, 2021	144,000	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 26, 2021	46,080	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 28, 2021	74,880	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 28, 2021	35,712	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 28, 2021	28,800	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 28, 2021	17,856	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 29, 2021	46,080	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 30, 2021	2,880	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 30, 2021	2,880	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 06, 2021	23,040	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 06, 2021	40,320	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 06, 2021	83,520	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 06, 2021	83,520	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 06, 2021	86,400	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 06, 2021	172,800	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 06, 2021	23,040	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 15, 2021	58,152.96	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 17, 2021	22,464	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 17, 2021	46,080	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 17, 2021	118,080	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 22, 2021	19,008	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 11, 2022	195.84	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 02, 2022	126.72	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 04, 2022	218.88	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 09, 2022	69.12	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	August 10, 2022	8.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 05, 2022	296.64	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 10, 2022	236.16	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 01, 2022	253.44	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	December 16, 2022	40.32	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 20, 2021	22,752	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 05, 2021	40,320	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 19, 2021	28,800	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 28, 2021	17,280	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 05, 2021	28,800	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 17, 2021	23,040	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 13, 2022	9,216	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	December 27, 2022	4,608	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 20, 2021	86,400	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	February 05, 2021	17,280	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	March 19, 2021	34,560	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 29, 2021	57,600	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 05, 2021	190,080	Joint liability guarantee			November 15, 2032	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	July 29, 2021	1,508.02	Joint liability guarantee			July 15, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 07, 2021	4.66	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 18, 2021	161.49	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 22, 2021	39.95	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 02, 2021	9.12	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 18, 2021	0.4	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes

ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	November 26, 2021	299.22	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	December 03, 2021	39.61	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	December 24, 2021	10.02	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	January 21, 2022	122.6	Joint liability guarantee			April 20, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	April 28, 2022	33.01	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	May 17, 2022	61.3	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 05, 2022	449.84	Joint liability guarantee			January 31, 2026	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	September 08, 2022	3,003.89	Joint liability guarantee			January 31, 2025	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	October 12, 2022	58.94	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
ZPC	December 14, 2022	6,260,000	June 06, 2019	1,080.21	Joint liability guarantee			January 01, 2024	No	Yes
Total limits of guarantees to subsidiaries approved at the end of the reporting period (B3)		11,640,000		Total balance of guarantees actually provided to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B4)		6,078,373.8				

Guarantees of the subsidiaries to their subsidiaries

Name of guaranteed party	Date of disclosure of announcement relating to guarantee amount	Guarantee amount	Date of actual occurrence	Amount of actual guarantee	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantees (if any)	Period of guarantee	Completed or not	Related party guarantee or not
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 23, 2023	4.48	Joint liability guarantee			May 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 21, 2023	30.85	Joint liability guarantee			June 21, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	December 21,	83.47	Joint liability			June 21,	No	Yes

	2022		2023		guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 21, 2023	86.26	Joint liability guarantee			June 21, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 21, 2023	149.99	Joint liability guarantee			June 21, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 21, 2023	24	Joint liability guarantee			June 21, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	121.06	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	241.67	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	181.29	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	8.47	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	274.98	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	359.35	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	38.34	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	48	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	48	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	48	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	48	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	December 26, 2023	37.15	Joint liability guarantee			June 26, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 16, 2023	42	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	August 16, 2023	42	Joint liability			February 16,	No	Yes

	2022				guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 16, 2023	30.23	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 16, 2023	43.56	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 16, 2023	203.84	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 16, 2023	62.31	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 16, 2023	190.39	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 16, 2023	31.84	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	6.03	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	70.01	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	289.35	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	139.66	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	115.91	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	14.47	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	179.14	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	31.13	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	August 23, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			February 23, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	August 23, 2023	140	Joint liability			February 23,	No	Yes

	2022				guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 01, 2023	1,839.4	Joint liability guarantee			March 01, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 01, 2023	3,239.4	Joint liability guarantee			March 01, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 05, 2023	13.5	Joint liability guarantee			March 05, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 05, 2023	202.94	Joint liability guarantee			March 05, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 05, 2023	274.15	Joint liability guarantee			March 05, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 05, 2023	97.16	Joint liability guarantee			March 05, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 07, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 07, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 07, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 07, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 07, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 07, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 07, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 07, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 07, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 07, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 07, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 07, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 14, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 14, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 14, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 14, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 14, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 14, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 20, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	September 20,	140	Joint liability			March 20,	No	Yes

	2022		2023		guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 20, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 20, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			March 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 22, 2023	66.58	Joint liability guarantee			March 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 22, 2023	167.49	Joint liability guarantee			March 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 22, 2023	318.31	Joint liability guarantee			March 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 22, 2023	239.79	Joint liability guarantee			March 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 22, 2023	14.07	Joint liability guarantee			March 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 22, 2023	106.86	Joint liability guarantee			March 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 22, 2023	7.29	Joint liability guarantee			March 22, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 08, 2023	13.5	Joint liability guarantee			April 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 08, 2023	212.56	Joint liability guarantee			April 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 08, 2023	95.26	Joint liability guarantee			April 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 08, 2023	36.53	Joint liability guarantee			April 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 08, 2023	92.8	Joint liability guarantee			April 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 08, 2023	87.37	Joint liability guarantee			April 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 08, 2023	155.23	Joint liability guarantee			April 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	October 12, 2023	2660	Joint liability			April 12,	No	Yes

	2022				guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 12, 2023	3,433.89	Joint liability guarantee			April 12, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 17, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 17, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 17, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 17, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 17, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 17, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 17, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 17, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 17, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 17, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	37.44	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	90.4	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	118.19	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	154.48	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	177.19	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	6.08	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	7.36	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	97.14	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	283.68	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	53.85	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	October 24, 2023	66.27	Joint liability			April 24,	No	Yes

	2022				guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 24, 2023	74.56	Joint liability guarantee			April 24, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	71.26	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	42	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	42	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	42	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	42	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	29.87	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	October 25, 2023	25.05	Joint liability guarantee			April 25, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 06, 2023	88.64	Joint liability guarantee			May 06, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 06, 2023	60.26	Joint liability guarantee			May 06, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 06, 2023	31.75	Joint liability guarantee			May 06, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 06, 2023	6.13	Joint liability guarantee			May 06, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	November 06,	33.14	Joint liability			May 06,	No	Yes

	2022		2023		guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 09, 2023	140	Joint liability guarantee			May 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 16, 2023	2,100	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 16, 2023	1,554	Joint liability guarantee			February 16, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 17, 2023	3,096.72	Joint liability guarantee			May 17, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	21.04	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	31.81	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	6.13	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24,	162,000	November 20,	157.25	Joint liability			May 20,	No	Yes

	2022		2023		guarantee			2024		
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	177.19	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	343.51	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	350	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	180.79	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	398.34	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	136.53	Joint liability guarantee			May 20, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	September 20, 2023	10,000	Joint liability guarantee			March 18, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 13, 2023	3,845.91	Joint liability guarantee			February 09, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	November 20, 2023	2,101.05	Joint liability guarantee			March 08, 2024	No	Yes
Yisheng Dahua	December 24, 2022	162,000	March 31, 2023	1,957.6	Joint liability guarantee			March 25, 2024	No	Yes
Total limits of guarantees to subsidiaries approved at the end of the reporting period (C3)		162,000			Total balance of guarantees actually provided to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (C4)					49,737.92
Total amount of guarantees of the Company (Including the above three mentioned guarantees)										
Total limits of guarantees approved at the end of the reporting period (A3+B3+C3)		11,802,000			Total balance of guarantees actually provided at the end of the reporting period (A4+B4+C4)					6,128,111.72
Proportion of total amount of guarantees (i.e. A4+B4+C4) in net assets of the Company										138.22%

3. Situation of others entrusted for cash asset management

(1) Entrusted asset management

Applicable Not applicable

There was entrust finance during the reporting period.

(2) Entrusted loans

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no entrusted loans during the reporting period.

4. Other major contracts

Applicable Not applicable

There were no other major contracts during the reporting period.

XVI. Description of other major matters

Applicable Not applicable

No other important events to be described during the reporting period.

XVII. Major Matters of the Company's Subsidiaries

Applicable Not applicable

Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, applied to Ningbo Branch of China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd. for a tariff guarantee insurance coverage of not more than RMB 585 million for a guarantee period from March 1, 2024 to March 1, 2025, and the Company will provide joint liability guarantee for it, which is subject to the letter of guarantee signed by both parties.

At the end of June 2023, Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, transferred all its 100% equity of Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd. to Zhoushan Green Petrochemical Park Management Co., Ltd.

Section VII Changes in Shares and Shareholders

I. Changes in Shares

1. Changes in shares

Unit: share

	Before the change		Increase or decrease (+, -)	After this change	
	Number	Ratio	Subtotal	Number	Ratio
I. Restricted shares	627,243,750	6.19%		627,243,750	6.19%
1. State-owned shares					
2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons					
3. Shares held by other domestic capital	627,243,750	6.19%		627,243,750	6.19%
Including: Shares held by domestic legal persons					
Shares held by domestic natural persons	627,243,750	6.19%		627,243,750	6.19%
4. Shares held by foreign investors					
Including: Shares held by foreign legal persons					
Shares held by foreign natural persons					
II. Shares without sales restrictions	9,498,281,250	93.81%		9,498,281,250	93.81%
1. RMB ordinary shares	9,498,281,250	93.81%		9,498,281,250	93.81%
2. Domestically-listed foreign shares					
3. Overseas-listed foreign shares					
4. Others					
III. Total shares	10,125,525,000	100.00%		10,125,525,000	100.00%

Reasons for share changes

 Applicable Not applicable

Approval of share changes

 Applicable Not applicable

Transfers of share changes

 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 the Company's common shareholders for the most recent year and the most recent period

 Applicable Not applicable

Other disclosures deemed necessary by the Company or required by securities regulators

Applicable Not applicable

2. Changes in restricted shares

Applicable Not applicable

II. Issuance and Listing of Securities

1. Issuance of securities (excluding preferred shares) during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

2. Explanation of changes in the total number of shares and shareholder structure of the Company, and changes in the structure of the Company's assets and liabilities

Applicable Not applicable

3. Existing internal employee shares

Applicable Not applicable

III. Shareholders and Actual Controllers

1. Number and shareholding of the company's shareholders

Unit: share

Total number of common shareholders at the end of the reporting period	105,062	Total number of common shareholders at the end of the last month before the disclosure date of the annual report	100,234	Total number of shareholders of preferred shares with restored voting rights at the end of the reporting period (if any)	0	Total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of last month before the disclosure date of annual report (if any)	0	
Shareholdings of shareholders holding over 5% of shares or the top 10 shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)								
Name of shareholders	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares held at the end of the report period	Increase and decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares held subject to sales restrictions	Number of shares held without sales restrictions	Pledge, marking or freezing	
							Status of shares	Number
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Domestic natural person	51.46%	5,210,237,480	-1,012,552,501	0	5,210,237,480	N/A	0
Aramco Overseas Company B.V.	Foreign legal person	10.00%	1,012,552,501	1,012,552,501	0	1,012,552,501	N/A	0
Li Shuirong	Domestic natural person	6.35%	643,275,000	0	482,456,250	160,818,750	N/A	0
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	Foreign legal person	1.45%	146,790,511	-13,945,193	0	146,790,511	N/A	0
Li Guoqing	Domestic natural person	0.95%	96,525,000	0	72,393,750	24,131,250	N/A	0
Xu Yuejuan	Domestic natural person	0.95%	96,525,000	0	0	96,525,000	N/A	0
Li Yongqing	Domestic natural person	0.95%	96,525,000	0	72,393,750	24,131,250	N/A	0
Horizon Asset - Huaneng Trust - Jiayue No. 7 Single Fund Trust - Horizon Asset Huixin No. 43 Single Asset	Others	0.54%	55,148,287	-5,800,000	0	55,148,287	N/A	0

Management Plan								
Huaneng Guicheng Trust Corporation Limited - Huaneng Trust · Rongyue Weicheng Pooled Fund Trust Plan	Others	0.49%	50,078,500	28,470,000	0	50,078,500	N/A	0
Ni Xincai	Domestic natural person	0.47%	47,925,000	0	0	47,925,000	N/A	0
The situation (if any) that strategic investors or general legal persons become the top 10 shareholders due to the placement of new shares (if any)	Rongsheng Holdings, the controlling shareholder of the Company, signed the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement with Aramco Overseas Company B.V. (“AOC”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Saudi Aramco, a strategic partner on March 27, 2023, and planned to transfer 1,012,552,501 shares of the Company it held to AOC through agreed transfer. On July 20, 2023, both parties obtained the Securities Transfer Registration Confirmation issued by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited and completed the transfer.							
Explanation of the relationship or concerted action among the above shareholders	Among the top 10 shareholders, Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. is the controlling shareholder of the Company, Li Yongqing and Li Guoqing are nephews of Li Shuirong, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., Xu Yuejuan is sister-in-law of Li Shuirong, and Ni Xincai is the brother-in-law of Li Shuirong, forming associated relationships. In addition to the above associated relationships, the Company has no knowledge of whether other shareholders are related to each other or act in concert.							
Explanation of the above shareholders on delegating/receiving/waiving voting rights	N/A							
Special explanation of the existence of a special repurchase account among the top 10 shareholders (if any)	Among the top 10 shareholders, Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. repurchased 516,433,122 shares in the special securities account, accounting for 5.10% of the Company’s total share capital.							

Shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders not subject to sales restrictions

Name of shareholders	Number of shares without sales restrictions held at the end of the reporting period	Class of shares	
		Class of shares	Number
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	5,210,237,480	RMB ordinary shares	5,210,237,480
Aramco Overseas Company B.V.	1,012,552,501	RMB ordinary shares	1,012,552,501
Li Shuirong	160,818,750	RMB ordinary shares	160,818,750
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	146,790,511	RMB ordinary shares	146,790,511
Xu Yuejuan	96,525,000	RMB ordinary shares	96,525,000
Horizon Asset - Huaneng Trust · Jiayue No. 7 Single Fund Trust - Horizon Asset Huixin No. 43 Single Asset Management Plan	55,148,287	RMB ordinary shares	55,148,287
Huaneng Guicheng Trust Corporation Limited - Huaneng Trust · Rongyue Weicheng Pooled Fund Trust Plan	50,078,500	RMB ordinary shares	50,078,500

Ni Xincai	47,925,000	RMB ordinary shares	47,925,000
Hangzhou Mingzhu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	39,838,466	RMB ordinary shares	39,838,466
Penghua Fund - China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - Participating Insurance - Penghua Fund State Life Stock Growth Equity Portfolio Single Asset Management Plan (Available for Sale)	36,595,081	RMB ordinary shares	36,595,081
Explanation of the relationship or concerted action among the top 10 shareholders of outstanding shares without sales restrictions and among the top 10 shareholders of outstanding shares without sales restrictions and the top 10 shareholders	Among the top 10 shareholders, Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. is the controlling shareholder of the Company, Xu Yuejuan is sister-in-law of Li Shuirong, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., and Ni Xincai is the brother-in-law of Li Shuirong, forming associated relationships. In addition to the above associated relationships, the Company has no knowledge of whether other shareholders are related to each other or act in concert.		
Explanation of the top 10 ordinary shareholders' participation in securities margin trading (if any)	Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. holds 5,180,237,480 shares through an ordinary account and 30,000,000 shares through a credit account.		

Participation of the top ten shareholders in lending shares by refinancing business

Applicable Not applicable

The top ten shareholders have changed from the previous period

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: share

Changes in the top ten shareholders compared with the end of the previous period

Name of shareholder (full name)	Add/Exit in this reporting period	Number of shares lent by refinancing at the end of the period and not yet returned		Number of shares held by shareholders in general account and credit account and lent by refinancing at the end of the period and not returned	
		Total	Proportion to total share capital	Total	Proportion to total share capital
Aramco Overseas Company B.V.	Add	0	0.00%	1,012,552,501	10.00%
Huaneng Guicheng Trust Corporation Limited - Huaneng Trust - Rongyue Weicheng Pooled Fund Trust Plan	Add	0	0.00%	50,078,500	0.49%
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd. - GF Technology Pioneer Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	Exit	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd - Guangfa High-end Manufacturing Equity Initiating Securities Investment Fund	Exit	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

Whether any of the top 10 shareholders of ordinary shares and the top 10 shareholders of ordinary shares not subject to sales restrictions of the Company have any agreed repurchase trading during the reporting period

Yes No

The top 10 shareholders of ordinary shares and the top 10 shareholders of ordinary shares not subject to sales restrictions did not conduct the agreed repurchase transaction during the reporting period

2. Controlling shareholders of the Company

Nature of controlling shareholder: natural person holding

Type of controlling shareholder: legal person

Name of controlling shareholder	Legal representative/person-in-charge	Date of establishment	Organization code	Main business
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Li Shuirong	September 13, 2006	913300079338631XM	Industrial investment, enterprise management consulting, indoor and outdoor building decoration, sales of chemical raw materials and products (excluding dangerous chemicals and easily made drugs), precious metals (excluding those under special control), gold products, coal (no storage), metal materials and products, steel, building materials, light textile raw materials and products, fuel oil (excluding finished oil), photovoltaic products, cement and products, wood and products, hardware and electrical appliances and daily necessities, computer software development, information consulting services, and import and export business. (Except for projects prohibited or restricted by national laws and regulations). (Any project that needs to be approved by law can only be carried out after getting approval by relevant authorities.)
Equity of other domestic and overseas listed companies in which controlling shareholders have controlled and held shares during the reporting period	Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has held 51.46% of shares of the Company and 29.08% of shares of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd., respectively as their de facto controller.			

Changes in controlling shareholders during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

There were no changes in controlling shareholders during the reporting period.

3. Actual controllers and persons acting in concert with the Company

Nature of actual controller: domestic natural person

Type of actual controller: natural person

Name of the actual controller	Relationship with actual controller	Nationality	Obtaining the right of residence in other countries or regions or not
Li Shuirong	Same person	China	No
Main occupation and position	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., Chairman of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd., and Chairman of the Company.		
Domestic and foreign listed companies under his control in the past 10	As of the end of the reporting period, Mr. Li has held 63.523% of the shares of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. as its actual controller. Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has held 51.46% of shares of the Company and 29.08% of shares of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.,		

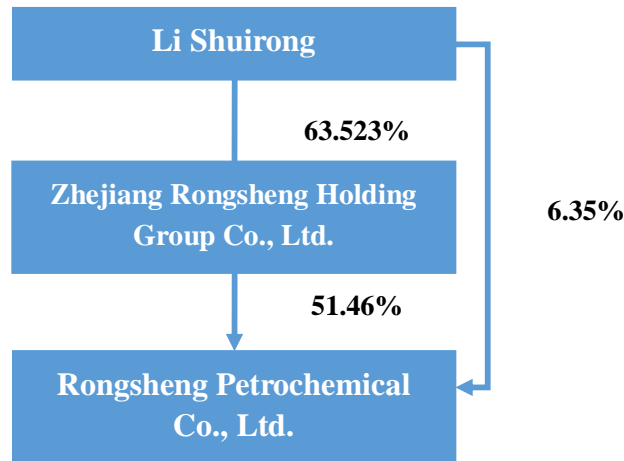
years	respectively as their de facto controller. Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has held 51.46% of shares of the Company and 29.08% of shares of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd., respectively as their de facto controller.
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Changes in actual controllers during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

There were no changes in actual controllers during the reporting period.

Block diagram for the property and control relations between the Company and its actual controller



Block diagram for the property and control relations between the Company and its actual controller

Applicable Not applicable

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

Applicable Not applicable

5. Other legal shareholders holding more than 10 % of the shares

Applicable Not applicable

Name of corporate shareholder	Legal representative/person-in-charge	Date of establishment	Registered capital	Main business or management activities
Aramco Overseas Company B.V.	Mazin Mohammed M Dabbagh	Date	EUR 17,907,127,251	Service providers, internal banks and holding companies are mainly responsible for Saudi Aramco's procurement and other services.

6. Restricted reduction of shares by controlling shareholders, actual controllers, restructuring parties and other committed subjects

Applicable Not applicable

Rongsheng Holdings, the controlling shareholder of the Company, signed the Share Purchase and Sale

Agreement with Aramco Overseas Company B.V, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Saudi Aramco, a strategic partner on March 27, 2023, and planned to transfer 1,012,552,501 shares of the Company it held to AOC through agreed transfer. On July 20, 2023, both parties obtained the Securities Transfer Registration Confirmation issued by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited and completed the transfer.

IV. Specific implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period

Progress of implementation of share buybacks

Applicable Not applicable

Disclosur e time of the scheme	Number of shares to be repurchased (shares)	Proporti on to total share capital	Proposed repurchase amount (RMB 10,000)	Proposed repurchase period	Repurchase purpose	Number of shares repurchased (shares)	Proportion of the number of shares repurchased to the underlying shares involved in the equity incentive plan (if any)
March 16, 2022	45,454,500 shares - 90,909,100 shares (all inclusive)	0.45%-0.90%	RMB 1 billion (inclusive) and not more than RMB 2 billion (inclusive)	Within 12 months from the date of approval of this repurchase plan by the board of directors	Convertible corporate bonds issued by listed companies for conversion into stocks	136,082,746	0.00%
August 05, 2022	50 million shares-100 million shares (both inclusive)	0.4938% — 0.9876%	RMB 1 billion (inclusive) and not more than RMB 2 billion (inclusive)	Within 12 months from the date of approval of this repurchase plan by the board of directors	Convertible corporate bonds or employee stock ownership plans issued by listed companies for conversion into stocks	147,862,706	0.00%
August 22, 2023	83,333,333 shares-166,666,667 shares (both inclusive)	0.8230% — 1.6460%	RMB 1.5 billion (inclusive) - RMB 3 billion (inclusive)	Within 12 months from the date of approval of this repurchase plan by the board of directors	Convertible corporate bonds or employee stock ownership plans issued by listed companies for conversion into stocks	232,487,670	0.00%

Implementation progress of reducing repurchased shares by centralized competitive bidding

Applicable Not applicable

Section VIII Preferred Shares

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no preferred shares during the reporting period.

Section IX Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

I. Enterprise Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no corporate bonds during the reporting period.

II. Corporate Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

1. Basic information of corporate bonds

Unit : RMB 10,000

Name of bond	Bond abbreviation	Bond code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Bond balance	Interest rate	Mode of repayment of principal and interest	Trading venue
2020 Public Offering of Green Corporate Bonds to Eligible Investors by Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (Grade 1)	20 Rongsheng G1	149087.SZ	April 20, 2020	April 22, 2020	April 22, 2024	100,000	3.86%	The interest shall be accrued per year on a simple interest basis, instead of compound interest. The interest shall be paid once a year, and the last interest shall be paid together with the principal.	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
2020 Public Offering of Green Corporate Bonds to Eligible Investors by Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (Grade 2)	20 Rongsheng G2	149220.SZ	August 28, 2020	September 02, 2020	September 02, 2024	100,000	3.45%	The interest shall be accrued per year on a simple interest basis, instead of compound interest. The interest shall be paid once a year, and the last interest shall be paid together with the principal.	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Qualified institutional investor								
Applicable transaction mechanism	Competitive price transaction								
Any risk of termination of listing and trading (if any) or not and countermeasures	None								

Overdue bonds

Applicable Not applicable

2. Trigger and implementation of issuer or investor option clauses and investor protection clauses

Applicable Not applicable

Name of bond	Bond abbreviation	Type of clause covered under the bond	Option clause	Implementation of investor protection clause
2020 Public Offering of Green Corporate Bonds to Eligible Investors by Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (Grade 1)	20 Rongsheng G1	Option to adjust coupon rate, put-back option and accelerated settlement clause	During the reporting period, there was no need to implement the option clause.	The implementation conditions for the above clause of investor protection have not been triggered during the reporting period
2020 Public Offering of Green Corporate Bonds to Eligible Investors by Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (Grade 2)	20 Rongsheng G2	Option to adjust coupon rate, put-back option and accelerated settlement clause	During the reporting period, there was no need to implement the option clause.	The implementation conditions for the above clause of investor protection have not been triggered during the reporting period

3. Intermediaries

Name of bond projects	Name of intermediaries	Office address	Name of signing accountants	Contacts of intermediaries	Contact number
20 Rongsheng G1 and 20 Rongsheng G2	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)	Tower B, China Resources Building, No.1366, Qianjiang Road, Shengcheng District, Hangzhou	Yu Jianan, Xu Xiaofeng, Xu Haihong, Xu Cheng	Zheng Qihua	0571-88216888

Whether the institutions above change during the reporting period

Yes No

4. Use of the raised funds

Unit : RMB 10,000

Name of bond projects	Total amount of raised funds	Used amount	Unused amount	Operation of a special account for raised funds (if any)	Rectification of illegal use of raised funds (if any)	Consistent with the purpose, use plan and other agreements promised in the prospectus or not
20 Rongsheng G1	100,000	100,000	0	Normal	None	Yes
20 Rongsheng G2	100,000	100,000	0	Normal	None	Yes

Raise funds for construction projects

Applicable Not applicable

As of the end of June 2020, the net funds raised by the bond "20 Rongsheng G1" had been used for the construction of the refining-chemical integration project (40 million tons per year) of ZPC and to supplement the working capital of the Company, and the raised funds had been used up. The use of funds raised by the bond "20 Rongsheng G1" was consistent with the relevant commitments in the prospectus.

As of the end of 2020, the net funds raised by the bond "20 Rongsheng G2" had been used for the construction of the refining-chemical integration project (40 million tons per year) of ZPC and to supplement the working capital of the Company, and the raised funds had been used up. The use of funds raised by the bond "20 Rongsheng G2" was consistent with the relevant commitments in the prospectus.

Changes in the use of funds raised from the above bonds of the Company during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

5. Adjustment of credit rating results during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

6. Implementation and changes of guarantee, debt repayment plan and other debt repayment security measures during the reporting period and the impact on interests of bond investors

Applicable Not applicable

III. Debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

Applicable Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Company did not have any debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises.

IV. Convertible corporate bonds

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no convertible bonds during the reporting period.

V. Loss within the scope of the Consolidated Financial Statements during the reporting period of the Company exceeding 10% of the net assets at the end of last year

Applicable Not applicable

VI. Overdue situation of interest-bearing debts other than bonds at the end of the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

VII. Any violations of rules and regulations during the reporting period

Yes No

VIII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators of the Company in Recent Two Years as of the End of the Reporting Period

Unit : RMB 10,000

Item	End of the reporting period	End of last year	Increase or decrease at the end of the reporting period over the end of the previous year
Current ratio	59.67%	73.60%	-18.93%
Liability-asset ratio	74.75%	73.20%	1.55%
Quick ratio	14.90%	23.07%	-35.41%
	Current reporting period	Same period last year	Increase/decrease in the current reporting period over the same period last year
Net profit net of non-recurring gain and loss	82,009.29	201,216.42	-59.24%
EBITDA total debt ratio	11.52%	11.69%	-0.17%
Interest coverage ratio	1.06	1.35	-21.48%
Cash interest coverage ratio	4.51	4.18	7.89%
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	2.81	2.85	1.40%
Loan repayment rate	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Interest cover ratio	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Section X Financial Reports

I. Audit Report

Type of audit opinion	Standard unqualified opinion
Audit Report Signing Date	April 24, 2024
Name of auditor	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Audit Report No.	2024 (4366)
Name of certified public accountants	Jia Chuan, Xu Haihong

Text of Audit Report

I. Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (the “Company”), which comprise the consolidated and parent company balance sheets as at December 31, 2023, the consolidated and parent company income statements, consolidated and parent company cash flow statements, and consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended, as well as notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. Basis for Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Certified Public Accountant’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities. 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 express a separate opinion on these matters.

(I) Revenue recognition

1. Description of matters

Please refer to section III (XXIV) and V (II) 1 of notes to the financial statements for details.

The operating income of Rongsheng Petrochemical Company mainly comes from the sales of refinery products, chemical products, PTA, polyester chips, polyester yarns, polyester films, etc. In 2023, the operating revenue amounted to 325,111.61 million yuan. According to the sales contract entered into between the Company and its customers, revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the customer has obtained the control over related goods.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company, there might be inherent risks that the Company’s management (the “Management”) adopts inappropriate revenue recognition to achieve specific goals or expectations, we have identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

2. Responsive audit procedures

Our main audit procedures for revenue recognition are as follows:

(1) We obtained understandings of key internal controls related to revenue recognition, assessed the design of these controls, determined whether they had been executed, and tested the effectiveness of the operation;

(2) We checked sales contracts, obtained understandings of main contractual terms or conditions, confirmed the transaction essence of the related businesses in combination with their background, and assessed whether the revenue recognition method was appropriate;

(3) We performed analysis procedure on operating revenue and gross margin by month, product, customer, etc., so as to identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations and find out the reason;

(4) For revenue from domestic sales, we checked supporting documents related to revenue recognition by sampling method, including sales contracts, orders, sales invoices, outbound delivery orders, logistics records, delivery receipts, etc.; for revenue from overseas sales, we obtained information from Electron Port and checked it with accounting records, and checked supporting documents including sales contracts, bills of clearance, waybills, sales invoices, delivery and shipping records, etc. by sampling method;

(5) We performed confirmation procedures on sales amount of major customers by sampling method in combination with confirmation procedure of accounts receivable;

(6) We performed cut-off tests to check whether the revenue was recognized in the appropriate period;

(7) We obtained sales return records subsequent to the balance sheet date and checked whether there was revenue not eligible for recognition at the balance sheet date; and

(8) We checked whether information related to operating revenue had been presented appropriately in the financial statements.

(II) Measurement of fixed assets and construction in progress

1. Description of matters

Please refer to section III (XVI), III (XVII), III (XVIII) and V (I) 11 and 12 of notes to the financial statements for details.

As of December 31, 2023, the book balance of fixed assets presented in the financial statements of the Company amounted to 219,699.68 million yuan, which mainly refer to machinery used for production of refining-chemical products, etc. and corresponding plants. Such assets are accounted for as fixed assets when they reach the designed usable conditions, with depreciation made using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

As of December 31, 2023, the book balance of construction in progress presented in the financial statements of the Company amounted to 41,820.67 million yuan, which mainly refers to 1.40 million tons of ethylene, as well as downstream chemical plant installations, public works and supporting facilities, etc. Such construction in progress is measured at actual cost, which include construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs eligible for capitalization and other necessary expenditures incurred to bring the construction in progress to its designed usable conditions, including expenditures on engineering design, supervision, cost consultancy, etc.

The judgments made by the Management would have an impact on the carrying amount of fixed assets and construction in progress, as well as deprecation policy for fixed assets, which includes: determination of expenditures eligible for capitalization, time point of transferring the construction in progress into fixed assets and starting deprecation, estimation of the economic useful life and the residual value of corresponding fixed assets.

As the assessment of carrying amount of fixed assets and construction in progress involves significant judgment of the Management, and may have significant impact on the consolidated financial statements, we have identified measurement and recognition of fixed assets and construction in progress as a key audit matter.

2. Responsive audit procedures

Our main audit procedures for measurement of fixed assets and construction in progress are as follows:

(1) We obtained understandings of key internal controls related to measurement of fixed assets and construction in progress, assessed the design of these controls, determined whether they had been executed, and tested the effectiveness of the operation;

(2) We checked newly increased construction in progress by sampling method, confirmed whether they were eligible for capitalization, spot checked construction and installation costs with significant amount increased in the current period, checked related construction contracts, and cross checked the actual amount paid with invoices and payment vouchers;

(3) We obtained loan contracts and reviewed the accuracy and completeness of recognition of capitalized interest in combination with the inputs into construction in progress;

(4) We conducted on-site observation on engineering construction to obtain an understanding of and assess the progress of engineering, so as to confirm whether there are significant differences between the observation results and the Company's accounting records;

(5) We confirmed the time point of transferring construction in progress to fixed assets, checked the accuracy of the time point in combination with on-site observation and fixed assets acceptance reports;

(6) We assessed the reasonableness of depreciation method of fixed assets to further review the reasonableness of accrued depreciations; and

(7) We checked whether information related to fixed assets and construction in progress had been presented appropriately in the financial statements.

IV. Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

The Management is responsible for preparing and presenting fairly the financial statements in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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 China Standards on Auditing 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.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit performed in accordance with China Standards on Auditing. We also:

(I) 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.

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

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

(IV) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, 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.

(V) 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.

(VI) Obtain sufficient and 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 sole responsibility for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding the planned audit scope, time schedule and significant audit findings, including any deficiencies in internal control of concern 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.

II. Financial Statements

The financial statement notes are represented in RMB.

1. Consolidated balance sheet

Prepared by: Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

December 31, 2023

Unit: RMB

Item	December 31, 2023	January 01, 2023
Current assets:		
Cash and bank balances	13,070,255,466.02	18,238,774,380.21
Settlement funds		
Loans to other banks		
Held-for-trading financial assets	310,087,429.45	188,283,362.49
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable		
Accounts receivable	4,737,733,703.66	7,128,011,047.03
Receivables financing	175,036,242.93	187,298,909.35
Advances paid	1,493,312,465.86	2,558,120,124.99
Premiums receivable		
Reinsurance accounts receivable		
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable		
Other receivables	4,510,228,597.49	4,262,221,292.97
Including: Interest receivables		
Dividends receivable		
Redemptory monetary capital for sale		
Inventories	61,733,657,342.07	60,689,909,793.94
Contract assets		
Assets held for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets	5,297,128,974.31	2,467,681,369.50
Total current assets	91,327,440,221.79	95,720,300,280.48
Non-current assets:		
Loans and advances		
Debt investments		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investments	9,183,711,444.96	8,733,329,806.35
Other equity instrument investments		
Other non-current financial assets		
Investment property	10,395,574.60	10,667,020.60
Fixed assets	219,699,679,397.52	222,161,110,736.65
Construction in progress	41,820,671,070.59	26,135,157,629.45
Productive biological assets		
Oil & gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	200,102,141.16	225,606,768.34

Intangible assets	7,128,930,412.44	5,997,771,881.12
Development expenditures		
Goodwill		
Long-term deferred expense	45,701.13	117,159.13
Deferred tax assets	690,808,878.08	398,380,992.98
Other non-current assets	4,856,655,469.41	3,206,152,216.42
Total non-current assets	283,591,000,089.89	266,868,294,211.04
Total assets	374,918,440,311.68	362,588,594,491.52
Current liabilities:		
Short term borrowings	44,810,936,767.94	26,369,552,400.50
Central bank loans		
Loans from other banks		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	623,298,741.33	588,769,711.55
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	4,195,471,402.63	3,408,800,462.03
Accounts payable	49,744,126,901.38	69,079,366,976.43
Advances received		
Contract liabilities	4,421,732,432.83	3,734,262,391.81
Financial liabilities under repo		
Absorbing deposit and interbank deposit		
Deposits for agency security transaction		
Deposits for agency security underwriting		
Employee benefits payable	1,032,220,776.56	1,022,711,102.12
Taxes and rates payable	476,781,167.70	1,463,341,122.44
Other payables	16,919,133,504.47	3,472,604,671.47
Including: Interests payable		
Dividends payable	228,000,000.00	108,000,000.00
Handling fees and commissions payable		
Reinsurance accounts payable		
Liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities due within one year	30,286,684,174.81	20,461,387,778.93
Other current liabilities	551,990,844.96	458,588,848.28
Total current liabilities	153,062,376,714.61	130,059,385,465.56
Non-current liabilities:		
Insurance policy reserve		
Long-term borrowings	125,179,583,821.18	130,962,386,969.29
Bonds payable		2,034,827,122.23
Including: Preferred shares		

Perpetual bonds		
Lease liabilities	193,002,312.38	213,400,396.45
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee benefits payable		
Estimated liabilities		
Deferred income	195,581,593.25	195,662,553.73
Deferred tax liabilities	1,619,074,228.97	1,955,971,401.12
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	127,187,241,955.78	135,362,248,442.82
Total liabilities	280,249,618,670.39	265,421,633,908.38
Owner's equity:		
Share capital	10,125,525,000.00	10,125,525,000.00
Other equity instruments		
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Capital reserve	10,825,322,259.36	10,822,594,513.39
Less: Treasury shares	6,619,807,176.02	3,978,202,364.65
Other comprehensive income	110,203,866.35	139,462,613.71
Special reserve	60,677,296.91	
Surplus reserve	974,151,644.68	886,470,394.72
General risk reserve		
Undistributed profit	28,859,818,194.51	29,265,710,547.78
Total equity attributable to the parent company	44,335,891,085.79	47,261,560,704.95
Minority equity	50,332,930,555.50	49,905,399,878.19
Total equity	94,668,821,641.29	97,166,960,583.14
Total liabilities & equity	374,918,440,311.68	362,588,594,491.52

Legal representative: Li Shuirong Officer in charge of accounting: Wang Yafang Head of accounting firm: Zhang Shaoying

2. Balance sheet of the parent company

Unit: RMB

Item	December 31, 2023	January 01, 2023
Current assets:		
Monetary fund	3,178,729,609.27	710,893,292.35
Held-for-trading financial assets	590,642.24	
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable		
Accounts receivable	20,051,350.25	70,794,193.95
Receivables financing	48,866,718.09	49,291,497.90
Advances paid	86,770,376.46	59,646,623.00
Other receivables	3,279,228,160.71	674,169,712.95

Including: Interest receivables		
Dividends receivable	1,230,000,000.00	300,000,000.00
Inventories	373,819,275.01	458,506,509.44
Contract assets		
Assets held for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets		80,073,156.09
Total current assets	6,988,056,132.03	2,103,374,985.68
Non-current assets:		
Debt investments		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investment	44,868,063,401.17	43,204,610,202.35
Other equity instrument investments		
Other non-current financial assets		
Investment property	10,395,574.60	10,667,020.60
Fixed assets	278,851,669.68	292,134,252.67
Construction in progress		
Productive biological assets		
Oil & gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	362,662.83	1,813,314.23
Intangible assets	15,926,750.02	18,392,144.26
Development expenditures		
Goodwill		
Long-term deferred expense		
Deferred tax assets		
Other non-current assets		
Total non-current assets	45,173,600,058.30	43,527,616,934.11
Total assets	52,161,656,190.33	45,630,991,919.79
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	5,205,927,913.36	7,450,753,608.62
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	877,250,766.14	700,000,000.00
Accounts payable	2,236,363,176.15	5,285,277,965.83
Advances received		
Contract liabilities	132,034,985.73	149,074,706.33
Employee benefits payable	62,259,994.55	46,566,384.61
Taxes and rates payable	9,502,189.46	3,732,804.55
Other payables	17,362,996,403.59	5,268,355,508.97
Including: Interests payable		

Dividends payable		
Liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities due within one year	5,306,548,588.47	885,163,049.92
Other current liabilities	17,164,548.14	19,379,711.82
Total current liabilities	31,210,048,565.59	19,808,303,740.65
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term borrowings	4,066,370,787.22	3,695,453,801.14
Bonds payable		2,034,827,122.23
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Lease liabilities		24,474.11
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee benefits payable		
Estimated liabilities		
Deferred income	8,319,120.04	9,434,323.24
Deferred income liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	4,074,689,907.26	5,739,739,720.72
Total liabilities	35,284,738,472.85	25,548,043,461.37
Owner's equity:		
Share capital	10,125,525,000.00	10,125,525,000.00
Other equity instruments		
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Capital reserve	11,243,374,721.45	11,243,393,393.54
Less: Treasury shares	6,619,807,176.02	3,978,202,364.65
Other comprehensive income	80,110,211.22	44,972,616.09
Special reserve		
Surplus reserve	974,151,644.68	886,470,394.72
Undistributed profit	1,073,563,316.15	1,760,789,418.72
Total equity	16,876,917,717.48	20,082,948,458.42
Total liabilities & equity	52,161,656,190.33	45,630,991,919.79

3. Consolidated income statement

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022
I. Total operating revenue	325,111,614,268.09	289,094,841,612.76
Including: operating revenue	325,111,614,268.09	289,094,841,612.76
Interest income		
Premiums earned		

Handling fees and commissions		
II. Total operating cost	326,533,413,625.57	286,240,299,834.63
Including: Operating cost	287,758,885,697.30	257,841,154,581.27
Interest expenses		
Handling fees and commissions		
Surrender value		
Net payment of insurance claims		
Net provision of insurance policy reserve		
Premium bonus expenditures		
Reinsurance expenses		
Taxes and surcharges	22,947,657,583.48	17,010,838,980.38
Selling expenses	160,462,247.93	175,450,628.16
Administrative expenses	908,998,018.22	815,233,609.10
R&D expenses	6,555,282,352.50	4,367,112,486.97
Financial expenses	8,202,127,726.14	6,030,509,548.75
Including: Interest expenses	7,352,267,160.76	4,577,830,003.95
Interest income	462,192,239.25	351,751,026.01
Add: Other income	2,589,241,344.18	2,363,252,918.77
Investment income (losses expressed with “-”)	460,034,533.27	693,478,145.84
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	275,964,998.21	644,363,579.51
Gains from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		
Exchange gains (losses expressed with “-”)		
Net exposure hedging gains (losses expressed with “-”)		
Gains on changes in fair value (losses expressed with “-”)	155,886,267.94	10,728,066.90
Credit impairment loss (losses expressed with “-”)	-105,271,556.51	-15,203,657.84
Loss on assets impairment (losses marked with “-”)	-121,513,148.98	-282,256,547.80
Gains on disposal of assets (losses expressed with “-”)	3,706,231.92	3,885,078.23
III. Operating profit (losses expressed with “-”)	1,560,284,314.34	5,628,425,782.23
Add: non-operating income	2,956,271.70	4,744,570.37
Less: non-operating expenses	10,662,129.76	14,101,126.33
IV. Total profits (total losses expressed with “-”)	1,552,578,456.28	5,619,069,226.27
Less: income tax expenses	-50,584,009.36	-751,253,791.74
V. Net profit (net losses expressed with “-”)	1,603,162,465.64	6,370,323,018.01
(I) By business continuity		
1. Net profit from going concern (net losses expressed with “-”)	1,603,162,465.64	6,370,323,018.01
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net losses expressed with “-”)		
(II) By ownership		
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	1,158,146,248.89	3,340,713,394.56

2. Minority equity income	445,016,216.75	3,029,609,623.45
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-15,189,892.14	181,210,268.64
After-tax net of other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of parent company	-29,258,747.36	151,931,680.55
(I) Other comprehensive income which may not be reclassified to gain and loss	590,642.24	
1. Re-measurement of changes in defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income which may not be transferred to gain and loss under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of investment in other equity instruments		
4. Changes in fair value of the credit risk of the Company		
5. Others	590,642.24	
(II) Other comprehensive income which may be reclassified to gain and loss	-29,849,389.60	151,931,680.55
1. Other comprehensive income which may be transferred to gain and loss under the equity method	34,005,723.54	-21,083,875.34
2. Changes in fair value of other creditors investment		
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Provision for credit impairment of other creditors investments		
5. Cash flow hedging reserves		
6. Difference in translation of foreign currency financial statements	-63,855,113.14	173,015,555.89
7. Others		
Other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders, net of tax	14,068,855.22	29,278,588.09
VII. Total comprehensive income	1,587,972,573.50	6,551,533,286.65
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	1,128,887,501.53	3,492,645,075.11
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders	459,085,071.97	3,058,888,211.54
VIII. Earnings per share		
(I) Basic earnings per share	0.12	0.33
(II) Diluted earnings per share	0.12	0.33

Legal representative: Li Shuirong Officer in charge of accounting: Wang Yafang Head of accounting firm: Zhang Shaoying

4. Income statement of the parent Company

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022
I. Operating income	3,801,464,198.72	3,906,667,116.58
Less: operating costs	3,722,981,661.13	4,022,505,958.26
Taxes and surcharges	6,655,211.53	12,952,366.03
Selling expenses	57,902,895.45	33,791,804.36

Administrative expenses	50,209,045.98	50,127,420.98
R&D expenses	96,402,110.80	81,025,592.00
Financial expenses	830,017,775.12	706,400,629.87
Including: Interest expenses	889,784,232.11	730,301,227.51
Interest income	62,283,984.35	36,626,532.50
Add: Other income	751,632,963.95	7,346,841.85
Investment income (losses expressed with “-”)	1,089,479,531.08	2,736,300,881.32
Including: return on investment in associated enterprises and joint ventures	213,559,806.48	268,195,976.97
Gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (loss expressed with “-”)		
Net exposure hedging gains (losses expressed with “-”)		
Gains on changes in fair value (losses expressed with “-”)		
Credit impairment loss (losses expressed with “-”)	1,510,901.98	6,828,715.54
Loss on assets impairment (losses marked with “-”)	-2,961,557.87	-12,601,352.12
Gains on disposal of assets (losses expressed with “-”)	-14,028.90	
II. Operating profits (losses expressed with “-”)	876,943,308.95	1,737,738,431.67
Add: non-operating income	21,209.63	12,190.56
Less: non-operating expenses	152,018.99	3,336.13
III. Total profits (total losses expressed with “-”)	876,812,499.59	1,737,747,286.10
Less: income tax expenses		
IV. Net profits (net losses expressed with “-”)	876,812,499.59	1,737,747,286.10
(I) Net profits from going concern (net losses expressed with “-”)	876,812,499.59	1,737,747,286.10
(II) Net profits from discontinued operations (net losses expressed with “-”)		
V. Other comprehensive incomes, net of tax	35,137,595.13	-41,608,615.77
(I) Other comprehensive income which may not be reclassified to gain and loss	590,642.24	
1. Re-measurement of changes in defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income which may not be transferred to gain and loss under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of investment in other equity instruments		
4. Changes in fair value of the credit risk of the Company		
5. Others	590,642.24	
(II) Other comprehensive income which may be reclassified to gain and loss	34,546,952.89	-41,608,615.77
1. Other comprehensive income which may be transferred to gain and loss under the equity method	34,546,952.89	-41,608,615.77
2. Changes in fair value of other creditors investment		
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Provision for credit impairment of other creditors investments		

5. Cash flow hedging reserves		
6. Difference in translation of foreign currency financial statements		
7. Others		
VI. Total comprehensive incomes	911,950,094.72	1,696,138,670.33
VII. Earnings per share		
(I) Basic earnings per share		
(II) Diluted earnings per share		

5. Consolidated cash flow statement

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	427,728,683,875.50	338,522,230,751.87
Net increase in deposits from customers and other banks		
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank		
Net increase in loans from other financial institutions		
Cash received from receiving insurance premium of original insurance contracts		
Net cash received from reinsurance business		
Net increase in deposits and investment of the insured		
Cash received from interests, handling charges and commissions		
Net increase in borrowing funds		
Net increase in repurchase business capital		
Net cash received from securities trading agency		
Refunds of taxes and levies	9,958,573,336.65	23,966,619,179.64
Cash received relating to other operating activities	5,651,780,404.79	4,013,759,568.90
Subtotal of cash inflows for operating activities	443,339,037,616.94	366,502,609,500.41
Cash paid for goods purchased and services received	382,643,654,728.90	313,742,412,549.33
Net increase in loans and advances to customers		
Net increase in deposits with the central bank and other banks		
Cash paid for claims under original insurance contracts		
Net increase in lending funds		
Cash paid for interests, handling charges and commissions		
Cash paid for policy dividends		
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	3,522,432,198.53	3,796,045,980.29
Payments of all types of taxes	25,072,810,953.81	26,372,263,702.45
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	4,020,918,226.97	3,533,750,382.98
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	415,259,816,108.21	347,444,472,615.05
Net cash flow from operating activities	28,079,221,508.73	19,058,136,885.36
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		

Cash received from investment recovery	3,180,301,658.70	3,729,684,617.90
Cash received from the return on investment	46,185,918.80	480,185,918.81
Net cash received from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	33,821,614.72	128,655,426.42
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units	18,698,663.16	
Cash received relating to other investing activities	471,846,135.19	413,191,478.93
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	3,750,853,990.57	4,751,717,442.06
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	32,643,267,964.49	29,457,883,096.55
Cash paid for investments	3,178,359,828.41	3,773,365,703.69
Net increase in pledge loans		
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	216,460,115.21	486,776,219.14
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	36,038,087,908.11	33,718,025,019.38
Net cash flow from investment activities	-32,287,233,917.54	-28,966,307,577.32
III. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Cash received from absorption of investment		2,498,660,000.00
Including: cash received by subsidiaries from investments of minority shareholders		2,498,660,000.00
Cash received from borrowings	138,409,693,130.84	93,103,414,620.97
Cash received relating to other financing activities	20,885,325,460.00	14,699,581,588.16
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	159,295,018,590.84	110,301,656,209.13
Cash paid for repayment of debts	117,188,136,080.88	76,513,846,971.48
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interests	9,700,463,891.53	11,471,972,294.10
Including: dividends or profits paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders		2,529,500,000.00
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	31,203,648,155.85	10,759,163,614.10
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	158,092,248,128.26	98,744,982,879.68
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,202,770,462.58	11,556,673,329.45
IV. Effect of change in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	-967,182,760.02	-528,060,478.39
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,972,424,706.25	1,120,442,159.10
Add: opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	15,459,279,803.77	14,338,837,644.67
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	11,486,855,097.52	15,459,279,803.77

6. Cash flow statement of the parent Company

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	9,684,499,404.78	9,019,533,970.04
Refunds of taxes and levies	90,299,027.73	3,706,999.49

Cash received relating to other operating activities	1,009,384,263.80	3,335,504,075.51
Subtotal of cash inflows for operating activities	10,784,182,696.31	12,358,745,045.04
Cash paid for goods purchased and services received	10,826,529,124.42	8,155,206,221.15
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	246,704,453.63	265,783,347.86
Payments of all types of taxes	13,470,165.07	84,164,591.71
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	799,794,540.43	3,416,128,004.85
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	11,886,498,283.55	11,921,282,165.57
Net cash flow from operating activities	-1,102,315,587.24	437,462,879.47
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from investment recovery	62,012,313.32	4,234,526.03
Cash received from the return on investment	39,685,918.80	3,286,685,918.80
Net cash received from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	376,446.55	
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		1,061,902.58
Cash received relating to other investing activities	2,003,000,000.00	
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	2,105,074,678.67	3,291,982,347.41
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	16,403,475.25	29,750,290.38
Cash paid for investments	1,516,209,000.00	2,985,996,536.00
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	2,878,891,000.00	
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	4,411,503,475.25	3,015,746,826.38
Net cash flow from investment activities	-2,306,428,796.58	276,235,521.03
III. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Cash received from absorption of investment		
Cash received from borrowings	11,935,860,000.00	13,937,740,982.91
Cash received relating to other financing activities	24,651,006,000.00	16,320,574,824.00
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	36,586,866,000.00	30,258,315,806.91
Cash paid for repayment of debts	11,421,360,479.28	11,029,293,598.66
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interests	2,030,433,516.19	2,009,000,996.77
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	17,082,266,592.43	17,875,313,657.27
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	30,534,060,587.90	30,913,608,252.70
Net cash flow from financing activities	6,052,805,412.10	-655,292,445.79
IV. Effect of change in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	288,239.11	-12,330,984.86
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,644,349,267.39	46,074,969.85
Add: opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	510,179,880.17	464,104,910.32
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,154,529,147.56	510,179,880.17

7. Consolidated statement of changes in owner's equity

Closing balance

Unit: RMB

Item	2023														
	Owner's equity attributable to the parent company												Minority equity	Total owner's equity	
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	Generic risk reserves	Undistributed profits	Others			Subtotal
Preferred shares		Perpetual bond	Others												
I. Closing balance of the previous year	10,125,525,000.00				10,822,594,513.39	3,978,202,364.65	139,462,613.71		886,470,394.72		29,265,710,547.78		47,261,560,704.95	49,905,399,878.19	97,166,960,583.14
Add: Changes in accounting policies															
Correction of errors in the previous period															
Others															
II. Opening balance of the year	10,125,525,000.00				10,822,594,513.39	3,978,202,364.65	139,462,613.71		886,470,394.72		29,265,710,547.78		47,261,560,704.95	49,905,399,878.19	97,166,960,583.14
III. Increases/decreases in the current period (decrease expressed with "-")					2,727,745.97	2,641,604,811.37	-29,258,747.36	60,677,296.91	87,681,249.96		-405,892,353.27			427,530,677.31	2,498,138,941.85
(I) Total comprehensive income							-29,258,747.36				1,158,146,248.89			459,085,071.97	1,587,972,573.50
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by owners						2,641,604,811.37									-2,641,604,811.37

6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								60,677,296.91						58,876,200.72	119,553,497.63
1. Amount appropriated in the current period								367,322,639.12						289,192,850.95	656,515,490.07
2. Use in the current period								306,645,342.21						230,316,650.23	536,961,992.44
(VI) Others					2,727,745.97									29,569,404.62	32,297,150.59
IV. Closing balance of the current period	10,125,525,000.00				10,825,322,259.36	6,619,807,176.02	110,203,866.35	60,677,296.91	974,151,644.68		28,859,818,194.51			50,332,930,555.50	94,668,821,641.29

Opening balance

Unit: RMB

Item	2022														
	Owner's equity attributable to the parent company													Minority equity	Total owner's equity
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	Generic risk reserves	Undistributed profits	Others	Subtotal		
Preferred shares		Perpetual bond	Others												
I. Closing balance of the previous year	10,125,525,000.00				10,820,095,850.58		-12,469,066.84		712,695,666.11		27,605,458,498.55		49,251,305,948.40	46,795,697,482.66	96,047,003,431.06
Add: Changes in accounting policies											626,838.23		626,838.23		626,838.23
Correction of errors in the previous period															
Others															

II. Opening balance of the year	10,125,525,000.00				10,820,095,850.58		-12,469,066.84		712,695,666.11		27,606,085,336.78		49,251,932,786.63	46,795,697,482.66	96,047,630,269.29
III. Increases/decreases in the current period (decrease expressed with “-”)					2,498,662.81	3,978,202,364.65	151,931,680.55		173,774,728.61		1,659,625,211.00		-1,990,372,081.68	3,109,702,395.53	1,119,330,313.85
(I) Total comprehensive income							151,931,680.55				3,340,713,394.56		3,492,645,075.11	3,058,888,211.54	6,551,533,286.65
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by owners						3,978,202,364.65							-3,978,202,364.65	2,498,660,000.00	-1,479,542,364.65
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owners						3,978,202,364.65							-3,978,202,364.65	2,498,660,000.00	-1,479,542,364.65
2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share-based payment recognized in owner’s equity															
4. Others															
(III) Profit distribution									173,774,728.61		-1,681,088,183.56		-1,507,313,454.95	-2,450,000,000.00	-3,957,313,454.95
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve									173,774,728.61		-173,774,728.61				
2. Withdrawal of generic risk reserves															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,507,313,454.95		-1,507,313,454.95	-2,450,000,000.00	-3,957,313,454.95

4. Others														
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owner's equity														
1. Capital reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)														
2. Surplus reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)														
3. Surplus reserves for making up loss														
4. Changes in defined benefit plans carried forward to retained earnings														
5. Other comprehensive incomes carried forward to retained earnings														
6. Others														
(V) Special reserve														
1. Amount appropriated in the current period								224,052,374.80				224,052,374.80	165,574,100.95	389,626,475.75
2. Use in the current period								224,052,374.80				224,052,374.80	165,574,100.95	389,626,475.75
(VI) Others				2,498,662.81								2,498,662.81	2,154,183.99	4,652,846.80
IV. Closing balance of the current period	10,125,525,000.00			10,822,594,513.39	3,978,202,364.65	139,462,613.71		886,470,394.72		29,265,710,547.78		47,261,560,704.95	49,905,399,878.19	97,166,960,583.14

8. Statement of changes in owners' equity of the parent company

Closing balance

Unit: RMB

Item	2023											
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profits	Others	Total owner's equity
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others								
I. Closing balance of the previous year	10,125,525,000.00				11,243,393,393.54	3,978,202,364.65	44,972,616.09		886,470,394.72	1,760,789,418.72		20,082,948,458.42
Add: Changes in accounting policies												
Correction of errors in the previous period												
Others												
II. Opening balance of the year	10,125,525,000.00				11,243,393,393.54	3,978,202,364.65	44,972,616.09		886,470,394.72	1,760,789,418.72		20,082,948,458.42
III. Increases/decreases in the current period (decrease expressed with "-")					18,672.09	2,641,604,811.37	35,137,595.13		87,681,249.96	687,226,102.57		3,206,030,740.94
(I) Total comprehensive income							35,137,595.13			876,812,499.59		911,950,094.72
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by owners						2,641,604,811.37						2,641,604,811.37
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owners						2,641,604,811.37						2,641,604,811.37
2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share-based payment recognized in owner's equity												
4. Others												
(III) Profit distribution									87,681,249.96	1,564,038,602.16		1,476,357,352.20

1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve									87,681,249.96	- 87,681,249.96		
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										- 1,476,357,352.20		- 1,476,357,352.20
3. Others												
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owner's equity												
1. Capital reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)												
2. Surplus reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)												
3. Surplus reserves for making up loss												
4. Changes in defined benefit plans carried forward to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive incomes carried forward to retained earnings												
6. Others												
(V) Special reserve												
1. Amount appropriated in the current period												
2. Use in the current period												
(VI) Others												- 18,672.09
IV. Closing balance of the current period	10,125,525,000.00				11,243,374,721.45	6,619,807,176.02	80,110,211.22		974,151,644.68	1,073,563,316.15		16,876,917,717.48

Opening balance

Unit: RMB

Item	2022											
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profits	Others	Total owner's equity
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others								
I. Closing balance of the previous year	10,125,525,000.00				11,243,136,840.58		86,581,231.86		712,695,666.11	1,704,130,316.18		23,872,069,054.73
Add: Changes in accounting policies												
Correction of errors in the previous period												
Others												
II. Opening balance of the year	10,125,525,000.00				11,243,136,840.58		86,581,231.86		712,695,666.11	1,704,130,316.18		23,872,069,054.73
III. Increases/decreases in the current period (decrease expressed with "-")					256,552.96	3,978,202,364.65	41,608,615.77		173,774,728.61	56,659,102.54		3,789,120,596.31
(I) Total comprehensive income							41,608,615.77			1,737,747,286.10		1,696,138,670.33
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by owners						3,978,202,364.65						3,978,202,364.65
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owners						3,978,202,364.65						3,978,202,364.65
2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share-based payment recognized in owner's equity												
4. Others												
(III) Profit distribution									173,774,728.61	-1,681,080.00		-1,507,313.39

										8,183.56		,454.95
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve									173,774,728.61	-		
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-		-
3. Others										1,507,313,454.95		1,507,313,454.95
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owner's equity												
1. Capital reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)												
2. Surplus reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)												
3. Surplus reserves for making up loss												
4. Changes in defined benefit plans carried forward to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive incomes carried forward to retained earnings												
6. Others												
(V) Special reserve												
1. Amount appropriated in the current period												
2. Use in the current period												
(VI) Others					256,552.96							256,552.96
IV. Closing balance of the current period	10,125,525,000.00				11,243,393,393.54	3,978,202,364.65	44,972,616.09		886,470,394.72	1,760,789,418.72		20,082,948,458.42

III. Company Profile

Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) is a joint-stock limited company initiated and established on the foundation of Rongsheng Chemical Fiber Group Co., Ltd. by Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., as well as natural persons including Li Shuirong, Li Yongqing, Li Guoqing, Xu Yuejuan, Ni Xincan and Zhao Guanlong. The Company was registered on June 18, 2007 and is headquartered in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. The Company now holds the Business License (Unified Social Credit Code: 91330000255693873W) issued by the Market Regulation Administration of Zhejiang Province, with a registered capital of RMB 10,125,525,000.00 and a total of 10,125,525,000 shares (par value: RMB 1 per share), including outstanding shares subject to sales restrictions: 627,243,750 A shares, and outstanding shares not subject to sales restrictions: 9,498,281,250 A shares. Shares of the Company were listed for trading at Shenzhen Stock Exchange on November 2, 2010.

The Company operates in the petrochemical fiber industry. Business scope: manufacturing and processing of polyester yarn and chemical fabric, processing of paper products, sales of light textile raw materials and products, hardware, chemical products and raw materials (other than hazardous chemicals and precursor chemicals), industrial investment, warehousing services of ordinary goods (excluding dangerous goods), road cargo transportation (operation with a valid license), import and export business. (Business activities subject to the approval shall be carried out upon approval by relevant departments according to law.) Main products include oil refining products, chemical products, PTA, polyester chip, polyester yarn and film, and so forth.

The financial statements were approved for disclosure at the 17th meeting of the 6th Board of Directors of the Company on April 24, 2024.

IV. Preparation Basis of Financial Statements

1. Preparation basis

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis.

2. Going concern

There are no matters or circumstances that cause the Company to have serious doubts about its going concern ability within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

V. Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

Important note: The Company has set up accounting policies and estimates on transactions or events such as impairment of financial instruments, inventories, depreciation of fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets, revenue recognition, etc., based on the Company's actual production and operation features.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (CASBEs), and present truly and completely the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company.

2. Accounting period

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

3. 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.

4. Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries is Renminbi (RMB) Yuan, while the functional currencies of subsidiaries engaged in overseas operations including Hong Kong Sheng Hui Limited, Hong Kong Yi Sheng Da Hua Co., Limited, Yisheng New Materials Trading Co., Limited, Rongsheng Petrochemical (Hong Kong) Limited, Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Rongtong Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., etc. are the currencies of the primary economic environment in which they operate.

5. Determination method and basis for selection of materiality

Applicable Not applicable

The Company prepares and discloses financial statements in compliance with the principle of materiality. The items disclosed in notes to the financial statements involving materiality judgements, determination method and basis for selection of materiality are as follows:

Item	Disclosed items involving materiality judgements
Significant advances paid with age over one year	Advances paid with single amount in excess of 0.5% of total assets are identified as significant advances paid.
Significant construction in progress	Construction in progress with single amount in excess of 0.5% of total assets are identified as significant construction in progress.
Significant advances paid with age over one year	Advances paid with single amount in excess of 0.5% of total assets are identified as significant advances paid.
Significant other payables with age over one year	Other payables with single amount in excess of 0.5% of total assets are identified as significant other payables
Significant contract liabilities with age over one year	Contract liabilities with single amount in excess of 0.5% of total assets are identified as significant contract liabilities.
Significant cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from investing activities with single amount in excess of 0.5% of total assets are identified as significant cash flows from investing activities.
Significant not wholly-owned subsidiaries	Subsidiaries with total assets in excess of 3% of the group's total assets are identified as significant not wholly-owned subsidiaries.
Significant associates	Associates with the carrying amount of single investment in excess of 0.5% of total assets are identified as significant associates.
Significant commitments	Commitments with single amount in excess of 3% of total assets or other events that may be significantly influential for investors in decision-making are identified as significant commitments.
Significant contingencies	Contingencies with single amount in excess of 3% of total assets or other events that may be significantly influential for investors in decision-making are identified as significant contingencies.
Significant events after the balance sheet date	Profit distribution and other events after the balance sheet date that may be significantly influential for investors in decision-making are identified as significant events after the balance sheet date.

6. Accounting methods for business combinations under the same control and not under the same control

1. Accounting methods for business combinations under the same control

The assets and liabilities acquired by the Company in business combination shall be measured according to the book value of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the final controlling party on the date of combination. The Company shall adjust the capital reserve according to the difference between the book value share of the owner's equity of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the final controlling party and the book value of the consolidated consideration paid or the total face value of the issued shares; If the capital reserve is not sufficient for offsetting, the adjustment is made to retained earnings.

2. Accounting methods for business combinations not under the common control

On the purchase date, the difference between the combined cost and the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger is recognized as goodwill. If the combined cost is less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination, first, the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the measurement of combined cost are reviewed. If the combined cost is still less than the fair value share of identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger after review, the difference is included in the current gain and loss.

7. Judgement criteria for control and compilation method of consolidated financial statements

1. Judgement of control

An investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all the following: (1) power over the investee; (2) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and (3) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

2. Compilation method of consolidated financial statements

The parent company brings all its controlled subsidiaries into the consolidation scope. The consolidated financial statements are compiled by the parent company according to "CASBE 33 – Consolidated Financial Statements", based on relevant information and the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries.

8. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment of joint operations

1. Joint arrangements include joint operations and joint ventures.

2. When the Company is a joint operator of a joint operation, it recognizes the following items in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- (1) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- (2) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- (3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- (4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the assets by the joint operation; and
- (5) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

9. Recognition standard for cash and cash equivalents

Cash listed in the statement of cash flows refers to cash on hand and deposits that can be used for payment at any time. The term "cash equivalents" refers to short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

10. Foreign currency business and conversion of foreign currency statements

1. Translation of foreign currency business

In foreign currency transactions, the spot exchange rate at the transaction date shall be adopted at the initial recognition to convert the foreign currency into the amount of RMB. On the balance sheet date, the monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange differences arising from the exchange rate are included in current gain and loss except for the exchange difference between the principal and interest of foreign currency-specific borrowings related to the acquisition and construction of assets eligible for capitalization. The foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still translated at the spot exchange rate at the transaction date, and their RMB amount shall not be changed. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the spot exchange rate at the determination date of fair value, and the exchange differences are included in current gain and loss or other comprehensive income.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Items of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Except for the "undistributed profit" item, other items of owner's equity are translated at the spot exchange rate at the transaction date. Income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the approximate spot exchange rate at the transaction date. The converted difference in foreign currency financial statements arising from the above translations is included in other comprehensive income.

11. Financial instruments

1. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

At initial recognition, financial assets are classified into the following three categories: (1) financial assets at amortized cost; (2) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and (3) financial assets at fair value through gain and loss.

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into four categories: (1) financial liabilities at fair value through gain and loss; (2) financial liabilities that are formed since the transfer of financial assets do not comply with the conditions for derecognition or continue to involve in the financial assets to be transferred; (3) financial guarantee contracts not falling under the above (1) or (2), and loan commitments not falling under the above (1) and lending at a rate lower than the market interest rate; (4) financial liabilities at amortized cost.

2. Recognition basis, measurement methods and derecognition conditions for financial assets and financial liabilities

(1) Recognition basis and initial measurement methods for financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset or a financial liability shall be recognized when the Company becomes a party to a financial instrument contract. A financial asset or financial liability shall be measured at fair value at the initial recognition. For financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through gain and loss, the transaction expenses thereof shall be directly recorded in current gain and loss. For other categories of financial assets or financial liabilities, the related transaction expenses are included in the initial recognition amount. However, if the accounts receivable initially recognized by the Company do not contain significant financing components or the Company does not consider the financing components in contracts less than one year, the initial recognition shall be carried out according to transaction price as defined in the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue*.

(2) Subsequent measurement method for financial assets

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

They are subsequently measured at amortized cost by adopting the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from financial assets measured at amortized cost and not part of any hedging relationship are included in

current gain and loss upon derecognition, reclassification, amortization under the effective interest method or recognition of impairment.

2) Debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

They are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest, impairment losses or gains and exchange gains and losses calculated by the effective interest method are included in current gain and loss, and other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the accumulated gain or loss previously included in other comprehensive incomes is transferred from other comprehensive incomes and included in the current gain and loss.

3) Equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

They are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends obtained (except those falling under the recovery of investment costs) are included in current gain and loss, and other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the accumulated gain or loss previously included in other comprehensive incomes is transferred out from other comprehensive incomes and included in retained earnings.

4) Financial assets at fair value through gain and loss

They are subsequently measured at fair value, and the resulting gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) are included in current gain and loss, unless the financial asset is part of the hedging relationship.

(3) Subsequent measurement method for financial liabilities

1) Financial liabilities at fair value through gain and loss

Such financial liabilities comprise trading financial liabilities (including derivatives of financial liabilities) and those specified as financial liabilities at fair value through gain and loss. Such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Change in fair value of financial liability designated to be measured at fair value through gain and loss due to change in the Company's own credit risk is included in other comprehensive income, unless the treatment will cause or expand the accounting mismatch in gain and loss. Other gains or losses arising from such financial liabilities (including interest expenses, except changes in fair value caused by changes in the own credit risk) are included in current gain and loss, unless the financial liabilities are part of the hedging relationship. Upon derecognition, the accumulated gain or loss previously included in other comprehensive incomes is transferred out from other comprehensive incomes and included in retained earnings.

2) Financial liabilities that are formed since the transfer of financial asset does not comply with the conditions for derecognition or continue to involve in the financial assets to be transferred

They are measured pursuant to relevant provisions under *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23—Transfer of Financial Assets*.

3) Financial guarantee contracts not falling under the above 1) or 2), and loan commitments not falling under the above 1) and to lend at a rate lower than the market interest rate

A subsequent measurement shall be made after they are initially recognized according to the higher one of the following: ① the amount of loss reserve determined in accordance with the impairment provisions of financial instruments; ② the remaining amount after the determined accumulative amortization amount is deducted from the initially recognized amount in accordance with relevant provisions of the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.14—Revenue*.

4) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

They are measured at amortized cost under the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and not part of any hedging relationship are included in current gain and loss when derecognized and amortized under the effective interest method.

(4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

1) The Company will derecognize the financial assets when one of the following conditions are met:

① The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;

② The transfer of such financial assets has been completed and is in line with the provisions on derecognition of a financial asset under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23—Transfer of Financial Assets.

2) When the current obligations of financial liabilities (or part thereof) have been discharged, the recognition of the financial liabilities (or part thereof) shall be terminated accordingly.

3. Recognition basis and measurement method for transfer of financial assets

Where the Company transfers almost all risks and returns related to the ownership of the financial assets transferred, these financial assets will be derecognized, and the rights and obligations that occurred or were retained during the transfer are separately recognized as assets or liabilities. Where almost all risks and rewards on the ownership of financial assets are retained, the transferred financial assets shall continue to be recognized. Where the Company has neither transferred nor retained any risk and reward relating to the ownership of the financial assets, it shall be disposed of in the following conditions: (1) where the control over the financial asset is not retained, the recognition of the financial asset shall be terminated, and the rights and obligations arising or retained in the transfer shall be separately recognized as assets or liabilities; 2) where the control over the financial asset is retained, the relevant financial asset shall be recognized according to the degree of continued involvement in the transferred financial asset, and the relevant liabilities shall be recognized accordingly.

When the overall transfer of financial assets meets the conditions for derecognition, the difference between the following two amounts shall be included in the current gain and loss: (1) the book value of the transferred financial assets on the date of derecognition; (2) the sum of the consideration received from the transfer of financial assets and the amount of the derecognized part in a cumulative amount of change in fair value which is originally included in other comprehensive income (the financial assets involved in the transfer are debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income). A part of financial assets is transferred, and if the transferred part meets the conditions for derecognition entirely, the book value of the whole financial asset before transfer shall be allocated between the derecognized part and the continued recognition part according to their relative fair values on the transfer date, and the difference between the following two amounts shall be included in current gain and loss: (1) the book value of the derecognized part; (2) the sum of the consideration of the derecognized part and the amount of the corresponding derecognized part in the accumulated amount of changes in fair value originally directly included in other comprehensive income (the financial assets involved in the transfer are debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income).

4. Methods for determination of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

When determining the fair value of related financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company adopts the valuation technique applicable in the prevailing circumstance and supported by sufficient available data and other information. The Company classifies the input values used by the valuation technique as the following tiers and uses them in turns:

(1) Tier 1 input value refers to the unadjusted quotations of the same assets or liabilities in an active market which can be obtained on the measurement date;

(2) Tier 2 input value refers to them directly or indirectly observable input value of relevant assets or liabilities apart from Tier 1 input value, including: quotations of similar assets or liabilities on an active market; quotations of identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; observable input values other than quotations, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable during normal quotation intervals; input values for market validation, etc.;

(3) Tier 3 input value refers to the unobservable input value of relevant assets or liabilities, including the volatility of interest rate and stock that cannot be directly observed or cannot be verified by observable market data, the future cash flows of the disposal obligations assumed in the business combination, financial forecasts made using its own data, etc.

5. Impairment of financial instruments

On the basis of expected credit loss, for financial assets at amortized cost, debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments classified as financial liabilities at fair value through gain and loss, financial guarantee contracts that do not belong to financial liabilities at fair value through gain and loss or financial liabilities formed by the transfer of financial assets that do not meet the conditions for derecognition or continue to be involved in the transferred financial assets shall be impaired and loss reserve shall be recognized.

Expected credit loss refers to the weighted average of credit losses of financial instruments weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contract cash flow receivables according to the contract, and all cash flows expected to be collected, that is, the present value of all cash shortages. The financial assets purchased or generated by the Company that have suffered credit impairment are discounted according to the credit-adjusted effective interest rate of the financial assets.

For the purchased or originated financial assets with credit impairment, the Company only recognizes the cumulative change of expected credit loss in the whole existence period after initial recognition as the loss reserve on the balance sheet date.

For leases receivable, and accounts receivable and contract assets resulting from transactions regulated in “CASBE 14 – Revenues”, the Company chooses simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

For financial assets other than the above measurement methods, the Company assesses whether its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition on each balance sheet date. If the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company shall measure the loss reserve according to the amount of expected credit loss during the whole existence period. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company shall measure the loss reserve according to the amount of expected credit loss of the financial instrument in the next 12 months.

The Company uses available reasonable and credible information, including forward-looking information, to determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition by comparing the default risk of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the default risk on the initial recognition date.

On the balance sheet date, if the Company judges that the financial instrument only has low credit risk, it is assumed that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

The Company evaluates the expected credit risk and measures the expected credit loss on the basis of a single financial instrument or combination of financial instruments. When based on the portfolio of financial instruments, the Company divides the financial instruments into different portfolios according to the common risk characteristics.

The Company re-measures the expected credit loss on each balance sheet date, and the resulting increase or reversal of the loss reserve is included in the current gain and loss as impairment loss or profit. For financial assets at amortized cost, the loss provision is offset against the book value of the financial asset as given in the balance sheet; For debt investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowances are recognized in other comprehensive income by the Company instead of offsetting the book value of the financial assets.

6. Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are listed separately on the balance sheet and can not offset each other. However, if the following conditions are met at the same time, the net amount after mutual offset shall be listed in the balance sheet: (1) the Company has the legal right to set off the recognized amount, and such legal right is currently enforceable; (2) the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the financial assets and pay off the financial liabilities simultaneously.

For the transfer of financial assets not in line with the conditions for derecognition, the Company does not offset the transferred financial assets and liabilities.

12. Contract assets

The Company presents contract assets or liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relation between performance obligation and customer payment. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall offset each other and be presented on a net basis. The Company presents an unconditional right to consideration (i.e., only the passage of time is required before the consideration is due) as a receivable, and presents a right to consideration in exchange for goods that it has transferred to a customer (which is conditional on something other than the passage of time) as a contract asset.

1. Receivables and contract assets subject to expected credit losses based on a combination of credit risk characteristics

Category of combination	Basis for determining portfolios	Method for measuring expected credit loss
Banker's acceptance receivables	Type of notes	With reference to historical credit loss experience and in combination with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the expected credit loss is calculated through default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the whole duration
Commercial acceptance bill receivables		
Accounts receivable - aging portfolio	Aging	With reference to historical credit loss experience and in combination with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the comparison table between the aging of accounts receivable and the expected credit loss rate is compiled to calculate the expected credit loss
Accounts receivable - trade accounts portfolio of overseas subsidiaries	Nature of account	With reference to historical credit loss experience and in combination with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the expected credit loss is calculated through default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the whole duration
Accounts receivable - Related party dealings portfolio within the scope of consolidation	Related parties within the scope of consolidation [note]	
Other receivables - Related party dealings portfolio within the scope of consolidation	Related parties within the scope of consolidation [note]	With reference to historical credit loss experience and in combination with the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, the expected credit loss is calculated through default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months or the whole duration.
Other receivables - Loan margin portfolio	Nature of account	
Other receivables - government receivables portfolio		
Other receivables - futures margin portfolio		
Other receivables - paper goods transaction settlement portfolio		
Other receivables - deposit and margin receivables portfolio		
Other receivables - reserve fund receivables portfolio		

Other receivables - current account portfolio		
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[Note]: Related parties of the Company and within the scope of consolidated financial statements

2. Comparison table of ages and expected credit loss rate of portfolio grouped with ages

Ages	Expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive, the same hereinafter)	5
1— 2 years	10
2-3 years	30
Above 3 years	100

Ages of accounts receivable are calculated from the month when such receivables are accrued.

3. Recognition criteria for receivables and contract assets with expected credit losses measured on an individual basis

For receivables and contract assets whose credit risk is significantly different from that of portfolios, the Company accrues expected credit losses on an individual basis.

13. Inventories

1. Classification of inventories

Inventory includes finished products or commodities held for sale in daily activities, products in the process of production, materials and supplies consumed in the process of production or providing labor services.

2. Valuation method for delivered inventories

Inventories delivered shall be weighted average at the end of each month.

3. Inventory system of inventories

The perpetual inventory system is adopted for inventories.

4. Amortization method for low-value consumables and packaging materials

(1) Low-value consumables

Low-value consumables are amortized using the one-off amortization method.

(2) Packages

Packages are amortized with one-off method.

5. Recognition criteria and accrual method of provision for inventory write-down

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; provisions for inventory write-down are made on the excess of its cost over the net realizable value. The net realizable value of inventory directly used for sale will be determined by the amount of the estimated selling price of the inventory minus the estimated sales expenses and related taxes. For inventories that need to be processed, the net realizable value shall be determined in the normal production and operation process by subtracting the estimated selling price of finished products produced from the estimated cost to be incurred when completion, the estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes and fees. On the balance sheet date, if a part of the same inventory has a contract price agreement and other parts do not have a contract price, the net realizable value shall be determined respectively, and the corresponding cost shall be compared to determine the accrual or reversal amount of inventory depreciation reserve respectively.

14. Long-term equity investment

1. Judgment of joint control and significant influence

Joint control refers to the shared control over a certain arrangement according to the relevant agreement, and the activities under such arrangement are subject to approval by the parties sharing the control power. Significant influence refers to that one party has the power to participate in the decision-making of financial and operating policies of the investee but is unable to control or jointly control these policies with other parties.

2. Determination of investment cost

(1) For business combination under the same control, where the combining party uses cash payment, transfer of non-cash assets, assumption of debts or issuing of equity securities as combination consideration, the share of owner's equity of the combined party acquired in the book value of total owner's equity in consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller on the combination date shall be identified as the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of the combination consideration paid or the par value of the issued shares is adjusted against the capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient for offsetting, the adjustment is made to retained earnings.

For the long-term equity investments formed through business combination under the same control] and implemented through multiple transactions step by step by the Company, it is a must to judge whether they are "package deals". If they are package deals, each deal is regarded as a deal to obtain control right for accounting treatment. If it is not a package deal, on the date of combination, the share of the book value of net assets of the combined party that should be enjoyed after combination in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller, is recognized as an initial investment cost. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment on the date of combination and the sum of the book value of long-term equity investment before the combination is realized and the book value of consideration additionally paid to further acquire shares on the date of combination is adjusted against the capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient for offsetting, the adjustment is made to retained earnings.

(2) As for business combinations not under the same control, the fair value of the combination consideration paid on the combination date is recorded as the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment.

For the long-term equity investments formed through business combination not under the same control and implemented through multiple transactions step by step by the Company, the accounting treatment is different in unconsolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statements:

1) In individual financial statements, the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment accounted using the cost method is measured at the sum of the book value of equity investment originally held and investment cost additionally paid.

2) In consolidated financial statements, it is a must to judge whether they are "package deals". If they are package deals, each deal is regarded as a deal to obtain control right for accounting treatment. Suppose these transactions are not "package deals", the equities of the acquiree held before the purchase date shall be re-measured at fair value at the purchase date. The difference between the fair value and its book value shall be recognized as current investment income. In case the equity of the acquiree held before the purchase date involves other comprehensive income under the equity method, relevant other comprehensive income shall be transferred to the current return on the purchase date, except for other comprehensive income resulting from the re-measurement of the investee's net defined benefit plan liabilities or changes in net assets.

(3) Except for the formation of business combination: As for those obtained by cash payment, the actually paid purchase price is taken as the initial investment cost; the long-term equity investment formed by issuing equity securities, the fair value of issuing equity securities is taken as the initial investment costs. If acquired through debt restructuring, its initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12—Debt Restructuring*; in the case of non-monetary asset exchange, the initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7—Exchange of Non-monetary Assets*.

3. Methods for subsequent measurement and gain and loss recognition

The long-term equity investment in the invested entity under its control will be accounted for through the cost method; long-term equity investment in associated enterprises and joint ventures is accounted for under the equity method.

4. Treatment methods for investments in subsidiaries through multiple deals step by step until control losing

(1) Judgment principle for whether a "package deal" or not

If the equity investment in the subsidiary is disposed of step by step through multiple transactions until it loses control, the Company will judge whether the step-by-step transaction is a "package deal" by combining the terms of the transaction agreement, the disposal consideration obtained separately, the object of equity sale, the disposal method and the disposal time in each step of the step-by-step transactions. The terms, conditions and economic impact of each transaction meet one or more of the following conditions, which usually indicates that multiple transactions are "package deals":

1) These transactions were concluded at the same time or under the consideration of mutual impact;

2) These transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business result;

3) The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

4) A transaction is uneconomical when viewed alone, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

(2) Accounting treatment for non-"package deals"

1) Individual financial statements

For disposal of equity, the difference between book value and the actual price of the acquisition shall be recorded into current gain and loss. For the remaining equity, if the investor still has significant influence over the investee or imposes joint control with other parties, it is accounted for by the equity method; In case of failure to control, jointly control or significantly influence the investee, it shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22—Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments*.

2) Consolidated financial statements

Before losing control, the capital reserves (capital premium) are adjusted at the difference between the disposal cost and the share in net assets of subsidiaries calculated continuously from the acquisition date or combination date corresponding to the disposal of long-term equity investment; if the capital premium is not sufficient to be offset, retained earnings are offset.

When losing control over a former subsidiary, the remaining equity is re-measured at the fair value on the date of control loss. The balance of the sum of the consideration received through the disposal of equity and the fair value of the remaining equity after deducting the entitled share of net assets continuously calculated at the original shareholding ratio from the purchase date or the date of combination in the subsidiary is recognized in the investment income for the period during which the control is lost, and is written off against goodwill. Other comprehensive income related to equity investment in the former subsidiary is transferred into return on investment for the period during which the control is lost.

(3) Accounting treatment for "package deals"

1) Individual financial statements

Each deal is considered as a deal for the disposal of the subsidiary and losing control of accounting treatment. However, the difference between the disposal cost of each deal before losing the control and the book value of long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposal investment is recognized as other comprehensive income in individual financial statements, and when the control is lost, transferred together into gain and loss for the period during which the control is lost.

2) Consolidated financial statements

Each deal is considered as a deal for the disposal of the subsidiary and losing control of accounting treatment. However, the difference between the disposal cost of each deal before losing the control and the entitled share of net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal investment is recognized as other comprehensive income in consolidated financial statements, and when the control is lost, transferred together into gain and loss for the period during which the control is lost.

15. Investment properties

Measurement model of investment properties

Measurement by the cost method

Depreciation or amortization methods

1. Investment properties of the Company include the land use rights leased and held for sale after appreciation, and leased buildings.

2. Investment properties are initially measured by cost and subsequently measured by the cost model, with its depreciation or amortization conducted by the same methods for fixed assets and intangible assets.

16. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition conditions

Fixed assets refer to tangible assets held for production, service, lease or operation with a service life of more than one accounting year. Fixed assets can be recognized only when related economic benefits are very likely to flow into the Company, and their costs can be measured reliably.

(2) Depreciation method

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciable life (years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Housing and buildings	Straight-line depreciation method	5-30	5 or 10	19.00-3.00
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	10-15	5 or 10	9.50-6.00
Transportation facilities	Straight-line depreciation method	4-5	5 or 10	23.75-18.00
Other equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	3-10	5 or 10	31.67-9.00

17. Construction in progress

1. Construction in progress is able to be recognized only when related economic benefits are very likely to flow into the Company, and its costs can be measured reliably. Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred before such asset is ready for the intended use.

2. Construction in progress is carried forward to fixed assets based on actual costs of the project when it is ready for its intended use. As for construction in progress which is ready for the intended use but has not gone through the formalities of final accounts of completion, it shall be transferred into fixed assets at the estimated

value. Upon the final accounts of completion, the previous tentatively estimated value other than accrued depreciation shall be adjusted based on actual costs.

Categories	Standards and time point of transferring construction in progress to fixed assets
Buildings and structures	When the main project and supporting projects have been substantially completed and reached the intended design requirements, and acceptance has been completed by survey, design, construction, supervision and other units.
Machinery	When the design requirements or standards specified in the contract are met after installation and commissioning

18. Borrowing costs

1. Recognition principle of the capitalization of borrowing costs

Where the borrowing costs incurred to the Company can be directly attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of a qualifying asset for capitalization, it shall be capitalized and recognized as costs of relevant assets; Other borrowing costs shall be recognized as an expense when they are incurred and included in current gain and loss.

2. Capitalization period of borrowing costs

(1) Capitalization begins when the borrowing cost meets the following conditions: 1) asset expenditure has been incurred; 2) the borrowing costs have been incurred; 3) the acquisition, construction or production activities necessary to bring the asset to its intended use or sales have been initiated.

(2) Where the acquisition and construction or production process of assets eligible for capitalization are interrupted abnormally and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be suspended. The borrowing costs incurred during such period shall be recognized as expenses of the current period until the asset's acquisition and construction or production activity restarts.

(3) When the assets acquired, constructed or produced qualified for capitalization conditions are ready for intended use or sales, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be ceased.

3. Capitalization rate and amount of borrowing costs

In case of special borrowing for the acquisition & construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization conditions, interest income to be capitalized shall be recognized after deducting the bank interests for the unused portion or the investment income for short-term investment from the interest costs (including recognized depreciation or amortization of premium under effective interest method) actually occurred in the current period of specific borrowing. Where a general borrowing is used for the acquisition, construction, or production of assets eligible for capitalization, it shall determine the capitalization amount of interests on the general borrowing by multiplying the weighted average asset expenses of the part of the accumulative asset expenses minus the special borrowings by the capitalization rate of the general borrowings used.

19. Intangible assets

(1) Service life and its determination basis, estimation, amortization method or review procedure

1. Intangible assets include land use rights, patent rights and non-patented technology and so on, which are initially measured according to cost.

2. Any intangible asset with a limited service life shall be amortized in a systematic and rational manner based on the expected realization method of economic benefits related to it within its service life; where the expected realization method cannot be confirmed reliably, the straight-line method shall be adopted. Details are as follows:

Items	Useful life and determination basis	Amortization method
Land-use right	15-50 years, useful life registered on the land use certificate	Straight-line method
Proprietary technology	6-10 years, estimated economic useful life	Straight-line method
Management software	5-10 years, estimated economic useful life	Straight-line method
Pollution discharge right	5-20 years, useful life registered on the certificate of titles	Straight-line method
Sea area use right	1-50 years, useful life registered on the certificate of titles	Straight-line method

(2) Collection scope of R&D expenditure and related accounting treatment methods

(1) Personnel costs

Personnel costs include wages and salaries, basic endowment insurance premiums, basic medical insurance premiums, unemployment insurance premiums, occupational injuries premiums, maternity premiums and housing provident funds for the Company's R&D personnel, as well as labor costs for external R&D personnel.

If R&D personnel serve for multiple R&D projects at the same time, personnel costs are recognized based on their working hour records provided by the Company's administrative department, and proportionately allocated among different R&D projects.

If personnel directly engaged in R&D activities and external R&D personnel are engaged in non-R&D activities at the same time, the Company, based on their working hour records at different positions, allocates personnel costs actually incurred between R&D expenses and production and operating expenses using reasonable methods such as the ratio of actual working hours.

(2) Direct input costs

Direct input costs refer to relevant expenses actually incurred by the Company for R&D activities, which include: 1) materials, fuel and power costs directly consumed by R&D activities; 2) development and manufacturing costs of molds and craft equipment used for intermediate tests and trial production, acquisition costs of samples, prototypes and general testing methods that do not constitute fixed assets, and inspection costs of trial production; and 3) operation and maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing and repairing costs of instruments and equipment used for R&D activities.

(3) Depreciation costs

Depreciation costs refer to the depreciation of instruments, equipment and in-use buildings used for R&D activities.

For instruments, equipment and in-use buildings both used for R&D activities and non-R&D activities, necessary records shall be kept on their usage, and depreciation actually incurred is allocated between R&D expenses and production and operating expenses in a reasonable manner based on the actual working hours, the usable area, etc.

(4) Amortization costs of intangible assets

Amortization costs of intangible assets refer to the amortization of software, intellectual property, and non-patented technology (proprietary technology, licenses, design and calculation methods, etc.) used for R&D activities.

(5) Design expenses

Design expenses refer to expenses incurred for the conception, development and manufacturing of new products and techniques, design of processes, technical specifications, process specification formulation, operational characteristics, etc., including expenses incurred for creative design activities to obtain innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

(6) Equipment commissioning expenses

Equipment commissioning expenses refer to expenses incurred for R&D activities during tooling preparation, including expenses incurred for activities such as development of special and specialized production machines, changes in production and quality control procedures, development of new methods and standards, etc.

Expenses incurred for routine tooling preparation and industrial engineering for the purpose of large-scale/mass and commercial production are not included in the permitted scope.

(7) R&D outsourcing expenses

R&D outsourcing expenses refer to expenses incurred for R&D activities outsourced to other domestic or foreign organizations or individuals (outcomes of R&D activities are owned by the Company and closely related to the Company's main business operations).

(8) Other expenses

Other expenses refer to expenses other than those mentioned above that are directly related to R&D activities, including technical books and materials fees, data translation fees, expert consultation fees, high-tech R&D insurance premiums, R&D outcomes search, demonstration, evaluation, appraisal and acceptance fees, intellectual property application, registration and agency fees, conference fees, business travelling fees, communication fees, etc.

The expenditure in the research stage of internal R&D projects is included in the current gain and loss. The expenditures incurred during the development of an internal R&D project shall be recognized as intangible assets if they simultaneously meet the following conditions: (1) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible assets so that they can be used or sold; (2) it is intended to finish and use or sell the intangible assets; (3) the ways for intangible assets to generate economic benefits shall be proven useful, including the way to prove that there is a potential market for the products manufactured with the intangible assets or there is a potential market for the intangible assets or the intangible assets will be used internally; (4) enough technical and financial resources and other resources are available to support the development of such intangible assets, and the Company is able to use or sell such intangible assets; (5) the expenses incurred from developing the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

20. Impairment of long-term assets

Long-term assets such as long-term equity investment, investment properties measured by the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with limited service lives shall be evaluated for their recoverable amount in case of any sign of impairment at the balance sheet date. For goodwill formed by business combination and intangible assets with uncertain service life, an impairment test should be carried out every year regardless of whether there is a sign of impairment. Goodwill impairment testing must be done in combination with the asset group or asset group portfolio to which it is linked.

Where the recoverable amount of asset is lower than its book value, the Company shall recognize the provision for asset impairment based on the difference and recognize such loss into the current gains and losses.

21. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses refer to all expenses that have been paid and have an amortization period of more than one year (excluding one year). Long-term deferred expenses are recorded at the actual incurred amount and amortized on an average basis by stages over the beneficial period or prescribed period. In case that long-term deferred expense items cannot benefit the future accounting periods, the amortized value of such unamortized items shall be fully transferred into the current gain and loss.

22. Contract liabilities

The Company presents contract assets or liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relation between performance obligation and customer payment. The Company will record the net amount of contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract after they are set off against each other.

The Company presents the obligation to transfer goods to the customer for considerations received or receivable from the customer as a contract liability.

23. Employee remuneration

Employee remuneration includes short-term remuneration, post-employment benefits, dismissal benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

(1) Accounting treatment method for short-term remuneration

The actual short-term remuneration in the accounting period when employees offer services for the Company will be recognized as liabilities and included in current gain and loss or relevant asset cost.

(2) Accounting treatment method of post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are divided into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

(1) During the accounting period when an employee provides services to the Company, the amount to be deposited according to the defined contribution plan shall be recognized as the liability and recorded into the current gain and loss or the cost of the relevant assets.

(2) The accounting treatment for a defined benefit plan generally includes the following steps:

1) In accordance with the projected unit credit method, demographic and financial variables are estimated using unbiased and consistent actuarial assumptions, the obligations arising from the defined benefit plan are measured, and the period for the relevant obligation is determined. In the meantime, the obligations arising from the defined benefit plan are discounted to determine the present value and current cost of service of the defined benefit plan.

2) Where the defined benefit plan involves any assets, the deficit or surplus resulting from the present value of obligations in the defined benefit plan minus the fair value of assets shall be recognized as net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan. Where the defined benefit plan has any surplus, the Company will measure the net assets of the defined benefit plan based on the surplus or asset limit of the defined benefit plan (whichever is the lower);

3) At the end of the period, the Company shall recognize the cost of employee remuneration as cost of service, the net interest of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan and changes arising from the re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan, in which the cost of service and net interest of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recorded in the current gain and loss or relevant asset cost, changes arising from the re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recorded in other comprehensive incomes and is not allowed to be carried back to gains or losses during the subsequent accounting period, but the amounts recognized in other comprehensive incomes can be transferred within the equity scope.

(3) Accounting treatment method for dismissal benefits

Where dismissal benefits are provided to employees, liabilities in employee remuneration are recognized and included in the current gain and loss when: (1) the Company is not in a position to unilaterally withdraw dismissal benefits provided under termination plans or layoff proposals; (2) when the Company recognizes the costs or expenses related to restructuring involving the payment of dismissal benefits.

(4) Accounting treatment method for other long-term employee benefits

Where the Company provides other long-term employee benefits for its employees and the employee reaches the conditions of the defined benefit plan, accounting treatment shall be adopted based on relevant provisions of the defined benefit plan. For long-term employee benefits other than the aforesaid ones, the accounting treatment should be conducted in accordance with relevant provisions of the defined benefit plan. In order to simplify relevant accounting treatments, the employee remuneration cost resulting from other long-term employee benefits shall be recognized as cost of service, the total net amount of component items, including net interest of net liabilities or net asset of other long-term employee benefits, as well as changes arising from re-measurement of net liabilities or net asset of other long-term employee benefits and so on, is recorded in current gain and loss or relevant asset cost.

24. Provisions

1. Provisions are recognized when fulfilling the present obligations arising from contingencies such as providing guarantee for other parties, litigation, products quality guarantee, onerous contract, etc., may cause the outflow of the economic benefit and such obligations can be reliably measured.

2. The initial measurement of provisions is based on the best estimated expenditures required in fulfilling the present obligations, and its carrying amount is reviewed at the balance sheet date.

25. Revenue

Disclosure of accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement according to business types

1. Revenue recognition principle

The Company assesses the contract from the commencement date of the contract and recognizes each individual performance obligation included by the contract, and determines whether each individual performance obligation will be fulfilled during a certain period or at a certain time point.

It will constitute performance of the obligation in a certain period of time if any of the following conditions are met; otherwise it will constitute performance of obligation at a certain time point: (1) the customer obtains and consumes economic benefits arising from contract performance by the Company; (2) the customer can control goods in progress during the process of contract performance by the Company; (3) goods arising from contract performance by the Company have irreplaceable purposes, and the Company is entitled to receive payment for accumulatively completed performance proportion to date throughout the contract term.

If the performance obligations are performed within the specified period, the Company will recognize the income within this period in accordance with the progress of the contract's performance. If the performance progress cannot be determined reasonably and the costs incurred are expected to be compensated, the income will be recognized according to the costs incurred until the performance progress is determined reasonably. If the performance obligations are performed at a time point, the Company will recognize the income at the time when the customer obtains control power over goods or services. When judging whether the customer has already

obtained the right of control over goods, the Company shall consider the following items: (1) the Company has the right to receive payment currently; namely, the customer assumes the obligation of making payment currently in regards to the goods; 2) the Company has already transferred the legal ownership of the goods to the customer; namely, the customer has already obtained the legal ownership of such goods; 3) the Company has already transferred the material object of the goods to the customer, namely the customer has already obtained such goods in the material object; 4) the Company has already transferred the significant risk and consideration of the property in the goods to the customer, namely, the customer has already obtained the significant risk and consideration of the property in the goods; (5) the customer has accepted such goods; (6) other signs that indicate the customer has already obtained the control over goods.

2. Revenue measurement principles

(1) The income shall be measured by the Company according to the transaction price apportioned to each single performance obligation. Transaction price refers to the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive for the transfer of goods or services to the customer, but it does not include payments received on behalf of the third party or funds to be returned to the customer.

(2) In case of variable consideration in contract, the Company will determine the best estimate of variable consideration in line with the expected or most possible amount, but the transaction price that contains variable consideration will not exceed the amount of accumulated recognized income that is least likely to be reversed when relevant uncertainties are removed.

(3) If there is significant financing in the contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price according to the amount payable in cash when the client obtains control of the goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and contract consideration is amortized by the effective interest method during the term of the contract. On the contract commencement date, if the Company estimates that the time between the customer's acquisition of control over goods or services and the payment of the price by the customer will not exceed one year, the significant financing in the contract shall not be considered.

(4) If there are two or more performance obligations in the contract, at the beginning of the contract, the Company shall allocate the transaction price to each separate performance obligation according to the relative proportion of the stand-alone selling price of the goods promised by each performance obligation.

3. Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company mainly sells oil refining products, chemical products, PTA, polyester chip, polyester yarn and film, and so forth, fulfilling its performance obligation at a certain time point. Proceeds from domestic sales are recognized when the Company has delivered the products to the buyer, the amount of product sales revenue has been determined, the payment for goods has been recovered, or the collection voucher has been obtained, and the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in. Proceeds from overseas market sales are recognized when the Company has declared the products at the customs and obtained the bill of lading according to the contract, the amount of product sales revenue has been determined, the payment for goods has been recovered, or the collection voucher has been obtained, and the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in.

(XXV) Costs of obtaining a contract and costs to fulfill a contract

Where the incremental cost incurred by the Company to acquire the contract is expected to be recovered, it is recognized in the form of contract acquisition cost as an asset. The contract acquisition cost for which the amortization period does not exceed one year shall be directly included in the current gain and loss as incurred.

The costs incurred by the Company for performing the contract, if not within the applicability scope of relevant standards relating to inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets, can be recognized as an asset within the contract performance cost if the following conditions are met:

1. The cost is related to a current contract or a contract to be obtained, including direct labor cost, direct material/manufacture cost (or similar costs), cost to be undertaken by the customer and other costs incurred under the contract;
2. The cost increases the resources available to the Company to fulfill performance duties in the future;
3. The costs are expected to be recovered.

Assets related to contract cost are amortized on the same basis as recognition of revenue of goods or services related to the asset and recognized in current gain and loss.

If the book value of assets relating to contract cost is higher than the remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services relating to the assets minus the estimated cost to be incurred, the Company accrues impairment reserves for the excess portion and recognizes it as an asset impairment loss. If the factors causing the impairment of the prior period change and make the remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services relating to the assets minus the estimated cost to be incurred higher than the book value of the asset, the withdrew asset impairment provision shall be reversed and recorded in the current gains or losses, but the book value of the asset after reversion shall not exceed the book value of the asset at the reversion date under the condition of not withdrawing the impairment provision.

26. Contract costs

Assets relating to contract cost comprise contract acquisition cost and contract performance cost.

Where the incremental cost incurred by the Company to acquire the contract is expected to be recovered, it is recognized in the form of contract acquisition cost as an asset. The contract acquisition cost for which the amortization period does not exceed one year shall be directly included in the current gain and loss as incurred.

The costs incurred by the Company for performing the contract, if not within the applicability scope of relevant standards relating to inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets, can be recognized as an asset within the contract performance cost if the following conditions are met:

1. The cost is related to a current contract or a contract to be obtained, including direct labor cost, direct material/manufacture cost (or similar costs), cost to be undertaken by the customer and other costs incurred under the contract;
2. The cost increases the resources available to the Company to fulfill performance duties in the future;
3. The costs are expected to be recovered.

Assets related to contract cost are amortized on the same basis as recognition of revenue of goods or services related to the asset and recognized in current gain and loss.

If the book value of assets relating to contract cost is higher than the remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services relating to the assets minus the estimated cost to be incurred, the Company accrues impairment reserves for the excess portion and recognizes it as an asset impairment loss. If the factors causing the impairment of the prior period change and make the remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services relating to the assets minus the estimated cost to be incurred higher than the book value of the asset, the withdrew asset impairment provision shall be reversed and recorded in the current gains or losses, but the book value of the asset after reversion shall not exceed the book value of the asset at the reversion date under the condition of not withdrawing the impairment provision.

27. Government grants

1. Government grants are recognized when both of the following conditions are met: (1) the Company is able to meet the conditions attached to the government grants; (2) the Company can receive government grants. In the

case of a monetary asset, the government subsidies shall be measured according to the amount received or accrued. In the case of a non-monetary asset, the government grants shall be measured at fair value; where the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, it shall be measured in accordance with the nominal amount.

2. Judgment basis and accounting method for asset-related government grants

Government grants or subsidies that are required by government documents to be used for the acquisition or other formation of long-term assets are classified as asset-related government grants. If the government documents are not clear, judgment shall be made on the basis of the basic conditions that must be met to obtain the grants, and those that are based on the acquisition, construction or other formation of long-term assets are treated as asset-related government grants. Government grants relating to the assets are either written off against the book value of the relevant assets or recognized as deferred income. The government grants recognized as deferred income shall be recorded in the gain and loss on a reasonable and systematic basis over the service life of relevant assets. The government grants measured according to notional amount shall be directly included in current gain and loss. If the relevant asset has been sold, transferred, retired or damaged before the end of the service life, the balance of the relevant deferred income that has not been allocated will be transferred into the current gain and loss of asset disposal.

3. Judgment basis and accounting method for income-related government grants

Government grants other than those related to assets will be classified into income-related government grants. For government grants that include both the asset-related and the income-related components, it is difficult to distinguish between government grants that are asset-related or income-related and such grants are generally classified as asset-related. Income-related government grants of the Company are used for compensation for relevant costs & expenses or losses in subsequent periods, which are recognized as deferred income, and recorded in current gain and loss or offset against relevant costs in the period of recognition of relevant costs, expenses or losses. Government grants for compensation for incurred relevant costs and expenses or losses are directly included in current gain and loss or offset against relevant costs.

4. The government grants related to the daily business activities of the Company shall be recorded into other incomes or written down related costs and expenses according to the economic and business nature. Government grants not related to the daily activities of the Company are recorded in non-operating incomes and expenses.

5. Accounting treatment method for policy-based preferential loans with discounted interest

(1) Where the Treasury disburses the discount interest funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides loans to the Company at preferential policy interest rates, the Company shall use the actual amount of loans received as the entry value, and calculate the borrowing costs based on the principal and the preferential policy interest rate.

(2) If the Treasury allocates the discount interest funds directly to the Company, the discount interest will be used to offset the borrowing costs.

28. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

1. Depending on the difference between the book value and the tax base of assets or liabilities (the difference between the tax base and the book value if the tax base of items not recognized as assets or liabilities can be determined based on tax laws), the deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities shall be calculated and recognized based on the applicable tax rate during the expected asset recovery or liability settlement period.

2. Deferred income tax assets shall be recognized to the extent of probable taxable income used for deducting temporary deductible difference. On the balance sheet date, if there is concrete evidence indicating that it is likely to obtain enough taxable income in the future to offset temporary deductible difference, the deferred income tax assets that were not recognized in previous accounting periods should be recognized.

3. At the balance sheet date, the Company should recheck the book value of deferred income tax assets. If it is unlikely to obtain enough taxable income to offset gains generated from the deferred income tax assets, then it is necessary to write down the book value of deferred income tax assets. If it is likely to obtain enough taxable income, the deducted amount shall be recovered.

4. The current income taxes and deferred income taxes of the Company are recorded as income tax expense or income in the current gains or losses, excluding income taxes arising from: (1) business combination; (2) transactions or events recognized directly in owner's equity.

5. When both following conditions are met, the Company will list the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities as net amount after offset: (1) When the Company has the legal right to settle the income tax assets and income tax liabilities of the Company in the current period with net amount; and (2) the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income tax levied by the same tax collection and management department from the same subject of tax payment or from different subjects of tax payment but the subject of tax payment involved intends to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities with the net amount or obtain the assets and liquidate the liabilities simultaneously in each future important period when the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are written back.

29. Lease

(1) Accounting treatment method of lease as the lessee

1. The Company as lessee

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the lease with a lease term of no more than 12 months and without the purchase option as a short-term lease; and recognizes the lease with lower value when a single leased asset is brand new as a low-value asset lease. In case of a sublease or expected sublease of lease asset, the original lease will not be deemed as a low-value asset lease.

For all short-term leases and low-value asset leases, the Company will recognize the lease payment in the relevant asset cost or current gain and loss under the straight-line method during each period of the lease term.

In addition to the above short-term leases and low-value asset leases under simplified treatment, the Company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the lease on the commencement date of the lease term.

(1) Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets shall be initially measured at cost. The cost includes: 1) the initial measurement amount of the lease liability; 2) the amount of lease payment made on or before the commencement date of lease term, net of the relevant amount of used lease incentives (if any); 3) the initial direct expenses incurred by the lessee; 4) expected cost to be incurred by the lessee for the purpose of disassembly and removal of lease assets, restoration of the site where leased assets are located or restoration of leased assets to the status as agreed in lease terms.

The Company will use the straight-line method to calculate the depreciation of the right-of-use assets. Where it is reasonably certain that the ownership of the leased assets can be obtained at the expiry of the lease term, the leased assets shall be depreciated by the Company over its remaining service life. Where it is not reasonably certain that the ownership of the leased assets can be obtained at the time the term of the lease expires, the Company shall accrue the depreciation within the shorter of the lease period and the remaining service life of the leased assets.

(2) Lease liabilities

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes the present value of outstanding lease

payments as lease liabilities. In calculating the present value of the lease payments, the Company adopts the interest rate embedded in the lease as the discount rate. If the Company is unable to determine the interest rate embedded in the lease, it will adopt the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The difference between the lease payment and its present value is treated as unrecognized financing expenses, on which the interest expenses are recognized at the discount rate of the present value of the lease payment during each period of the lease term and included in the current gain and loss. The variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities shall be included in current gain and loss when actually incurred.

After the inception of the lease, the Company measures lease liabilities again according to the present value of the lease payments after the change, and adjusts the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly in case of changes in the actual fixed payment amount, the expected payable amount of the guarantee residual value, the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment amount, the purchase option, and evaluation result or the actual exercise situation of the lease renewal option or the termination option. Where the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but a further reduction is required for the lease liabilities, the remaining amount shall be included in the current gain and loss.

(2) Accounting treatment method of lease as the lessor

1. The Company as lessor

At the inception of the lease, a lease that transfers in substance almost all risks and rewards related to the ownership of leased assets is classified as a financing lease by the Company. Except for the financing lease, others are treated as the operating lease.

(1) Operating lease

During each period of the lease term, the Company recognizes the lease receipts as rental income under the straight-line method, and the initial direct costs incurred are capitalized and amortized on the same basis as the recognition of rental income, which is included in the current gain and loss by installment. Variable lease payments the Company acquired in connection with operating leases that are not included in the lease receipts are recognized in the current gain and loss when actually incurred.

(2) Financing lease

At the inception of the lease, the Company recognizes the financing lease receivables based on the net lease investment (the sum of the unsecured residual value and the present value of the lease collection not received on the first date of the lease term and discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease), and derecognizes the financing lease assets. During each period of the lease term, the Company calculates and recognizes the interest income at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The variable lease payments obtained by the Company that are not included in the measurement of the net lease investment are included in the current gain and loss when actually incurred.

2. After-sale leaseback

(1) The Company as lessee

According to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.14-Revenue, the Company evaluates and determines whether the asset transfer in the after-sale leaseback transaction belongs to sales. If the asset transfer in the after-sale leaseback transaction belongs to sales, the Company will measure the right-of-use assets formed by after-sale leaseback according to the part of the book value of the original assets related to the right-of-use obtained by leaseback, and only recognize the relevant gains or losses for the right transferred to the lessor. If the asset transfer in the after-sale leaseback transaction does not belong to sales, the Company will continue to recognize the transferred assets, and at the same time recognize a financial liability equal to the transferred income,

and conduct accounting treatment for the financial liability according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

(2) According to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.14-Revenue, the Company, as the lessor, evaluates and determines whether the asset transfer in the after-sale leaseback transaction belongs to sales. If the asset transfer in the after-sale leaseback transaction belongs to sales, the Company will carry out accounting treatment on the asset purchase according to other applicable accounting standards for business enterprises, and carry out accounting treatment on the asset lease according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.21-Lease. If the asset transfer in the after-sale leaseback transaction does not belong to sales, the Company will not recognize the transferred assets, but recognize the financial assets equal to the transferred income, and conduct accounting treatment for the financial assets according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

30. Other significant accounting policy and accounting estimate

Accounting treatment methods related to repurchasing company's shares

If the Company's shares are purchased for reasons such as reducing the registered capital or rewarding employees, they shall be treated as treasury stock according to the actual amount paid and registered for future reference. If the repurchased shares are cancelled, the capital reserve will be offset by the difference between the total par value of the shares calculated according to the cancelled par value and the number of cancelled shares and the actual amount paid for the repurchase, and the retained earnings will be offset if the capital reserve is insufficient; If the repurchased shares are awarded to the employees of the Company as equity-settled shares, when the employees exercise the right to purchase the shares of the Company and pay the price, the cost of the treasury stocks delivered to the employees and the accumulated amount of capital reserve (other capital reserve) during the waiting period will be resold, and the capital reserve (equity premium) will be adjusted according to the difference.

31. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Significant accounting policy changes

Applicable Not applicable

Since January 1, 2023, the Company has implemented the provisions of Interpretation No.16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on the accounting treatment of deferred income tax related to assets and liabilities arising from individual transactions that are not exempted from initial recognition, and adjusted the individual transactions that are subject to this provision between the beginning of the earliest presentation period of the financial statements when the provision is first implemented and the first implementation date. In case of taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences arising from the lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized due to the application of the provisions at the beginning of the earliest presentation period of the financial statements when the provisions are first implemented, as well as the estimated liabilities related to the recognized disposal obligation and the corresponding related assets, the accumulated impacted number will be adjusted according to the provisions of the provisions and the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.18-Income Tax to present the beginning retained earnings of the earliest presentation period of the financial statements and other related financial statement items.

The specific adjustments are as follows:

Statement items significantly affected	Amount affected	Note
Balance sheet items on December 31, 2022		
Deferred income tax assets	1,177,803.84	
Undistributed profits	1,177,803.84	
Income statement items in 2022		
Income tax expenses	-550,965.61	

(2) Significant accounting estimate changes

Applicable Not applicable

32. Others

(1) Safety production costs

The safety production costs withdrawn by the Company in accordance with the Administrative Measures for the Collection and Utilization of Enterprise Safety Production Funds (CZ [2022] No. 136) promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Emergency Management were charged to the costs of relevant products or current profits or losses and also to the “special reserve”. In the case of using the withdrawn safety production costs, if they belong to cost expenditure, they shall directly offset the special reserves. Where a fixed asset is formed, the expenditures incurred shall be collected under the item “Construction in Progress” and shall be recognized as a fixed asset when the completed security project reaches the intended usable state. Moreover, the special reserves shall be written down upon the cost of the formed fixed assets, and the accumulated depreciation of the same amount shall be confirmed, and such fixed assets will not be depreciated in any following period.

(2) Segment report

The Company determines the operating segment on the basis of its internal organizational structure, management requirements, internal reporting system and so on. Operating segments refer to components within the Company satisfying all the following conditions:

- 1) It engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- 2) The management can evaluate the operating results of such components on a regular basis, so as to decide to allocate resources to them and evaluate their performance;
- 3) It has access to accounting information of the component, such as its financial condition, operation result and cash flow.

VI. Taxes

1. Main tax categories and tax rates

Tax category	Basis of taxation	Tax rate
Value-added tax	The value-added tax received is calculated on the basis of sales of goods and taxable service income calculated according to the tax law. After deducting the VAT paid allowed for the current period, the difference is VAT payable.	13%、9%、6% [Note 1]
Excise (consumption) tax	Taxable sales (volume)	[Note 2]
Urban	Actual payment of turnover tax	7%、5%

maintenance and construction tax		
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	[Note 3]
Property tax	The remaining value after deducting 30% from the original value of the property in one go for ad valorem collection; the rental income for rent based collection.	1.2%、12%
Education surcharge	Actual payment of turnover tax	3%
Local education surcharge	Actual payment of turnover tax	2%

[Note 1] VAT is calculated and paid at the tax rate of 13% for goods sold. Rental income and sales of liquefied petroleum gas and steam shall be subject to VAT at the rate of 9%. Warehousing services and other businesses and interest income shall be subject to VAT at the rate of 6%. The policy of “tax exemption, credit and refund” is implemented for export goods, and the export tax rebate rate is 13%

[Note 2] Sales of fuel oil, diesel and aviation kerosene are subject to consumption tax at RMB 1.2 yuan/liter. Sales of gasoline and naphtha are subject to consumption tax at RMB 1.52 yuan/liter.

[Note 3] Explanation for enterprise income tax rate of taxpayers at different tax rates

Taxpayers	Income tax rate
The subsidiaries Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	15%
The subsidiaries Hong Kong Sheng Hui Limited, Hong Kong Yi Sheng Da Hua Co., Limited, Yisheng New Materials Trading Co., Limited, Rongsheng Petrochemical (Hong Kong) Limited, Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Rongtong Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	The tax shall be calculated and paid according to the relevant tax rates of the country and region where the business is located.
The subsidiaries Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., Rongsheng International Trade (Hainan) Co., Ltd., Dalian Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Rongyi Trading Co., Ltd.	20%
Other taxpayers other than the above	25%

2. Tax preference

1. According to requirements in *the Notice on the Continuation of the Policy of Partial Consumption Tax on Naphth and Fuel Oil* by the Ministry of Finance, People’s Bank of China and State Taxation Administration (No. 87 [2011] of the Ministry of Finance), *the Notice on Improving the Tax Refund Policy of Consumption Tax for Ethylene Aromatic Chemical Products from Naphth and Fuel Oil* by the Ministry of Finance, People’s Bank of China, General Administration of Customs and State Taxation Administration (No. 2 [2013] of the Ministry of Finance), *the Interim Measures for the Refund (Exemption) of Consumption Tax for Naphth and Fuel Oil Used in the Production of Ethylene and Aromatic Chemical Products* by the State Taxation Administration (Announcement of the State Administration of Taxation No. 36 of 2012) and *the Announcement on the Refund of Consumption Tax for Ethylene and Aromatic Chemical Products from Naphth and Fuel Oil* by the State Administration of Taxation and General Administration of Customs (Announcement No. 29 of 2013 of the State Administration of Taxation and the General Administration of Customs), in the case that the production enterprise implementing the fixed-point direct supply plan and selling naphth and fuel oil within the planned quantity limit, with a Chinese anti-counterfeiting special VAT invoice with “DDZG” logo, it shall be exempted from consumption tax. The subsidiaries Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. are qualified for the tax refund, and the preferential policy of refunding consumption tax paid in the procurement stage is applicable. The subsidiaries Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang

Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. implementing the fixed-point direct supply plan meet the above conditions, and the preferential policy of exemption from consumption tax on the sales stage is applicable.

According to the requirements of *the Notice on Continuing the Increase of Refined Oil Consumption Tax* by the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation (No. 11 [2015] of the Ministry of Finance), the unit consumption tax of diesel, aviation kerosene and fuel oil increase from RMB 1.1/L to RMB 1.2/L, and suspension of consumption tax continues to apply in aviation kerosene. The subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. enjoys the preferential policy of suspension of consumption tax for selling aviation kerosene.

2. According to the Announcement on Deepening the Reform of Value-added Tax of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the General Administration of Customs (Announcement No.39 of 2019 of the General Administration of Taxation of the Ministry of Finance) and the Announcement on Further Strengthening the Implementation of the Tax Refund Policy for Value-added Tax at the End of the Period of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation (Announcement No.14 of 2022 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation), the tax refund system for value-added tax at the end of the period was tried out on April 1, 2019. The Company and part of its subsidiaries meet the relevant conditions, and received credit refund totaling 391.36 million yuan in the current period.

3. According to the *Announcement on Filing of High-tech Enterprises Recognized by Zhejiang Provincial Accreditation Institutions in 2022* issued by the Office of the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, subsidiaries Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. have passed the high-tech enterprise accreditation and obtained the *High-tech Enterprise Certificate* numbered GR202233004307 and GR202233003797 respectively. The validity period of the recognition is 2022-2024, and the enterprise income tax is calculated and paid at a reduced rate of 15% in the current period.

According to the *Announcement on Filing the Third Batch of High-tech Enterprises Recognized by Dalian in 2021* issued by the Office of the National High-tech Enterprise Recognition Management Leading Group, the subsidiary Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd. passed the high-tech enterprise accreditation and obtained *the High-tech Enterprise Certificate* with the number of GR202121200832, which is valid from 2021 to 2023. The enterprise income tax shall be calculated and paid at the reduced tax rate of 15% in this period.

According to the *Announcement on Filing the First Batch of High-tech Enterprises Recognized by Ningbo City Authority in 2022* issued by the Office of the National High-tech Enterprise Recognition Management Leading Group, Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has passed the high-tech enterprise accreditation and obtained the *High-tech Enterprise Certificate* with the number of GR202233101251, with the validity period of 2022-2024. The enterprise income tax is calculated and paid at the reduced tax rate of 15% in the current period.

According to the *Announcement on the Filing of the First Batch of High-tech Enterprises Recognized in Zhejiang Province in 2021* issued by the Office of the National High-tech Enterprise Recognition Management Leading Group, Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has passed the recognition of a high-tech enterprise and obtained the *High-tech Enterprise Certificate* with the number GR202133009456. The recognition period is from 2021 to 2023, and the enterprise income tax is calculated and paid at a reduced rate of 15% in this period.

4. Pursuant to the *Announcement on Preferential Income Tax Policies for Further Support for Development of Small Enterprises with Meager Profit and Individually-owned Businesses* (Announcement of the MOF and STA [2023] No. 12), the preferential policy under which the enterprise income tax of small enterprises with meager profit is levied at 20% based on 25% of taxable income will be extended until December 31, 2027. The subsidiaries Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., Rongsheng International Trade (Hainan) Co., Ltd., Dalian Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Rongyi Trading Co., Ltd. meet the above requirements in the

current period. Urban maintenance and construction tax, education surcharge and local education surcharge for small enterprises with meager profit are reduced by half and the subsidiary Dalian Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. meets the above requirements in the current period.

5. According to the *Announcement on the Policy of Adding and Deducting Value-added Tax for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises* of the Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration (Announcement No.43 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in 2023), from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027, advanced manufacturing enterprises are allowed to add 5% to the deductible input tax for offsetting the payable value-added tax in the current period. In the current period, subsidiaries Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd. are entitled to the above-mentioned policy of adding and deducting.

6. According to the *Notice On Issues Related to the Implementation of the Preferential Catalogue of Enterprise Income Tax for Special Equipment of Environmental Protection, the Preferential Catalogue of Enterprise Income Tax for Special Equipment of Energy and Water Conservation and the Preferential Catalogue of Enterprise Income Tax for Special Equipment of Work Safety* (No. 48 [2008] of the Ministry of Finance), for the special equipment purchased by the Company that can be used for environmental protection, energy and water conservation, safe production and other purposes, the enterprise income tax payable of the current year can be deducted by 10% of the equipment investment. If the tax payable of the enterprise in the current year is insufficient for credit, it can be carried forward to the next year, and the carryforward period shall not exceed five tax years. The subsidiaries Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. have purchased these special equipment and enjoy such preferential policy.

7. According to the *Implementation Opinions of the Office of the People's Government of Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou on Deepening the Reform of "Heroes per Mu" and Promoting High Quality Development* (XZBF [2020] No. 38), Class A enterprises can enjoy 100% reduction and exemption of land use tax. The Company and its subsidiary, Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., meet the requirements of the above preferential tax policies, and are fully exempt from land use tax in this period.

8. According to Article 6 of the *Provisional Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Real Estate Tax* (Guo Fa [1986] No.90), if taxpayers really have difficulties in paying taxes, they may be determined by the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government to reduce or exempt the real estate tax on a regular basis. After approval and confirmation, the Company has reduced the property tax by 60% in this period.

VII. Notes to Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Monetary fund

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	1,499,665.59	947,398.91
Bank deposit	11,121,148,364.87	14,971,568,361.00
Other monetary funds	1,947,607,435.56	3,266,258,620.30
Total	13,070,255,466.02	18,238,774,380.21
Including: Total amount of overseas deposits	2,007,064,372.61	2,459,323,215.90

Other information:

Among other monetary funds at the end of the period, RMB 771,727,000 is the deposit made for issuing bank acceptance bills, RMB 561,350,000 is the deposit made for issuing letters of credit, RMB 250,000,000 is the deposit made for handling bank loans, RMB 364,202,900 is deposited investment funds, RMB 1,000 is ETC deposit, RMB 322,300 is the deposit interest accrued based on the effective interest rate method at the end of the period, and RMB 4200 is the balance deposited by the Company in a third-party payment platform.

2. Trading financial assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through gain and loss	310,087,429.45	188,283,362.49
Including: derivative financial assets	310,087,429.45	188,283,362.49
Total	310,087,429.45	188,283,362.49

3. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by aging

Unit: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	4,552,918,612.20	7,214,189,761.39
1-2 years	293,966,484.61	42,530,303.66
2-3 years	41,283,731.68	405,988.15
Above 3 years	387,649.73	34,813.65
Total	4,888,556,478.22	7,257,160,866.85

(2) Classified disclosure by bad debt accrual method

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion	
Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	4,888,556,478.22	100.00%	150,822,774.56	3.09%	4,737,733,703.66	7,257,160,866.85	100.00%	129,149,819.82	1.78%	7,128,011,047.03
Total	4,888,556,478.22	100.00%	150,822,774.56	3.09%	4,737,733,703.66	7,257,160,866.85	100.00%	129,149,819.82	1.78%	7,128,011,047.03

Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio:

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad-debt provision	Provision proportion
Trade fund portfolio of overseas subsidiaries	2,801,455,036.87	21,080,178.11	0.75
Aging portfolio	2,087,101,441.35	129,742,596.45	6.22
Subtotal	4,888,556,478.22	150,822,774.56	3.09

If the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable is accrued according to the general model of expected credit loss:

 Applicable Not applicable

(3) Bad debt provision and its recovery or reversal in the current period

Provision for bad debts in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	The amount of change in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or returned	Write-off	Others	
Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	129,149,819.82	78,901,531.02			57,228,576.28	150,822,774.56
Total	129,149,819.82	78,901,531.02			57,228,576.28	150,822,774.56

Note: Other changes refer to transfer-out of provision for bad debts of the subsidiary Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd., which was excluded from the consolidation scope as its equity was transferred out by the Company in the current period.

(4) Accounts receivables and contract assets with top 5 closing balances by debtor

Unit: RMB

Company name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion of accounts receivable and total closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of bad debt provision for accounts receivable and impairment provision of contract assets
Sinopec Sales Co., Ltd. East China Branch	966,035,917.72		966,035,917.72	19.76%	48,301,795.89
Zhejiang Haigang International Trade Co., Ltd.	642,755,025.00		642,755,025.00	13.15%	
ENEOS CORPORATION	353,557,524.80		353,557,524.80	7.23	
Sinopec Chemical Commercial Holding Company Limited East China Branch	331,346,967.46		331,346,967.46	6.78	16,567,348.37

Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	317,158,242.68		317,158,242.68	6.49%	38,391,748.43
Total	2,610,853,677.66		2,610,853,677.66	53.41%	103,260,892.69

4. Receivables financing

(1) Classified presentation of receivables financing

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Banker's acceptance	175,036,242.93	187,298,909.35
Total	175,036,242.93	187,298,909.35

(2) Receivable financing pledged by the Company at the end of the period

Unit: RMB

Item	Pledged amount at the end of the period
Banker's acceptance	263,131.23
Total	263,131.23

(3) Receivables financing endorsed or discounted by the company at the end of the period and not expired yet on the balance sheet date

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount with recognition terminated at the end of the period	Amount with recognition not terminated at the end of the period
Banker's acceptance	2,482,403,194.70	0.00
Total	2,482,403,194.70	0.00

5. Other receivables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other receivables	4,510,228,597.49	4,262,221,292.97
Total	4,510,228,597.49	4,262,221,292.97

1) Classification of other receivables by nature

Unit: RMB

Nature of account	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Portfolio grouped with government funds receivable	4,013,740,226.69	3,670,422,597.36
Portfolio grouped with settlement funds of paper trade	60,243,144.32	126,333,617.88
Portfolio grouped with deposits for borrowings	85,908,960.00	145,908,960.00

Portfolio grouped with futures margin	317,793,118.68	272,529,752.95
Portfolio grouped with security deposits	34,082,287.67	41,469,354.87
Portfolio grouped with petty cash receivable, etc.	26,389,252.01	13,736,810.60
Portfolio grouped with intercompany balances	10,810,665.07	5,383,742.27
Total	4,548,967,654.44	4,275,784,835.93

2) Disclosure by aging

Unit: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	2,890,584,356.52	4,114,598,428.50
1-2 years	1,565,488,732.75	47,417,515.49
2-3 years	44,802,241.88	82,314,027.88
Above 3 years	48,092,323.29	31,454,864.06
Total	4,548,967,654.44	4,275,784,835.93

3) Classified disclosure by bad debt accrual method

 Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion	
Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	4,548,967,654.44	100.00%	38,739,056.95	0.85%	4,510,228,597.49	4,275,784,835.93	100.00%	13,563,542.96	0.32%	4,262,221,292.97
Total	4,548,967,654.44	100.00%	38,739,056.95	0.85%	4,510,228,597.49	4,275,784,835.93	100.00%	13,563,542.96	0.32%	4,262,221,292.97

Provision for bad debts on a collective basis: RMB 38,739,056.95.

Other receivables with provision for bad debts on a collective basis

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad-debt provision	Provision proportion
Portfolio grouped with government funds receivable	4,013,740,226.69	18,451,888.00	0.46%
Portfolio grouped with settlement funds of paper	60,243,144.32		

trade			
Portfolio grouped with deposits for borrowings	85,908,960.00		
Portfolio grouped with futures margin	317,793,118.68		
Portfolio grouped with security deposits	34,082,287.67	12,161,873.18	35.68%
Portfolio grouped with petty cash receivable, etc.	26,389,252.01	6,231,452.95	23.61%
Portfolio grouped with intercompany balances	10,810,665.07	1,893,842.82	17.52%
Total	4,548,967,654.44	38,739,056.95	0.85%

Book balance changes with significant changes in loss provisions in the current period

Applicable Not applicable

4) Provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit loss:

Unit: RMB

Item	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	In the next 12 months Expected credit loss	Expected credit loss over the entire duration (without credit impairment)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Amount at the beginning of the period	1,518,350.96	878,119.54	11,167,072.46	13,563,542.96
Amount at the beginning of the period	—	—	—	
--Transferred to Stage 2	-207,264.64	207,264.64		
--Transferred to Stage 3		-616,592.19	616,592.19	
--Transferred to Stage 2				
--Transferred to Stage 1				
Provision in current period	946,653.51	18,397,625.28	7,025,746.70	26,370,025.49
Withdrawal or reversal in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes [Note]			1,194,511.50	1,194,511.50
Amount at the end of the period	2,257,739.83	18,866,417.27	17,614,899.85	38,739,056.95

Note: Other changes refer to transfer-out of provision for bad debts of the subsidiary Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd., which was excluded from the consolidation scope as its equity was transferred out by the Company in the current period.

5) Provision made, recovered or reversed for bad debts in the current period

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	The amount of change in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or returned	Write-off or cancellation	Others	
Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	13,563,542.96	26,370,025.49			1,194,511.50	38,739,056.95

5) Top five debtors with the biggest closing balances of other accounts receivable

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of payment	Closing balance	Aging	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Consumption tax refund receivable	Tax refund receivables	1,723,942,226.69	Within 1 year	37.90%	
Zhoushan Green Petrochemical Base Management Committee [Note 1]	Grants receivables	1,545,798,000.00	1-2 year(s)	33.98%	18,451,888.00
People's government of Yinong Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou [Note 2]	Grants receivables	644,000,000.00	Within 1 year	14.16%	
Investment Promotion Agency of Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou [Note 2]	Grants receivables	100,000,000.00	Within 1 year	2.20%	
Huarong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Deposits for borrowings	70,908,960.00	1-2 years, 2-3 years and over 3 years	1.56%	
Subtotal		4,084,649,186.69		89.80%	18,451,888.00

Note 1: As of the date of approval for issuing the financial statements, the Company has received subsidies of 500,000,000.00 yuan.

Note 2: As of the date of approval for issuing the financial statements, the Company has received subsidies of 744,000,000.00 yuan.

6. Advance payments
(1) Advance payments presented by age

Unit: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Within 1 year	1,433,838,902.86	96.02%	2,522,481,841.45	98.61%
1-2 years	51,983,340.46	3.48%	35,638,283.54	1.39%
2-3 years	7,490,222.54	0.50%		
Total	1,493,312,465.86	100.00%	2,558,120,124.99	100.00%

Explanation of the reasons why the prepayment with an age of more than one year and an important amount has not been settled in time:

At the end of the period, there are no significant prepayments with an age of more than one year

(2) Top five payers with the biggest closing balances of advance payments

Debtors	Book balance	Proportion to the total balance of advances paid Proportion of balances (%)
Zhenhai Customs of the People's Republic of China	907,557,531.73	60.77
PetroChina Company Limited Northeast Chemical Sales Liaoyang Branch	92,189,143.83	6.17
Dalian Fujia Dahua Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	58,978,266.23	3.95
Shanghai Huayi Energy Chemical Co., Ltd.	38,162,703.30	2.56
China-Base Ningbo Group Co., Ltd.	35,500,000.02	2.38
Subtotal	1,132,387,645.11	75.83

7. Inventories

Whether the company is subject to disclosure requirements for the real estate industry

No

(1) Classification of inventories

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Inventory depreciation reserves or provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value	Book balance	Inventory depreciation reserves or provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Book value
Raw materials	38,274,190,347.56	339,286.40	38,273,851,061.16	38,684,253,387.46	216,055.92	38,684,037,331.54
Products in process	15,957,096,293.96	9,449,010.11	15,947,647,283.85	11,833,781,904.06	69,319,996.22	11,764,461,907.84
Commodity stocks	7,425,770,624.07	103,851,876.74	7,321,918,747.33	10,300,065,925.25	212,720,495.66	10,087,345,429.59
Semi-finished products shipped in transit	43,141,279.48	7,872,975.73	35,268,303.75			
Work in process - outsourced	252,182.13		252,182.13	276,865.36		276,865.36
Low-value consumables	154,719,763.85		154,719,763.85	153,788,259.61		153,788,259.61
Total	61,855,170,491.05	121,513,148.98	61,733,657,342.07	60,972,166,341.74	282,256,547.80	60,689,909,793.94

(2) Provision for obsolete inventory or for impairment of the cost of contract performance

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Others	Reversal or write-off	Others	
Raw materials	216,055.92	339,286.40		216,055.92		339,286.40
Products in process	69,319,996.22	9,449,010.11		69,319,996.22		9,449,010.11
Commodity stocks	212,720,495.66	103,851,876.74		212,720,495.66		103,851,876.74
Semi-finished products shipped in transit		7,872,975.73				7,872,975.73
Total	282,256,547.80	121,513,148.98		282,256,547.80		121,513,148.98

(3) Other creditors investments due within one year
 Applicable Not applicable

8. Other current assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Input VAT to be credited	4,338,748,642.91	1,131,926,010.21
Prepaid enterprise income tax	797,324.80	1,335,755,359.29
Prepaid consumption tax	957,583,006.60	
Total	5,297,128,974.31	2,467,681,369.50

9. Long-term equity investment

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (book value)	Opening balance of impairment provision	Increase and decrease in the current period							Closing balance (book value)	Closing balance of provision for impairment	
			Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment gains or losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other equity changes	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment			Others
I. Joint ventures												
II. Associated enterprise												
Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	2,691,757.6 78.94				8,343,778.94	4,855,124.7 7					2704956582.6 5	
Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd.	231,733,252 .44				-62,971,541.07	- 1,198,206.2 7					167563505.10	
Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2,006,079.8 40.15				266,060,316.74	33,144,430. 66		39,685,918. 80			2265598668.7 5	
Zhejiang Jurong Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.	14,454,169. 54			14,464,520. 87	10,351.33							
Zhejiang Kunsheng Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.	13,221,013. 56			19,212,208. 79	5,991,195.23							
Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	3,302,885.7 58.56				184,245,662.05	- 3,993,750.8 9					3483137669.7 2	
ZPC-ENN (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd.	12,729,631. 15				-3,791,763.23						8937867.92	
Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	32,038,237. 54				11,756,366.33						43794603.87	
Zhejiang Derong chemicals Co. Ltd.	342,047,728 .85		100,000,000 .00		- 149,394,037.09		3,987,51 8.57				296641210.33	
Zhoushan ZPC Zhougang Tugboat Co., Ltd.	61,965,559. 46				18,805,907.31	- 15,827.9 8	6,500,000.0 0				74255638.79	
Ningbo Coastal Public Pipe Gallery Co., Ltd.	6,301,526.0 9				-789,822.69						5511703.40	
Zhejiang Zhenshi Port Service Co., Ltd.	18,115,410. 07				3,886,184.41						22001594.48	
Zhejiang Dongjiang Green Petrochemical Technology Innovation Center Co., Ltd.			117,500,000 .00		-6,187,600.05						111312399.95	
Subtotal	8,733,329.8 06.35		217,500,000 .00	33,676,729. 66	275,964,998.21	32,807,598. 27	3,971,69 0.59	46,185,918. 80			9183711444.9 6	
Total	8,733,329.8 06.35		217,500,000 .00	33,676,729. 66	275,964,998.21	32,807,598. 27	3,971,69 0.59	46,185,918. 80			9183711444.9 6	

The recoverable amount is determined according to the net amount of fair value minus disposal expenses

Applicable Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined according to the present value of the expected future cash flow

Applicable Not applicable

10. Investment properties

(1) Investment real estate under the cost measurement mode

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Houses and buildings	Land-use right	Construction in progress	Total
I. Original book value				
1. Initial balance	14,286,632.00			14,286,632.00
2. Increase in the current period				
(1) Outsourcing				
(2) Transfers from inventories/fixed assets/construction in progress				
(3) Increase due to business merger				
3. Decrease in the current period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out				
4. Closing balance	14,286,632.00			14,286,632.00
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization				
1. Initial balance	3,619,611.40			3,619,611.40
2. Increase in the current period	271,446.00			271,446.00
(1) Accrual or amortization	271,446.00			271,446.00
3. Decrease in the current period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out				
4. Closing balance	3,891,057.40			3,891,057.40
III. Provision for impairment				
1. Initial balance				
2. Increase in the current period				
(1) Accrual				
3. Decrease in the current period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer-out				
4. Closing balance				
IV. Book value				

1. Closing book value	10,395,574.60			10,395,574.60
2. Beginning book value	10,667,020.60			10,667,020.60

The recoverable amount is determined according to the net amount of fair value minus disposal expenses

Applicable Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined according to the present value of the expected future cash flow

Applicable Not applicable

(2) Investment real estate under the fair value method

Applicable Not applicable

11. Fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	219,699,679,397.52	222,161,110,736.65
Liquidation of fixed assets		
Total	219,699,679,397.52	222,161,110,736.65

(1) Fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Housing and buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation facilities	Other equipment	Total
I. Original book value:					
1. Initial balance	69,834,680,127.08	182,919,839,330.11	242,890,945.99	328,633,655.38	253,326,044,058.56
2. Increase in the current period	1,363,425,105.57	11,407,943,199.68	11,364,166.00	27,820,672.64	12,810,553,143.89
(1) Acquisition	9,541,274.43	251,233,033.65	11,364,166.00	27,820,672.64	299,959,146.72
(2) Transfer-in from construction in progress	1,353,883,831.14	11,156,710,166.03			12,510,593,997.17
(3) Increase due to business merger					
3. Decrease in the current period		133,226,322.21	6,376,671.31	2,894.33	139,605,887.85
(1) Disposal or scrapping		30,662,219.64	4,810,299.63	2,894.33	35,475,413.60
2) Decrease in combination scope		102,564,102.57	1,566,371.68		104,130,474.25
4. Closing balance	71,198,105,232.65	194,194,556,207.58	247,878,440.68	356,451,433.69	265,996,991,314.60
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Initial balance	5,369,690,269.91	25,406,562,812.20	171,391,329.11	205,749,238.47	31,153,393,649.69
2. Increase in the current period	3,432,758,156.86	11,640,019,090.87	31,842,803.97	55,814,539.68	15,160,434,591.38
(1) Accrual	3,432,758,156.86	11,640,019,090.87	31,842,803.97	55,814,539.68	15,160,434,591.38

3. Decrease in the current period		23,292,758.97	4,761,093.62	2,143.62	28,055,996.21
1) Disposal or scrapping		5,688,646.49	4,174,594.58	2,143.62	9,865,384.69
2) Decrease in combination scope		17,604,112.48	586,499.04		18,190,611.52
4. Closing balance	8,802,448,426.77	37,023,289,144.10	198,473,039.46	261,561,634.53	46,285,772,244.86
III. Provision for impairment					
1. Initial balance		11,539,672.22			11,539,672.22
2. Increase in the current period					
(1) Accrual					
3. Decrease in the current period					
(1) Disposal or scrapping					
4. Closing balance		11,539,672.22			11,539,672.22
IV. Book value					
1. Closing book value	62,395,656,805.88	157,159,727,391.26	49,405,401.22	94,889,799.16	219,699,679,397.52
2. Beginning book value	64,464,989,857.17	157,501,736,845.69	71,499,616.88	122,884,416.91	222,161,110,736.65

(2) Fixed assets with the certificate of title not transacted

Unit: RMB

Item	Book value	Reasons for incomplete certificates of title
Houses and buildings - tank farm, supporting buildings and others of ZPC	5,586,274,849.79	Still being processed
Houses and buildings - polymerization building and others of Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	382,452,935.95	Still being processed
Houses and buildings -office buildings and others of Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	282,711,153.86	Still being processed
Houses and buildings -warehouse, supporting facilities and others of Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	166,325,102.40	Still being processed
Houses and buildings -- flow shop of Zheyou Technology Co. Ltd.	87,545,609.29	Still being processed
Houses and buildings -film warehouse and others of Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co. Ltd.	44,256,296.24	Still being processed

(3) Impairment test of fixed assets

 Applicable Not applicable

12. Construction in progress

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	40,987,208,589.89	24,590,757,677.89
Engineering materials	833,462,480.70	1,544,399,951.56
Total	41,820,671,070.59	26,135,157,629.45

(1) Construction in progress

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
1.4 million tons ethylene and downstream chemical plant (optimization of product structure of Phase II project)	15,402,756,124.76		15,402,756,124.76	14,276,035,763.50		14,276,035,763.50
Utilities and supporting facilities	14,708,733,890.06		14,708,733,890.06	6,020,862,104.28		6,020,862,104.28
Functional polyester film expansion project with an annual output of 250,000 tons per year	1,206,752,266.57		1,206,752,266.57	967,377,971.40		967,377,971.40
High performance resin project	2,930,448,031.11		2,930,448,031.11	446,159,950.48		446,159,950.48
High-end new material project	888,295,228.78		888,295,228.78	17,358,490.59		17,358,490.59
Jintang New Material Project	507,816,831.97		507,816,831.97	41,739,407.97		41,739,407.97
Sporadic projects	5,342,406,216.64		5,342,406,216.64	2,821,223,989.67		2,821,223,989.67
Total	40,987,208,589.89		40,987,208,589.89	24,590,757,677.89		24,590,757,677.89

(2) Changes in major construction in progress in the current period

Unit: RMB

Project	Budget	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Amount of fixed assets carried over in the current period	Other decreases in the current period	Closing balance	Percentage of the actual cost to budget (%)	Project progress	Accumulated capitalized amount of interest	Including: Capitalized amount of interest in the current period	Interest capitalization rate in the current period	Sources of fund
1.4 million tons ethylene and	34,485,170,000.00	14,276,035,763.50	6,393,573,516.43	5,266,853,155.17		15,402,756,124.76	94.53%	90%	845,244,407.54	585,336,414.92	3.58%	Bank loans, other sources

downstream chemical plant (optimization of product structure of Phase II project)												
Utilities and supporting facilities		6,020,862.10 4.28	15,454,740.3 17.93	6,766,868.53 2.15		14,708,733.8 90.06			444,307,862.46	196,017,367.28	3.38%	Bank loans, other sources
High performance resin project	18,275,500.0 00.00	446,159,950.48	2,484,288.08 0.63			2,930,448.03 1.11	18.12%	18%	30,989,557.60	30,989,557.60	3.28%	Bank loans, other sources
Total	52,760,670.0 00.00	20,743,057.8 18.26	24,332,601.9 14.99	12,033,721.6 87.32		33,041,938.0 45.93			1,320,541.82 7.60	812,343,339.80		

(3) Impairment test of construction in progress

Applicable Not applicable

(4) Engineering materials

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Special materials	507,367,195.93		507,367,195.93	1,170,107,409.07		1,170,107,409.07
Special Equipment	326,095,284.77		326,095,284.77	374,292,542.49		374,292,542.49
Total	833,462,480.70		833,462,480.70	1,544,399,951.56		1,544,399,951.56

13. Right-of-use assets

(1) Situation of right-of-use assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Housing and buildings	Total
I. Original book value		
1. Initial balance	290,265,617.88	290,265,617.88
2. Increase in the current period		
3. Decrease in the current period	5,061,872.72	5,061,872.72
Disposal	5,061,872.72	5,061,872.72
4. Closing balance	285,203,745.16	285,203,745.16
II. Accumulated depreciation		

1. Initial balance	64,658,849.54	64,658,849.54
2. Increase in the current period	25,504,627.18	25,504,627.18
(1) Accrual	25,504,627.18	25,504,627.18
3. Decrease in the current period	5,061,872.72	5,061,872.72
(1) Disposal	5,061,872.72	5,061,872.72
4. Closing balance	85,101,604.00	85,101,604.00
III. Provision for impairment		
1. Initial balance		
2. Increase in the current period		
(1) Accrual		
3. Decrease in the current period		
(1) Disposal		
4. Closing balance		
IV. Book value		
1. Closing book value	200,102,141.16	200,102,141.16
2. Beginning book value	225,606,768.34	225,606,768.34

(2) Impairment test of right-of-use assets

Applicable Not applicable

14. Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Land-use right	Know-how	Management software	Pollution dumping right	Sea area use right	Total
I. Original book value						
1. Initial balance	6,628,695,167.07	5,879,510.85	59,311,084.87	131,600,298.14	26,848,149.00	6,852,334,209.93
2. Increase in the current period	1,387,072,144.80		1,136,106.22		11,629,814.94	1,399,838,065.96
(1) Acquisition	1,387,072,144.80		1,136,106.22		11,629,814.94	1,399,838,065.96
(2) Internal R&D						
(3) Increase due to business merger						
3. Decrease in the current period	94,178,868.60			18,215,610.00		112,394,478.60
(1) Decrease in combination scope	94,178,868.60			18,215,610.00		112,394,478.60
4. Closing balance	7,921,588,443.27	5,879,510.85	60,447,191.09	113,384,688.14	38,477,963.94	8,139,777,797.29
II. Accumulated amortization						

1. Initial balance	705,649,558.22	4,354,353.66	22,900,082.84	105,115,117.48	16,543,216.61	854,562,328.81
2. Increase in the current period	160,768,891.69	188,679.24	6,134,136.61	11,067,070.62	4,065,503.32	182,224,281.48
(1) Accrual	160,768,891.69	188,679.24	6,134,136.61	11,067,070.62	4,065,503.32	182,224,281.48
3. Decrease in the current period	11,615,393.73			14,323,831.71		25,939,225.44
(1) Decrease in combination scope	11,615,393.73			14,323,831.71		25,939,225.44
4. Closing balance	854,803,056.18	4,543,032.90	29,034,219.45	101,858,356.39	20,608,719.93	1,010,847,384.85
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Initial balance						
2. Increase in the current period						
(1) Accrual						
3. Decrease in the current period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Closing balance						
IV. Book value						
1. Closing book value	7,066,785,387.09	1,336,477.95	31,412,971.64	11,526,331.75	17,869,244.01	7,128,930,412.44
2. Beginning book value	5,923,045,608.85	1,525,157.19	36,411,002.03	26,485,180.66	10,304,932.39	5,997,771,881.12

(2) Impairment test of intangible assets

Applicable Not applicable

15. Long-term deferred expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Amortization amount in the current period	Other reductions	Closing balance
Improvement expense for fixed assets rented through operating lease	117,159.13		71,458.00		45,701.13
Total	117,159.13		71,458.00		45,701.13

16. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets not offset

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for impairment of assets	246,050,247.19	42,463,572.53	359,105,143.75	59,820,985.40
Unrealized profits from internal transactions	63,697,197.61	13,460,223.08	174,649,487.88	7,817,620.70
Deductible unrecovered losses	6,398,196,587.74	1,157,432,552.84	1,926,924,516.34	322,308,341.68
Deferred income	186,812,473.21	28,932,982.09	186,228,230.49	30,561,612.33
Lease liabilities	195,424,408.50	29,313,661.28	208,086,032.91	31,212,904.94
Changes in fair value of trading financial instruments and derivative financial instruments	137,921,940.29	21,006,601.04	103,171,027.61	16,689,662.09
Total	7,228,102,854.54	1,292,609,592.86	2,958,164,438.98	468,411,127.14

(2) Deferred income tax liabilities before offset

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Changes in fair value of trading financial instruments and derivative financial instruments	309,098,071.08	49,549,153.55	188,283,362.48	14,181,961.06
Right-of-use assets	184,427,099.32	27,664,064.90	200,234,007.34	30,035,101.10
The parent company, reflected at the level of consolidated statements, invests the loan as paid-in capital into the subsidiary company, which serves as the loan interest for the capitalization of long-term asset construction.	2,147,934,662.52	326,849,061.47	2,232,554,629.20	334,883,194.38
One time pre-tax deduction of long-term assets	10,872,084,425.53	1,630,812,663.83	10,979,341,858.26	1,646,901,278.74
Government grants	744,000,000.00	186,000,000.00		
Total	14,257,544,258.45	2,220,874,943.75	13,600,413,857.28	2,026,001,535.28

(3) Deferred tax assets or liabilities, net of offsets

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities offset at the end of the period	Closing balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Deferred tax assets and liabilities offset at the beginning of period	Opening balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred income tax assets	601,800,714.78	690,808,878.08	70,030,134.16	398,380,992.98
Deferred income tax liabilities	601,800,714.78	1,619,074,228.97	70,030,134.16	1,955,971,401.12

(4) Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible loss	3,808,384,773.87	4,786,039,765.48
Changes in fair value of trading financial instruments and derivative financial instruments	74,162,385.08	74,384,267.98
Deferred income	8,769,120.04	9,434,323.24
Unrealized profits from internal transactions		
Provision for impairment of assets	26,285,676.35	77,404,439.05
Lease liabilities	18,116,777.97	27,604,783.67
Total	3,935,718,733.31	4,974,867,579.42

(5) The deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will be due in the following years

Unit: RMB

Year	Ending amount	Beginning amount
2023		795,881,505.75
2024	585,681,449.15	649,192,751.95
2025	869,483,144.03	892,628,563.63
2026	852,380,510.77	942,842,859.62
2027	1,094,661,596.29	1,098,455,315.24
2028	406,178,073.63	
2029		
2030		
2031		
2032		407,038,769.29
2033		
Total	3,808,384,773.87	4,786,039,765.48

17. Other non-current assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Prepayment for purchase of long-term assets	4,445,441,053.45		4,445,441,053.45	2,794,937,800.46		2,794,937,800.46
Rental value of silver leased in	411,214,415.96		411,214,415.96	411,214,415.96		411,214,415.96
Total	4,856,655,469.41		4,856,655,469.41	3,206,152,216.42		3,206,152,216.42

18. Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

Unit: RMB

Item	Period end				Period beginning			
	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction situation	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction situation
Monetary fund	1,583,400,368.50	1,583,400,368.50	Deposit occupation	Issue letters of credit, bills, letters of guarantee, borrowings and other deposits	2,779,494,576.43	2,779,494,576.43	Deposit occupation	Issue letters of credit, bills, letters of guarantee, borrowings, silver leases and other deposits
Accounts receivable financing	263,131.23	263,131.23	Pledge	Issue bill pledge	3,316,973.51	3,316,973.51	Pledge	Issue bill pledge
Fixed assets	226,875,011,143.49	194,464,280,744.52	Mortgage	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage	217,071,880,411.54	197,784,460,482.89	Mortgage	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage
Intangible assets	5,608,715,198.07	5,135,074,543.17	Mortgage	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage	4,409,441,534.82	4,043,802,390.99	Mortgage	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage
Construction in progress	29,889,674,426.59	29,889,674,426.59	Mortgage	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage	20,075,082,279.55	20,075,082,279.55	Mortgage	Bank loan mortgage, letter of credit mortgage
Total	263,957,064,267.88	231,072,693,214.01			244,339,215,775.85	224,686,156,703.37		

19. Short-term borrowings
(1) Categories of short-term borrowings

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Mortgage borrowing	198,000,000.00	
Guaranteed loan	43,817,771,706.43	24,978,544,183.97
Credit borrowings	795,165,061.51	1,391,008,216.53
Total	44,810,936,767.94	26,369,552,400.50

20. Trading financial liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trading financial liabilities	623,298,741.33	588,769,711.55
Including: derivative financial liabilities	78,931,785.08	102,366,489.48
Including: fair value of silver leased	544,366,956.25	486,403,222.07
Total	623,298,741.33	588,769,711.55

21. Notes payable

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Banker's acceptance	4,195,471,402.63	3,408,800,462.03
Total	4,195,471,402.63	3,408,800,462.03

22. Accounts payable

(1) Presentation of accounts payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payable for material procurement and operation	39,250,503,194.27	57,051,576,225.73
Payable for purchase of long-term assets	10,493,623,707.11	12,027,790,750.70
Total	49,744,126,901.38	69,079,366,976.43

23. Other payables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable	228,000,000.00	108,000,000.00
Other payables	16,691,133,504.47	3,364,604,671.47
Total	16,919,133,504.47	3,472,604,671.47

(1) Dividends payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable on ordinary shares by subsidiaries	228,000,000.00	108,000,000.00
Total	228,000,000.00	108,000,000.00

(2) Other payables

1) Other payables listed by the nature of payment

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Entrusted loan	787,149,197.50	989,433,904.99
Current accounts	14,776,720,257.46	1,539,513,447.19
Deposit and security	826,693,128.75	718,412,933.85
Settled but unpaid operating expenses	278,440,701.05	98,302,534.15

Others	22,130,219.71	18,941,851.29
Total	16,691,133,504.47	3,364,604,671.47

24. Contract liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Loans	4,421,732,432.83	3,734,262,391.81
Total	4,421,732,432.83	3,734,262,391.81

25. Employee remuneration payable

Presentation of employee remuneration payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
I. Short-term remuneration	1,014,193,651.21	3,698,131,648.59	3,693,064,746.53	1,019,260,553.27
II. Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plan	8,517,450.91	141,909,234.78	137,466,462.40	12,960,223.29
III. Dismissal welfare		234,554.24	234,554.24	
Total	1,022,711,102.12	3,840,275,437.61	3,830,765,763.17	1,032,220,776.56

(2) Short-term remuneration

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
1. Wage, bonus, allowance and subsidy	1,006,507,629.78	3,471,274,591.09	3,467,156,143.57	1,010,626,077.30
2. Employee welfare expenses		21,636,006.73	21,636,006.73	
3. Social insurance premium	6,762,820.48	96,941,546.00	96,216,717.17	7,487,649.31
Including: Medical insurance premium	6,309,552.30	83,803,760.99	83,584,513.35	6,528,799.94
Work-related injury insurance premium	453,268.18	12,299,116.10	11,793,534.91	958,849.37
4. Housing provident fund	234,695.00	78,548,229.76	78,491,970.76	290,954.00
5. Labor union and personnel education expenses	688,505.95	29,731,275.01	29,563,908.30	855,872.66
Total	1,014,193,651.21	3,698,131,648.59	3,693,064,746.53	1,019,260,553.27

(3) Presentation of defined contribution plan

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
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1. Basic endowment insurance	8,222,090.39	137,046,231.53	132,738,922.51	12,529,399.41
2. Unemployment insurance premium	295,360.52	4,863,003.25	4,727,539.89	430,823.88
Total	8,517,450.91	141,909,234.78	137,466,462.40	12,960,223.29

26. Taxes payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax	7,837,443.46	406,455,280.68
Excise (consumption) tax	28,973,236.05	449,500,508.31
Enterprise income tax	61,736,590.18	248,997,237.28
Individual income tax	15,229,448.50	14,735,296.18
Urban maintenance and construction tax	29,773,987.02	64,611,829.70
Property tax	30,376,665.46	25,589,744.40
Land use tax	234,528,096.28	112,480,989.03
Education surcharge	12,775,359.01	59,958,124.53
Local education surcharge	8,518,206.02	39,972,113.03
Environmental protection tax	2,831,476.99	2,886,594.15
Stamp duty	40,489,040.73	38,152,661.15
Deed tax	3,711,618.00	
Vehicle and vessel tax		744.00
Total	476,781,167.70	1,463,341,122.44

27. Non-current liabilities due within one year

(1) Details

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	28,229,063,293.47	20,439,097,358.80
Bonds payable due within one year	2,037,082,007.25	
Lease liabilities due within one year	20,538,874.09	22,290,420.13
Total	30,286,684,174.81	20,461,387,778.93

(2) Increase/decrease of bonds payable: (excluding preferred stock, perpetual bond and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

Unit: RMB

Name of bond	Par value	Coupon rate	Issue date	Bond period	Issue amount	Opening balance	Issue in current period	Interest accrued by par value	Amortization of premiums	Repayment in current period	Closing balance	Default or not
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									or disco unts			
20 Rongs heng G1	1,000, 000,0 00.00	3.86%	2020.4.2 1、 2020.4.2 2	4 years (2 + 2)	995,4 52,83 0.20	1,029 ,195, 433.1 2		38,643, 870.23	1184 252. 61	38,60 0,000 .00	1,030, 423,5 55.96	No
20 Rongs heng G2	1,000, 000,0 00.00	3.45%	2020.8.3 1、 2020.9.0 1、 2020.9.0 2	This tranche of bonds has a maturity of 4 years, with the right to adjust the nominal interest rate by the issuer and sell back by the investor at the end of the second year.	995,4 05,66 0.39	1,005 ,631, 689.1 1		34,405, 479.48	1121 282. 70	34,50 0,000 .00	1,006, 658,4 51.29	No
Total			—		1,990 ,858, 490.5 9	2,034 ,827, 122.2 3		73,049, 349.71	2305 535. 31	73,10 0,000 .00	2,037, 082,0 07.25	—

28. Other current liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Output tax to be transferred	551,990,844.96	458,588,848.28
Total	551,990,844.96	458,588,848.28

29. Long-term borrowings

(1) Categories of long-term borrowings

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Mortgage borrowing	400,775,733.62	
Guaranteed loan	25,540,063,351.05	26,613,442,784.59
Credit borrowings	462,895,972.33	312,343,200.00
Mortgage and guarantee borrowings	98,775,848,764.18	104,036,600,984.70
Total	125,179,583,821.18	130,962,386,969.29

30. Bonds payable

(1) Bonds payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Green corporate bonds (second tranche)		1,029,195,433.12

Green corporate bonds (third tranche)		1,005,631,689.11
Total		2,034,827,122.23

(2) Increase/decrease of bonds payable: (excluding preferred stock, perpetual bond and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

Please refer to section V (I) 27 (2) of notes to the financial statements for details of the changes

31. Lease liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease payments	241,120,991.44	276,960,637.05
Unacknowledged financial charges	-48,118,679.06	-63,560,240.60
Total	193,002,312.38	213,400,396.45

32. Deferred income

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Reasons for incurrence
Government grants	195,662,553.73	46,150,000.00	46,230,960.48	195,581,593.25	Related to assets
Total	195,662,553.73	46,150,000.00	46,230,960.48	195,581,593.25	--

33. Share capital

Unit: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase and decrease of this change (+, -)					Closing balance
		New issue of shares	Issue of bonus shares	Conversion of provident fund into shares	Others	Subtotal	
Total number of shares	10,125,525,000						10,125,525,000

34. Capital reserves

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Capital premium (equity premium)	10,779,726,139.51			10,779,726,139.51
Other capital reserves	42,868,373.88	2,727,745.97		45,596,119.85
Total	10,822,594,513.39	2,727,745.97		10,825,322,259.36

Other notes, including notes to increase and decrease in the current period and its reasons:

- 1) Due to changes in equity of associates other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit

distribution, capital reserve (other capital reserve) was increased by 2,025,562.21 yuan based on the Company's holding proportion.

2) Due to the disposal of certain equity of Rongsheng New Materials (Taizhou) Co., Ltd., capital reserve (other capital reserve) was increased by 702,183.76 yuan at the difference between the consideration of 28,325,460.00 yuan and the share in net assets of the subsidiary of 27,623,276.24 yuan based on disposed proportion.

35. Treasury stock

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Repurchase of public shares	3,978,202,364.65	2,641,604,811.37		6,619,807,176.02
Total	3,978,202,364.65	2,641,604,811.37		6,619,807,176.02

Other notes, including notes to increase and decrease in the current period and its reasons:

Pursuant to the "Proposal on Repurchasing the Company's Shares" deliberated and approved by the 21st meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors dated March 15, 2022, the Company was agreed to repurchase part of its public shares using self-owned funds through centralized bidding transactions for the purpose of conversion of the Company's convertible corporate bonds into shares. The total amount of repurchase funds was not less than 1 billion yuan (inclusive) and did not exceed 2 billion yuan (inclusive), and the repurchase price did not exceed 22 yuan per share.

According to the Proposal on Repurchase of Shares of the Company deliberated and adopted at the second meeting of the sixth session of the Board of Directors of the Company held on August 4, 2022, the Company has used its own funds to buy back part of the public shares issued by it in China in the form of centralized bidding transaction, which is used to convert corporate bonds or employee stock ownership plans issued by listed companies that can be converted into shares. The total amount of repurchase funds shall be not less than RMB 1 billion (inclusive) and not more than RMB 2 billion (inclusive), and the repurchase price shall not exceed RMB 20/share.

Pursuant to the "Proposal on Repurchasing the Company's Shares" deliberated and approved by the tenth meeting of the sixth session of the Board of Directors dated August 21, 2023 and "Proposal on Increasing the Funds for the Company's Share Repurchase (Phase III)" deliberated and approved by the 14th meeting of the sixth session of the Board of Directors dated November 27, 2023, the Company was agreed to repurchase part of the RMB ordinary shares (A shares) issued by the Company domestically using self-owned funds through centralized bidding transactions for the purpose of conversion of the Company's convertible corporate bonds into shares or employee stock ownership plan. The total amount of repurchase funds was not less than 1.5 billion yuan (inclusive) and did not exceed 3 billion yuan (inclusive), and the repurchase price did not exceed 18 yuan (inclusive) per share.

The Company has repurchased 283,142,652 shares at the beginning of the period. In the current period, the Company repurchased 233,290,470 shares by special securities account for repurchase through centralized bidding transactions, with the highest transaction price of 12.70 yuan per share, the lowest transaction price of 9.94 yuan per share and the total transaction amount of 2,642,310,498.59 yuan (excluding transaction fees). In the meantime, the Company received a cash settlement income of 705,687.22 yuan from over-the-counter derivatives-related agreements signed with CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. and Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd., which

reduced the Company's actual repurchase cost in the current period by 705,687.22 yuan.

36. Other comprehensive income

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current period cumulative					Closing balance
		Amount incurred before current income tax	Less: amount included in other comprehensive income previously and then transferred into current gain and loss	Less: Amount included in other comprehensive income previously and then transferred into current retained earnings	Less: income tax expenses	Attributable to the parent company after tax	
I. Other comprehensive income which may not be reclassified to gain and loss		590,642.24				590,642.24	590,642.24
Others		590,642.24				590,642.24	590,642.24
II. Other comprehensive income which may be reclassified to gain and loss	139,462,613.71	-15,780,534.38				-29,849,389.60	14,068,855.22
Including: other comprehensive income convertible into profit or loss by the equity method	71,764,562.47	32,807,598.27				34,005,723.54	-1,198,125.27
Translation difference of financial statements in foreign currency	67,698,051.24	-48,588,132.65				-63,855,113.14	15,266,980.49
Total other comprehensive income	139,462,613.71	-15,189,892.14				-29,258,747.36	14,068,855.22

37. Special reserve

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Safety production expenses		367,322,639.12	306,645,342.21	60,677,296.91
Total		367,322,639.12	306,645,342.21	60,677,296.91

Other notes, including notes to increase and decrease in the current period and its reasons:

The increase and decrease of special reserve in this period are the safety production expenses accrued and used by subsidiaries Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Yisheng New Material Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. and ZPC Zheyong Technology Co.,

Ltd.

38. Surplus reserve

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	886,470,394.72	87,681,249.96		974,151,644.68
Total	886,470,394.72	87,681,249.96		974,151,644.68

39. Undistributed profits

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period	Prior period
Undistributed profits at the end of the prior period before the adjustment	29,264,532,743.94	27,605,458,498.55
Total amount of undistributed profit at the beginning of adjustment (“+” for increase, “-” for decrease)	1,177,803.84	626,838.23
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period after adjustment	29,265,710,547.78	27,606,085,336.78
Add: Net profit attributable to the owner of the parent company in the current period	1,158,146,248.89	3,340,713,394.56
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	87,681,249.96	173,774,728.61
Common stock dividends payable	1,476,357,352.20	1,507,313,454.95
Undistributed profits at the end of the period	28,859,818,194.51	29,265,710,547.78

Details of adjustment of beginning undistributed profits:

As a result of the change in accounting policy, the undistributed profits affected at the beginning of the period was RMB1,177,803.84.

40. Operating income and operating costs

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative		Preceding period comparative	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary business	324,161,501,353.80	286,937,146,140.13	287,950,149,983.36	256,926,391,305.48
Other Businesses	950,112,914.29	821,739,557.17	1,144,691,629.40	914,763,275.79
Total	325,111,614,268.09	287,758,885,697.30	289,094,841,612.76	257,841,154,581.27

Whether the lower of the net profits before and after net of non-recurring gains/losses is negative through audit

Yes No

Other notes

Breakdown information of income

(1) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by goods or services

Item	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Oil refining	121,884,564,630.35	97,185,773,925.13	103,841,990,910.56	84,981,949,000.87

Chemical	121,776,659,403.66	109,402,218,957.65	113,898,786,080.29	102,078,088,582.19
PTA	53,189,803,246.86	53,529,769,810.68	50,496,010,557.67	50,949,332,208.40
Polyester chemical fiber film	14,717,875,220.67	14,245,686,777.56	14,641,039,125.46	14,168,474,148.53
Trade and others	13,540,394,215.39	13,394,398,783.78	6,214,327,624.61	5,661,953,153.31
Subtotal	325,109,296,716.93	287,757,848,254.80	289,092,154,298.59	257,839,797,093.30

(2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by time of transferring goods or rendering services

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Revenue recognized at a certain point of time	325,109,296,716.93	289,092,154,298.59
Subtotal	325,109,296,716.93	289,092,154,298.59

(3) The revenue recognized in the current period included in the opening book value of contract liabilities is RMB 3,689,553,428.65.

(4) Revenue from and cost of trial sales presented as operating revenue and operating cost

1) Revenue from and cost of trial sales

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Revenue from trial sales	12,346,750,810.64	34,916,101,427.73
Cost of trial sales	12,028,406,955.08	29,676,585,780.01

2) Significant accounting estimates used in determining the cost associated with trial sales

The cost of inventories from trial production before the Company's fixed assets reach the designed usable condition is recognized based on the necessary and reasonable expenditures under normal design and production capacity, combined with factors such as the normal design production capacity, the normal production input-output ratio of the product, etc. after the fixed assets reach the designed usable condition.

41. Taxes and surcharges

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Excise (consumption) tax	20,158,116,786.69	14,971,021,522.33
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,413,261,170.65	1,045,144,550.70
Education surcharge	609,449,176.14	448,133,892.95
Property tax	35,451,787.21	35,981,636.59
Land use tax	145,847,592.94	115,394,536.99
Vehicle and vessel tax	92,010.68	101,671.92
Stamp duty	167,370,574.64	87,909,307.61
Environmental protection tax	11,767,763.80	8,395,902.69
Local education surcharge	406,300,720.73	298,755,958.60
Total	22,947,657,583.48	17,010,838,980.38

42. Administrative expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee remuneration	404,325,067.28	381,467,230.32
Office expenses	132,123,305.00	163,305,799.64
Depreciation and amortization expenses	170,018,094.68	141,020,604.94
Insurance premium	156,362,133.49	75,902,949.27
Business entertainment expenses	20,556,059.77	15,273,187.46
Others	256,133,358.00	38,263,837.47
Total	908,998,018.22	815,233,609.10

43. Selling expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Employee remuneration	114,405,591.84	110,041,776.76
Sales business expenses	33,264,718.69	39,978,053.01
Others	1,279,193.40	25,430,798.39
Total	160,462,247.93	175,450,628.16

44. R&D expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Direct input	5,002,777,534.42	3,695,900,511.90
Depreciation and amortization	977,831,515.04	323,443,663.63
Employee remuneration	553,305,248.93	323,237,921.80
Equipment commissioning fee	7,048,769.45	110,610.62
Outsourcing R&D and others	14,319,284.66	24,419,779.02
Total	6,555,282,352.50	4,367,112,486.97

45. Financial expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Interest expense	7,352,267,160.76	4,577,830,003.95
Interest income	-462,192,239.25	-351,751,026.01
Net exchange losses/gains	988,178,999.07	1,515,404,259.76
Others	323,873,805.56	289,026,311.05
Total	8,202,127,726.14	6,030,509,548.75

46. Other income

Unit: RMB

Source of other income	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------------

Government grants related to assets	30,422,294.00	31,347,901.84
Government grants related to income	798,372,989.39	2,328,129,612.92
Return of fees for withheld individual income tax	5,085,360.29	2,748,797.01
Value-added tax with deduction	1,751,845,788.50	
Others	3,514,912.00	1,026,607.00
Total	2,589,241,344.18	2,363,252,918.77

47. Gain from change in fair value

Unit: RMB

Source of income from changes in fair value	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Trading financial assets	292,781,787.20	188,283,362.49
Where: income from changes in fair value generated by derivative financial instruments	292,781,787.20	188,283,362.49
Trading financial liabilities	-136,895,519.26	-177,555,295.59
Total	155,886,267.94	10,728,066.90

48. Investment income

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Long-term equity investment income calculated by equity method	275,964,998.21	644,363,579.51
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	30,580,952.97	10,425,856.86
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets	327,969,992.65	281,620,572.84
Financing discount loss of receivables	-174,729,555.22	-243,137,052.04
Interest income from related party lending	248,144.66	205,188.67
Total	460,034,533.27	693,478,145.84

49. Credit impairment loss

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Bad debt losses	-105,271,556.51	-15,203,657.84
Total	-105,271,556.51	-15,203,657.84

50. Asset impairment loss

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Inventory falling price loss	-121,513,148.98	-282,256,547.80
Total	-121,513,148.98	-282,256,547.80

51. Income from asset disposal

Unit: RMB

Sources of asset disposal income	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Income from disposal of fixed assets	3,706,231.92	3,885,078.23

52. Non-operating income

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative	Amount included in non-recurring gain and loss of the current period
Income of indemnity	223,772.36	3,271,502.16	223,772.36
Income from fines and penalties	2,533,090.04	1,041,311.20	2,533,090.04
Others	199,409.30	431,757.01	196,467.55
Total	2,956,271.70	4,744,570.37	2,953,329.95

53. Non-operating expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative	Amount included in non-recurring gain and loss of the current period
External donations	10,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Amount included in non-recurring gain and loss of the current period	156,295.40	102,819.31	156,295.40
Late fee	403,869.72	2,832,803.08	403,869.72
Others	101,964.64	165,503.94	101,964.64
Total	10,662,129.76	14,101,126.33	10,662,129.76

54. Income tax expenses

(1) Presentation of income tax expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Income tax expenses in the current period	597,000,358.58	697,479,472.15
Deferred income tax expenses	-647,584,367.94	-1,448,733,263.89
Total	-50,584,009.36	-751,253,791.74

(2) Adjustment of accounting profit and income tax expense

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative
Total profits	1,552,578,456.28
Income tax expenses at statutory/applicable rates	388,144,614.08

Impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	-268,306,181.60
Impact of income tax during periods prior to adjustment	326,589,246.89
Impact of non-taxable income	-276,675,158.02
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	123,405,546.72
Impact of using deductible loss on deferred income tax assets unrecognized in prior periods	-61,386,376.13
Impact of temporary deductible difference or deductible loss on deferred income tax assets unrecognized in the current period	288,998,592.88
Tax credit for the investment amount of enterprise in purchasing special equipment for environmental protection	-7,163,213.54
Impact of R&D cost plus deduction	-552,496,534.19
Extra deductions of wages for the disabled	-11,694,546.45
Income tax expenses	-50,584,009.36

55. Other comprehensive income

For details, please refer to Note V (I) 36 of the attached table.

56. Cash flow statement items

(1) Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Recovery of bills, letters of credit and other deposits	2,227,779,041.99	2,866,495,137.32
Temporary loan received from Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	1,700,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Interest income received from bank deposits	462,192,239.25	351,751,026.01
Recovery of operating deposit and security deposit	358,954,526.64	437,519,028.13
Government subsidies received	882,037,187.49	85,667,751.41
Others	20,817,409.42	72,326,626.03
Total	5,651,780,404.79	4,013,759,568.90

Other cash paid related to operating activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Payment for deposits for notes and letters of credit	1,274,961,321.30	2,227,779,041.99
Repayment of temporary borrowings from Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	1,700,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Out-of-pocket expenses of administrative expenses, R&D expenses and selling expenses	421,455,195.91	491,786,793.13
Borrowing and interest paid on behalf of Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.		
Payment of bank charges	302,962,268.04	270,342,872.02
Payment of operating deposit and security deposit	241,779,503.01	321,584,656.12

Others	79759938.71	22,257,019.72
Total	4,020,918,226.97	3,533,750,382.98

(2) Cash related to investment activities

Other cash receipts related to investing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Withdrawal of deposits for notes and letters of credit	300,801,878.44	171,820,956.95
Receipts of project and land bidding deposits	170,796,112.11	241,165,333.31
Withdrawal of temporary borrowings and interests from ZPC ENN (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd.	248,144.64	205,188.67
Total	471,846,135.19	413,191,478.93

Other cash payments related to investing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Payment for project and land bidding deposits	152,021,068.01	185,974,340.70
Payment for deposits for notes and letters of credit	58,439,047.20	300,801,878.44
Payment for temporary borrowings to ZPC ENN (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd.	6,000,000.00	
Total	216,460,115.21	486,776,219.14

(3) Cash related to financing activities

Other cash receipts related to financing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Receipts of temporary borrowings from Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	19,821,000,000.00	6,290,000,000.00
Receipts of entrusted loans from Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	786,000,000.00	988,000,000.00
Withdrawal of deposits for borrowings	250,000,000.00	360,000,000.00
Sales of corporate bonds		494,566,600.00
Received equity transfer payment from Rongsheng New Materials (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	28,325,460.00	
Receipts from discounted but undue letters of credit and notes		6,567,014,988.16
Total	20,885,325,460.00	14,699,581,588.16

Other cash payments related to financing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Repayment of temporary loan to Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	6,927,759,989.43	4,840,158,257.44
Repayment of entrusted loan and interest to Zhejiang	1,028,982,195.75	1,129,574,324.99

Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.		
Payment of financing fees	20,911,537.53	18,683,439.05
Expenditure for right-to-use assets	31,518,302.23	32,433,187.97
Payment of loan security	250,000,000.00	265,545,440.00
Stock repurchase	2,642,310,498.59	3,978,202,364.65
Paid option deposit of Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	
Redemption of corporate bonds		494,566,600.00
Payment for discounted letters of credit upon maturity	20,297,165,632.32	
Total	31,203,648,155.85	10,759,163,614.10

Changes in all liabilities arising from financing activities

Applicable Not applicable

57. Supplementary information of Cash Flow Statement

(1) Supplementary information of Cash Flow Statement

Unit: RMB

Supplementary information	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Converting net profit into cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit	1,603,162,465.64	6,370,323,018.01
Add: Provision for impairment of assets	226,784,705.49	297,460,205.64
Fixed assets depreciation, oil and gas assets depletion, productive biological assets depreciation	14,535,540,221.77	11,157,350,758.13
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	25,504,627.18	27,471,659.67
Amortization of intangible assets	160,144,938.95	114,444,041.96
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	71,458.00	67,861.04
Loss on disposing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains expressed with “-”)	-3,706,231.92	-3,885,078.23
Losses on disposal of fixed assets (gains expressed with “-”)	156,295.40	102,819.31
Loss from changes in fair value (gains expressed with “-”)	-155,886,267.94	-10,728,066.90
Financial expenses (gains expressed with “-”)	8,367,284,097.36	6,111,917,702.75
Loss from investment (gains expressed with “-”)	-460,034,533.27	-936,615,197.88
Reduction of deferred income tax assets (increase expressed with “-”)	-310,687,195.79	-139,026,723.73
Increase of deferred income tax liabilities (decrease expressed with “-”)	-336,897,172.15	-1,309,706,540.17
Decrease in inventories (increase expressed with “-”)	-1,165,260,697.11	-13,935,026,846.57
Decrease of operating receivables (increase expressed with “-”)	695,137,952.67	7,977,342,745.44
Increase in operating payables (decrease expressed with “-”)	4,721,365,821.01	3,336,644,526.88

Others	176,541,023.44	
Net cash flow from operating activities	28,079,221,508.73	19,058,136,885.36
2. Significant investment and financial activities not involving cash receipts and payments		
Debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets leased under finance leases		
3. Net change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	11,486,855,097.52	15,459,279,803.77
Less: Opening balance of cash	15,459,279,803.77	14,338,837,644.67
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-3,972,424,706.25	1,120,442,159.10

(2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	11,486,855,097.52	15,459,279,803.77
Including: cash on hand	1,499,665.59	947,398.91
Bank deposits available for payment at any time	11,121,148,364.87	14,971,568,361.00
Other monetary funds available for payment at any time	364,207,067.06	486,764,043.86
II. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	11,486,855,097.52	15,459,279,803.77

(3) Monetary funds that are not cash and cash equivalents

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons for not considered as cash and cash equivalents
Deposits for bank acceptance	771,727,014.41	965,307,469.62	Security deposit
L/C deposit	561,350,011.26	980,285,341.35	Security deposit
Deposits for loans	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	Security deposit
Deposits for letters of guarantee		552,377,191.00	Security deposit
Deposits for leased-in silver		26,758,215.21	Security deposit
Accrued interest of deposits	322,342.83	4,766,359.26	Accrual of deposit interest
ETC deposits	1,000.00		
Total	1,583,400,368.50	2,779,494,576.44	

(4) Changes in liabilities related to financing activities

Unit: RMB 10,000

Item	Amount at the beginning of the period	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Amount at the end of the period
		Changes in cash	Changes in non-cash	Changes in cash	Changes in non-cash	
Bank borrowings	17,777,103.67	13,840,969.31	824,311.66	12,533,914.26	86,512.00	19,821,958.38
Other payables – temporary borrowings from Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	153,951.34	1,982,100.00	18,301.02	692,776.00		1,461,576.36
Other payables – entrusted loans from Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	98,943.39	78,600.00	4,069.75	102,898.22		78,714.92
Other payables – dividend payable			147,635.74	147,635.74		
Bonds payable (including bonds payable due within one year)	203,482.71		7,535.49	7,310.00		203,708.20
Lease liabilities (including lease liabilities due within one year)	23,569.08		936.87	3,151.83		21,354.12
Subtotal	18,257,050.19	15,901,669.31	1,002,790.53	13,487,686.05	86,512.00	21,587,311.98

(5) Description of other major activities

Endorsement and transfer amount of commercial drafts that do not involve cash receipts and payments

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Amount of commercial bill transferred by endorsement	3,524,694,837.25	2,384,544,577.78
Including: payment for goods	3,454,580,186.05	2,255,269,688.24
Payment for the purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	70,114,651.20	129,274,889.54

58. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies

(1) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance in foreign currencies	Translation rate	Closing balance in RMB
Monetary fund			
Including: USD	470,818,718.98	7.0827	3,334,667,740.92
EUR	4,661,333.75	7.8592	36,634,354.21
HKD	361,531.29	0.9062	327,619.65

GBP	2.70	9.0411	24.41
Singapore dollar	2,348,572.33	4.4991	10,566,461.77
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	401,124,350.66	7.0827	2,841,043,438.42
EUR			
HKD			
Other receivables			
Including: USD	25,035,187.30	7.0827	177,316,721.09
Singapore dollar	40,614.65	4.4991	182,729.37
HKD	12,487,496.00	0.9062	11,316,168.88
Other payables			
Including: USD	36,819,448.31	7.0827	260,781,106.55
Singapore dollar	102,775.68	4.4991	462,398.06
Accounts payable			
Including: USD	4,439,770,489.91	7.0827	31,445,562,448.89
EUR	21,638,010.33	7.8592	170,057,450.79
Long-term loan			
Including: USD			
EUR	54,393,495.89	7.8592	427,489,362.90
HKD			
Non-current liabilities due within one year			
Including: USD	1,030,962.05	7.0827	7,301,994.91
EUR	6,399,234.82	7.8592	50,292,866.30

(2) Description of the overseas operating entity, including important overseas operating entity, shall disclose its main overseas business place, recording currency and the basis for selection, and shall also disclose reasons in the case of changes in recording currency.

Applicable Not applicable

Company name	Place of registration	Recording currency	Selection basis
Hong Kong Sheng Hui Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	USD	General settlement currency for company operation
Hong Kong Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China		
Yisheng New Materials Trading Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China		
Rongsheng Petrochemical (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong, China		
Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore		
Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore		
Rongtong Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore		

59. Lease

(1) The Company acts as the Lessee:

Applicable Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

Applicable Not applicable

Lease costs for short-term leases or low-value assets with simplified treatment

Applicable Not applicable

Please refer to section III (XXIX) of notes to the financial statements for details on the Company's accounting policies on short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The amounts of short-term leases and low-value asset leases included into profit or loss are as follows:

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Expense relating to short-term leases	20,554,034.54	9,678,895.61
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (excluding short-term leases)		
Total	20,554,034.54	9,678,895.61

(2) The Company acts as lessor

Operating lease as lessor

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Lease income	Including: Income relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities
Lease income	2,317,551.16	2,317,551.16
Total	2,317,551.16	2,317,551.16

Financial lease as lessor

Applicable Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for each of the next five years

Applicable Not applicable

Reconciliation between undiscounted lease receipts and net lease investment

(3) Recognition of the profit and loss of financial leasing sales as a manufacturer or distributor

Applicable Not applicable

VIII. R&D expenditure

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Direct input	5,002,777,534.42	3,695,900,511.90

Depreciation and amortization	977,831,515.04	323,443,663.63
Employee remuneration	553,305,248.93	323,237,921.80
Equipment commissioning fee	7,048,769.45	110,610.62
Outsourcing R&D and others	14,319,284.66	24,419,779.02
Total	6,555,282,352.50	4,367,112,486.97
Including: expensed R&D expenditure	6,555,282,352.50	4,367,112,486.97

IX. Changes in Combination Scope

(1) Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there were any transactions or matters during the period in which control of subsidiaries is lost

Yes No

Unit: RMB

Subsidiaries	Equity disposal consideration	Equity disposal proportion (%)	Equity disposal method	Loss-of-control date	Determination basis for loss-of-control date	Difference between disposal consideration and net assets attributable to the Company at the consolidated financial statements level	Proportion of remaining equity at the loss-of-control date	Carrying amount of remaining equity at the loss-of-control date	Fair value of remaining equity at the loss-of-control date	Gains/Losses on fair value remeasurement of remaining equity	Determination method and major assumption on fair value of remaining equity at the loss-of-control date	Changes in other comprehensive income/equity related to former subsidiary's equity investment transferred to investment income
Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	18,792,928.90	100.00%	Transfer	June 29, 2023	Registration of changes at administration for market regulation	30,570,829.31						

Whether there is a step-by-step disposal of investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions and loss of control during the period

Yes No

2. Changes in combination scope due to other reasons

Increase in combination scope

Company name	Equity acquisition method	Equity acquisition date	Subscribed capital contribution	Subscribed holding proportion (%)
Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Newly	May 25, 2023	10,000,000.00	100.00

	established			
Ningbo ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	Newly established	December 29, 2023	10,000,000.00	100.00
Zhejiang ZPC Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Newly established	May 23, 2023	100,000,000.00	100.00
Rongsheng Energy (Zhoushan) Co., Ltd.	Newly established	November 27, 2023	100,000,000.00	100.00
Zhejiang Rongshen New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established	June 13, 2023	20,000,000.00	100.00
Zhejiang Shengcheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established	June 13, 2023	20,000,000.00	100.00
Zhejiang Huiyu New Materials Co., Ltd.	Newly established	June 13, 2023	20,000,000.00	100.00

3. The share of owners' equity in the subsidiary changes but still controls the transactions of subsidiaries

1) Description of changes in the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Date of change	Holding proportion before change	Holding proportion after change
Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	December 29, 2023	100%	90%

2) Influence of transaction on minority shareholders' equity and owners' equity attributable to parent company

Item	Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.
Disposal considerations	
Cash	28,325,460.00
Total disposal considerations	28,325,460.00
Less: Share in subsidiaries' net assets based on disposed net assets proportion	27,623,276.24
Difference	702,183.76
Including: Adjustment of capital reserve	702,183.76

X. Equities in Other Entities

1. Equities in subsidiaries

(1) Group composition

Unit : RMB 10,000

Name of subsidiary	Registered capital	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding ratio		Acquisition method
					Direct	Indirect	
Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	200,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	100.00%		Set up
Hong Kong Sheng Hui Co., Ltd.	USD 1,970.00	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Commercial	100.00%		Business combinations under the same control
Ningbo Yisheng Chemical Co., Ltd.	USD 10,526.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing		95.00%	Set up
Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	201,800.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Dalian, Liaoning	Manufacturing	70.00%		Set up
Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	245,645.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Dalian, Liaoning	Manufacturing		84.60%	Set up
Hong Kong Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	USD 10.00	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Dalian Rongxincheng Trading Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Dalian, Liaoning	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Zhejiang Rongtong Chemical Fiber New Material Co., Ltd.	5,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Dalian Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	2,000.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Dalian, Liaoning	Manufacturing		100.00%	Set up
Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	600,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	100.00%		Business combinations under the same control
Ningbo Niluoshan New Energy Co., Ltd.	36,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Set up
Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	300,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing		51.00%	Business combinations not under the same control

Ningbo Rongxincheng Trading Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Yisheng New Materials Trading Co., Ltd.	HKD 100.00	Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong, China	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Zhejiang Rongyi Trading Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	USD 10,100.00	Singapore	Singapore	Commercial	100.00%		Set up
Rongtong Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	USD 0.0001	Singapore	Singapore	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Rongsheng Petrochemical (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	USD 10.00	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Commercial	100.00%		Set up
Rongsheng International Trading Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Commercial	100.00%		Set up
Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	5,580,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	51.00%		Business combinations under the same control
ZPC Zheyong Technology Co., Ltd.	41,220.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Manufacturing		70.00%	Set up
Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	USD 10.00	Singapore	Singapore	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
ZPC Jintang Logistics Co., Ltd.	200,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Zhejiang ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	6,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Zhoushan ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	6,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Ningbo ZPC Sales Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
ZPC (Zhejiang Free Trade Zone) Green Petrochemical Research Institute Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Zhejiang ZPC Power Generation Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Zhoushan,	Zhoushan,	Manufacturing		100.00%	Set up

		Zhejiang	Zhejiang				
Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	20,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	100.00%		Set up
Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	16,000.00	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	70.00%		Business combinations under the same control
Zhejiang Zhuosheng Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Commercial		100.00%	Set up
Rongsheng International Trading (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Danzhou, Hainan	Danzhou, Hainan	Commercial	100.00%		Set up
Rongsheng Chemical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	Shanghai, China	Shanghai, China	Commercial	100.00%		Set up
Rongsheng (Zhoushan) New Materials Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	100.00%		Set up
Rongsheng Energy (Zhoushan) Co., Ltd.	10,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Set up
Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	Taizhou, Zhejiang	Taizhou, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	90.00%		Set up
Zhejiang Rongshen New Materials Co., Ltd.	2,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Commercial	100.00%		Set up
Zhejiang Shengcheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	2,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Commercial	100.00%		Set up
Zhejiang Huiyu New Materials Co., Ltd.	2,000.00	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Commercial	100.00%		Set up

(2) Major non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Shareholding ratio of minority shareholders	Gain and loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividend announced to be distributed to minority shareholders in the current period	Closing balance of minority equity
Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	30.00%	23,229,152.72		2,050,674,805.97
Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	15.40%	-19,862,739.89		1,047,861,642.55
Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	49.00%	-265,945,057.22		1,127,849,501.83

Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	49.00%	721,460,985.96	-	45,993,192,147.53
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(3) Main financial information of major non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Closing balance						Opening balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	6,043,382,793.70	10,173,002,029.51	16,216,384,823.21	7,509,876,231.58	1,006,365,995.26	8,516,242,226.84	7,863,016,267.32	9,670,921,048.60	17,533,937,315.92	9,020,135,075.15	877,263,398.54	9,897,398,473.69
Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	7,881,162,643.98	6,690,663,043.40	14,571,825,687.38	7,507,801,187.61	1,006,365,995.26	8,514,167,182.87	9,702,998,995.48	6,368,833,973.65	16,071,832,969.13	9,017,987,092.36	877,263,398.54	9,895,250,490.90
Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	3,092,416,626.70	8,847,477,862.13	11,939,894,488.83	6,977,327,918.39	2,670,572,649.50	9,647,900,567.89	3,175,435,983.29	9,113,541,928.71	12,288,977,912.00	7,823,185,859.65	1,605,762,652.80	9,428,948,512.45
Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	64,568,747,170.94	233,498,324,220.33	298,067,071,391.27	89,967,924,493.30	114,638,353,580.77	204,606,278,074.07	66,428,360,516.70	220,440,137,988.94	286,868,498,505.64	73,204,392,158.98	121,717,089,146.90	194,921,481,305.88

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Current period cumulative				Preceding period comparative			
	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	30,081,391,445.25	57,567,769.18	63,603,754.14	1,434,071,122.98	29,747,828,875.56	405,244,408.13	444,753,213.12	888,943,615.77
Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	30,081,390,277.11	-128,953,709.57	-118,923,973.72	1,412,368,245.10	29,747,828,875.56	-119,472,040.53	-72,233,318.83	386,340,641.09
Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd.	34,389,876,066.56	-567,448,779.11	-568,035,478.61	598,995,712.89	33,708,553,178.23	-251,997,551.76	-252,396,220.69	557,152,030.10
Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	260,199,581,771.04	1,366,854,753.00	1,390,250,929.22	9,170,067,788.54	230,163,720,208.29	6,052,043,366.76	6,051,889,116.30	22,092,257,895.11

2. Equity in joint ventures or associated enterprises

(1) Important joint ventures or associated enterprises

Name of the joint venture or associated enterprise	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding ratio		Accounting method for investments in joint ventures or associated enterprises
				Direct	Indirect	
Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Manufacturing	16.07%	13.93%	Accounting by the equity method
Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Yangpu, Hainan	Yangpu, Hainan	Manufacturing	0.00%	50.00%	Accounting by the equity method
Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Finance	9.71%	0.00%	Accounting by the equity method

Basis for holding less than 20% of the voting rights but having significant influence, or holding 20% or more of the voting rights but not having significant influence:

The company holds 9.712% of the shares of Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and has a representative on the board of directors of the company, who has the substantive right to participate in decision-making. The representative can participate in the formulation of financial and operating policies of Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., so as to exert significant influence on it.

(2) Main financial information of important associated enterprises

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/Current period cumulative			Opening balance/Preceding period comparative		
	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical	Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical	Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical	Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical	Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Current assets	16,498,637,547.38	6,162,955,958.24	238,736,568,512.17	15,176,421,030.33	5,152,846,491.05	204,793,958,004.31
Non-current assets	3,137,691,308.20	10,723,396,187.42	113,548,089,574.71	3,593,134,697.01	7,192,824,373.67	78,315,867,412.72
Total assets	19,636,328,855.58	16,886,352,145.66	352,284,658,086.88	18,769,555,727.34	12,345,670,864.72	283,109,825,417.03
Current liabilities	9,220,485,531.00	5,777,465,785.67	306,542,331,514.47	9,101,100,209.73	4,166,702,054.87	254,929,737,080.22
Non-current liabilities	1,436,900,038.76	4,326,522,448.83	22,201,300,436.51	733,508,577.50	1,752,991,337.36	7,337,120,231.30
Total liabilities	10657385569.76	10,103,988,234.50	328,743,631,950.98	9,834,608,787.23	5,919,693,392.23	262,266,857,311.52

Minority equity			284,964,915.83			273,191,261.65
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	8,978,943,285.82	6,782,363,911.16	23,256,061,220.07	8,934,946,940.11	6,425,977,472.49	20,569,776,843.86
Share of net assets calculated by the shareholding ratio	2,693,682,985.75	3,391,181,955.58	2,258,628,665.69	2,680,484,082.03	3,212,988,736.25	1,997,736,727.08
Adjustments						
--Goodwill		102,420,730.97	4,040,414.35		102,420,700.00	4,040,400.00
--Unrealized profits from internal transactions		-10,465,016.83			-12,523,708.66	
--Others	11,273,596.90		2,929,588.71	11,273,596.91	30.97	4,302,713.07
Book value of equity investment in associated enterprise	2,704,956,582.65	3,483,137,669.72	2,265,598,668.75	2,691,757,678.94	3,302,885,758.56	2,006,079,840.15
Fair value of equity investment in associated enterprise with the public offer						
Operating revenue	22,591,382,924.36	17,995,790,974.30	7,015,368,301.09	21,386,152,052.27	22,716,982,913.38	6,359,496,651.71
Net profit	27,812,596.46	364,367,774.59	2,789,441,227.26	-171,937,538.81	1,040,012,894.66	2,475,781,182.70
Net profit from termination of operation						
Other comprehensive income	16183749.25	-7,987,501.78	339,244,113.18	-24,444,114.36	68,595,637.98	-603,830,133.66
Total comprehensive income	43,996,345.71	356,380,272.81	3,128,685,340.44	-196,381,653.17	1,108,608,532.64	1,871,951,049.04
Dividends received from associated enterprises in the current year			39,685,918.80			39,685,918.80

(3) Summary of the financial information of minor joint ventures and associated enterprises

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/Current period cumulative	Opening balance/Preceding period comparative
Joint ventures:		
Total of the following items calculated as per the respective shareholding proportion		
Associated enterprise:		
Total book value of investments	730,018,523.84	732,606,528.70
Total of the following items calculated as per the respective shareholding proportion		
--Net profit	-182,684,759.52	-97,101,935.54
--Other comprehensive income	-1,198,206.27	10,135,095.24
--Total comprehensive income	-183,882,965.79	-86,966,840.30

XI. Government Grants
1. At the end of the reporting period, government grants recognized according to the amount receivable
Applicable Not applicable

Items	Closing book balance
Government grants receivable – within one year [Note]	744,000,000.00
Government grants receivable – 1-2 years	1,545,798,000.00
Subtotal	2,289,798,000.00

Note: As of the date of approval for issuing the financial statements, the Company has received subsidies of 744,000,000.00 yuan.

2. Reasons for not receiving the estimated amount of government subsidies at the expected time
Applicable Not applicable

As of the date of approval for issuing the financial statements, the Company has received subsidies of 500,000,000.00 yuan, with remaining 1,045,798,000.00 yuan to be paid subject to fiscal arrangements.

3. Liability items involving government subsidies
Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Accounting subject	Opening balance	Amount of additional subsidy in current period	Amount included in current non-operating income	Amount carried forward to other income in current period	Other change in current period	Closing balance	Related to assets/income

Deferred income	195,662,553.73	46,150,000.00	0	30,422,294.00	15,808,666.48	195,581,593.25	Related to assets
Subtotal	195,662,553.73	46,150,000.00	0	30,422,294.00	15,808,666.48	195,581,593.25	

Note: It refers to deferred income accordingly transferred out due to the disposal of Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd., which was no longer brought into the consolidation scope.

4. Government subsidies included in current profits and losses

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Accounting subject	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Amount of government subsidies included in other income	828,795,283.39	2,359,477,514.76
Impacted amount of financial discount on total profit	5,926,400.00	
Total	834,721,683.39	2,359,477,514.76

XII. Risks Relating to Financial Instruments

1. Various risks arising from financial instruments

The Company conducts risk management 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 this objective, the Company's basic policy for risk management is to confirm and analyze all kinds of risks faced by the Company, set up an appropriate risk bottom line, conduct risk management, and monitor all risks promptly and reliably to limit risks within a specific range. The Company faces various risks related to financial instruments in its daily activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Management has deliberated and approved the policies governing such risks, as outlined below.

(I) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that may bring financial loss to one party of the financial tool caused by the other party's failure to perform its obligations in the contract.

1. Practice of credit risk management

(1) Evaluation method of credit risk

On each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk of relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. When confirming whether the credit risks have increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and well-founded information, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on the Company's history data, external credit risk ratings and forward-looking information, without incurring additional costs or efforts. Based on a single financial instrument or a combination of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics, the Company compares the default risks of the financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the default risks on the initial recognition date so as to determine changes in the expected default risks of financial instruments during the duration.

When one or more of the following quantitative and qualitative criteria is/are triggered, the Company considers that the credit risks of financial instruments have increased significantly:

1) The quantitative criteria mainly refer to that the probability of default of the remaining duration on the balance sheet date increases by more than a certain proportion compared with the initial recognition.

2) The qualitative criteria mainly include significant adverse changes in the debtor's business or financial situation, and existing or expected changes in the technical, market, economic or legal environment, which will have a significant adverse impact on the debtor's repayment ability to the Company, etc.

(2) Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

When a financial instrument meets one or more of the following conditions, the Company defines the financial asset as a default, and its standard is consistent with the definition of credit impairment:

- 1) The debtor has major financial difficulties;
- 2) The debtor violates the binding provisions on the debtor in the contract;
- 3) The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo another financial restructuring;
- 4) The creditor gives the debtor concessions that the debtor would not make under any other circumstances due to economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties.

2. Measurement of expected credit loss

Key parameters for measuring expected credit loss include the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD). The Company has taken into account the quantitative analysis and forward-looking information of historical statistical data (such as counterparty rating, guarantee method, collateral type and repayment method), and established the PD, LGD and EAD models.

3. For the reconciliation between the opening balance and the closing balance of the provision for loss of financial instruments, please see notes V (I) 3 and V (I) 6 of the financial statements for details.

4. Credit risk exposure and credit risk concentration

The credit risk to the Company mainly comes from monetary funds and accounts receivable. In order to control the above related risks, the Company has taken the following measures respectively.

(1) Monetary fund

The Company deposits bank deposits and other monetary funds in financial institutions with high credit rating, so its credit risk is low.

(2) Receivables

The Company regularly evaluates the credit of customers who trade by credit. According to the credit evaluation results, the Company chooses to trade with recognized customers with good credit and monitors their accounts receivable balance to ensure that the Company will not face significant bad debt risk.

Since the Company only conducts transactions with recognized third parties with good credit, no collateral is required. Credit risk concentration is managed according to customers. As of December 31, 2023, the Company has a certain credit concentration risk, because 53.41% (December 31, 2022: 57.71%) of the Company's accounts receivable are from the top five customers ranking in terms of balance. The Company holds no collateral or other credit enhancement for the balance of accounts receivable.

The maximum credit risk exposure of the Company is the book value of each financial asset on the balance sheet.

(II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of occurrence of capital shortage when the Company fulfills its obligations settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. It may result from the inability to sell financial assets at fair value as soon as possible; or because the other party is unable to repay its contractual debts; or from debts due in advance; or from the inability to generate expected cash flow.

In order to control this risk, the Company comprehensively uses various financing means, such as bill

settlement and bank loan, and adopts the method of the appropriate combination of long-term and short-term financing methods to optimize the financing structure, so as to maintain the balance between financing sustainability and flexibility. The Company has obtained bank credit lines from a number of commercial banks to meet working capital needs and capital expenditure.

Financial liabilities are classified by remaining maturity date

Item	Amount at the end of the period				
	Book value	Undiscounted contract price	Within 1 year	1— 3 year(s)	Above 3 years
Bank borrowings	197,839,011,037.27	221,286,938,697.31	77,162,762,558.85	62,140,808,417.55	81,983,367,720.91
Trading financial liabilities	623,298,741.33	623,298,741.33	78,931,785.08	544,366,956.25	
Notes payable	4,195,471,402.63	4,195,471,402.63	4,195,471,402.63		
Accounts payable	49,744,126,901.38	49,744,126,901.38	49,744,126,901.38		
Other payables	16,691,133,504.47	16,691,133,504.47	16,691,133,504.47		
Bonds payable	2,037,082,007.25	2,073,100,000.00	2,073,100,000.00		
Lease liabilities	213,541,186.47	261,662,503.81	29,346,490.83	55,282,901.20	177,033,111.78
Subtotal	271,343,664,780.80	294,875,731,750.93	149,974,872,643.24	62,740,458,275.00	82,160,400,832.69

(Cont.)

Item	Amount at the end of last year				
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract price	Within 1 year	1— 3 year(s)	Above 3 years
Bank borrowings	177,771,036,728.59	226,673,503,345.00	43,948,504,913.77	40,986,100,131.36	141,738,898,299.87
Trading financial liabilities	588,769,711.55	588,769,711.55	102,366,489.48	486,403,222.07	
Notes payable	3,408,800,462.03	3,408,800,462.03	3,408,800,462.03		
Accounts payable	69,079,366,976.43	69,079,366,976.43	69,079,366,976.43		
Other payables	3,472,604,671.47	3,472,604,671.47	3,472,604,671.47		
Bonds payable	2,034,827,122.23	2,146,200,000.00	73,100,000.00	2,073,100,000.00	
Lease liabilities	235,690,816.58	273,722,334.25	23,875,292.60	42,762,902.46	207,084,139.19
Subtotal	256,591,096,488.88	305,642,967,500.73	120,108,618,805.78	43,588,366,255.89	141,945,982,439.06

(III) Market risk

Market risk means a risk that the fair value or future cash flow of the financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in market price. It mainly includes interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or cash flow in the future may fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rate. The interest-bearing financial instruments with fixed interest rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk, and the interest-bearing financial instruments with floating interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company determines the ratio of fixed interest rate and floating interest rate financial instruments according to the market environment, and maintains an appropriate combination of financial instruments through regular review and monitoring. The cash flow interest rate risk faced by the Company is mainly related to the bank borrowings with floating interest rates.

As of December 31, 2023, the bank borrowings with a floating interest rate of the Company are RMB

157,889.1476 million, and EUR 60.7927 million (December 31, 2022: RMB 138260.1218 million). Under the assumption that other variables remain unchanged, assuming that the interest rate changes by 50 benchmark points, will not have a significant impact on the total profits and shareholders' equity.

2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk means a risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument fluctuates due to a change in the foreign exchange rate. The risk of exchange rate changes faced by the Company is mainly related to the Company's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities. For foreign currency assets and liabilities, in case of short-term imbalance, the Company will buy and sell foreign currencies at the market exchange rate when necessary to ensure that the net risk exposure is maintained at an acceptable level.

The Company's monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of the period are detailed in note V (V) 1 of Notes to Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

XIII. Disclosure of Fair Value

1. Fair value at the end of the period of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending fair value			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
I. Sustained measurement of fair value	--	--	--	--
1. Trading financial assets and other non-current financial assets				
(1) Financial assets at fair value through gain and loss	100,866,121.14	209,221,308.31		310,087,429.45
Derivative financial assets	100,866,121.14	209,221,308.31		310,087,429.45
2. Receivables financing			175,036,242.93	175,036,242.93
Total assets continuously measured at fair value	100,866,121.14	209,221,308.31	175,036,242.93	485,123,672.38
3. Trading financial liabilities				
(1) Trading financial liabilities	623,298,741.33			623,298,741.33
Derivative financial liabilities	623,298,741.33			623,298,741.33
Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value	623,298,741.33			623,298,741.33
II. Unsustained fair value measurement	--	--	--	--

2. Basis for determination of the market prices of sustained and unsustained Level 1 fair value measurement items

It is based on the floating gain and loss amount determined by the futures and paper cargo position contract in accordance with the fair value on the balance sheet date.

3. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for sustained and unsustained level 2 fair value measurement items

For the reconciliation between the opening balance and the closing balance of the provision for loss of financial instruments, please see notes V (I) 3 and V (I) 6 of the financial statements for details.

4. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for sustained and unsustained level 3 fair value measurement items

Basis: the fair value is determined by using a specific valuation technique, and the important parameters adopted include interest rates that cannot be directly observed and so on.

XIV. Related Party and Related Transactions

1. The Company's parent company

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Proportion of the Company's shares held by the parent company	Proportion of the Company's voting rights held by the parent company
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Xiaoshan, Zhejiang	Industrial investment	83,466.4	51.46%	51.46%

Information about the Company's parent company

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Li Shuirong.

Other information:

Li Shuirong directly holds 6.35% equity in the Company. Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. holds 51.46% of the equity of the Company, and Li Shuirong holds 63.523% of the equity of Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., thus indirectly holding 32.69% of the equity of the Company, with a total of holding 39.04% of the equity of the Company.

2. Information on subsidiaries of the Company

For details of the subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note VII to the financial statements.

3. The Company's joint ventures and associated enterprises

For details of the important joint ventures or associated enterprises of the Company, please refer to the notes in Note VII to the financial statements.

Other joint ventures and associated enterprises that form balances in related party transactions with the Company in the current or previous period are as follows:

Name of joint venture or associated enterprise	Relation with the Company
Zhejiang Provincial Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprise
ZPC-ENN (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprise
Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprise
Zhejiang Kunsheng Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.[Note 1]	Associated enterprise
Ningbo Coastal Public Pipe Gallery Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprise
Zhejiang Zhenshi Port Service Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprise
Zhejiang Derong chemicals Co. Ltd.	Associated enterprise
Zhejiang Jurong Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.[Note 2]	Associated enterprise
Zhoushan ZPC Zhougang Tugboat Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprise

Other information:

[Note 1] The company was cancelled on October 26, 2023

[Note 2] The company was cancelled on December 4, 2023 [Note 2] The company was cancelled on October 26, 2023

4. Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Li Jumei	Close family member of the actual controller
Sanyuan Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by a family member close to the actual controller
Sanyuan Holding Group Hangzhou Thermal Power Co., Ltd.	Controlled by a family member close to the actual controller
Zhejiang Saintyear Textile Co., Ltd.	Controlled by a family member close to the actual controller
Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Ningbo Rongxiang Logistics Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Thermal Power Co., Ltd. of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone	The same ultimate actual controller
Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Qijiashan Hotel of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Suzhou Shenghui Equipment Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Hangzhou Shengyuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Hangzhou Shengyuan Property Service Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Daishan Chenyu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Rongsheng Coal Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Rongsheng Energy Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Ningbo Qingzhi Chemical Terminal Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Ningbo Qijiashan Chemical Terminal Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Ningbo Haineng Blend Oil Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate actual controller
Hong Kong Yisheng Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Yisheng Petrochemical Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
Ningbo Shengmao Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Hong Kong Yisheng Petrochemical Investment Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Yixin Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
Dongzhan Shipping Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprise of Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd.
Guangsha (Zhoushan) Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Provincial Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Petroleum Integrated Energy Sales Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Provincial Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Petroleum Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Provincial Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Zhoushan Oil Pipeline Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Petroleum Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.
ZHEJIANG PETROLEUM TRADING (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Provincial Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Aramco Overseas Company B.V. [Note 1]	Shareholder
SAUDI ARABIAN OIL COMPANY [Note 1]	Parent company of Aramco Overseas Company B.V.

ARAMCO TRADING SINGAPORE PTE LTD [Note 1]	Subsidiary of SAUDI ARABIAN OIL COMPANY
SAUDI BASIC INDUSTRIES CORPORATION [Note 1]	Subsidiary of SAUDI ARABIAN OIL COMPANY
Sabic (Shanghai) Trading Co Ltd [Note 1]	Subsidiary of SAUDI ARABIAN OIL COMPANY
Shanghai Huanqiu Engineering Co., Ltd.	The Company's actual controller serves as its director
Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	[Note 2]

Other information:

Note 1: Aramco Overseas Company B.V. acquired 1,012,552,501 shares of the Company from Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. on March 27, 2023. As a result, its parent company Saudi Arabian Oil Company and related parties became related parties of the Company, and related party transactions with these entities disclosed in the notes to financial statements cover the period from April to December 2024.

Note 2: The Company transferred out the equity of this entity on June 30, 2023. As a result, the Company no longer held the equity of this entity after the equity transfer, and related party transactions with such entity disclosed in the notes to financial statements cover the period from July to December 2024.

5. Related party transactions
(1) Related party transactions regarding purchase and sales of goods as well as provision and acceptance of labor services

Table of the purchasing of goods and receiving of labor services

Unit: RMB

Related party	Contents of related party transaction	Current period cumulative	Amount of transactions approved	Whether it exceeds the approved amount of transactions	Preceding period comparative
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Coal and other materials	15,251,114,785.47	16,000,000,000.00	No	11,324,977,384.07
Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd.	Freight	829,079,472.16	1,000,000,000.00	No	766,468,495.36
Sanyuan Holding Group Hangzhou Thermal Power Co., Ltd.	Steam	21,654,594.51	30,000,000.00	No	27,723,273.38
Zhejiang Saintyear Textile Co., Ltd.	Work clothes and other materials	17,384,105.66	3,000,000.00	No	
Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd.	PTA	618,253,217.70	3,000,000,000.00	No	2,124,191,035.93
Ningbo Qingzhi Chemical Terminal Co., Ltd.	Lump sum fee for port operation	74,439,063.16	100,000,000.00	No	74,556,771.90
Ningbo Rongxiang Logistics Co., Ltd.	Freight	26,641,187.46	70,000,000.00	No	51,915,996.27
Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	PTA	18,030,557.52	300,000,000.00	No	113,467,387.92
Sabic (Shanghai) Trading Co Ltd	Ethylene glycol	451,575,907.40		No	
Suzhou Shenghui Equipment	Equipment and	269,205,160.24	350,000,000.00	No	286,522,982.0

Co., Ltd.	materials				0
Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	m-phthalic acid	102,296,411.49	120,000,000.00	No	39,504,938.18
Ningbo Haineng Blend Oil Co., Ltd.	Warehousing service	29,783,142.66	50,000,000.00	No	31,161,452.05
Guangsha (Zhoushan) Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Warehousing service	171,212,307.87	200,000,000.00	No	170,569,891.04
Zhejiang Derong chemicals Co. Ltd.	Processing fee, cracking C5 and m-pentadiene	589,026,230.79	1,500,000,000.00	No	724,948,545.90
Dongzhan Shipping Co., Ltd.	Freight	27,587,848.85	50,000,000.00	No	22,790,577.07
Shanghai Huanqiu Engineering Co., Ltd.	Engineering design service	28,970,687.63		No	16,630,000.00
Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Device guarantee service and maintenance service	665,220,775.65	700,000,000.00	No	639,523,965.24
Zhoushan Oil Pipeline Co., Ltd.	Freight	46,804,825.72	30,000,000.00	No	
Zhejiang Petroleum Integrated Energy Sales Co., Ltd.	Diesel	863,691.17	5,000,000.00	No	3,464,526.99
ARAMCO TRADING SINGAPORE PTE LTD	Crude oil and naphtha	715,684,419.41		No	
SAUDI ARABIAN OIL COMPANY	Crude oil	66,719,031,294.31	71,000,000,000.00	No	
Rongsheng Coal Co., Ltd.	Coal, labor			No	215,432,135.48
Qijiashan Hotel of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.	Hotel services	171,052.90	1,000,000.00	No	171,361.38
Thermal Power Co., Ltd. of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone	Electricity	160,963.22	1,000,000.00	No	242,734.31
Ningbo Shengmao Trading Co., Ltd.	PX, glacial acetic acid		1,000,000,000.00	No	730,930,813.10
Rongsheng Energy Co., Ltd.	Coal			No	3,343,896,485.81
ZHEJIANG PETROLEUM TRADING (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Crude oil		4,120,000,000.00	No	1,479,504,525.34
Total		86,674,191,702.95	99,630,000,000.00		22,188,595,278.72

Information on goods sold/services provided

Unit: RMB

Related party	Contents of related party transaction	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	Electric charge	[Note 1]	[Note 1]

Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd.	Vehicle diesel, PTA	24,940,833.81	1,102,927.84
Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	PTA, PX, cardboard	223,053,907.61	131,781,218.71
Ningbo Coastal Public Pipe Gallery Co., Ltd.	Service charge	358,742.95	
Ningbo Shengmao Trading Co., Ltd.	PTA, PX	857,363,452.14	
Zhejiang Yixin Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	PTA	147,504,424.78	60,176.99
Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	PTA, PX	9,086,732,238.95	5,419,751,790.07
Zhejiang Derong chemicals Co. Ltd.	Cracking C5, C9, diesel, power and energy, consulting services	943,900,741.37	1,423,173,368.85
Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Vehicle diesel	2,464,159.29	702,654.87
Zhoushan Oil Pipeline Co., Ltd.	Consulting services	2,931,776.45	
Suzhou Shenghui Equipment Co., Ltd.	Vehicle diesel	20,353.98	30,973.45
Ningbo Rongxiang Logistics Co., Ltd.	Vehicle diesel	4,784,882.22	1,113,649.60
Zhejiang Petroleum Integrated Energy Sales Co., Ltd.	Vehicle diesel and gasoline	552,873,665.11	436,779,858.10
Zhejiang Jurong Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.	Diethylene glycol and ethylene glycol	[Note 2]	[Note 2]
Zhoushan ZPC Zhongang Tugboat Co., Ltd.	Vehicle diesel and service charge	12,288,361.89	10,193,898.11
ARAMCO TRADING SINGAPORE PTE LTD	Diesel and aviation kerosene	837,228,882.63	
ZHEJIANG PETROLEUM TRADING (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Crude oil	[Note 3]	[Note 3]
SAUDI BASIC INDUSTRIES CORPORATION	PTA	562,937,837.46	
Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd.	PTA		446,053,097.35
Zhejiang Saintyear Textile Co., Ltd.	Polyester filament		322.09
Zhejiang Kunsheng Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.	Petroleum benzene, ethylene glycol, PX	[Note 2]	[Note 2]
Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	Electricity	227,688,076.20	
Total		13,487,072,336.84	7,870,743,936.03

Note to related party transactions of goods purchase & sale and labor services rendering & receiving

[Note 1] The Company sold RMB 1,374,709.77 of electricity to Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. this year (the book has been recognized to be zero by net method), and the electricity sold to Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. in the same period last year amounted to RMB 1,427,049.42.

[Note 2] The Company sells its products through the related party Zhejiang Jurong Petrochemical Sales Co., Ltd., and the accumulated transaction amount through this company this year was RMB 56,928,200; The cumulative transaction amount of products sold through related parties Zhejiang Kunsheng Petrochemical Sales Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Jurong Petrochemical Sales Co., Ltd. in the same period of last year was RMB 16,467,983,900

[Note 3] The Company sells products for ZHEJIANG PETROLEUM TRADING (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD., and the cumulative sales amount through this company this year was RMB 1,108,514,100; The cumulative sales amount through this company in the same period of last year was RMB 1,168,597,800

(2) Related leasing

The Company acts as the Lessor:

Unit: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased asset	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in the previous period
Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	House rental		595,085.28
Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd.	House rental	1,284,403.67	1,238,938.05

The Company acts as the Lessee:

Unit: RMB

Name of lessor	Type of leased asset	Rental expenses for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets on a simplified basis (if applicable)		Rent paid	
		Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Hangzhou Shengyuan Property Service Co., Ltd.	Parking space	175,428.61			
Hangzhou Shengyuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	House leasing	4,276,509.52	3,695,254.32		
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	House leasing	550,458.72	550,458.72		
Zhejiang Yixin Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	House leasing	365,845.33	1,015,495.53		

(3) Affiliated guarantees

The Company as guarantor

Unit: RMB

Secured party	Guarantee amount	Starting date of the guarantee	Ending date of the guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been performed
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	70,879,762,340.15	January 29, 2021	June 11, 2028	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., the Company	4,035,244,000.00	December 08, 2022	December 08, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 1]	538,291,939.80	April 28, 2020	April 01, 2029	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 2]	1,195,833,333.30	May 08, 2021	January 15, 2026	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 3]	2,463,974,848.44	November 22, 2021	October 20, 2027	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 4]	129,494,713.67	June 09, 2020	June 15, 2026	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co.,	2,508,000,000.00	October 12, 2022	October 12, 2025	No

Ltd.[Note 5]				
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 6]	15,169,699,810.99	November 14, 2022	October 30, 2030	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., the Company, Li Shuirong, Li Jumei [Note 7]	19,223,805,316.59	July 31, 2018	July 30, 2030	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 8]	29,929,017,600.00	January 20, 2021	January 19, 2033	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 9]	3,831,666,666.64	January 14, 2021	August 29, 2026	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	3,234,829,429.15	July 07, 2023	June 26, 2026	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 10]	100,000,000.00	July 10, 2023	March 05, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	22,088,051,116.84	February 09, 2023	November 08, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	9,535,910,524.78	January 27, 2021	October 14, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	155,604,705.86	April 27, 2023	December 30, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 5]	27,454,888.08	October 20, 2023	May 15, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 5]	681,603,293.98	October 31, 2023	February 26, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 6]	239,692,654.33	April 25, 2023	August 26, 2026	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 6]	143,406,472.46	July 24, 2023	January 31, 2026	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., the Company	1,171,500,000.00	August 03, 2023	March 26, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., the Company, Li Shuirong, Li Jumei [Note 7]	10,802,077.44	June 06, 2019	January 01, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., the Company, [Note 8]	3,644,856.58	April 07, 2021	May 20, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., the Company, [Note 8]	54,212,339.39	July 29, 2021	January 31, 2026	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	5,361,425,939.00	August 16, 2022	October 30, 2024	No
Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.[Note 5]	327,210,000.00	July 18, 2023	July 20, 2024	No

Description of related guarantee

[Note 1] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has provided joint and several liability guarantees for 100% of the guarantee amount. Ningbo Niluoshan New Energy Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, provided mortgage guarantee for fixed assets and intangible assets of RMB 103,511,200.

[Note 2] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has provided joint and several liability guarantees for 100% of the guarantee amount. Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, provided mortgage guarantee with fixed assets of RMB 4,437,090,200.

[Note 3] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has provided joint and several liability guarantees for 100% of the guarantee amount. The subsidiary Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. has provided a mortgage guarantee with machinery and equipment worth RMB 3,850,830,100.

[Note 4] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has provided joint and several liability guarantees for 50% of the guarantee amount. The subsidiary Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. has provided a mortgage guarantee with machinery and equipment worth RMB 1,162,730,900.

[Note 5] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. provides joint liability guarantee for 60% of the guarantee amount.

[Note 6] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has provided joint and several liability guarantees for 100% of the guarantee amount. The subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. has provided a mortgage guarantee with the completed assets of the newly added 1.4 million tons/year ethylene and downstream chemical plant (Phase II project product structure optimization) project (including but not limited to the mortgage guarantee provided in the form of land use right, above-ground structures and equipment of the project after the completion acceptance of the construction project).

[Note 7] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and the Company have provided joint and several liability guarantees for 51% of the guarantee amount. The subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. has provided a mortgage guarantee with the completed asset-refining and chemical integration project with an annual output of 40 million tons (including but not limited to the mortgage guarantee provided in the form of land use right, above-ground structures and equipment of the project after the completion acceptance of the construction project).

[Note 8] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and the Company have provided joint and several liability guarantees for 60% of the guarantee amount. The subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. has provided a mortgage guarantee with the completed asset-refining and chemical integration project with an annual output of 40 million tons (including but not limited to the mortgage guarantee provided in the form of land use right, above-ground structures and equipment of the project after the completion acceptance of the construction project).

[Note 9] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. has provided joint and several liability guarantees for 100% of the guarantee amount. The subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. has provided a mortgage guarantee with machinery and equipment worth RMB 4,759.2430 million

[Note 10] Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. provided joint and several liability guarantee for 100% of the amount guaranteed. The Company's subsidiary Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd. provided pledged guarantee with certificates of deposit of 25.00 million yuan.

(4) Remuneration of key management personnel

Unit : RMB 10,000

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Remuneration of key management personnel	1,259.14	1,526.77

(5) Other related transactions

1. Fund borrowing from/to related parties

(1) At the beginning of the period, the Company had RMB 1,539.5134 million payable to Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.; in the current period, the Company has borrowed RMB 19,821.00 million from Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd., made RMB 183.0102 million provisions for fund possession cost, and returned RMB 6,927.76 million of principal and interest on a cumulative basis. As of December 31, 2023, the amount payable by the Company is RMB 14,615.7636 million.

In the current period, the subsidiary Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. has borrowed RMB 1,700.00 million from Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. and returned RMB 1,700.00 million on a cumulative basis. As of December 31, 2023, Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. has fully repaid the above amount.

(2) At the beginning of the period, the entrusted loan and the related interest payable of Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. to Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd. were RMB 988.00 million and RMB 1.4339

million, respectively. In the current period, RMB 988.00 million was paid in due course, RMB 786.00 million of the entrusted loan was received, RMB 40.6975 million of entrusted loan interest was accrued, and RMB 40.9822 million of entrusted loan interest was paid. As of December 31, 2023, RMB 786.00 million of entrusted loan and RMB 1.1492 million of entrusted loan interest were not yet due for payment.

(3) At the beginning of the period, the subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. had receivables of 4.80 million yuan from ZPC ENN (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd. In the current period, it lent funds of 6.00 million yuan, accrued interest of 0.26 million yuan, and recovered principal and interest of 0.26 million yuan. As of December 31, 2023, the balance was 10.80 million yuan.

2. As of December 31, 2023, the subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. had made RMB 577,467,823.24 of house payments to Daishan Chenyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. on a cumulative basis.

As of December 31, 2023, the subsidiaries Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. had accumulatively made payments for engineering equipment of 116.12 million yuan to Suzhou Shenghui Equipment Co., Ltd.

As of December 31, 2023, the subsidiary Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. had accumulatively made payments for engineering equipment of 11.00 million yuan to Zhejiang Dongjiang Green Petrochemical Technology Innovation Center Co., Ltd. concerning the construction contracts in progress.

As of December 31, 2023, the subsidiary Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. had accumulatively made payments for engineering equipment of 37.28 million yuan to Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.

3. In the current period, the subsidiary Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. had paper transactions with Hong Kong Yisheng Co., Ltd., with investment income of USD 2,343,288.37. It also had paper transactions with Hong Kong Yisheng Petrochemical Investment Co., Ltd., with investment income of USD 2,698,895.30.

4. As of December 31, 2023, the deposit balance of the Company and its subsidiaries in the related party Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was RMB 602,458,616.33, USD 1,066,990.04 and EUR 129.66.

5. Assets transfer of the related parties

Transferee	Content of related party transactions	Type of related party transactions	Time	Pricing principle of related party transactions	Amount
Hainan Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Fixed assets	Transfer	2023	Agreed price	29,203,539.82

6. Accounts receivable and payable of related parties

(1) Receivables

Unit: RMB

Project	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Bad-debt provision	Book balance	Bad-debt provision
Accounts receivable					
	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	317,158,242.68	38,391,748.43	328,112,466.43	18,074,604.36
	SAUDI BASIC INDUSTRIES CORPORATION	71,159,154.19	3,557,957.71		

	Zhejiang Derong chemicals Co. Ltd.	57,463,699.62	2,873,184.98		
	Zhejiang Kunsheng Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.			299,160,177.48	14,958,008.87
Subtotal		445,781,096.49	44,822,891.12	627,272,643.91	33,032,613.23
Advance payment					
	Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd.	6,000,000.00			
	Hangzhou Shengyuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	3,567,132.35		3,063,364.94	
	Ningbo Shengmao Trading Co., Ltd.			52,067,253.14	
Subtotal		9,567,132.35		55,130,618.08	
Other receivables					
	ZPC-ENN (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd.	10,800,000.00	1,893,309.57	4,800,000.00	523,802.73
	Rongsheng Energy Co., Ltd.	10,665.06	533.25	14,992.79	749.64
	Hong Kong Yisheng Co., Ltd.			1,135,320.34	
	Hong Kong Yisheng Petrochemical Investment Co., Ltd.			412,896.31	
Subtotal		10,810,665.06	1,893,842.82	6,363,209.44	524,552.37

(2) Payables

Unit: RMB

Project	Related party	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Accounts payable	Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. [Note]	17,500,740,384.58	33,752,876,000.52
	Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd. [Note]	1,004,420,000.00	538,000,000.00
	Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. [Note]	941,459,043.38	1,597,577,255.10
	Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd. [Note]	770,000,000.00	2,053,414,700.00
	Dalian Rongxincheng Trading Co., Ltd. [Note]	494,747,501.53	1,692,694,346.81
	Zhejiang Rongtong Chemical Fiber New Material Co., Ltd. [Note]	465,060,958.88	21,596,060.00
	The Company [Note]	385,000,000.00	230,000,000.00
	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. [Note]	380,248,726.38	2,265,876,894.64
	Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. [Note]	158,000,000.00	40,288,400.00
	Dalian Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. [Note]		19,500,000.00
	SAUDI ARABIAN OIL COMPANY	7,482,166,334.12	
	ARAMCO TRADING SINGAPORE PTE LTD	365,498,003.53	
	Guangsha (Zhoushan) Energy Group Co., Ltd.	22,833,934.16	
	Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd.	114,735,427.56	294,356,317.53
	Suzhou Shenghui Equipment Co., Ltd.	19,581,790.48	35,726,908.47
	Ningbo Qingzhi Chemical Terminal Co., Ltd.	6,456,923.33	11,606,791.20

	Zhoushan Oil Pipeline Co., Ltd.	6,309,654.33	
	Shanghai Huanqiu Engineering Co., Ltd.	3,672,000.00	
	Zhejiang Saintyear Textile Co., Ltd.	3,196,676.08	
	Dongzhan Shipping Co., Ltd.	2,668,604.42	4,563,302.75
	Ningbo Haineng Blend Oil Co., Ltd.	379,208.29	
	Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	320,000.00	
	Zhejiang Derong chemicals Co. Ltd.		175,832,956.88
	Ningbo Rongxiang Logistics Co., Ltd.	1,811,859.97	7,324,253.61
	Daishan Chenyu Real Estate Co., Ltd.		5,541,000.66
	Electric Power Branch, Thermal Power Co., Ltd. of Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone	53,941.82	12,062.48
	Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd.	8,058.00	8,058.00
Subtotal		30,129,369,030.84	42,746,795,308.65
Contract liabilities and other current liabilities			
	Zhejiang Petroleum Integrated Energy Sales Co., Ltd.	23,731,636.49	1,061,404.81
	Zhejiang Rongtong Logistics Co., Ltd.	2,268,575.00	
	Ningbo Shengmao Trading Co., Ltd.	302,096.62	
	Zhoushan ZPC Zhougang Tugboat Co., Ltd.	254,037.39	1,639,886.33
	Zhejiang Saintyear Textile Co., Ltd.	11,048.15	45,602.11
	Zhejiang Jurong Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.		1,825,881.25
Subtotal		26,567,393.65	4,572,774.50
Other payables			
	Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd.	14,615,763,666.09	1,539,513,447.19
	Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	787,149,197.50	989,433,904.99
	Zhoushan Yushan Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	160,956,591.37	
	Zhejiang Dingsheng Petrochemical Engineering Co., Ltd.	11,700.00	
	Zhejiang Yixin Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	365,845.33	1,015,495.53
Subtotal		15,564,247,000.29	2,529,962,847.71

Note: They refer to letters of credit issued by the Company and its subsidiaries, which had been discounted by Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd., Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Dalian Rongxincheng Trading Co., Ltd, Zhejiang Rongtong Chemical Fiber New Materials Co. Ltd., the Company, Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd. upon receipt.

XV. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Major commitments

Significant commitments at the balance sheet date

(I) Significant commitments

- As of December 31, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.,

Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd., Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd., Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Yisheng New Materials Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd. had letters of credit issued but unused totaling 25,868.30 million yuan, USD 3,182.32 million, EUR 83.60 million and GBP 0.63 million at Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Xiaoshan Branch and other financial institutions.

2. As of December 31, 2023, the undue letters of guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Unit: RMB 10,000

Issuing bank	Name of issuing company	Beneficiary	Guarantee amount
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Guiyan Resources (Yimen) Co., Ltd	CNY 9,340.80
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 91,505.00
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Branch of Standard Chartered Bank (China) Limited	CNY 42,000.00
Agricultural Bank of China Limited Xiaoshan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 91,065.00
China Construction Bank Corporation Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Mitsubishi Commercial Metal Trading (China) Co., Ltd.	CNY 7,069.55
China Construction Bank Corporation Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	CCCC Water Resources and Hydropower Construction Co., Ltd.	CNY 300.00
China Construction Bank Corporation Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 50,000.00
China Construction Bank Corporation Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Guiyan Resources (Yimen) Co., Ltd	CNY 12,862.25
Bank of China Co., Ltd., Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 65,915.00
Huaxia Bank Co., Ltd., Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 36,010.00
Wenzhou Bank Co., Ltd., Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 28,960.00
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 13,650.00
Ping An Bank Co., Ltd. Ningbo Zhenhai Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 32,000.00
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Zhoushan Branch	Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou Customs of the People's Republic of China	CNY 100,000.00
Dalian Jinpu New Area Branch of Bank of China Limited	Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Yisheng Dahua Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	CNY 10,000.00

2. Contingencies

(1) Important contingencies on balance sheet date

As of the balance sheet date, the Company has no important contingencies that need to be disclosed.

(2) Explanation even if the Company has no important contingencies to be disclosed

The Company has no important contingencies to be disclosed.

XVI. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Profit distribution after the balance sheet date

Profit or dividend planned to be distributed	Pursuant to the profit distribution plan deliberated and approved by the 17th meeting of the sixth session of the Board of Directors dated April 24, 2024, the Company plans to distribute cash dividend of 1 yuan (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all shareholders. The Company plans to distribute cash dividend of 1 yuan (tax inclusive) per 10 shares to all shareholders. Cash dividend totaling 957,314,454.2 yuan (tax inclusive) is to be distributed, which is calculated based on the Company's total share less accumulative repurchased shares of 552,380,458 shares as of the date of approval for issuing the financial statements, i.e., 9,573,144,542 shares, with remaining undistributed profit carried forward to the following period. The shares of the Company held by the Company through the special securities account for repurchase will not participate in the profit distribution. If the Company's total share capital changes due to convertible bond conversion, share repurchase, repurchase and cancellation of equity incentive shares granted, grant and registration of reserved shares, etc. before the equity registration date of equity distribution, total distribution amount will be adjusted, with distribution proportion unchanged.
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XVII. Other Important Matters

1. Segment information

(1) Determination basis and accounting policies for reporting segments

Factors considered in determining the segment for the report

The Company determines its reporting segment based on the internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, and determines reporting segments on the basis of the industry segment. The business performance of the petrochemical production business, polyester fiber manufacturing business, and wholesale and retail business have been evaluated, respectively. The assets and liabilities jointly used with each segment are distributed among different segments according to the scale ratio.

(2) Financial information of the reporting segments

Unit: RMB

Item	Oil refining production business	Chemical production business	Polyester fiber manufacturing business	Trade business	Inter-segment offset	Total
Revenue from main businesses	121,737,527,06 5.55	205,899,184,72 0.10	14,733,866,831 .49	233,264,029,31 2.54	- 251,473,106,57 5.88	324,161,501,35 3.80
Main business costs	97,666,424,577 .45	194,032,228,08 0.09	14,261,450,788 .32	232,473,056,03 4.39	- 251,496,013,34 0.12	286,937,146,14 0.13
Total assets	353,017,879,41 6.50		61,590,694,751.04	17,797,550,104 .03	- 57,487,683,959 .89	374,918,440,31 1.68
Total liabilities	242,535,921,61 0.80		42,256,328,194.48	14,555,076,793 .84	- 19,097,707,928 .73	280,249,618,67 0.39

XVIII. Notes to Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by aging

Unit: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	15,627,737.43	71,262,020.85
1-2 years	3,459,098.34	3,349,680.56
2-3 years	2,988,301.68	115,088.06
Above 3 years	101,666.96	
3-4 years	101,666.96	
Total	22,176,804.41	74,726,789.47

(2) Classified disclosure by bad debt accrual method

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion	
Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	22,176,804.41	100.00%	2,125,454.16	9.58%	20,051,350.25	74,726,789.47	100%	3,932,595.52	5.26%	70,794,193.95
Total	22,176,804.41	100.00%	2,125,454.16	9.58%	20,051,350.25	74,726,789.47	100%	3,932,595.52	5.26%	70,794,193.95

Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio: RMB 2,125,454.16.

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad-debt provision	Provision proportion
Within 1 year	15,627,737.43	781,386.87	5.00%
1— 2 year(s)	3,459,098.34	345,909.83	10.00%
2-3 year(s)	2,988,301.68	896,490.50	30.00%
Above 3 years	101,666.96	101,666.96	100.00%
Total	22,176,804.41	2,125,454.16	9.58%

Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio: RMB 2,125,454.16.

If the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable is accrued according to the general model of expected credit

loss:

 Applicable Not applicable

(3) Bad debt provision and its recovery or reversal in the current period

Provision for bad debts in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	The amount of change in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or returned	Write-off	Others	
Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	3,932,595.52	-1,807,141.36				2,125,454.16
Total	3,932,595.52	-1,807,141.36				2,125,454.16

(4) Accounts receivables and contract assets with top 5 closing balances by debtor

Unit: RMB

Company name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion of accounts receivable and total closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of bad debt provision for accounts receivable and impairment provision of contract assets
Hangzhou Hengyue New Material Co., Ltd.	2,101,500.00		2,101,500.00	9.48%	105,075.00
Liyang Dongfa Textile Co., Ltd.	930,606.91		930,606.91	4.20%	46,530.35
Alpine, S.A.THURU KAPAK TEXTILE CO., LTD.	857,419.41		857,419.41	3.87%	42,870.97
Zhejiang Juxing Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	744,784.32		744,784.32	3.36%	37,239.22
Huzhou Mingchuang Textile Co., Ltd.	669,430.81		669,430.81	3.01%	66,943.07
Total	5,303,741.45		5,303,741.45	23.92%	298,658.61

2. Other receivables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends receivable	1,230,000,000.00	300,000,000.00
Other receivables	2,049,228,160.71	374,169,712.95
Total	3,279,228,160.71	674,169,712.95

(1) Dividends receivable
1) Classification of dividends receivable

Unit: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Hong Kong Sheng Hui Co., Ltd.	550,000,000.00	300,000,000.00
Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	
Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	280,000,000.00	
Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	
Total	1,230,000,000.00	300,000,000.00

2) Significant dividends receivable aged over 1 year

Unit: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Aging	Reason for the unrecovered amount	Whether impairment occurs and its judgment basis
Hong Kong Sheng Hui Co., Ltd.	300,000,000.00	Above 3 years	Unrecovered	Subsidiaries and their affiliates operate normally, and no risk is expected in the recovery of funds.
Total	300,000,000.00			

3) Classified disclosure by bad debt accrual method
 Applicable Not applicable

(2) Other receivables
1) Classification of other receivables by nature

Unit: RMB

Nature of account	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Portfolio of transactions between related parties within the consolidation scope	1,299,250,326.32	373,727,461.92
Grants receivables	744,000,000.00	
Deposit receivable margin portfolio	6,312,327.58	600,000.00
Portfolio of petty cash receivable, etc.	2,169,706.59	2,050,211.43
Total	2,051,732,360.49	376,377,673.35

2) Disclosure by aging

Unit: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	1,676,042,783.57	688,096.43
1-2 years		373,500,000.00
2-3 years	373,500,000.00	6,640.36
Above 3 years	2,189,576.92	2,182,936.56
3-4 years	2,189,576.92	2,182,936.56
Total	2,051,732,360.49	376,377,673.35

3) Classified disclosure by bad debt accrual method

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value	Book balance		Bad-debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Provision proportion	
Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	2,051,732,360.49	100.00%	2,504,199.78	0.12%	2,049,228,160.71	376,377,673.35	100.00%	2,207,960.40	0.59%	374,169,712.95
Total	2,051,732,360.49	100.00%	2,504,199.78	0.12%	2,049,228,160.71	376,377,673.35	100.00%	2,207,960.40	0.59%	374,169,712.95

Accounts receivable with provision for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio:

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad-debt provision	Provision proportion
Portfolio of transactions between related parties within the consolidation scope	1,299,250,326.32		
Grants receivables	744,000,000.00		
Deposit receivable margin portfolio	6,312,327.58	891,924.72	14.13%
Portfolio of petty cash receivable, etc.	2,169,706.59	1,612,275.06	74.31%
Total	2,051,732,360.49	2,504,199.78	0.12%

Provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit loss:

Unit: RMB

Bad-debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss over the entire duration (without credit impairment)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance as of January 1, 2023	23,031.73		2,184,928.67	2,207,960.40

The balance as of January 1, 2023 in the current period				
Provision in current period	291,591.13		4,648.25	296,239.38
Balance as of December 31, 2023	314,622.86		2,189,576.92	2,504,199.78

Book balance changes with significant changes in loss provisions in the current period

Applicable Not applicable

4) Bad debt provision and its recovery or reversal in the current period

Provision for bad debts in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	The amount of change in the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovered or returned	Write-off or cancellation	Others	
Provision made for bad debt reserves based on aging portfolio	2,207,960.40	296,239.38				2,504,199.78
Total	2,207,960.40	296,239.38				2,504,199.78

Including: the amount of important bad debt provision reversal or recovery in the current period:

5) Top five debtors with the biggest closing balances of other accounts receivable

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of payment	Closing balance	Aging	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Portfolio of transactions between related parties within the consolidation scope	831,426,855.12	Within 1 year	40.52%	
People's government of Yinong Town, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou	Grants receivables	644,000,000.00	Within 1 year	31.39%	
Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Portfolio of transactions between related parties within the consolidation scope	373,500,000.00	2-3 year(s)	18.20%	
Investment Promotion Agency of Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou	Grants receivables	100,000,000.00	Within 1 year	4.87%	
Rongsheng (Zhoushan) New Materials Co., Ltd.	Portfolio of transactions between related parties within the consolidation scope	60,000,000.00	Within 1 year	2.92%	
Subtotal		2,008,926,855.12		97.90%	

3. Long-term equity investment

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	40,951,102,808.47		40,951,102,808.47	39,462,393,720.56		39,462,393,720.56
Investment in joint ventures and associated enterprises	3,916,960,592.70		3,916,960,592.70	3,742,216,481.79		3,742,216,481.79
Total	44,868,063,401.17		44,868,063,401.17	43,204,610,202.35		43,204,610,202.35

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (Book value)	Opening balance of impairment provision	Increase and decrease in the current period		Closing balance (Book value)	Closing balance of provision for impairment
			Additional investment	Reduced investment		
Zhejiang Petroleum & Chemical Co., Ltd.	28,457,242,115.34				28,457,242,115.34	
Ningbo Zhongjin Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	5,990,201,140.04				5,990,201,140.04	
Zhejiang Shengyuan Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	2,030,140,000.00				2,030,140,000.00	
Dalian Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.	1,468,204,457.48				1,468,204,457.48	
Rongsheng Petrochemical (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	620,889,560.00				620,889,560.00	
Zhejiang Yongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.	198,306,537.70				198,306,537.70	
Hong Kong Sheng Hui Co., Ltd.	141,419,910.00				141,419,910.00	
Rongsheng International Trading Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00				100,000,000.00	
Rongxiang Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.	3,000,000.00				3,000,000.00	

Rongsheng International Trading (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	1,000,000.00				1,000,000.00	
Rongsheng Chemical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	40,000,000.00				40,000,000.00	
Rongsheng (Zhoushan) New Materials Co., Ltd.	130,000,000.00		870,000,000.00		1,000,000,000.00	
Rongsheng New Material (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	281,990,000.00		646,209,000.00	28,199,000.00	900,000,000.00	
Rongsheng Petrochemical (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.			699,087.91		699,087.91	
Total	39,462,393,720.56		1,516,908,087.91	28,199,000.00	40,951,102,808.47	

(2) Investment in joint ventures and associated companies

Investee	Opening balance (Book value)	Opening balance of impairment provision	Increase and decrease in the current period							Closing balance (Book value)	Closing balance of provision for impairment	
			Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment gains or losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other equity changes	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment			Others
I. Joint ventures												
II. Associated enterprise												
Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	1,476,728,206.10				7,296,676.92	2,600,863.91					1,486,625,746.93	
Zhejiang Xiaoshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2,006,079,840.15				264,616,500.51	31,810,383.42		39,685,918.80			2,262,820,805.28	
Ningbo Hengyi Trading Co., Ltd.	231,733,252.44				-64,354,917.51	135,705.56					167,514,040.49	
Zhejiang Kunsheng Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.	13,221,013.56			19,212,208.79	5,991,195.23							
Zhejiang Jurong Petroleum & Chemical Sales Co., Ltd.	14,454,169.54			14,464,520.87	10,351.33							
Subtotal	3,742,216,481.79			33,676,729.66	213,559,806.48	34,546,952.89		39,685,918.80			3,916,960,592.70	
Total	3,742,216,481.79			33,676,729.66	213,559,806.48	34,546,952.89		39,685,918.80			3,916,960,592.70	

The recoverable amount is determined according to the net amount of fair value minus disposal expenses

Applicable Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined according to the present value of the expected future cash flow

Applicable Not applicable

4. Operating income and operating costs

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative		Preceding period comparative	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Primary business	3,749,052,513.75	3,674,697,564.89	3,854,072,437.22	3,945,950,073.69
Other Businesses	52,411,684.97	48,284,096.24	52,594,679.36	76,555,884.57
Total	3,801,464,198.72	3,722,981,661.13	3,906,667,116.58	4,022,505,958.26

Breakdown information of operating income and operating cost:

1) Breakdown of revenue generated by contracts with customers by major categories

Item	Amount in the current period		Amount in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Polyester chemical fiber film	3,749,052,513.75	3,674,697,564.89	3,854,072,437.22	3,945,950,073.69
Trade and others	51,127,281.30	48,012,650.24	51,310,275.69	76,284,438.57
Subtotal	3,800,179,795.05	3,722,710,215.13	3,905,382,712.91	4,022,234,512.26

2) Breakdown of income by the time of commodity transfer

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period
Revenue recognized at a certain point of time	3,800,179,795.05	3,905,382,712.91
Subtotal	3,800,179,795.05	3,905,382,712.91

Other notes

The revenue recognized in the current period included in the opening book value of contract liabilities is RMB 137,779,687.57.

Information related to the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations:

At the end of the reporting period, the amount of income corresponding to the performance obligations that had been signed but had not been fulfilled or had not been fulfilled completely was RMB 137,779,687.57.

5. Investment income

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period cumulative	Preceding period comparative
Long-term equity investment income calculated by equity method	930,000,000.00	2,550,000,000.00
Long-term equity investment income calculated by equity method	213,559,806.48	268,195,976.97
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	136,583.66	61,902.58
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets		227,990.03
Interest income from the inter-bank loan of related party	15,535,855.12	
Financing discount loss of receivables	-69,752,714.18	-82,184,988.26
Total	1,089,479,531.08	2,736,300,881.32

XVIII. Supplementary Information

1. Breakdown of non-recurring gains and losses in the current period

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Notes
Profits and losses on disposal of non-current assets	34,130,889.49	
Government subsidies included in the current profits and losses (except those closely related to the Company's normal business operations, which are in line with national policies, enjoyed according to certain standards, and have a continuous impact on the Company's profits and losses)	60,299,389.39	
Except for the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business, the gains and losses of the fair value changes arising from financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and the gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities	483,856,260.59	
Fund possession cost included in current gain and loss charged to non-financial enterprises	248,144.66	
Other non-operating revenues and expenditures except for the aforementioned items	-7,549,562.66	
Other profit/loss items falling within the definition of non-recurring gain or loss	14,297,547.73	
Less: Affected amount of income tax	37,178,195.47	
Affected amount of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	210,051,172.20	
Total	338,053,301.53	--

Other gain/loss items falling within the definition of non-recurring gain or loss:

Applicable Not applicable

The Company has no other gain/loss items falling within the definition of non-recurring gain or loss.

Explanation of the circumstances in which the non-recurring gain and loss items listed in the *Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Publicly Issuing Securities-Non-recurring Gains and Losses* are defined as recurring gains and losses.

Applicable Not applicable

Item	Amount involved (yuan)	Reason
Net non-recurring gains and losses attributable to owners of the parent company in 2022	1,328,549,151.24	
Net non-recurring gains and losses attributable to owners of the parent company calculated in accordance with "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure by Public Securities Issuers No. 1 - Non-Recurring Gains and Losses (Revised in 2023)" for 2022	388,666,262.68	
Difference	939,882,888.56	

2. Return on equity and earnings per share (EPS)

Profit within the reporting period	Weighted average return on net assets	Earnings per share (EPS)	
		Basic earnings per share (RMB per share)	Diluted earnings per share (RMB per share)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2.48%	0.12	0.12

Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	1.76%	0.08	0.08
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3. Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

(1) Differences in net profits and net assets in financial reports disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and China accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

(2) Differences in net profits and net assets in financial reports disclosed in accordance with foreign accounting standards and China accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Explain the reasons for the differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards. If the data audited by overseas audit institutions are adjusted for differences, the name of the overseas institution shall be indicated

4. Others

1. Calculation process of weighted average return on net assets

Item	S/N	Amount in the current period
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	A	1,158,146,248.89
Non-recurring gains and losses	B	338,053,301.53
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	C=A-B	820,092,947.36
Net assets at the beginning of the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	D	47,261,560,704.95
Newly added net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from new shares issued or debt-to-equity swap	E	
Number of months from the following month of increased net assets to the end of the reporting period	F	
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends	G1	1,476,357,352.20
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends	H1	7
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends	G2	326,994,018.61
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends	H2	4
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends	G3	599,918,992.76
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends	H3	3
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends	G4	392,812,216.07

Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends		H4	2
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends		G5	728,472,696.77
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends		H5	1
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends		G6	593,406,887.16
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends		H6	0
Others	Translation reserve	-63,855,113.14	-63,855,113.14
	Increased or decreased number of months from the following month of increased net assets to the end of the reporting period	6	6
	Equity method and other equity changes	36,031,285.75	36,031,285.75
	Increased or decreased number of months from the following month of increased net assets to the end of the reporting period	6	6
	Effect of changes in equity due to changes in holding proportion over subsidiaries	702,183.76	702,183.76
	Increased or decreased number of months from the following month of increased net assets to the end of the reporting period	0	0
	Impact of using OTC derivatives tools to assist in the implementation of repurchase of company shares	590,642.24	590,642.24
	Increased or decreased number of months from the following month of increased net assets to the end of the reporting period	0	0
Unused safe production fee		60,677,296.91	60,677,296.91
Decreased net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company resulting from the repurchase or cash dividends		6	6
Number of months of the reporting period		K	12
Weighted average net assets		$L=D+A/2+E \times F/K - G \times H/K \pm I \times J/K$	46,610,699,593.57
Weighted average return on net assets		$M=A/L$	2.48%
Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring gains and losses		$N=C/L$	1.76%

2. Calculation process of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

(1) Calculation process of basic earnings per share

Item	S/N	Amount in the current period
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	A	1,158,146,248.89
Non-recurring gains and losses	B	338,053,301.53
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	C=A-B	820,092,947.36
Total shares at the beginning of the period	D	9,842,382,348.00
Increase in the number of shares due to the share capital transferred from the capital reserve or dividend distribution	E	
Increase in the number of shares due to new shares issued or debt-to-equity swap	F	
Number of months from the following month of increase in the number of shares to the end of the reporting period	G	

Decrease in the number of shares due to repurchase and other reasons	H1	26,678,135.00
Number of months from the following month of increase in the number of shares to the end of the reporting period	I1	4
Decrease in the number of shares due to repurchase and other reasons	H2	48,753,036.00
Number of months from the following month of increase in the number of shares to the end of the reporting period	I2	3
Decrease in the number of shares due to repurchase and other reasons	H3	34,586,400.00
Number of months from the following month of increase in the number of shares to the end of the reporting period	I3	2
Decrease in the number of shares due to repurchase and other reasons	H4	65,343,938.00
Number of months from the following month of increase in the number of shares to the end of the reporting period	I4	1
Decrease in the number of shares due to repurchase and other reasons	H5	57,928,961.00
Number of months from the following month of increase in the number of shares to the end of the reporting period	I5	0
Number of shares reduced during the reporting period	J	
Number of months of the reporting period	K	12
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	$L=D+E+F \times G/K-H \times I/K-J$	9,810,091,649.17
Basic earnings per share	$M=A/L$	0.12
Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	$N=C/L$	0.08

(2) Calculation process of diluted earnings per share

The calculation process of diluted earnings per share is the same as that of basic earnings per share

Rongsheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Li Shuirong

April 25, 2024