Ticker Symbol: 601012 Stock Name: LONGi Green Energy

LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Annual Report 2023

Kindly reminder: The Annual Report 2023 in English is for reference only. The Chinese version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the two versions.

Letter to Shareholders

Distinguished shareholders,

There are so many ups and downs for industries and companies with great potential. The year 2023 is a stressful period for many investors, especially LONGi's shareholders. In 2023, the rapid release of PV industry capacity, the supply-demand imbalance and the fast iteration of new technologies have led to a sharp drop in the price of the industrial chain. The learning cost of HPBC new product upgrade, the decline in efficiency caused by overheated organizational expansion, and the complex geopolitical environment have brought severe challenges to corporate development.

Nevertheless, we firmly believe there remains huge potential for energy transition across the globe.

It was proposed at the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) in 2023 that a tripling of the renewable energy installations in the world would be achieved by 2030. "Electrification of energy consumption and generalization of clean electricity" is still in the early stage. As a clean power technology with the lowest power generation cost, PV will definitely embrace long-term sustainable growth. Industries such as transportation and heavy chemical industry still mainly depend on fossil fuels. In the next few decades, these fields need to be decarbonized by using clean energy media such as green hydrogen, green ammonia and green methanol made with clean electricity. The development of hydrogen energy stands amidst the dark early stage of new technology industrialization. The dawn is on the way and the temporary ups and downs are insignificant since there is huge potential for the industry and company development.

We are committed to creating long-term sustainable value for shareholders. Correspondingly, we would like to share our basic management philosophy and decision-making methods so that each of you, as a shareholder, may judge whether these contents are consistent with your investment philosophy.

We are persistent in solving problems for customers.

We are committed to meeting customers' demands and take their success as our own. We set the development strategy in line with the customers' demands and focus on investing resources. For centralized power generation customers, we are aware that 30-year reliability is instrumental and LCOE (Levelized Cost of Energy) is the core. To this end, we seek to guarantee continuous R&D investment every year and lay out a technology platform of "mass production of one generation, R&D of one generation and reserve of one generation", in an attempt to improve the conversion efficiency and reduce costs of PV technology. Our one-generation technology of reserve such as silicon and perovskite tandem, which have repeatedly broken world records, will also be released in the market a few years later. For distributed PV customers, we firmly believe that every building can generate electricity and equal priority shall be given to solutions, reliability and LCOE in diversified scenarios. Innovative solutions have emerged successively, including commercial and industrial system solutions, residential system solutions, building integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) solutions, new countryside construction and clean heating system

solutions. We work to provide simple solutions to customers and leave the complexity to ourselves, creating differentiated customer value.

In the face of the real demand for deep decarbonization worldwide, we have entered green hydrogen and green methanol fields. We are soberly aware that global green hydrogen producers face technical risks, cost pressure and uncertain demands. Therefore, we continuously optimize the power consumption of hydrogen production by electrolysis of water, tackle technical complexities in hydrogen production from intermittent energy, and delve into green methanol production with biomass gasification coupled with green hydrogen.

We start from the First Principle.

Over the years, LONGi has maintained in-depth and systematic research on different cell technology routes, thus forming a broader perspective on PV technology. After evaluation, we proposed in September last year to develop BC technology with efforts. Judging from the principle, we suppose that such BC technology has a higher theoretical limit of conversion efficiency, better weak-light power generation and lower degradation, also improved appearance with busbarless frontside. We predict that BC technology will lead the market within the next 5 years. Last year, we launched the first generation of HPBC products with significant strength: excellent weak-light power generation performance and damp-heat resistance test results show that its degradation is only 1/5 of the industry standard. All these have attracted market attention. In addition, it boasts distinctive aesthetic characteristics. At present, this product is highly recognized worldwide and sells smoothly in the market. After merely half a year from the stable mass production, the monthly shipments exceeded 2 GW. This strengthens our confidence in BC.

We will soon launch the second generation of HPBC cells. The efficiency of the new product will be 5% higher than that of the mainstream TOPCon cells in the existing market, and it will become the most efficient mass-produced product across the globe. In 2025, our whole line of products will stand at a strikingly leading position.

We are steady and pragmatic.

In the long run, LONGi actively insists on the business strategy of "no industry-leading technology, no capacity expansion". We keep a conservative attitude toward TOPCon investment since we believe such technology is falling into homogenization too quickly and BC technology will be the rising star of next-generation PV technology. We will continue to make investment decisions from the perspective of pursuing a long-term market position. Our consideration is not on short-term profits, catering to the market for hyping hotspots. We critically reflect on the effectiveness of our investment. If returns are unacceptable, we make decisive adjustments; if we see a clear path to success, we invest boldly. We continue to learn from both successes and failures.

We have a global vision.

New energy technology manufacturing is a global industry, and we cannot succeed merely by relying on a single regional market. Our supply chain, scientific research cooperation and service cooperation network cover the range of the whole world. Simultaneously, the increasingly fierce anti-globalization has made our operation riskier. The conventional philosophy that we have developed in the globalized era must be thoroughly reviewed and rapidly changed. As soon as possible, we need to be viewed as a truly globalized local company in more than 100 countries where we operate. In this regard, we are drawing lessons from the past and adapting quickly to such a context. For example, our products could not get smooth customs clearance last year in the US market and we couldn't promise delivery time to customers, which led to the loss of partial customers. We respond to complex changes in the market proactively and rationally. At present, our products' customs clearance in America is quite smooth, and our joint venture factory there has also commenced production this year.

We scrutinize all expenditure items and make the best use of all funds from investors.

We understand the significance of cost-focused lean management culture, especially in large-scale manufacturing. Frankly, we've made many mistakes in this regard over the past two years. Because the demand growth exceeded expectations, we tolerated such an "indiscriminate approach", and lacked vigilance against the waste caused by extensive management. The management has profoundly reviewed and set cost-efficiency management as a must-win battle this year. We are glad to see that our Jiaxing facility was recognized by the World Economic Forum (WEF) as a "Lighthouse Factory" last year, the first intelligent manufacturing benchmark of the PV industry. We have greatly improved the efficiency, quality and customer response capability of our production system through digitalization, artificial intelligence (AI) and lean manufacturing. These new capabilities have upgraded our cost-efficiency toolbox.

We partner with excellent talents.

We have been hiring and retaining talented employees. We believe our future depends on whether we can attract and retain a passionate, innovative and collaborative team. We seek to create a relaxed and stress-free atmosphere for employees, and we believe in the self-motivation of great people. Great cause, high goal motivation and high performance culture are powerful talent magnetic fields.

As the famous investor Benjamin Graham said, "In the short-run, the stock market is a voting machine; but in the long-run, it is a weighing machine." We want to be the latter and stand the test of time. In the matter of weighing, there is no room for bubbles and ostentation. Thus we have to keep making efforts for years and grow into an increasingly significant enterprise.

The year 2024 will become crucial in our growth history. It marks a year to focus on customers and improve organizational efficiency; a year for our new generation of BC products to come into being and lead industry technology iteration; a year to accelerate global business layout; and a year to delve into the green hydrogen and green methanol market. I look forward to reporting on our progress next year.

Zhong Baoshen, Chairman of LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

April 28, 2024

Important Notes

I. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company hereby confirm that there are not any false representations, misleading statements or material omissions in this Annual Report, and are jointly and severally liable for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the information therein.

II. All directors of the Company have attended the Board meeting for the deliberation of this Annual Report.

III. PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP has issued a standard and unqualified audit report for the Company.

IV. Li Zhenguo, Legal Representative of the Company, and Liu Xuewen, person in charge of accounting and person in charge of accounting organization (accountant in charge), hereby declare that the Financial Reports contained in this Annual Report are true, accurate and complete.

V. Profit distribution plans or plans of share capital increase by transferring reserve in the reporting period adopted by the Board of Directors

The Company's profit distribution plan for 2023 is as follows: The Company plans to pay cash dividends to all shareholders at a price of RMB 1.7 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares based on the total share capital registered on the record date of equity distribution. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had a total share capital of 7,578,043,524 shares and plans to pay cash dividends of RMB 1,288,267,399.08 (tax inclusive). Before the record date for the implementation of equity distribution, if the total share capital of the Company changes, the proportion of distribution per share will be kept unchanged and the total amount of distribution will be adjusted accordingly.

VI. Risk disclosure on forward-looking statements

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Forward-looking statements regarding future plans and development planning involved in this Report do not constitute the substantial commitment by the Company to investors, who are hereby reminded to be aware of investment risks.

VII. Any non-operating utilization of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties

None

VIII. Any violation against prescribed decision-making procedures to provide external guarantee None

IX. Any failure of more than half of the directors to warrant the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of this Annual Report disclosed by the Company

None

X. Warning of significant risks

The Company has described the possible risks in detail in this Report. Please refer to "VI. (IV) Possible risks" in Section III.

XI. Miscellaneous

□Applicable √Not Applicable

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List of Documents for Reference		Original of the audit report with the seal of the accounting firm, together with signatures and seals of the certified public accountants			
		Original documents and announcements of the Company publicly disclosed on the website specified by China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) within the reporting period			

Section I Definitions

I. Definitions

For the purpose of this Report, the following terms shall have the meanings given thereto below unless the context otherwise requires:

the context otherwise requires: Definitions of frequently used terms			
1	uently used	terms	
LONGi Green Energy, the Company, or the parent company		LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	
Ningxia LONGi	refers to	Ningxia LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Yinchuan LONGi	refers to	Yinchuan LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Yinchuan LONGi PV	refers to	Yinchuan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Baoshan LONGi	refers to	Baoshan LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Chuxiong LONGi	refers to	Chuxiong LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Qujing LONGi	refers to	Qujing LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Lufeng LONGi refers to		Lufeng LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Ordos LONGi refers to		Ordos LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
LONGi (U.S.) refers to LONGi Solar Technology (U.S.) INC., a wholly-owned the Company		LONGi Solar Technology (U.S.) INC., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Germany LONGi Solar	refers to		
LONGi Solar (H.K.)	refers to	LONGi Solar Technology (H.K.) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi (H.K.)	
LONGi Solar	refers to	LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Taizhou LONGi Solar	refers to	Taizhou LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Xi'an LONGi Solar	refers to	Xi'an LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Shaanxi LONGi Solar	refers to	Shaanxi LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Xixian LONGi Solar	refers to	LONGi Solar Technology (Xixian New Area) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Ningxia LONGi Solar	refers to	Ningxia LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Jiaxing LONGi	refers to	Jiaxing LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary	

Solar		of LONGi Solar	
Jiaxing LONGi PV	refers to	Jiaxing LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Wuhu LONGi PV	refers to	Wuhu LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Ordos LONGi PV	refers to	Ordos LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
LONGi MALAYSIA	refers to	LONGi MALAYSIA SDN. BHD., formerly known as LONGi (Kuching) SDN. BHD, a wholly-owned subsidiary indirectly held by the Company	
Hainan LONGi	refers to	Hainan LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
LONGi (H.K.)	refers to	LONGi (H.K.) Trading Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
NWestern Vietnam	refers to	NWestern Solar VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hainan LONGi	
Heshan LONGi PV	refers to	Heshan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
LONGi Technology (Kuching)	refers to	LONGi Technology (Kuching) SDN. BHD, a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
Tongchuan LONGi PV	refers to	Tongchuan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Solar	
LONGi (Netherlands)	refers to	LONGi (Netherlands) Trading B.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi (H.K.)	
LONGi Green Energy Investment	refers to	Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd., formerly known as Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
LONGi Hydrogen Energy	refers to	Xi'an LONGi Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of LONGi Green Energy Investment	
Wuxi Hydrogen Energy	refers to	Wuxi LONGi Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of LONGi Hydrogen Energy	
Clean Energy	refers to	Xi'an LONGi Clean Energy Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company	
Hainan Prefecture Longyue New Energy	refers to	Hainan Prefecture Longyue New Energy Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiar of Clean Energy	
Tongxin LONGi	refers to	Tongxin LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of the Company	
LONGi Tianhua	refers to	Zhongning LONGi Tianhua New Energy Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of the Company	
Sichuan Yongxiang	refers to	Sichuan Yongxiang New Energy Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of the Company	
Yunnan Tongwei refers to		Yunnan Tongwei High-Purity Polysilicon Co., Ltd., a joint stock	

		company of the Company	
CENTER INT	refers to	CENTER International Group Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of the Company	
Tongchuan Xiaguang	refers to	Tongchuan Xiaguang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of Clean Energy	
Pingmei LONGi	refers to	Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of LONGi Solar	
Zhongning New Energy	refers to	Zhongning LONGi Solar New Energy Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of Clean Energy	
Daqing New Energy	refers to	Daqing Huiqing New Energy Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of Clean Energy	
Zhejiang MTCN	refers to	Zhejiang MTCN Technology Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of the Company	
Zhaozhou New Energy	refers to	Zhaozhou Longhui New Energy Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of Clean Energy	
Ruicheng Longtai	refers to	Xi'an Ruicheng Longtai New Energy Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of Clean Energy	
Yimeixu	refers to	Yimeixu Witchip Energy Hitech Co., Ltd., a joint stock company of LONGi Solar	
Articles of Association	refers to	The Articles of Association of LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	
General Meeting	refers to	General Meeting of LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	
Board of Directors	refers to	Board of Directors of LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	
Board of Supervisors	refers to	Board of Supervisors of LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	
Company Law	refers to	Company Law of the People's Republic of China	
Securities Law	refers to	Securities Law of the People's Republic of China	
CSRC	refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission	
Reporting period	refers to	January to December 2023	
RMB, RMB Ten Thousand	refers to	RMB, RMB Ten Thousand, unless otherwise specified herein	
Polysilicon	refers to	The high purity silicon materials with a purity of 99.9999% or above	
Ingot	refers to	A rod-like mono silicon grown from polysilicon, with a morphology of monocrystal	
Wafer refers to A square or octagonal slice cut from a mono ingo		A square or octagonal slice cut from a mono ingot or poly ingot	
Solar cell	refers to	A device that converts the solar radiant energy into electric energy through semiconductor materials using the principle of photoelectric conversion, also known as a "PV cell"	
Solar module	refers to	Encapsulated by a plurality of solar cells by means of series and parallel connection, either used alone or in series or parallel as the power generation unit of off-grid or grid-connected solar power supply system	
P-type cell	refers to	A solar cell with P-type wafer as raw material. In the process of silicon ingot production, triad (such as boron) is doped to substitute the silicon	

		atoms and thus form the P-type silicon	
N-type cell	refers to	A solar cell with N-type wafer as raw material. In the process of silicon ingot production, pentad (such as phosphorus) is doped to substitute the silicon atoms and thus form the N-type silicon	
MW	refers to	Megawatt, a unit of power, 1 megawatt = 1,000 kilowatts	
GW	refers to	Gigawatt, a unit of power, 1GW = 1,000MW	
PERC	refers to	Passivated Emitter and Rear Contact cell technology, which forms a passivation layer on the cell back as a back reflector with special materials, and thus increases the absorption of long-wave light and the potential difference between p-n electrodes, reduces electron recombination, and improves efficiency	
TOPCon	refers to	Tunnel Oxide Passivated Contact cell technology, which creates an ultra-thin silicon oxide layer on the cell back and then deposits a thin doped silicon layer, to form a passivated contact structure, which effectively reduces surface and metal contact recombination and improves cell efficiency	
НЈТ	refers to	Heterojunction Technology with an intrinsic amorphous layer. Ther are both crystalline and amorphous silicon in the cell, and th appearance of amorphous silicon better realizes the passivation effect with short process flow and high bifaciality.	
ВС	refers to	Back Contact cell technology. Both positive and negative electrodes a placed on the cell back without being shielded by metal electrode which maximizes the use of incident light, reduces optical loss, bring more effective power generation area, high conversion efficiency are a nice appearance. With strong compatibility, BC cells can be combined with technologies such as TOPCon and HJT to reduce cost and improve cell efficiency.	
Silicon- perovskite tandem	refers to	For the double-junction solar cell formed by the superposition perovskite solar cells and traditional silicon solar cells, the bandgap perovskite material absorbs short/medium wavelengths incident light, and the narrow-bandgap monocrystalline silicon material absorbs medium/long wavelengths of the incident light, realizes efficient combined utilization of solar spectrum superposition of open circuit voltage to achieve higher photoel conversion efficiency.	

Section II Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company Information

Legal name in Chinese	隆基绿能科技股份有限公司
Abbreviated name in Chinese	隆基绿能
Legal name in English	LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Abbreviated name in English	LONGi
Legal Representative	Li Zhenguo

II. Contacts and Contact Details

	Board Secretary	Representative of Securities Affairs
Name	Liu Xiaodong	Wang Hao
Contact address	No. 8369, Shangyuan Road, Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xi'an	No. 8369, Shangyuan Road, Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xi'an
Tel.	Investor service call: 029- 81566863/86519912 General service call: 4008601012	Investor service call: 029- 81566863/86519912 General service call: 4008601012
Fax	029-86689601	029-86689601
E-mail	longi-board@longi.com	longi-board@longi.com

III. Basic Information

Registered address	No. 388, Middle Aerospace Road, Chang'an District, Xi'an
Changes in registered address	None
Office address	No. 8369, Shangyuan Road, Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xi'an
Postal code	710018
Website	http://www.longi.com
E-mail	longi-board@longi.com

IV. Information Disclosure and Location for Annual Report Collection

Names and websites of the media selected by the Company to disclose the Annual Report	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, and Securities Daily
Website of the securities exchange where the Company discloses the Annual Report	www.sse.com.cn
Location for Annual Report collection	Office of the Board of Directors

V. Company's Stock

_	
	Company's Stock
	Company's Stock

Class of stock	Listing exchange	Stock name	Ticker symbol	Stock name before change
A-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	LONGi Green Energy	601012	LONGi

VI. Other Relevant Information

	Name	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP	
Accounting firm engaged by the	Office address	11/F, PwC Center, Tower 2, Link Square, No. 202, Hubin Road, Huangpu District, Shanghai	
Company (domestic)	Name of signatory accountant	Han Tao and Qi Yang	
	Name	China International Capital Corporation Limited	
Sponsor institution for continuous	Office address	27-28/F, Building 2, China World Trade Center, No.1, Jianguomenwai Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing	
supervision in the reporting period	Name of signatory sponsor representative	Lei Renguang and Luo Longfei	
	Duration of continuous supervision	July 31, 2023 to December 31, 2023	
	Name	Guosen Securities Co., Ltd.	
Sponsor institution for	Office address	16-26/F, Guosen Securities Building, No. 1012, Middle Hongling Road, Shenzhen	
continuous supervision in the reporting period	Name of signatory sponsor representative	Jiang Zhigang and Gong Guiming	
	Duration of continuous supervision	February 17, 2022 to July 30, 2023	

VII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators in Recent Three Years

(I) Key accounting data

Unit: RMB

Key accounting data	2023	2022	Increase or decrease over the same period last year (%)	2021
Revenue	129,497,674,192.20	128,998,111,551.18	0.39	80,607,866,874.19
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	10,751,425,556.38	14,811,576,797.86	-27.41	9,085,880,513.30
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring	10,833,665,062.03	14,413,943,218.87	-24.84	8,826,052,124.98

profit or loss				
Net cash flow from operating activities	8,117,363,683.48	24,370,135,419.56	-66.69	12,322,606,645.15
	End of 2023	End of 2022	Increase or decrease over that at the end of the same period last year (%)	End of 2021
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	70,492,311,268.60	62,146,786,334.37	13.43	47,447,747,319.69
Total assets	163,969,201,409.91	139,555,593,046.86	17.49	97,734,879,281.67

(II) Key financial indicators

Key financial indicators	2023	2022	Increase or decrease over the same period last year (%)	2021
Basic EPS (RMB per share)	1.42	1.95	-27.18	1.21
Diluted EPS (RMB per share)	1.42	1.95	-27.18	1.21
Basic EPS after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (RMB per share)	1.43	1.90	-24.74	1.17
Weighted average return on equity (%)	16.20	26.95	Decrease by 10.75 percentage points	21.45
Weighted average return on equity after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (%)	16.33	26.23	Decrease by 9.9 percentage points	20.84

Description of key accounting data and financial indicators for the last three years as of the end of the reporting period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

VIII. Accounting Data Differences under Domestic and Foreign Accounting Standards

- (I) Difference between net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in Financial Reports disclosed under both international and Chinese accounting standards
- □Applicable √Not Applicable
- (II) Difference between net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in Financial Reports disclosed under both overseas and Chinese accounting standards
- □Applicable √Not Applicable
- (III) Explanation for the differences in domestic and foreign accounting standards:
- □Applicable √Not Applicable

IX. Key Financial Data by Quarter in 2023

Unit: RMB

				o mor renam
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	(Jan. to Mar.) (Apr. to Jun.)		(Jul. to Sept.)	(Oct. to Dec.)
Revenue	28,318,772,670.38	36,333,610,420.78	29,447,759,003.26	35,397,532,097.78
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	3,637,422,601.10	5,540,955,005.89	2,515,338,750.95	-942,290,801.56
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non- recurring profit or loss	3,591,475,396.02	5,468,649,270.05	2,454,173,270.69	-680,632,874.73
Net cash flow from operating activities	-3,325,614,430.87	8,522,580,115.83	4,186,646,668.63	-1,266,248,670.11

Any discrepancy between quarterly data and those disclosed in periodic reports \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} Applicable

X. Non-recurring Profit or Loss Items and Amounts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Non-recurring profit or loss items	Amount in 2023	Amount in 2022	Amount in 2021
Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the offset part of asset impairment provisions	-190,632,288.46	-164,683,060.34	-378,879,943.48
Government grants recorded in the current profits or losses, excluding the government grants closely related to the normal business of the Company, enjoyed in accordance with the provisions of national policy and relevant certain standards, and obtained having a continuous influence on the profits or losses of the Company	406,226,658.65	472,455,888.91	358,262,982.68
Profits or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, and profits or losses from disposal of financial assets and liabilities, excluding the effective hedging related to normal operations of the Company	54,330,125.61	277,447,582.55	357,302,986.40
Carry-back of provision for impairment of receivables subject to the separate impairment test		2,630,000.00	38,253,586.53
Share-based payment expenses recognized at	-366,061,940.72		

one time due to cancellation or modification of the stock incentive plan			
Non-operating income and expenses other than the items above	-4,707,053.87	-109,171,079.89	-73,487,028.85
Less: Amount of effect on income tax	-18,272,583.73	81,649,592.17	41,624,194.96
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	-332,409.41	-603,839.93	
Total	-82,239,505.65	397,633,578.99	259,828,388.32

It is necessary to explain the non-recurring profit or loss items with a significant amount determined based on that are not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public — Non-recurring Profits and Losses and recurring profit or loss items determined based on that are listed non-recurring profit or loss items in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public — Non-recurring Profits and Losses.

□Applicable √Not Applicable

XI. Items Calculated in Fair Value

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Amount of Change in the Name of project Beginning balance Ending balance impact on current current period profit 1,558,583,832.50 786,589,947.93 -771,993,884.57 Receivables financing Investment in other equity 70,002,363.23 59,710,262.96 -10,292,100.27 instruments Financial assets held for trading and other non-current 43,936,440.18 30,848,123.74 -13,088,316.44 54,330,125.61 financial assets Total 1,672,522,635.91 877,148,334.63 -795,374,301.28 54,330,125.61

XII. Miscellaneous

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Section III Discussions and Analysis by the Management

I. Discussion and Analysis of Business Operation

In 2023, the PV market was on the fast growth track while witnessing the periodical imbalance of the solar supply and demand, the price decline of the industrial chain, the iteration of new technologies, and prominent trade barriers abroad. Facing the complex external environment, the Company upheld technology guidance and stable operation, focused on high-quality sustainable development, and took the initiative to control the capacity expansion speed. The Company strived to lay out BC technology upgrading and form an abundant full-scenario product matrix on the basis of HPBC technology. The Company has completed the research and development of high-efficiency second generation of HPBC products qualified for mass production and prepared for the next-generation technological transformation of the industry. The Company has stepped up efforts to promote digital transformation. Jiaxing LONGi was rated as the first "Lighthouse Factory" in the PV industry, representing the Company has reached a world-leading level in the intelligent and digital manufacturing. Upholding the customer-centered philosophy, the Company has comprehensively deepened marketing reform and explored the deep integration of its products with multi-scenario customer demands, highlighting the sustainable differentiated competitiveness. In 2023, the Company's wafer and module shipments continued to grow at a high speed, achieving 125.42GW of wafer shipments (including 53.79GW of external sales), up 47.45% year on year, ranking first in global mono wafer shipments for nine consecutive years; the external sales of solar cells reached 5.90GW; the module shipments reached 67.52GW (including 66.44GW of external sales), up 44.40% year on year. The Company's operating capacity and brand strength have been widely recognized by the PV industry, financial institutions and third-party organizations, and it has won the highest bankability rating authoritatively recognized by PV ModuleTech several times.

In 2023, the Company's revenue was RMB 129.498 billion, up 0.39% year on year; the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was RMB 10.751 billion, down 27.41% year on year. Specifically, the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss was RMB 10.834 billion, down 24.84% year on year; the comprehensive gross profit margin was 18.26%, and the weighted average return on equity was 16.20%. Affected by the decline in product prices and technology iterations, the Company accrued RMB 6.757 billion of provision for depreciation of inventory and fixed assets in 2023, including RMB 5.171 billion of provision for depreciation of inventory (including about RMB 1.35 billion of new inventory depreciation reserve caused by some products' long-term delay at the ports due to the policy impact of the United States). The priorities completed during the reporting period are as follows:

(I) Continue to launch market-leading differentiated products, which are trusted by customers

During the reporting period, the Company implemented a product leadership strategy, focused on building long-term sustainable development capabilities and technical strengths, and accelerated leading technology development and product upgrading. After arduous efforts in commissioning in the first half of the year, the independently developed HPBC technology achieved breakthroughs in the efficiency

improvement and cost reduction of mass production in the fourth quarter. The highest conversion efficiency of Hi-MO X6 modules reached 23.3%. The design with busbarless frontside has increased light absorption by 2.27%, the relative power generation gain under weak light has been as high as 2.01%, the temperature coefficient has been optimized to -0.29%/°C, and the low degradation characteristics have guaranteed that the power generation remains at 88.9% after 25 years. This product has been widely recognized by global customers for its excellent performance and perfect appearance. It has now steadily achieved large-scale shipments of more than 2GW per month.

Focusing on customers' pain points and demands, the Company has launched a "scenario-based + functional" product matrix such as high-efficiency anti-ash-deposition modules, bifacial double-glass modules with damp-heat resistance, all-black high-end modules and BIPV LONGi Roof 4.0 to create maximum value with technological innovation + scenario satisfaction. With the innovative frame structure design and the strength of high-efficiency HPBC cell technology, the anti-ash-deposition modules of Hi-MO X6 rank first in terms of measured power generation according to the latest test data released by PV magazine, a global authoritative PV industry media; in the professional DH1000 severe test, the degradation of Hi-MO X6 double-glass modules with damp-heat resistance in high temperature and humidity environment is only 1/5 of the industry standard, and the equivalent power is 1% higher than that of TOPCon; With striking merits such as high efficiency, high reliability and low BOS cost, the Company's Hi-MO 6 and Hi-MO 7 modules won the 2023 "All Quality Matters" -PV Module Energy Yield Simulation Winner, which the company has been named for seven consecutive years. The launch of new HPBC products has won the trust of the market and customers, spearheading the industry trend again.

(II) Maintain leading technical strength and win the "double champion" in R&D of the cells

The Company's newly developed "TaiRay" wafers have terminated the situation of no performance breakthrough in the mono wafer field for nearly one decade. The application of the new TRCz ingot pulling process has greatly improved the resistivity uniformity of the wafers and achieves a better gettering effect and higher mechanical strength simultaneously. It also supports the cell efficiency improvement of the mainstream technologies of the whole platform, consolidates the Company's dominant technical strengths in wafer field with substantial innovation breakthroughs, and meets the customer demands of high-efficiency cells for high-quality wafers. The technology will be put into mass production in the second quarter of 2024. The Company adheres to the pursuit of the excellent wafer performance and spearheads the technological transformation of wafers toward monocrystalline, large size and thickness reduction in the industry. The cost of wafers continues to lead the industry, and the N-type wafer performance on the customer side is improved with innovative oxygen reduction technology.

In terms of cell technology, the Company has invested a lot in forward-looking technology R&D, and continuously broke industry records created by itself on different technologies. In the crystalline silicon and silicon-perovskite tandem technologies with the most attention from the market, the Company has won a world-record double champion for an efficiency of 27.09% for HBC (Heterojunction Back Contact) cells and an efficiency of 33.9% for silicon-perovskite tandem cells, with striking advantage in industry-

leading R&D strength and forward-looking technical reserve. At present, the Company has developed the second generation of HPBC products. With outstanding high-conversion efficiency, low degradation, better weak-light performance and temperature coefficient, the efficiency of the module power can be more than 5% higher than that of TOPCon modules with the same specifications, and the electricity generation of the power stations in full life cycle can be increased by $6.5\% \sim 8\%$. The new product is planned to be launched in the second half of 2024, which will bring a strong impetus for the Company to transcend the industry cycle and continue high-quality development.

(III) Gain insight into industry changes and highlight the global capacity layout advantages

During the reporting period, the Company adapted to the industrial cycle and market changes, rationally invested in capacity construction, and pooled resources to accelerate the capacity upgrading and mass production of HPBC and TOPCon. The 29GW high-efficiency HPBC cell capacity in Xixian and the 4GW project in Taizhou have been put into operation, and projects such as 46GW mono ingot and wafer project and 30GW cell project in Ordos, and 10GW module project in Wuhu have been put into operation successively. The Company has actively expanded its overseas production capacity layout. Projects such as the 2.8GW module project in Malaysia and the 3.35GW cell project in Vietnam have been gradually put into operation on schedule, and the 6.6GW ingot project in Malaysia is proceeding in an orderly manner. By the end of 2023, the Company's self-owned wafer capacity has reached 170GW, cell capacity 80GW and module capacity 120GW. Furthermore, the Company actively responded to trade policies of overseas markets, cooperated closely with the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain to promote the construction of a green and traceable supply chain system, and strengthened the stability of the supply chain in overseas high-value markets. With the official operation of its 5GW module joint-venture factory in Ohio, United States in the first quarter of 2024, the Company's shipment capacity in the US market will be improved.

(IV) Lead digital transformation through the lighthouse factory and promote the upgrading of advanced manufacturing capability

As a pioneer of intelligent manufacturing in the PV industry, the Company continuously attempts to integrate digital transformation into product manufacturing, realizes industrial innovation in PV manufacturing and leads the high-quality development of the industry by digital and intelligent means. During the reporting period, the Company's Jiaxing facility was built into the only "Lighthouse Factory" in the global PV industry. Focusing on intelligent flexible production, whole-process AI quality inspection and smart management of the order delivery cycle, it developed several industry-leading digital technologies to promote intelligent manufacturing, achieving a reduction of unit manufacturing cost by 28%, product yield loss by 43%, production delivery cycle shortened by 84%, and unit energy consumption reduced by 20% within one year. The facility has become the representative of the world's highest level of intelligent manufacturing and digitalization in the industry, helping the Company realize the transition from "manufacturing" to "intelligent manufacturing". Focusing on "rapid response, punctual delivery and efficient operation", the Company has actively built a global supply chain ecology, created an end-to-end efficient delivery system, and constructed an efficiently-operated information system of the

industry-integrated supply chain to guarantee agile response and efficient delivery and improve the level of the intelligent supply chain.

(V) Actively develop the hydrogen energy business, with its technical level and production capacity industry leading

During the reporting period, LONGi Hydrogen Energy, a holding subsidiary of the Company, reached a new level in terms of business, and its technology R&D capability continued to improve. Numerous products have been maintained at the industry-leading level, domestic demonstration projects have been applied on a large scale, and overseas orders have achieved breakthroughs. During the reporting period, LONGi Hydrogen Energy released ALK Hi1 series of new products, and the DC power consumption for hydrogen production was reduced to 4.0kwh/Nm³, which is at the leading level in the industry. The first 3,000 Nm³/h alkaline electrolyzer with a single slot in the industry has been launched, marking the largest scale of a single slot in the industry and effectively reducing initial investment costs. Relevant "green power + green hydrogen" system solutions have been released to facilitate the implementation of China's first 10,000-ton green hydrogen demonstration project and expand its business in such fields as petroleum refining, ammonia synthesis and hydrogen metallurgy. In 2023, LONGi Hydrogen Energy, with a turnover of more than RMB 100 million, became the largest manufacturer winning bids for alkaline electrolyzers in China. As of the end of the reporting period, it has built a production capacity of 2.5GW, ranking first in the industry.

(VI) Strictly control financial risks and pursue steady operation and sustainable development

Facing the fierce competition environment such as accelerated technology iteration, soaring production capacity and continuous price decline, the Company has adhered to steady operation, the investment principle of "no industry-leading technology, no capacity expansion", and a rational and sustainable price strategy to control business risks. Amidst the drastic fluctuations in the industrial chain, we have built a collaborative procurement model, innovated material procurement and logistics models, and accurately implemented policies to promote the cost reduction of the supply chain. The Company accelerated the adjustment of the customer-oriented organizational structure, strengthened the core values such as strategic guidance, value creation, professional services and risk management and control of functional systems, and optimized the cross-organizational collaboration ability of production, sales and research. By the end of 2023, the Company's liability-to-asset ratio was 56.87%, and the interest-bearing liability ratio was 11.62%. The cash reserves were sufficient to maintain a stable financial position and excellent anti-risk ability during the fluctuation period of industry operation with downward prices.

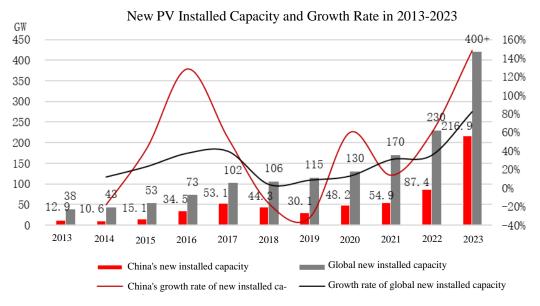
II. Industrial Situation during the Reporting Period

Against the backdrop of the energy transition brought about by the global carbon neutrality consensus, as well as the innovation of PV technology and the rapid decline in LCOE, the industry has ushered in leapfrog development. Renewable energy represented by PV is facilitating the transformation of the global energy system to a low-carbon, clean and efficient one. PV has become the main support for the global carbon neutrality goal. During the reporting period, as the production capacity of the upstream polysilicon

was successively released, the supply side was no longer an important factor restricting the development of the industry. The fall in raw material prices promotes the rapid growth of terminal installation demand. Driven by policy guidance and market demand, both the PV manufacturing end and application end witness an explosive growth trend. Meanwhile, with the large-scale and rapid development of new energy, there is need to speed up the adaptation of new energy power regulation mechanisms and new power grid systems. The supply-demand imbalance and rapid technology iteration have pushed the PV industry into a fierce competition stage. Under the energy independence strategy of various countries and the trend of global multi-polarization, trade frictions have become normal for industry development, and the competitive environment has also become increasingly complex.

(I) Explosive growth of new installed capacity, with both opportunities and challenges in the development of the industry

According to the statistics of a third-party organization, the new installed capacity of PV power in the world exceeded 400GW in 2023, an increase of more than 70% compared with that in 2022. In 2023, China's new PV installed capacity reached 216.88GW, up 148.1% year on year. Both the scale and growth rate of new installed capacity have hit a record high. It has led the global market growth with more than 50% of new installed capacity, ranking first in the world for 11 consecutive years. In 2023, the new installed capacity in markets such as EU and the United States grew steadily, while emerging markets such as the Middle East and Africa show high growth potential (source: CPIA, BNEF, IEA). Meanwhile, with the rapid and large-scale development of renewable energy, problems such as insufficient investment in the construction of new power grids, land supply and financing costs under high interest rates have become prominent, posing challenges to the industry's sustained and rapid growth.



Source: CPIA, BNEF

(II) The phased supply-demand imbalance and the rapid decline in the price of the industrial chain

Over recent years, with the strong support of local governments and capital markets, new PV construction and expansion investment projects have been conducted in full swing. The upstream and downstream production capacity has expanded greatly, and a massive of cross-border enterprises get involved, resulting

in a sharp rise in the production capacity of each link in a short period, and the phased supply-demand imbalance becomes prominent. In this context, the price of solar products dropped sharply in 2023. Especially since the fourth quarter of 2023, the bidding and tendering prices of modules have repeatedly hit new lows, and the module price has dropped below RMB 1 per watt. According to InfoLink, the price of polysilicon dropped by about 70% in 2023, that of wafers and cells (PERC 182mm) by about 60%, and that of modules (PERC 182mm) by about 50%. Disordered low-price competition has greatly damaged the profitability of enterprises.

(III) The rapid iteration of the cell technology and the accelerated commercialization of new technologies

Technological innovation, cost reduction and efficiency improvement are the core driving forces for the sustainable and rapid development of the PV industry. As PERC cells gradually approach their theoretical efficiency limits, PV enterprises scramble to deploy the next generation of cell technology. The efficiency of technical routes such as BC, TOPCon, HJT and perovskite tandem continues to upgrade rapidly, and remarkable results have been achieved in industrialized cost reduction and efficiency improvement. The commercial maturity and industrialization progress of TOPCon, BC and HJT new technologies has been accelerated in 2023.

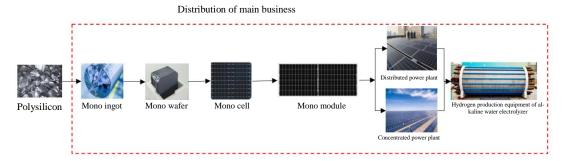
(IV) The complex and changeable overseas trade market, with the accelerated localization of PV manufacturing

Over recent years, global trade protectionism has risen. To achieve their own goals of clean energy transition and energy independence, major PV markets such as the United States, the European Union and India have actively fostered the localization of new energy supply chains through trade barriers and local manufacturing capacity support measures. The United States has restricted the import of solar products through trade protection measures such as imposing Section 201 and 301 tariffs, anti-circumvention investigations against solar products in four Southeast Asian countries, and promulgating the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA). It has also rolled out the Inflation Reduction Act to provide incentive policies such as subsidies and investment tax credits to build a local PV industry chain; the EU has successively issued the Net Zero Industry Act and the Critical Raw Materials Act to promote the expansion of its local PV manufacturing scale; India has implemented a combination of measures to support domestic capacity, including Basic Customs Duty (BCD), Approved List of Models & Manufacturers (ALMM) and Production-Linked Incentive Scheme; countries such as Türkiye and Brazil have also set up trade barriers such as anti-dumping and tariffs against China. Faced with the complex and volatile overseas trade situation, China's PV enterprises continue to expand their overseas local production capacity. The investment distribution area has expanded from Southeast Asia to countries and regions such as the United States and the Middle East. The overseas supporting industrial chain is gradually improved, and the localization of global PV manufacturing is further accelerated.

III. The Business Situation of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) Main business

We are committed to becoming the world's most valuable solar technology company, with the mission of "make the best of solar energy to build a green world". The Company strives to position itself as a "steady, reliable and technology-leading" brand, and by focusing on technological innovation, it has built five business segments including mono wafers, solar cells & modules, industrial and commercial distributed generation solutions, green energy solutions, and hydrogen equipment, forming "green power" + "green hydrogen" products and solutions to support global zero-carbon development. At present, the production bases of the Company's main products, i.e. mono ingots and wafers, are mainly distributed in Shaanxi (Xi'an), Ningxia (Yinchuan, Zhongning), Yunnan (Lijiang, Baoshan, Qujing, Chuxiong and Tengchong) and Malaysia (Kuching); its mono cell production bases are mainly distributed in Shaanxi (Xi'an), Ningxia (Yinchuan), Jiangsu (Taizhou), Inner Mongolia (Ordos), Malaysia (Kuching) and Vietnam (Bac Giang); its module production bases are mainly concentrated in Anhui (Chuzhou and Wuhu), Zhejiang (Quzhou and Jiaxing)), Jiangsu (Taizhou), Shaanxi (Xi'an and Xianyang), Vietnam (Bac Giang) and Malaysia (Selangor); its solar-powered hydrogen business is currently based in Jiangsu (Wuxi). The Company provides multiple-scenario system solutions for PV power plants at home and abroad.



Note: The red box in the figure above shows the Company's business scope in the industrial chain.

(II) Main products and applications

Main products	Appearance	Definitions
Mono ingot		A rod-like mono silicon grown from polysilicon by czochralski (CZ) or float zone (FZ), with a morphology of monocrystal
Mono wafer		A square or octagonal slice cut from a mono ingot
Mono cell		A device that converts the solar radiant energy into electric energy through semiconductor materials using the principle of photoelectric conversion, also known as a "PV cell"

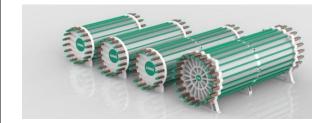
Mono module





Encapsulated by a plurality of solar cells by means of series and parallel connection, either used alone or in series or parallel as the power generation unit of off-grid or grid-connected solar power systems

Hydrogen production equipment of Alkaline water electrolyzer



producing Equipment for hydrogen by electrolysis of water in an alkaline electrolyte environment. Hydrogen production by water electrolysis is the mainstream green hydrogen production method, among which hydrogen production by alkaline water electrolysis is the most mature and has been fully commercialized

IV. Analysis of Core Competitiveness during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(I) Continuously emerging technological achievements and leading R&D strength in the industry

The Company adheres to the philosophy of "seeking development through innovation", focuses on future industrial technologies, and continues to lead efficient technological iteration and industrial transformation. With one national enterprise technology center and eight provincial enterprise technology centers, the Company has set up a technical R&D team of more than 5,000 people. Focusing on clean energy technologies such as PV and hydrogen energy, it has formed an efficient R&D system of "mass production of one generation, R&D of one generation and reserve of one generation" and sufficient technical reserves. By the end of 2023, the Company has obtained a total of 2,879 authorized patents. The annual R&D investment in 2023 reached RMB 7.721 billion, accounting for 5.96% of the revenue.

The Company is the only PV manufacturer selected among the first batch of the individual champion demonstration enterprises in the manufacturing by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. With its long-term accumulated technical strength such as Czochralski ingot pulling, equipment development and automation application, thinner wafer cutting, etc., it has led the industry in mono wafer cost and quality. The Company's newly developed "TaiRay" wafer has achieved a major innovation breakthrough in this field over the past decade. With a new TRCz ingot pulling process, it has significant advantages such as resistivity uniformity, excellent gettering effect and whole-platform support, which has explored a new path to reduce costs and increase efficiency in the whole industry.

With customer demand on the top agenda, the Company has focused on the next-generation industrial technology, continued to promote the industrialization of high-efficiency cell technology, tackled a series of industry problems such as high manufacturing cost and complex process of BC cells, and developed the second generation of HPBC products, which have more than 5% higher power than TOPCon modules

with the same specification. Combined with the BC technology advantages such as lower degradation, better weak-light performance and temperature coefficient, the electricity generation of power stations in full life cycle under equal land area can be increased by 6.5%-8%, which will help the Company to make more achievements in the fierce competition of the industry. Furthermore, the heterojunction back contact (HBC) independently developed by the Company has achieved a cell conversion efficiency of 27.09% using an all-laser graphical mass production process after being certified by the Institute for Solar Energy Research Hameln (ISFH), Germany, setting a new world record for the efficiency of mono silicon solar cells. Certified by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) in the United States, the Company's silicon-perovskite tandem cell efficiency has set a world record of 33.9%.

The Company has formed an efficient collaborative innovation ecology with world-renowned universities, authoritative R&D institutions and teams, and the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain. Through such cooperation, it has developed new processes such as surface/interface passivation and doped contact growth, and manufactured crystalline silicon heterojunction solar cells with high flexibility and high power-to-weight ratio for the first time globally. Relevant research results have been included in the international authoritative scientific magazine *Nature*.

(II) High-standard quality control and world-renowned brand advantage

Based on the characteristics that solar products work in outdoor complex environments for a long time, the Company has established a quality management system for the whole value chain and innovatively proposed product life cycle standards higher than industry standards, and strict reliability standards from module design and material selection to mass production monitoring and after-sales guarantee. Through internal reliability testing and authoritative third-party certification, it has sought to ensure safe and efficient operation and reliable benefits of products. Relying on the technical strengths of the whole industry chain from front-end polysilicon to downstream modules and power stations, as well as in-depth insight into customer demands, the Company has continued to introduce enormous advanced R&D achievements into mass production and maintained its leading position in the product industry.

The wafer criteria initiated by LONGi have been included in the SEMI Standards and released globally. The wafer products are "IQC free" by customers, while modules have passed the certification of TÜV, UL, CQC, JET-PVm, SII and other authoritative bodies. With its remarkable advantages of high efficiency, high reliability and low BOS cost, the Company has won the "All Quality Matters" Award of TÜV Rheinland for seven consecutive years and was rated as the "Highest Achiever" in the annual PV Module Index (PVMI) Report issued by the Renewable Energy Test Center (RETC) in the United States for five consecutive years, authoritatively recognized for high achievements in module efficiency, light-induced degradation, humidity heat and thermal cycling. According to Solar Operational Ranking released by ePowerBay in Brazil, an authoritative data platform in the industry, more than half of the top ten solar projects in the country in 2023 were powered by the Company's high-performance modules. With high product quality and brand influence, the Company's products have been recognized and trusted by numerous customers at home and abroad. Our business covers more than 150 countries and regions around the world. The shipments of mono wafers have ranked first in the world for nine consecutive years, and

the shipments of mono modules have also ranked top in the world for years.

(III) Compliance with the principle of prudence and pragmatism, with outstanding advantages in financial health

With profound industrial insight, pragmatic and efficient executive ability, the Company's core management team has focused on the PV industry, formulated business strategies based on long-term sustainable development goals, and led the enterprise to weather the industry cycle fluctuations. Adhering to the principle of "no industry-leading technology, no capacity expansion", the Company has continuously improved the layout of global integrated industrial chains and relies on the vertical integration scale advantage of wafers, cells, modules and power stations to establish a strong global market supply capacity and industrial synergy capability, with high-risk resistance in drastic industry fluctuations. The best product warranty is that "An enterprise survives its products." During its rapid growth, the Company has always adhered to the sound business philosophy, avoided any conduct of speculation attribute, continuously improved the use efficiency of its assets, effectively utilized its operating leverage, adjusted the structure of its interest-bearing liabilities, and reasonably controlled its operating risks. Over the years, the Company has constantly maintained a reasonable liability-to-asset ratio and a low interestbearing liability ratio. Its virtuous financial status and risk resistance have provided a reliable financial position for the effective implementation of its strategic goals. From 2021 (end) to 2023 (end), the Company's liability-to-asset ratio was 51.31%, 55.39% and 56.87% respectively. With good manufacturing capacity and financial health level, the Company has won the highest bankability rating authoritatively recognized by PV ModuleTech for consecutive years, and its financial health index continues to lead the industry.

(IV) In-depth practice of ESG philosophy and leading sustainable development capability

The Company is committed to becoming the advocate, practitioner and leader of sustainable development in the global clean energy field. It has formulated the sustainable development philosophy of LIGHT (Lead, Innovative, Green, Harmonious, Trustworthy), insisted on leading the technological progress of the PV industry and hydrogen energy field with sci-tech innovation, and relies on efficient and economical "green power + green hydrogen" products and solutions, fueling global energy transition and the realization of low-carbon goals.

The Company has practiced the low-carbon production modes of "producing clean energy with clean energy" and "Solar for Solar", continued to promote carbon emission reduction in operation, and cooperated closely with the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain to promote the construction of green supply chain and the emission reduction in the value chain. In 2023, the proportion of green power in the total electricity used by the Company reached 31.10%. The Company has adhered to the green concept throughout product life cycle management. At present, its full series of wafers have obtained France's carbon footprint certification under CRE4 and PPE2 standards, mainstream modules have obtained France's carbon footprint certification and international Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) certification, and some high-efficiency modules have obtained the carbon footprint certificate under PPE2 standard issued by Cerisolis, a national solar carbon footprint certification authority in France, as

well as South Korea's carbon footprint certification.

The Company has always fulfilled its commitment to sustainable development with positive actions. In 2023, it ranked among the top for the consecutive three times in the Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI) of the Institute of Public & Environmental Affairs (IPE) in the United States with excellent ESG practices and performance, and won honors such as Fortune China 2022-2023 ESG Impact List, Forbes 2023 ESG Inspiration Case, China's Industrial Carbon Peak "Leader Enterprises" in 2023, and Bloomberg Green ESG 50 Companies- Environmental. With the ability and contribution to intelligent manufacturing, industrial upgrading, energy saving and consumption reduction, and green and low-carbon development, the Company was awarded the 7th China Grand Awards of Recognition.

V. Main Operating Conditions during the Reporting Period

See "I. Discussion and Analysis of Business Operation" of this section for details.

(I) Analysis of main businesses

1. Analysis of changes in relevant items in the Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the same period of the previous year	Proportion of change (%)
Revenue	129,497,674,192.20	128,998,111,551.18	0.39
Cost of sale	105,852,249,768.92	109,164,093,984.54	-3.03
Selling expenses	2,670,097,374.02	3,282,924,300.30	-18.67
Administrative expenses	4,915,375,491.02	2,932,840,434.63	67.60
Financial expenses	-1,831,913,032.17	-1,840,926,925.42	N/A
R&D expenses	2,282,936,122.29	1,281,985,911.16	78.08
Net cash flow from operating activities	8,117,363,683.48	24,370,135,419.56	-66.69
Net cash flow from investing activities	-5,636,345,549.13	-5,051,365,355.17	N/A
Net cash flow from financing activities	314,731,203.88	4,299,895,272.59	-92.68

Reasons for changes in revenue: Product sales increased.

Reasons for changes in cost of sale: Prices of raw materials and freight decreased.

Reasons for changes in selling expenses: The best estimate adjustments to the provision for module warranty and a reduction in the rental fees of American warehouses.

Reasons for changes in administrative expenses: The scale of operation expanded and the number of employees increased.

Reasons for changes in financial expenses: Impact of exchange rate.

Reasons for changes in R&D expenses: The R&D investment and number of R&D employees increased. Reasons for changes in net cash flow from operating activities: Advances from customers decreased and

settlement of purchase payments increased.

Reasons for changes in net cash flow from investing activities: The expenditure for purchasing and constructing fixed assets increased, and the dividends in associates increased.

Reasons for changes in net cash flow from financing activities: Inflow of financing decreased and dividend distribution expenses increased.

Details about material changes in the Company's business type, profit structure or sources during the current period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Revenue and cost analysis

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company's revenue was RMB 129.498 billion, up 0.39% year on year, mainly ascribed to the increase in sales volume of modules; cost of sale was RMB 105.852 billion, down 3.03% year on year, mainly ascribed to the decrease in raw materials and freight costs.

(1). Performance of main business by industry, product, region and sales model

Unit: RMB

						Unit: KMB
		Performance of mair	busines	s by industry		
Industry segment	Revenue	Cost of sale	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/decrease in revenue over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in cost of sale over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit rate over the previous year (pct)
PV industry	129,497,674,192.20	105,852,249,768.92	18.26	0.39	-3.03	2.88
		Performance of main	n busines	s by product		
Products	Revenue	Cost of sale	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/decrease in revenue over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in cost of sale over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit rate over the previous year (pct)
Modules and cells	99,199,497,228.50	80,962,421,890.69	1,890.69 18.38 16.91		10.50	4.73
Wafers and ingots	24,518,507,000.46	20,624,174,927.31	15.88	-35.81	-34.46	-1.74
Solar plant construction and services	3,290,261,804.16	2,822,589,880.94	14.21	24.51	19.27	3.76
Electric power	498,312,686.36	230,939,596.83	53.66	-10.12	8.81	-8.06
Others	1,991,095,472.72	1,212,123,473.15	39.12	-27.72	-34.49	6.28
		Performance of mai	n busine	ss by region		
Regions	Revenue	Cost of sale	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/decrease in revenue over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in cost of sale over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit rate over the previous year (pct)
China	80,960,841,085.85	67,958,990,399.85	16.06	-0.13	-1.81	1.44
Europe	16,816,034,208.79	13,328,339,194.74	20.74	-21.22	-28.08	7.56
Asia Pacific (excl.	20,591,381,190.91	16,177,955,987.06	21.43	52.74	53.32	-0.30

China)						
America	6,949,891,402.08	4,911,292,835.17	29.33	-26.79	-37.73	12.41
Middle East and Africa	4,179,526,304.57	3,475,671,352.10	16.84	15.67	16.54	-0.62

Description of main business by industry, product, region, and sales model Not applicable.

(2). Analysis of production and sales

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Main products	Unit	Production	Sales	Inventory	Increase/decrease in production over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in sales over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease in inventory over the previous year (%)
Mono wafers	MW	127,478.56	53,786.35	5,210.60	48.46	26.50	65.09
Mono modules	MW	72,771.87	66,438.58	11,788.12	51.01	44.17	82.98

Notes of production and sales

- ① The sales in the table above include entrusted processing volume.
- ② The sales in the table above are external sales, excluding self-consumption. In 2023, the volumes of wafers and modules for self-consumption were 71,638.18MW and 1,080.22MW, respectively.
- ③ During the reporting period, the demand for the PV industry grew rapidly, the Company's operating scale expanded, and the production, sales volume and inventory increased significantly.

(3). Performance of major purchase and sales contracts

√ Applicable □Not Applicable
Performance of major sales contracts signed by the Company as of the current reporting period
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Performance of major purchase contracts signed by the Company as of the current reporting period
√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Hundred Million

Subject matter of the contract	Opposite party	Total contract amount	Total amount performed	Amount fulfilled in the current reporting period	Amount to be performed	Fulfilled or not	Remarks, if not fulfilled
Polysilicon	A supplier	/	58.05	5.33	/	Yes	N/A
Polysilicon	A supplier	/	0.26	0.26	/	Yes	N/A
Polysilicon	A supplier	/	363.01	148.26	/	Yes	N/A

Note: The above fulfillment amount does not include tax; the above contract is a long-term framework agreement, which is quantity-based but not prices; and total contract amounts are not specified.

(4). Cost analysis

Unit: RMB

	Performance by industry								
Industry segment	Cost breakdown	Current amount	Proportion of current amount in total costs (%)	Amount in the same period of the previous year	Proportion of amount in the same period of the previous year in total costs (%)	Proportion of change (%)	Remarks		
PV industry	Cost of sale	105,852,249,768.92	100.00	109,164,093,984.54	100.00	-3.03	Prices of raw materials and freight decreased		
			Perform	ance by product					
Product	Cost breakdown	Current amount	Proportion of current amount in total costs (%)	Amount in the same period of the previous year	Proportion of amount in the same period of the previous year in total costs (%)	Proportion of change (%)	Remarks		
Solar products	Raw materials	81,350,491,027.23	76.85	88,828,911,600.43	81.37	-8.42	Prices of raw materials decreased		
Solar products	Direct labor cost	4,653,250,999.09	4.40	3,340,192,693.12	3.06	39.31	Business scale expansion and increase in labor costs		
Solar products	Depreciation	4,221,731,718.58	3.99	3,200,872,156.63	2.93	31.89	Production capacity and sales of modules increased		
Solar products	Energy and power	5,084,680,181.92	4.80	3,506,192,930.46	3.21	45.02	Module production and sales expansion, and power price increased		
Solar products	Manufacturing overhead	7,881,965,677.19	7.45	6,083,634,521.92	5.57	29.56	Production capacity and sales of modules increased		
Solar products	Contract performance costs	2,660,130,164.91	2.51	4,204,290,081.98	3.86	-36.73	Freight decreased		
Total		105,852,249,768.92	100.00	109,164,093,984.54	100.00	-3.03			

Notes for other information about cost analysis

Not applicable.

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

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(6).	Major changes or adjustments in the Company's business, products or services during the
repor	ting period
$\Box Ap_{2}$	plicable √ Not Applicable
(7).	Major customers and suppliers
A. Ma	ajor customers
√ Ap	plicable Not Applicable
The s	ales of the top five customers were RMB 29.463 billion, accounting for 22.75% of the total annual
sales;	among the sales of the top five customers, the amount from related parties was RMB 8 million,
accou	nting for 0.01% of the total annual sales.
The p	proportion of sales to a single customer exceeding 50% of the total, any new customers or heavy
depen	dence on a few customers among the top five customers during the reporting period
$\Box Ap_{1}$	plicable √ Not Applicable
B. Ma	ajor suppliers
√ Ap	plicable Not Applicable
The p	urchase amount of the top five suppliers was RMB 35.111 billion, accounting for 35.93% of the total
annua	l purchase amount; among the purchase amount of the top five suppliers, the amount of related
partie	s was RMB 10.438 billion, accounting for 10.68% of the total annual purchase amount.
Purch	ases from a single supplier exceeding 50% of the total purchases, any new suppliers or heavy
depen	dence on a few suppliers among the top five suppliers during the reporting period
$\Box Ap_{1}$	plicable √Not Applicable
Other	notes
Not a	pplicable.
3. I	tem
√ Ap	plicable Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the same period of the previous year	Proportion of change (%)	Reasons for change
Selling expenses	2,670,097,374.02	3,282,924,300.30	-18.67	The best estimate adjustments to the provision for module warranty and a reduction in the rental fees of American warehouses
Administrative expenses	4,915,375,491.02	2,932,840,434.63	67.60	The business scale expanded and the number of employees increased

R&D expenses	2,282,936,122.29	1,281,985,911.16	78.08	The R&D investment and the number of R&D employees increased
Financial expenses	-1,831,913,032.17	-1,840,926,925.42	-0.49	Impact of exchange rate

4. R&D investment

(1) R&D Investment Table

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

R&D investment expensed in the current period	772,106.98
R&D investment capitalized in the current period	
Total R&D investment	772,106.98
Percentage of total R&D investment in the revenue (%)	5.96
Proportion of R&D investment capitalized (%)	

Note: There are differences between the above R&D expenses and the statistical caliber of R&D expenses in the Financial Statements. LONGi's R&D investment includes the R&D expenditure for new technologies and products, depreciation of R&D equipment and other fixed assets, as well as the pilot plant test costs involved in the industrial application of technologies; the R&D expenses in Financial Statements are calculated in accordance with the provisions on the recognition and measurement of internal R&D expenses in the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 6 - Intangible Assets*, including the expenditures in the research and development stages other than the capitalized portion.

(2) R&D personnel

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Number of R&D personnel	5,157					
Percentage of R&D personnel in total employees (%)						
Educational structure of R&D p	ersonnel					
Category	Number of R&D personnel					
PhD	98					
Postgraduate	878					
Undergraduate	3,148					
Junior college	1,033					
Age structure of R&D personnel						
Category Number of R&D personn						

< 30	2,956
≥ 30 and < 40	1948
≥ 40 and < 50	241
≥ 50 and < 60	10
≥ 60	2

(3). Remarks

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continued investment in R&D to drive cost reduction, efficiency improvement, and upgrading of products with technological innovation. In terms of ingot pulling and wafer slicing, the Company focused on R&D projects such as ingot pulling process optimization, mono ingot pulling efficiency and quality improvement, auxiliary material development, automation and digital level enhancement to consolidate the Company's wafer cost advantage and continuously improve product performance on the customer side; In terms of cells and modules, the Company has carried out BC technology product upgrading and next-generation technology R&D around cost reduction and efficiency improvement, tracked and invested in TOPCon, HJT, tandem and other technical routes. Outstanding achievements have been made in the cell technology development and introduction for mass production, new high-efficiency cell efficiency breakthroughs, new product development and design for customer demands, etc., creating a world-record double champion for Heterojunction Back Contact (HBC) by 27.09% and silicon-perovskite tandem cell efficiency by 33.9%. This move has further consolidated the Company's R&D strength and cutting-edge technology reserves.

(4) Reasons for significant changes in the composition of R&D personnel and their impact on the Company's future development

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continued to optimize the technological innovation and R&D management system and increased the training and reserve of R&D personnel. As of the end of the reporting period, employees engaged in R&D and technological innovation accounted for 6.87% of the total in the Company.

5. Cash flow

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount in the current period	Amount in the same period of the previous year	Proportion of change (%)	Reasons for change
Net cash flow from operating activities	8,117,363,683.48	24,370,135,419.56	-66.69	Advances for goods decreased and the settlement of purchase payment increased

Net cash flow from investing activities	-5,636,345,549.13	-5,051,365,355.17	11.58	The expenditure for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, and dividends of associates increased
Net cash flow from financing activities	314,731,203.88	4,299,895,272.59	-92.68	The financing inflows decreased and the dividend distribution expenses increased

(II) Reasons for material changes in profits resulting from non-core businesses

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB

Name of project	Ending balance in the current period	Percentage of ending balance in the current period in total assets (%)	Ending balance in the previous period	Percentage of ending balance in the previous period in total assets (%)	Change in ending balance in the current period compared with the end of the previous period (%)	Remarks
Financial assets held for trading	30,848,123.74	0.02			N/A	Reclassified to other non-current financial assets at the end of the previous period
Notes receivable	296,310,630.64	0.18	144,203,326.40	0.10	105.48	The proportion of domestic notes settlement decreased, and the notes classified as receivables financing decreased
Receivables financing	786,589,947.93	0.48	1,558,583,832.50	1.12	-49.53	The proportion of domestic notes settlement decreased due to increased overseas sales
Other receivables	314,397,772.92	0.19	467,081,356.60	0.33	-32.69	Recovery of dividends receivable and intercourse funds
Contract assets	1,998,183,978.59	1.22	1,324,087,435.40	0.95	50.91	The sales scale expanded and the balance of the receivable retention money increased
Held-for-sale assets			104,546,807.40	0.07	-100.00	Fixed assets to be disposed of have been disposed
Other current assets	4,032,710,968.83	2.46	1,109,133,962.46	0.79	263.59	VAT retention
Other non-current financial			43,936,440.18	0.03	-100.00	Financial assets held for trading listed at

assets						the end of current period
Investment real estate			72,384,316.74	0.05	-100.00	Converted to self-use
Fixed assets	37,058,778,501.30	22.60	25,146,892,434.67	18.02	47.37	Investment in new production capacity increased
Right-of-use assets	4,625,098,553.85	2.82	2,657,400,950.64	1.90	74.05	New plant leasing
Intangible assets	1,041,310,130.57	0.64	565,557,899.41	0.41	84.12	Rights to manage software and use patents increased
Long-term unamortized expenses	1,843,775,944.39	1.12	1,143,064,987.87	0.82	61.30	The decoration of newly rented plants increased
Short-term borrowings			78,641,234.04	0.06	-100.00	Repayment of short-term bank borrowings
Accounts payable	20,734,945,949.66	12.65	13,535,442,612.87	9.70	53.19	The business scale expanded
Other payables	14,234,109,356.11	8.68	7,704,327,257.66	5.52	84.75	The equipment purchase amount payable increased
Non-current liabilities due within one year	1,502,096,282.15	0.92	679,330,828.95	0.49	121.11	Long-term borrowings due within one year increased
Long-term borrowings	5,274,200,000.00	3.22	2,912,000,000.00	2.09	81.12	New long-term borrowings in current year
Lease liabilities	5,456,026,104.05	3.33	2,888,147,704.81	2.07	88.91	Increase on the lease of new plants, etc.

Other notes

Not applicable.

2. Overseas assets

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

(1) Size of assets

Including: Overseas assets of RMB 20.618 billion, accounting for 12.57% of total assets.

(2) Explanation for the relatively high proportion of overseas assets

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Restriction on major assets as at the end of the reporting period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

As of the end of the current reporting period, the Company's restricted assets totaled RMB 2.648 billion, mainly including bank guarantee deposits and note pledges. Please refer to "VII. 31. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Use Right" in Section X of this Report for details.

4. Other notes

□ Applicable

√ Not Applicable

(IV) Analysis of industry operating information

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

LONGi is mainly engaged in the PV industry, and the business information is analyzed below:

Analysis of PV industry operating information

1. PV equipment manufacturing business

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Key technical indicators of solar products

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Product category	Technical indi	icators
Wafer:	Non-silicon cost	Proportion of electric rate in the product cost
Mono wafer	The non-silicon cost in the whole process of wafers has been reduced by 21% compared with 2022 in 2023	The power cost accounted for 6.13% of the whole process cost of wafers in 2023
Cells and modules:	Average efficiency of modules in mass production	Maximum efficiency of modules in R&D
Mono module	The average efficiency of HPBC module in mass production was 22.6%-23%, and the average efficiency in mass production was 580W-595W (2278/2281*1134mm, 72-cell format with single glass)	655W (the second generation of HPBC, 2382*1134mm, 72-cell format with double glasses)

Indicator implication, discussion and analysis: The above non-silicon cost of the wafer refers to the process non-silicon cost; the average efficiency of module in mass production means the mainstream efficiency of modules in mass production, not the maximum figure; the highest module efficiency for R&D is the highest figure of the module tested in the R&D test. The Company continues to conduct customer-centered technological innovation, step up efforts in forward-looking technological R&D, seeking to maintain a leading position in the wafer cost and quality, cell and module mass-production efficiency.

3. Solar plant information

☐ Applicable	√ Not Applicable
	v rvot rippiicable

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Production capacity and key financial indicators of solar products

(1). Production and capacity under construction of solar products

A. Production of solar products

Product category	Self-owned production	Capacity utilization	Process route
Mono wafers	127.48GW	86.96%	Monocrystalline
Mono modules	72.77GW	72.20%	Monocrystalline

Reasons for major changes in capacity utilization and impact analysis: With the large-scale capacity expansion in all links of the PV industry, there was a phased supply-demand imbalance during the reporting period. The Company adjusted its production scheduling according to the market situation, and the capacity utilization rate remained at a reasonable level.

Note: Capacity utilization rate = self-owned output/self-owned production capacity during the period

B. Production capacity of solar products under construction

Unit: RMB Hundred Million

Product category	Total investment in production lines under construction	Current investment in production lines under construction	Design capacity	Estimated time for being put into production	Process route under construction
Mono wafers	107.54	34.50	46GW	Partially put into production, and the remaining capacity expected to be put into production successively	Monocrystalline
Mono modules	50.39	12.44	20GW	Partially put into production, and the remaining capacity	Monocrystalline

		expected to be put	
		into production	
		successively	

Note: The above investment includes working capital, and the design capacity includes that of projects under construction that have been partially put into operation.

(2). Key financial indicators of solar products

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Draduot astagamy	Sales/output ratio (%)	Sales r	evenue	Gross profit rate (%)		
Product category	Sales/output fatio (%)	Domestic	Overseas	Domestic	Overseas	
Wafer:						
Mono wafer	98.39	2,016,077.83	292,942.95	15.73	24.81	
Cells and modules:						
Mono module	92.66	5,286,616.92	4,054,290.36	16.16	20.19	

Any solar products sold abroad are listed by country or region

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Overseas sales of mono wafers								
Country or region	Sales revenue	Gross profit rate (%)						
Asia Pacific	272,125.94	24.02						
Europe	20,229.60	35.24						
America	587.41	32.08						

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Overseas sales of mono modules								
Country or region	Sales revenue	Gross profit rate (%)						
Europe	1,660,372.43	20.52						
Asia Pacific	1,320,673.74	16.83						
America	656,241.69	28.30						
Middle East and Africa	417,002.50	16.78						

(3). Information on EPC or development projects for solar plants

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

5. Other notes

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(V) Investment analysis

General analysis of equity investments in external entities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

During the reporting period, faced with a complex investment environment of supply-demand imbalance, a sharp decline in prices and prominent trade barriers in the PV industry, the Company flexibly adjusted the pace of capacity construction, focused on accelerating the construction and transformation of new technology capacity projects, and optimized overseas capacity layout.

At the end of the reporting period, the balance of the Company's long-term equity investment amounted to RMB 9.293 billion, a decrease of 4.18% as compared with the beginning of the year.

1. Significant equity investment

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Name of the investee	Principal business	Whether the subject is principally engaged in the investment business	Investment approach	Investment amount	Shareholding ratio	Whether the table is merged	Statement account (if applicable)	Source of funds	Collaborating parties (if applicable)	Investment period (if any)	Progress as of balance sheet date	Expected return (if any)	Effect of profit or loss for the period	Whether involved in litigation	Disclose date (if any)	Disclose index (if any)	
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LONGi PV (Xixian New Area)	Manufacturing and sales of solar products	Yes	Newly established	400,000	100%	Yes	/	Owned funds	/	Long-term	Note	N/ A	Note	No	March 14, 2023	www.s se.com. cn
Total	/	/	/	400,000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		/	/	/

Note: During the reporting period, LONGi Solar newly established a wholly-owned subsidiary, LONGi PV (Xixian New Area), with a registered capital of RMB 4 billion. An amount of RMB 39.93 million has been paid by the end of the reporting period. The Company achieved a net profit of RMB -44.398 million during the reporting period.

2. Significant non-equity investment

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

S/N	Name of project	Executing company	Estimated total investment approved by competent authorities (RMB Hundred Million)	Project progress	Source of funds
1	29GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar	Xixian LONGi Solar	70.4	Under full production	Raised funds (Note 1) + self- pooled funds
2	4GW Mono Cell Project of Taizhou LONGi Solar	Taizhou LONGi Solar	12.09	Under full production	Raised funds (Note 2) + self- pooled funds
3	10GW Mono Module Project of Jiaxing LONGi PV	Jiaxing LONGi PV	25.2	Under full production	Raised funds (Note 3) + self- pooled funds

4	10GW Mono Module Project of Wuhu LONGi PV	Wuhu LONGi PV	25.19	Under partial production	Self-pooled funds
5	46GW Mono Ingot and Wafer Project in Ordos	Ordos LONGi	107.54	Under partial production	Self-pooled funds
6	30GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project in Ordos	Ordos LONGi PV	70.24	Under partial production	Self-pooled funds
7	6.6GW Mono Ingot Project in Malaysia	LONGi MALAYSIA	21.25	To start progressive production in Q2 2024	Self-pooled funds
8	2.8GW Mono Module Project in Malaysia	LONGi MALAYSIA	15.29	Under production	Self-pooled funds
9	3.35GW Mono Cell Project in Vietnam	NWestern Vietnam	7.57	Under full production	Self-pooled funds
10	10GW Mono Module Project in Heshan	Heshan LONGi PV	19.99	The first workshop is expected to start progressive production in Q3 2024	Self-pooled funds
11	15GW Mono Module Project in Wuhu (Phase II)	Wuhu LONGi PV	25.94	In preparation	Raised funds (Note 4) + self- pooled funds
12	12GW Mono Cell Project in Tongchuan	Tongchuan LONGi PV	39.15	In preparation	Self-pooled funds

Note 1: The first meeting of the Company's fifth Board of Directors in 2023 and the first Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders in 2023 reviewed and approved that the raised funds from the Company's 2021 public offering of convertible corporate bonds for investment in Xixian LONGi Solar's project with an annual output of 15GW high-efficiency mono cells was allocated to Xixian LONGi Solar's project with annual production of 29GW high-efficiency mono cells, and the raised funds of RMB 4.77 billion originally planned to be used for the construction of Xixian LONGi Solar's project with annual production of 15GW high-efficiency mono cells were allocated to Xixian LONGi Solar's project with an annual production 29GW high-efficiency mono cells. Please refer to the provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on January 11, 2023 and February 3, 2023 for more details.

Note 2: As reviewed and approved at the second meeting of the fourth Board of Directors in 2022 and the second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022, the Company changed the use the remaining funds raised in 2018 (RMB 1,213,902,800) for the construction of Ningxia LONGi Solar's project with an annual output of 3GW mono cells, which was re-allocated as follow: RMB 1.02 billion was used for the construction of project of Taizhou LONGi Solar with an annual output of 4GW mono cells, and the remaining RMB193,902,800 (including accumulated net interest income, the specific amount was subject to the balance on the day when the raising funds in the special account was transferred out) was used as permanent supplementary working capital. Please refer to the provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on February 22, 2022 and March 16, 2022 for more details.

Note 3: As reviewed and approved by the 2021 Annual Meeting of the fourth Board of Directors and the 2021 Annual General Meeting, the Company used part of the balance of RMB 600 million of funds raised from the public issuance of convertible corporate bonds in 2019 to invest on projects for the construction of Jiaxing LONGi PV's project with an annual production capacity of 10GW mono module. Please refer to the provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on April 28, 2022 and May 21, 2022 for more details.

Note 4: As reviewed and approved by the sixth meeting of the fifth Board of Directors in 2023 and the Annual General Meeting in 2022, the Company changed the proceeds of RMB 1.08 billion originally planned to be invested in the construction of the convertible bond financing project in 2021 - Ningxia LONGi Solar's 5GW high-efficiency mono cell project (Phase I, 3GW) to the 15GW mono module project in Wuhu (Phase II), please refer to the provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on May 6, 2023 and May 19, 2023 for more details.

3. Financial assets measured at fair value

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

See "XI. Disclosure of Fair Value" in Section X of this Report for details.

Stock investment

Unit: RMB

Stock type	Ticker symbol	Stock name	Original investment cost	Source of funds	Beginning book value	Profit and loss from changes in fair value in	Cumulative fair value changes	Purchase amount in the	Sales amount in the	Investment profit and loss for the current period	Ending book value	Accounting type	
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						the current period	included in equity	 current period			
Share	688295.SH	Zhongfu Shenying	29,850,724.82	Owned funds	43,936,440.18				-13,088,316.44	30,848,123.74	Financial assets held for trading
Total	/	/	29,850,724.82	/	43,936,440.18				-13,088,316.44	30,848,123.74	/

Description of securities investment

□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Investment of private equity funds

□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Investment of derivatives

✓ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1). Derivative investments for the purpose of hedging in the reporting period

□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). Derivative investments for speculative purposes during the reporting period

□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes

The tenth meeting of the fifth Board of Directors in 2022 and the first Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2023 reviewed and approved the *Proposal on Trading Foreign Exchange Derivatives in 2023*, agreeing that the Company and its subsidiaries shall conduct foreign exchange derivatives trading with owned funds, and the application transaction amount shall be with maximum balance not exceeding the equivalent of USD 4 billion at any point of time, and with the term commencing from the date of the General Meeting to December 31, 2023. The Company's Board of Directors authorized the management to approve applications for foreign exchange derivatives trading within this amount based on business conditions and actual needs, please refer to provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on December 31, 2022 and February 3, 2023, respectively for details.

During the reporting period, the Company had no relevant foreign exchange derivative trading.

4. Specific progress of material assets restructuring and integration during the reporting period □ Applicable ∨ Not Applicable (VI) Sales of material assets and equities □ Applicable ∨ Not Applicable (VII) Analysis of major holding and joint-stock companies √ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Major holding companies

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Company name	Principal business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Yinchuan LONGi PV	Ingot & wafer manufacturing and sales	RMB 1,240,000,000	907,690.23	560,288.73	1,702,154.82	180,184.39	159,739.06
LONGi Solar (Separate statement)	Manufacturing and sales of PV cells and modules	RMB 3,600,000,000	5,213,325.31	1,158,675.84	9,859,849.87	-149,532.34	-136,389.08
Chuzhou LONGi Solar	Manufacturing and sales of PV modules	RMB 500,000,000	869,805.38	207,438.21	2,637,443.43	91,281.86	80,121.16
Jiangsu LONGi Solar	Manufacturing and sales of PV modules	RMB 400,000,000	398,689.50	75,491.49	1,295,552.83	62,559.39	53,456.59
Jiaxing LONGi Solar	Manufacturing and sales of PV modules	RMB 400,000,000	464,785.99	54,663.10	1,351,092.44	42,689.41	36,408.49
LONGi (U.S.)	Sales trade of solar products	USD 5,000	238,685.03	-208,296.75	311,250.65	-115,793.12	-115,776.20

Note: Major holding subsidiaries include subsidiaries that account for more than 10% of any of the following indicators of the listed company in the consolidated statement: total assets, net assets, revenue, operating profit and net profit.

2. Major joint-stock companies

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Company name	Principal business	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio	Total assets	Net assets	Revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Sichuan Yongxiang	Production and sales of polysilicon	RMB 2.8 billion	15%	1,575,655.08	1,260,150.12	1,460,257.78	916,530.86	778,903.59
Yunnan Tongwei	Production and sales of polysilicon	RMB 5.6 billion	49%	1,538,980.52	787,641.03	735,526.08	362,143.45	308,861.89

During the reporting period, affected by the price drop of polysilicon, the investment income recognized by the Company ascribed to equity participation in Sichuan Yongxiang and Yunnan Tongwei decreased compared with the previous year.

(VIII) Structured entities controlled by the Company

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. Discussion and Analysis on the Company's Future Development

(I) Industry structure and trend

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Competitive landscape

(1) The industry has entered a stage of accelerated consolidation and the industrial competition landscape will reshape

Against the backdrop of phased supply-demand imbalance, rapid price decline in industrial chain and the tightening of market financing policies, some investment projects have been postponed or suspended under the dual pressure of cash flow and profitability. The subsequent capacity expansion will slow down and tend to be cautious and rational. This year, the industry will enter an accelerated consolaidation stage. Enterprises' abilities in global operation, product innovation and efficient operation will become the key to future competition. Technology iteration will continue to accelerate, and the enterprises' competitive landscape will accelerate differentiation, leading the giants to remain strong.

(2) The industry operation was conducted in a similar way, high technology and new business formats will become the core of enterprises for future competition

After years of coordinated development of the upstream and downstream of the whole industry chain, the systems such as equipment and materials in the PV industry have been increasingly improved. Over the past two years, enormous newly added production capacity has adopted the same technical route. The products and services provided by manufacturers tend to be homogeneous, and the price competition is fierce.

With the breakthrough of new cell technology and the introduction of new-scenario PV products and services, we shall put the focus on differentiation centered on customer demands again. Based on efficient, economical and reliable product functions, technologies and products capable of meeting customers' diversified application scenarios will become the key to winning future competitions.

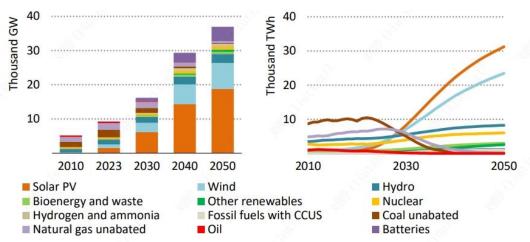
(3) In a new generation of technology iteration stage, BC technology will lead the technological change in the industry

Now, the PV industry has entered a new generation of technology iteration stage. BC cells can make maximum use of incident light and have significant advantages such as high conversion efficiency limit, low degradation, excellent weak-light power generation performance and strong technical compatibility. Under the homogeneous competitive environment, BC cell technology will become the absolute mainstream of silicon cells in the next five years, driving the industrial upgrade to a new format dominated by the next generation of more efficient technologies.

2. Development trend

(1) "Electrification of energy consumption and generalization of clean electricity" are inevitable trends of the global energy transition

To achieve the temperature goal of the *Paris Agreement*, nearly 200 parties reached the "United Arab Emirates Consensus" at the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) in December 2023, agreeing for the first time in history to "transition away from fossil fuels". Globally, the energy sector produces about three-quarters of current greenhouse gas emissions. The electrification of energy and clean electricity are key drivers for controlling carbon emissions and achieving carbon neutrality goals. In the net zero emissions scenario of IEA (International Energy Agency), the share of electricity in final energy consumption will increase to nearly 30% by 2030. With the rapid development of renewable energy dominated by solar and wind power, the proportion of global renewable energy generation will rise from 30% in 2022 to about 60% in 2030, and renewable energy generation will account for nearly 90% of global electricity supply by 2050.



Global electricity installation and generation in the net-zero scenario by source, 2010-2050

Source: IEA Net Zero Roadmap: A Global Pathway to Keep the 1.5 °C Goal in Reach (updated in 2023)

(2) PV, as an important force of renewable energy power, will continue to grow in the long term

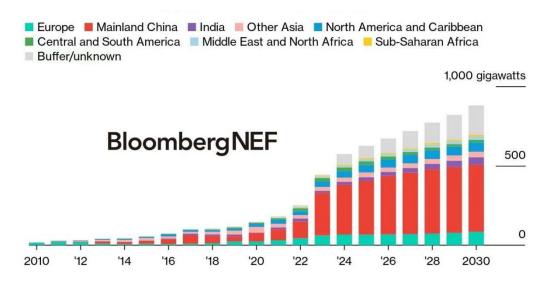
Up to now, PV has become the most economical power source in most countries and regions. According to China Photovoltaic Industry Association (CPIA), the number of GW-level PV markets across the world has increased from 26 in 2022 to 32 in 2023, and tends to further increase to 39 and 53 in 2024 and 2025 respectively.

China's 14th Five-Year Plan on Modern Energy System proposed that the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption will increase to about 20% by 2025 and about 25% by 2030 respectively. Supported by the top-level design guidelines for carbon peak and carbon neutrality, as well as a series of relevant documents to promote the high-quality development of new energy, China will accelerate the development of large-scale new energy bases, strengthen the construction of distribution networks and provide more access to distributed power development. Also, the significant decline in module prices will further open up market demand. According to National Energy Administration, the newly installed PV capacity from January to March 2024 was 45.74 GW, up 36% year on year. It is estimated that China's new installed capacity may hit a record high in 2024, and the state will continue to maintain its absolute dominant position in the manufacturing and application of the global PV market for a long time.

From the perspective of major PV markets worldwide, the EU passed the latest Renewables Energy Directive in 2023, increasing the proportion of renewable energy in final energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030 and striving to reach the target of 45%. Against the backdrop, countries like Germany, Spain, France and Italy have updated their national climate and energy plans, greatly increasing the PV installed capacity target and highlighting their resolve to foster energy transition. According to the neutral scenario forecast of SolarPower Europe, the newly installed solar capacity in 27 EU countries will increase by 11% in 2024. The United States benefits from policy support such as the *Inflation Reduction Act* (IRA), the decline in PV costs and the increase in demand for clean electricity, and the demand for installed PV capacity continues to grow. According to the outlook of the US Energy Information Administration (EIA), it is estimated that the newly installed PV capacity in the country will be 44.7 GW in 2024, up more than 30% year on year. By the end of 2025, PV power generation will become the main source of growth in the American electricity industry. The Middle East and Africa region is abundant in solar resources. The accelerated energy transition and green hydrogen strategy of countries including Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and the United Arab Emirates is bound to drive the market here to maintain a high growth rate and become a crucial potential market for global PV.

Although the constraints such as the carrying capacity of local power grids, and transmission infrastructure will temporarily hinder the growth rate, the global PV market will still maintain a long-term growth trend driven by the significant decrease in LCOE since the fourth quarter of 2023. According to the neutral forecast of Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF), global newly installed PV capacity is expected to increase by 29% in 2024.

Forecast of global newly installed PV capacity



Note: The installed capacity shown is the PV module capacity

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF)

(3) New technologies and application scenarios have become increasingly mature, which will further expand PV demand

To achieve the goal of global carbon neutrality, it is required to build a new power system with renewable energy as the main body and support peak shaving of renewable energy power through large-scale and economical energy storage. With the maturity of energy storage technology and breakthroughs in green hydrogen and hydrogen-based technologies, we will help renewable energy consumption, realize peak shaving of power grids and cross-seasonal and cross-regional energy storage demands, facilitate multi-scenario application of PV in more industries and fields, and further realize deep decarbonization in non-power fields. Moving forward, "green power + green hydrogen" will become one of the best options for deep decarbonization in fields like the chemical industry, transportation, construction, and metallurgy. The maturity of multi-scenario development modes such as PV+transportation and PV+construction will continue to foster PV's cross-border integrated development, enhance the potential of diversified and innovative application scenarios in the market, and further expand more space for future development.

(II) Corporate development strategy

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Strategic positioning

Based on the long-term sustainable development goal, the Company will lead the technological innovation of the industry and accelerate the industrial iteration with BC technology; uphold a customercentered philosophy, improve products and services, increase scenario development, and enhance business value; insist on global localization management and serve customers around the world.

2. Main measures

(1) Step up efforts to high-efficiency technology R&D and industrialization of innovation achievements, accelerate the production capacity layout of the new generation of BC technology, and promote BC technology to lead industry technology iteration.

- (2) Based on advanced manufacturing and led by the Jiaxing facility, which has been recognized as a "Lighthouse Factory", the Company will accelerate the digital transformation and improve the Company's sci-tech manufacturing level.
- (3) Expand and get access to customers and channels as well as building a thorough knowledge of them. Serve global customers with differentiated products and solutions to solve their pain points.
- (4) Improve overseas business planning and organizational construction to support efficient global operation and achieve sustainable growth.

(III) Operation plan

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Production capacity target

In the next three years, it is expected that the annual production capacity of mono wafers will reach 200GW, of which "TaiRay" wafer production capacity accounts for more than 80%; The annual production capacity of BC cells will reach 100GW; The annual production capacity of mono modules will reach 150GW.

2. Business target for 2024

In 2024, the Company will strive to achieve a wafer shipment target of about 135GW and a cell plus module shipment target of 90-100GW.

(IV) Possible risks

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Risks of international trade policy

As an important impetus for global energy transition, PV has been strongly supported by countries across the globe. At present, China has dominated all links of the PV supply chain, and Chinese enterprises have formed internationally leading industrial scale, technical and cost advantages. Nonetheless, some countries have taken trade protection measures and tariff barriers against Chinese PV enterprises to support the development of their own industry for years. The complexity and changeability of overseas trade policies will bring greater uncertainty risks to the export of the Company's solar products and overseas capacity operation.

The Company will track the evolution of overseas trade policies promptly, study and formulate effective paths, optimize global production capacity layout, and enhance shipping and anti-risk capabilities in overseas markets.

2. Risks from market competition

Over the past two decades, the PV industry has undergone three rounds of large-scale reshuffles. Since 2023, the supply-demand imbalance superimposed on rapid technological iteration has brought a new round of reshuffle to the industry. With the intensified market competition, enterprises have been facing a fierce price war, and their short-term profitability and cash flow are under pressure. The

expenditure on production line transformation caused by technology iteration will also affect the Company's short-term profits. In such a context, customers also propose higher requirements for solar products and services, which requires enterprises to further improve their comprehensive competitiveness in fields like business model innovation, technology R&D, financing capacity, operation management, and marketing. In the fierce market competition, the Company may face weakening competitive advantages and profitability without consolidating its market position.

As an integrated leading enterprise in this field, the Company has strong advantages in terms of technology, scale, cost and brand. It will adhere to sci-tech innovation and product leadership, improve operational efficiency around cost reduction, efficiency improvement and risk control, and focus on customer value to build differentiated products and services.

3. Supply chain management risk

Against the complex backdrop, there exists a phased supply-demand imbalance, intensified competition, sharp price fluctuations in the industrial chain, a changeable international trade environment. In the context of turbulent world patterns and continuous geopolitical conflicts, frequent external emergencies such as the Red Sea crisis have taken a toll on export logistics costs and delivery. As a highly globalized industry, PV will face greater challenges and risks in terms of supply chain's cost control, rapid response, on-time delivery and continuity of supply in the future.

The Company will strengthen the insight into supply and demand, build a forward-looking, agile and efficient supply chain system by strengthening internal "supply-production-sale-research" coordination, deepening industrial chain strategic cooperation and logistics model innovation, and fostering capacity guarantees such as supply chain cost reduction and delivery.

4. Global operation risk

With the rapid growth of overseas markets and the advancement of the globalization strategy, the Company has laid out production bases in countries like Malaysia, Vietnam, and the United States, established marketing channels covering most PV markets around the world, and continuously expanded its global operation. Affected by factors such as geopolitical games, legal systems and cultural differences, there may be greater compliance risks in the enterprises' global operation in terms of investment policies, trade policies, tax administration, labor employment, intellectual property rights, etc. The supporting infrastructure, supply chain system and business environment of overseas bases will also affect the corporate operational efficiency. Furthermore, the sharp fluctuations in exchange rates in the future may make overseas business expansion harder and bring about the risk of exchange loss.

The Company will strengthen overseas policy research, improve the compliance system of overseas operations, explore new cooperation modes, build local teams with global operation capabilities, and prudently and reasonably use foreign exchange tools to reduce exchange rate risks.

(V) Others

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. Circumstances and Reasons Not Disclosed in Accordance with the Standards due to Special Causes such as Inapplicable Rules or National Secrets and Trade Secrets

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

To protect the trade secrets and investors' benefits, the Company will not disclose the names of some suppliers and customers in this Report, and has performed corresponding internal audit procedures.

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Information on Corporate Governance

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

In strict accordance with the Company Law, Securities Law, Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies and other laws and regulations, departmental rules, business rules and relevant requirements of the Articles of Association, the Company has continuously improved its corporate governance structure and established a sound internal control and normative systems. During the reporting period, the Company combined with regulatory rules and actual needs of the operation, accumulatively revised 17 items of Articles of Association and governance systems and formulated 1 new system to build an effective and complete corporate governance system, which effectively guarantees sustainable and sound development.

1. Controlling shareholders and listed companies

The Company's controlling shareholders have always strictly regulated their conduct, exercised their rights and fulfilled their obligations in good faith, and there was no direct or indirect interference with the Company's decision-making and business activities beyond what is granted by the General Meeting or the Board of Directors; there was no illegal occupation and/or guarantee; the company maintains independence from the controlling shareholders in terms of business, personnel, assets, organization, finance, etc., and it has independent and complete business and operation capabilities. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the internal management organization all operate independently.

2. Shareholders and General Meeting

The Company strictly follows the Company Law, the Rules of the General Meeting of Listed Companies, the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting and other relevant regulations to standardize the convening, holding and voting procedures for the General Meeting. The lawyers witnessed the whole process on site. The General Meeting adopted a combination of on-site and online voting to provide convenience for shareholders to exercise their rights. In strict accordance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, the Company implemented provisions such as special resolution, withdrawal from voting by related shareholders and separate vote counting by minority shareholders to earnestly safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders, especially minority shareholders.

3. Directors and the Board of Directors

At present, the Board of Directors has 9 directors, including 4 outside directors (including 3 independent directors), maintaining a scientific structure. The convening, holding, proposal and deliberation procedures of the Board meeting were legal and compliant, and all directors faithfully performed their duties and participated in relevant training. Independent directors strictly abide by the *Independent Director System*, diligently perform their duties, give full play to the role of decision-making reference and supervision balances, and earnestly safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders, especially small and medium shareholders. The Board of Directors consists of four special

committees, the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, the Nominating Committee, and the Audit Committee. Each committee has clear responsibilities and operates efficiently to provide strong support for the Company's scientific decision-making.

4. Supervisors and the Board of Supervisors

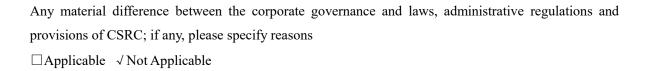
The Company's Board of Supervisors consists of three supervisors, including one external supervisor and one employee supervisor. The number and composition of the Board of Supervisors meet the requirements of laws and regulations. All supervisors were diligent and responsible, attended the Board of Supervisors and the General Meeting in accordance with regulations, and attended the Board meetings as nonvoting delegates. The Board of Supervisors performed its functions and powers in strict accordance with the *Company Law*, the *Articles of Association* and the *Rules of Procedure for the Board of Supervisors*, effectively supervised major matters such as the Company's operation, financial position, performance of directors and senior management, and major production and operation decisions, safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and shareholders, and promoted the standardized operation level.

5. Information disclosure and investor relations management

In terms of its information disclosure and investor relationship management, the Company follows the "investor-centered" principle to effectively safeguard the interests of all shareholders. The Company strictly controlled the quality of information disclosure, and improved the effectiveness of information disclosure based on meeting compliance requirements and investors' demand-oriented principle. In terms of investor relations management, the Company has always adhered to the principles of compliance, sincerity, equality, depth and professionalism in investor relations work, prioritized the construction of multi-dimensional communication channels for investors, adopted "going out + bringing in" methods to conduct exchanges through ways such as General Meetings, performance presentation meetings, securities trader strategy meetings, investor research, roadshows, group reception days, e-interaction and investor hotlines. The Company actively communicated its business philosophy and investment value to investors, listened to their opinions and suggestions, and formed an effective two-way communication feedback mechanism.

6. Registration management for insider information

During the reporting period, the Company strictly followed the relevant requirements of *Guidelines No. 2 of the Shanghai Stock Exchange for Self-regulation of Listed Companies - Management of Information Disclosure Affairs*, the *Registration and Management System for Insiders*, strictly controlled the insider information delivery process, and strengthened training on insider trading prevention and control. During the planning period of major events, the Company strictly controlled the scope of insiders, conscientiously organized the registration of insiders, and promptly reminded them of their confidentiality obligations and insider trading prevention requirements. During the reporting period, there was no insider information leakage or insider trading.



II. Specific Measures Taken by the Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers to Ensure the Independence of the Company's Assets, Personnel, Finance, Institutions and Business, as well as Solutions, Progress and Follow-Up Work Plans Affecting the Independence of the Company

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

The controlling shareholders, actual controllers and other entities under their control engaged in the same or similar business as the Company, as well as the impact of peer competition or major changes in peer competition on the Company, the countermeasures taken, progress and follow-up solutions

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

III. Overview of General Meeting

Session of meeting	Date	Inquiry index of the website designated for the publication of resolutions	Disclosure date of the publication of resolutions	Resolutions
The First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	February 2, 2023	Website of Shanghai Stock Exchange: (www.sse.com.cn	February 3, 2023	Please refer to the Information on General Meeting for details
2022 Annual General Meeting	May 18, 2023	Website of Shanghai Stock Exchange: (www.sse.com.cn	May 19, 2023	Please refer to the Information on General Meeting for details
The Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	July 7, 2023	Website of Shanghai Stock Exchange: (www.sse.com.cn	July 8, 2023	Please refer to the Information on General Meeting for details
The Third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	August 14, 2023	Website of Shanghai Stock Exchange: (www.sse.com.cn	August 15, 2023	Please refer to the Information on General Meeting for details
The Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	December 25, 2023	Website of Shanghai Stock Exchange: (www.sse.com.cn	December 26, 2023	Please refer to the Information on General Meeting for details

The preferred shareholders with restored voting rights request the convening of an Extraordinary General Meeting

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable Information on General Meeting

- √ Applicable □ Not Applicable
- (I) The first Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 reviewed and approved the following proposals:
- 1. Proposal on the Anticipated Guarantee Line between the Company and Wholly-owned Subsidiaries in 2023;
- 2. Proposal on Providing Anticipated Guarantees to Holding Subsidiaries and On Related Party Transactions in 2023;
- 3. Proposal on Providing Margin Guarantee for Household DG Solar System Loans in 2023;
- 4. Proposal on Trading Foreign Exchange Derivatives in 2023;
- 5. Proposal on the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2023;
- 6. Proposal on Changing the 15GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar.
- (II) The Annual General Meeting in 2022 reviewed and approved the following proposals:
- 1. Work Report of the Board of Directors in 2022;
- 2. Work Report of the Board of Supervisors in 2022;
- 3. 2022 Annual Final Financial Report;
- 4. Annual Report 2022;
- 5. Annual Debriefing by the Independent Director in 2022;
- 6. Proposal on Profit Distribution for the Year 2022;
- 7. Proposal on the Reappointment of Accounting Firms;
- 8. Proposal on the Formulation of the *Remuneration Management Regulations for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management*;
- 9. Proposal on Adjusting Allowances for External Directors;
- 10. Proposal on Adjusting Allowances for External Supervisors;
- 11. Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares;
- 12. Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital and Amending the Articles of Association;
- 13. Proposal on Changing Part of the Proceeds from the 2021 Convertible Bonds for Investment Projects;
- 14. Proposal for Directors, Senior Management and Operation Team of the Company to Hold Equity Interests in the Holding Subsidiaries;
- 15. Proposal on Capital Increase by the Company and the Operation Team to the Holding Subsidiaries and Related Party Transactions.
- (III) The second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 reviewed and approved the following proposals:
- 1. Proposal of the Company on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares;

- 2. Proposal on the Demonstration and Analysis Report of the Company's Plan on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares;
- 3. Proposal on the Feasibility Analysis Report on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange to Raise Funds for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares;
- 4. Proposal on the Report for the Use of Funds raised in the Previous Round;
- 5. Proposal on Dilution of Spot Return, Remedial Measures and Relevant Entity Commitments by the Company on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares;
- 6. Proposal on the Company's Shareholder Dividend Return Planning in the Next Three Years (2023-2025).
- (IV) The third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 reviewed and approved the following proposals:
- 1. Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan of Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares;
- 2. Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital and Amending the Articles of Association.
- (V) The fourth Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 reviewed and approved the following proposals:
- 1. Proposal on the transfer of partnership shares by the wholly-owned subsidiary and related party transactions;
- 2. Proposal on the Anticipated Guarantee Line between the Company and Wholly-owned Subsidiaries in 2024;
- 3. Proposal on Providing Anticipated Guarantees to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions in 2024;
- 4. Proposal on Providing Margin Guarantee for Household DG Solar Systems Loans in 2024;
- 5. Proposal on the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2024;
- 6. Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital and Amending the Articles of Association;
- 7. Proposal on Revision of the *Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors*;
- 8. Proposal on Revision of the Rules of Procedure for the General Meeting;
- 9. Proposal on Revision of the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Supervisors;
- 10. Proposal on Revision of the Independent Director System;
- 11. Proposal on Revision of the Special Management System for Raised Funds;
- 12. Proposal on Revision of the System for Related Party Transactions;
- 13. Proposal on Revision of the Entrusted Financial Management System;
- 14. Proposal on Revision of the Management System for Securities Investment and Derivatives Transaction.

IV. Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Management

(I) Shareholding changes and remuneration of current and dismissed directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: share

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Start date of tenure	End date of tenure	Shares held at the beginning of the year	Shares held at the end of the year	Increase or decrease in shares during the year	Reasons for increase or decrease	Total pre-tax remuneration from the Company during the reporting period (in RMB Ten Thousand)	To get paid from related parties of the Company
71	Chairman			June 17, 2014	May 19, 2025				Termination of the Company's stock incentive plan,		
Zhong Baoshen	Director	Male	57	July 5, 2008	98,610,386 3 May 19, 2025	98,358,386	-252,000	repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares of incentive objects	1,153.95	No	
Li	Director	Male	56	July 5, 2008	May 19, 2025	1,067,218,173	1,067,218,173	0		816.12	No
Zhenguo	General Manager	Maie	50	June 17, 2014	May 19, 2025	1,007,218,173	1,007,218,173	U	/	810.12	NO
	Director			June 20, 2010	May 19, 2025				Termination of the Company's stock incentive plan,		
Liu Xuewen	CFO	Female	57	July 6, 2008	May 19, 2025	1,730,201	1,478,201	-252,000	repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares of incentive objects	884.75	No
Tian Ye	Director and General Manager	Male	49	May 20, 2022	May 19, 2025	168,000	0	-168,000	Termination of the Company's stock incentive plan, repurchase and	573.43	No

	of Supply Chain Management								cancellation of restricted shares of incentive objects		
	Center								incentive objects		
Wang Zhigang	Director	Male	68	May 20, 2022	May 19, 2025	0	0	0	/	20	No
	Director, assistant										
	to the Chairman,										
	Head of Enterprise								Termination of the		
	Management								Company's stock		
Bai Zhongxue	Department and	Male	37	November 11, 2019	May 19, 2025	240,800	156,800	-84,000	incentive plan, repurchase and	254.55	No
Zhongxue	Distributed			11, 2019	2023				cancellation of restricted shares of		
	Business Group-								incentive objects		
	BIPV Business										
	Unit										
C 1.	Independent	г 1	62	1.1.2.2010	1 1 1 2024	0	0	0	,	20	N
Guo Ju'e	director	Female	63	July 2, 2018	July 1, 2024	0	0	0	/	20	No
	Independent	36.1	1.5	May 20,	May 19,		0		,	20	
Lu Yi	director	Male	46	2022	2025	0	0	0	/	20	No
	Independent	25.1		May 20,	May 19,				,	20	
Xu Shan	director	Male	55	2022	2025	0	0	0	/	20	No
	Chairman of the										
Qin Yongbo	Board of	Male	46	May 20, 2022	May 19, 2025	6,300	6,300	0	/	74.43	No
Tongoo	Supervisors			2022	2023						
Yang	Supervisors	Female	66	May 20,	May 19,	0	0	0	/	17.71	No

Xiaoping				2022	2025						
Fu Yongfei	Supervisors	Male	37	May 20, 2022	May 19, 2025	0	0	0	/	78.37	No
Liu Xiaodong	Board Secretary	Male	52	November 25, 2014	May 19, 2025	703,080	535,080	-168,000	Termination of the Company's stock incentive plan, repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares of incentive objects	221.63	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/	1,168,676,940	1,167,752,940	-924,000	/	4,154.94	/

Name	Main work experience
Zhong Baoshen	Zhong Baoshen served as director & General Manager of the Company and director of Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd. He is currently the Chairman of the Company and holds positions in some subsidiaries. He is a delegate to the National People's Congress, Chairman of the China New Energy Chamber of Commerce, Chairman and General Manager of Hainan Huizhi Investment Co., Ltd., director of Shenyang LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd., director of Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd., and executive director & General Manager of Xi'an Qingshan Enterprise Management and Consulting Co., Ltd.
Li Zhenguo	Li Zhenguo was Chairman of the Company. He is currently the director and General Manager and works in some subsidiaries.
Liu Xuewen	Liu Xuewen is currently director and CFO of the Company.
Tian Ye	He served as Deputy General Manager and General Manager of Hisense Visual Technology Co., Ltd., Chairman and General Manager of Toshiba Visual Solutions Corporation, and Chief of the Company's International Manufacturing Center. He is director and General Manager of Supply Chain Management Center
Wang Zhigang	Wang Zhigang is a strategic consulting expert and founder of Zhigang Think Tank. He used to be a research fellow at Gansu Academy of Social Sciences and a reporter of Xinhua News Agency. He is currently the executive director and General Manager of Chengdu Zhiganghui Investment Co., Ltd., executive director, General Manager and chief planner of Chengdu Zhigang Academy Culture Communication Co., Ltd., the supervisor and chief planner of Beijing Caizhi Ganglue Consulting Co., Ltd., and concurrently serves as a director of the Company.
Bai Zhongxue	Bai Zhongxue served as Executive Deputy General Manager of Ningxia LONGi and Assistant to the President of Wafer Business Unit, General Manager of Yinchuan LONGi and Vice President of Wafer Business Unit. He is currently the Company's director, assistant to the Chairman, Head of Enterprise Management Department and

	Distributed Business Group-BIPV Business Unit.
Guo Ju'e	Guo Ju'e has been serving as a Labor Day Model Women Worker, a leading figure and Doctoral Supervisor of Xi'an Jiaotong University, and an expert enjoying special government allowances from the State Council. She is presently a professor at the School of Management, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Executive Deputy Director of the Research Center for Chinese Management, and concurrently Independent Director of the Company.
Lu Yi	Lu Yi is a doctoral tutor of Tsinghua University. He was a tenured associate professor at the National University of Singapore. He is currently a professor and head of the Department of Economics at the School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University, an executive member of the third council of the China Health Insurance Research Association, a member of the tenth council of the China Finance Society, a member of the China Finance 40 Forum, and an independent director of the Company.
Xu Shan	Xu Shan is a Doctor of Accounting from Xiamen University, and a certified public accountant. She served as a full-time member of the Ninth Issuance Review Committee of CSRC, an independent director of Kunlun Tech Co., Ltd., CMOC Group Limited, and Sunshine Insurance Group. Xu Shan is currently Chairman of Xiamen Tianjian Consulting Co., Ltd., Xiamen Midai Investment Management Co., Ltd., Xiamen Tianjian Caizhi Technology Co., Ltd., director of Suzhou Meineng Huazhi Technology Co., Ltd., master tutor of Xiamen National Accounting Institute, special research fellow of China Research Center for Fiscal Malpractices, MPAcc adjunct professor of Xiamen University, independent director of Livit Life Insurance Co., Ltd., and independent director of the Company.
Qin Yongbo	Qin Yongbo served as administrative manager of LONGi Solar and senior manager of the Administrative Service Department of the Company's General Services Center. He is currently Chairman of the Company's Board of Supervisors and Chief of the Reception and Service Department of the General Services Center.
Yang Xiaoping	Yang Xiaoping served as President of BP Asia aromatics business, Chairman of Zhuhai BP Chemical Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manager and director of Shanghai Secco Petrochemical Co., Ltd., and managing director and Chairman of BP China. She is currently an independent director of IGO Limited and Methanex Corporation, and a supervisor of the Company.
Fu Yongfei	Fu Yongfei served as designer of Tongji Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd., the designer of the Machinery Industry No.6 Design Research Institution, and senior staff engineer of engineering design of the Engineering Technology Department of the General Services Center. He is currently a supervisor of the Company and an engineering design expert of the Engineering Technology Department of the Operations Management Center of the Manufacturing Business Group.
Liu Xiaodong	He used to be the General Manager of Xi'an Branch of Xiangcai Securities Co., Ltd. and Director of Xi'an Xichi Electric Co., Ltd. He is currently the Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Other notes

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

The above total remuneration includes the 2023 performance bonus paid in 2024, and does not include the share-based payment expenses arising from the Company's implementation of the stock incentive plan. Ms. Yang Xiaoping's remuneration was paid in US dollars, which was converted into RMB according to the exchange rate at the end of 2023.

(II) Job titles of the current and dismissed directors, supervisors, senior management during the reporting period

1. Service in shareholders' company

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Service in other companies

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Name of personnel	Name of company	Job title	Start date of tenure	End date of tenure
Zhong Baoshen	China New Energy Chamber of Commerce (CNECC)	President	2017-12-01	- present
Zhong Baoshen	Xi'an Qingshan Enterprise Management and Consulting Co., Ltd.	Executive director and General Manager	2021-05-01	- present
Zhong Baoshen	Hainan Huizhi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman and General Manager	2007-03-01	- present
Zhong Baoshen	LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Director	2005-03-01	- present
Zhong Baoshen	Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Director	2018-12-01	- present
Wang Zhigang	Chengdu Zhigang Academy Culture Communication Co., Ltd.	Executive Director, General Manager and Chief Planner	2006-01-01	- present
Wang Zhigang	Beijing Caizhi Ganglue Consulting Co., Ltd.	Supervisor and Chief Planner	2002-04-01	- present
Wang Zhigang	Chengdu Zhiganghui Investment Co., Ltd.	Executive director and General Manager	2012-08-01	- present
Xu Shan	Xiamen Midai Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Chairman	2016-07-01	- present
Xu Shan	Xiamen Tianjian Consulting Co., Ltd.	Chairman	2012-01-01	- present
Xu Shan	Suzhou Meineng Huazhi Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	2019-12-01	- present

Xu Shan	Xiamen Tianjian Caizhi Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	2018-11-01	- present
Xu Shan	Livit Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2021-08-01	- present
Guo Ju'e	School of Management, Xi'an Jiaotong University	Professor	1999-12-01	- present
Lu Yi	School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University	Professor	2017-05-01	- present
Lu Yi	School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University	Head of Economics Department	2019-07-01	- present
Yang Xiaoping	IGO Limited	Independent director	2020-12-01	- present
Yang Xiaoping	Methanex Corporation	Independent director	2022-01-01	- present
Service in other companies	Not applicable			

(III) Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Procedures for decision-making on the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management	The Company's directors and supervisors' remuneration plan is determined by the General Meeting; the senior management's remuneration plan is determined by the Board of Directors. The Company's <i>Remuneration Management Regulations for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management</i> stipulates the remuneration plan for directors, supervisors and senior management, which has been reviewed and approved by the General Meeting.
Whether a director withdraws from the	
discussion of his/her remuneration at the Board	Yes
of Directors	
Specific information of suggestions made by the	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee discussed and deliberated on the remuneration of directors,
Remuneration and Appraisal Committee or the	supervisors and senior management personnel, and adopted the <i>Proposal on the Formulation of the</i>
special meeting of independent directors on	Remuneration Management Regulations for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management.

of the General Meeting. Directors and supervisors holding positions as senior executives or other specific	matters related to the remuneration of directors,	
of the General Meeting. Directors and supervisors holding positions as senior executives or other specific	supervisors and senior executives	
Basis for determining the remuneration directors, supervisors and senior management and the remuneration performance management system, the remuneration of internal directors and senior management and senior management consists of basic remuneration and performance bonuses. The former indetermined according to their specific job responsibilities with reference to external market research data, etc.		of the General Meeting. Directors and supervisors holding positions as senior executives or other specific positions of the Company shall not receive remuneration in their capacities as directors and supervisors. ② According to the Company's Remuneration Management Regulations for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management and the remuneration performance management system, the remuneration of internal directors, supervisors and senior management consists of basic remuneration and performance bonuses. The former is determined according to their specific job responsibilities with reference to external market research data, etc. The latter is related to the achievement of the Company's operating performance indicators and individual
Actual payment of remunerations to directors, supervisors and senior management supervisors and senior management management during the reporting period" in this Section for details.		See "IV. (I) Shareholding changes and remuneration of current and dismissed directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period" in this Section for details.
Total remunerations actually paid to all directors, supervisors and senior management at the end of the reporting period See "IV. (I) Shareholding changes and remuneration of current and dismissed directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period" in this Section for details.	supervisors and senior management at the end of	See "IV. (I) Shareholding changes and remuneration of current and dismissed directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period" in this Section for details.

(IV) Changes in directors, supervisors and senior management □ Applicable √ Not Applicable (V) Information on penalties by securities regulatory authority in recent three years □ Applicable √ Not Applicable (VI) Others □ Applicable √ Not Applicable

V. Board Meetings Held during the Reporting Period

Session of meeting	Date	Resolutions	
The First Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	January 10, 2023	The Proposal on Proposal on changing the 15GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar and the Proposal on Convening the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 were reviewed and approved.	
The Second Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	February 6, 2023	The Proposal on Increasing Capital to Wholly-owned Subsidiaries with Partial Raised Funds reviewed and approved.	
The Third Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	March 6, 2023	The Proposal on the Expected Scope of Comprehensive Credit Business in 2023 was reviewed and approved.	
The Fourth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	March 13, 2023	The Proposal on the Investment and Construction of 30GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project in Ordos and the Proposal on the Establishment of a Wholly-owned Subsidiary were reviewed and approved.	
The Fifth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	April 10, 2023	The Proposal for Directors, Senior Management and Operation Team of the Company to Hold Equity Interests in the Holding Subsidiaries and Proposal on Capital Increase by the Company and the Operation Team to the Holding Subsidiaries and Related Party Transactions were reviewed and approved.	
2022 Annual Meetings of the Fifth Board of Directors	April 26, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved, including the Work Report of the Board of Directors in 2022, 2022 Work Report of the General Manager, 2022 Annual Final Financial Report, 2023 Annual Final Financial Report, Annual Report 2022, Report for Q1 2023, Annual Debriefing by the Independent Director in 2022, Proposal on Profit Distribution for the Year 2022, Special Report on Deposit and Use of Raised Funds in 2022, Internal Control Evaluation Report in 2022, Report on the Performance of the Audit Committee in 2022, Proposal on the Reappointment of Accounting Firms, Proposal on the Formulation of the Remuneration Management Regulations for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management, Proposal on Adjusting Allowances for External Directors, 2022 Sustainable Development Report, Proposal on Provision for Impairment of Assets in 2022, Proposal on Changes in Accounting Policies, Proposal on Renaming the Strategic Committee of the Board of Directors and Amending the Implementation Rules of the Strategic Committee of the Board of Directors, Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares, Proposal on Investment in the Construction of Heshan 10GW Mono Modules Project, Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital and Amending the Articles of Association, and Proposal on Notice of Convening 2022 Annual General Meeting.	

The Sixth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	May 4, 2023	The Proposal on Changing Part of the Proceeds from the 2021 Convertible Bonds for Investment Projects was reviewed and approved.
The Seventh Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	May 15, 2023	The Proposal on Temporarily Not Revising Downward the Conversion Price of LONGi22 Convertible Bonds was reviewed and approved.
The Eighth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	June 20, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved, including the <i>Proposal to Increase the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2023, Proposal of the Company on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares, Proposal on the Demonstration and Analysis Report of the Company's Plan on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares, Proposal on the Feasibility Analysis Report on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange to Raise Funds for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares, Proposal on the Report for the Use of Funds Raised in the Previous Round, Proposal on Dilution of Spot Return, Remedial Measures and Relevant Entity Commitments by the Company on GDR Offering Overseas and Listing on SWX Swiss Exchange for Underlying Securities with Domestic New A-shares, Proposal on the Company's Shareholder Dividend Return Planning in the Next Three Years (2023-2025) and Proposal on Convening the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023.</i>
The Ninth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	July 27, 2023	The Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan of Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares, Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital and Amending the Articles of Association, and Proposal on Convening the Third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 were reviewed and approved.
The Tenth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	August 30, 2023	The Full Text and Summary of the 2023 Semi-annual Report, the Special Report on the Deposit and Use of Raised Funds for the Half Year of 2023, Proposal on Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Proposal on the Provision for Credit Impairment and Asset Impairment for the Half Year of 2023 were reviewed and approved.
The Eleventh Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	September 19, 2023	The Proposal on the Investment and Construction of the Tongchuan 12GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project was reviewed and approved.
The Twelfth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	October, 30, 2023	The Report for Q3 2023 and the Proposal on Providing Loans to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions were reviewed and approved.

The Thirteenth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	The Proposal on the Transfer of Partnership Shares by the Wholly-owned Subsidiary and Related Party Transactions was reviewed and approved.
The Fourteenth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved, including the <i>Proposal on Temporarily Not Revising Downward the Conversion Price of LONGi22 Convertible Bonds, Proposal on Application for Comprehensive Credit Granting of Financial Institutions in 2024, Proposal on the Anticipated Guarantee Line between the Company and Wholly-owned Subsidiaries in 2024, Proposal on Providing Anticipated Guarantees to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions in 2024, Proposal on Providing Margin Guarantee for Household DG Solar Systems Loans in 2024, Proposal on Using Self-owned Funds for Entrusted Financial Management in 2024, Proposal on the Launch of Foreign Exchange Derivatives Trading in 2024, Proposal on the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2024, Proposal on Changing the Registered Capital and Amending the Articles of Association, Proposal on Revising Partial Corporate Governance Systems, Proposal on Adjusting the Members of Special Committees of the Fifth Board of Directors and Proposal on Convening the Fourth Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023.</i>

VI. Performance of Duties by Directors

(I) Attendance of directors at the Board meetings and General Meetings

			Attendance at the Board meeting					Attendance at the Board meeting
Director name	Independent director	Required attendance at the Board meetings in the current year	Attendances in person	Attendances by means of communication	Attendances by proxy	Absences S/N	Any presence by proxy for two consecutive times	Attendances at the General Meeting
Zhong Baoshen	No	15	15	13	0	0	No	5
Li Zhenguo	No	15	15	14	0	0	No	5
Liu Xuewen	No	15	15	13	0	0	No	5

Tian Ye	No	15	15	14	0	0	No	4
Wang Zhigang	No	15	15	15	0	0	No	4
Bai Zhongxue	No	15	15	13	0	0	No	5
Guo Ju'e	Yes	15	15	13	0	0	No	5
Lu Yi	Yes	15	15	14	0	0	No	5
Xu Shan	Yes	15	15	15	0	0	No	5

Explanation of absence from two consecutive Board meetings in person

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Number of Board meetings held within the year	15
Including: On-site meetings	0
Number of video sessions	13
Number of on-site meetings and video sessions	2

(II) Objections raised by directors to relevant affairs of the Company

\square Applicable $\sqrt{100}$ Applicable	\square Applicable	√ Not Applicable
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(III) Others

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. Special Committees under the Board of Directors

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

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

Special Committee	Members
Audit Committee	Xu Shan (Chairperson), Lu Yi and Guo Ju'e
Nominating Committee	Lu Yi (Chairperson), Guo Ju'e, and Bai Zhongxue
Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	Guo Ju'e (Chairperson), Li Zhenguo and Xu Shan
Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee	Zhong Baoshen (Chairperson), Li Zhenguo, Liu Xuewen, Wang Zhigang, Lu Yi and Tian Ye

(VI) Six meetings held by the Audit Committee during the reporting period

Date	Meeting contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
April 10, 2023	 The audit summary in 2022 and the audit planning in 2023 were reviewed; The audit results were communicated with external audit institutions; The proposal on capital increase by the Company and the operation team to the holding subsidiaries and related party transactions was reviewed and approved. 	The Audit Committee listened to and reviewed the Auditing Department's work summary in 2022 and the annual work plan in 2023, and put forward relevant suggestions on the audit work of the Company.	The Audit Committee also learned about external audit institutions' audit progress and communicated the accounting firm's key matters.
April 24, 2023	 The 2022 Financial Report was reviewed; The Financial Statements for Q1 2023 was reviewed; The Internal Control Evaluation Report in 2022 was reviewed; The Internal Control Audit Report 2022 was reviewed; The Special Report on Deposit and Use of Raised Funds in 2022 was reviewed; The Report on the Performance of the Audit Committee in 2022 was reviewed; The audit work for Q1 2023 was reviewed; 	The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the proposals.	The overall performance of the Audit Committee in 2022 was reported.

	8. The proposal on the reappointment of accounting firms was reviewed.		
June 15, 2023	The Proposal to Increase the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2023 was reviewed.	The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the proposals.	/
August 28, 2023	 The audit work for Q2 2023 was reviewed; The Special Report on Deposit and Use of Raised Funds for the Half of 2023 was reviewed; The 2023 Semi-annual Financial Report was reviewed; The Proposal on Changes in Accounting Estimates was reviewed; The Proposal on the Provision for Credit Impairment and Asset Impairment for the Half Year of 2023 was reviewed. 	The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the proposals.	The rationality of the Company's accounting estimate change and provision for credit impairment and asset impairment was reviewed.
October 27, 2023	 The Financial Reports for Q3 2023 were reviewed; The implementation of audit work for Q3 2023 was reviewed. 	The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the proposals.	/
December 4, 2023	 The Proposal on the Anticipated Guarantee Line between the Company and Wholly-owned Subsidiaries in 2024 was reviewed; The Proposal on Providing Anticipated Guarantees to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions in 2024 was reviewed; The Proposal on Providing Margin Guarantee for Household DG Solar Systems Loans in 2024 was reviewed; The Proposal on Using Self-Owned Funds for Entrusted Financial Management in 2024 was reviewed; The Proposal on the Launch of Foreign Exchange Derivatives Trading in 2024 was reviewed; The Proposal on the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2024 was reviewed. 	The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the proposals.	The necessity and rationality of major matters such as the Company's related party transactions, external guarantees, foreign exchange derivatives transactions and entrusted financial management in 2024 shall be reviewed.

(III) One meeting held by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee during the reporting period

Date	Meeting contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
April 21, 2023	 Proposal on the Formulation of the Remuneration Management Regulations for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management; Proposal on Confirmation of Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors, and Senior Management in 2022; Proposal on Adjusting the Allowance Standards for External Directors. 	The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee reviewed and approved the proposals.	/

(IV) One meeting held by the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee during the reporting period

Date	Meeting contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
April 25, 2023	 LONGi Green Energy Strategic Planning Report from 2023 to 2025 was reviewed; Report on the Sustainable Development Strategy and ESG Control System of the Company was reviewed. 	In combination with professional experience, the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee put forward suggestions for the future strategic development and management of the Company.	Views on global supply chain trends and carbon tariff policies after the COVID-19 pandemic were shared

(V) Specific circumstances of objections

 $\Box \, Applicable \quad \sqrt{\, Not \, Applicable}$

VIII. Description on Risks Discovered by the Board of Supervisors in the Company

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

The Board of Supervisors has no objections to supervision matters in the reporting period.

IX. Employees of Parent Company and Major Subsidiaries at the End of the Reporting Period

(I) Employees

Number of current employees in the parent company	5,353
Number of current employees in major subsidiaries	69,713
Number of employees	75,066
Number of retired employees whose expenses need to be borne by the parent company and major subsidiaries	0
Discipline of	composition
Category	Number of the discipline composition
Production staff	47,690
Technicians	17,114
Sales personnel	1,374
Functional personnel	8,888
Total	75,066
Educationa	l attainment
Category	Number (person)
PhD	133
Master	2,997
Bachelor and junior college	32,115
Below junior college	39,821
Total	75,066

(II) Remuneration policy

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

The Company implemented a customer-oriented value creation, evaluation and distribution system. During the reporting period, the Company further optimized the salary and performance management system, strengthened the motivation of benefit and efficiency, promoted the matching between value distribution and contribution, and stimulated organizational vitality, fueling the Company's long-term sustainable development.

(III) Training program

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company, aiming to improve internal talent supply capacity and foster sustainable business development, conducted systematic special learning empowerment projects regarding leadership, professional ability and new employees at different levels and occupational categories. Simultaneously, the Company improved the training efficiency and organizational capacity by building a digital empowerment platform, improved lecturer and course management, and optimized training business processes, etc.

In 2024, the Company will focus on the strategic requirements of "transformation and extension from traditional technology manufacturing to tehnology services", uphold the "customer-centered, quality and efficiency improvement" principle, strengthen frontline capability building, launch high-quality empowerment projects that support business development strategies, and continuously promote organizational capability building, further realizing the Company's strategic objectives.

(IV) Labor outsourcing

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Total working hours of labor outsourcing	25,175,145
Total remuneration paid for labor outsourcing	RMB 698,027,100

X. Plan for Profit Distribution or Conversion of Capital Reserve into Share Capital

(I) Formulation, implementation and adjustments of cash dividend policy

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company adjusted the profit distribution policies in the *Articles of Association* according to the revision of laws, regulations and normative documents such as *Guidelines for Articles of Association of Listed Companies*, *Regulatory Guidelines for the Supervision of Listed Companies No. 3 - Cash Dividends of Listed Companies*, and *Guidelines of Shanghai Stock Exchange for the Application of Self-Regulation Rules for Listed Companies No. 1 - Standardized Operation*. The Board of Supervisors and independent directors expressed their consent opinions. The conditions and procedures for adjusting the profit distribution policies are compliant and transparent. The *Articles of Association* stipulates the profit distribution policy, defines the standard and proportion of cash dividends, establishes the supervision and restraint mechanism of the independent directors and the Board of Supervisors on the profit distribution of the Company, and formulates the standardized and transparent conditions and procedures for the adjustment or alteration of the profit distribution policy. The profit distribution policy is formulated and implemented in accordance with the *Guidelines for the Supervision of Listed Companies No. 3 - Cash Dividends of Listed Companies*, *Notice on Further Implementing the Matters Related to Cash Dividends of Listed Companies* and other laws and regulations, to ensure the continuity and stability of the profit distribution policy, and fully protect the legitimate rights and interests of small and medium-sized investors.

During the reporting period, the 2022 Annual Profit Distribution Plan was reviewed and approved at the 2022 Annual Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors and the Annual General Meeting and such plans involve the following details: Based on the Company's total share capital of 7,581,512,677 shares before the implementation of the plan, a cash dividend of RMB 0.4 (tax inclusive) is distributed to each share, with a total cash dividend of RMB 3,032,605,070.80. The ex-rights (ex-dividend) date was June 19, 2023 and the cash dividend payment date was June 19, 2023 (Please refer to the Company's Announcement No. 2023-080 disclosed on June 13, 2023 for details).

All the above profit distribution plans have been approved and expressed by independent directors in advance. Allowing for the industry characteristics, development phase, profitability, shareholders' demand for return and other factors, the plans comply with the *Articles of Association* and the actual situation of the Company, and effectively protect the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders.

(II) Special notes to cash dividend policy

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Whether it complies with provisions of the Articles of Association or the resolution of the General Meeting	√Yes □No
Whether the dividend standards and proportions are specific and clear	√Yes □No
Whether relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms are completed	√Yes □No

Whether the independent directors perform their responsibilities or not	√Yes □No
Whether minority shareholders fully raise their opinions and demands, and whether their lawful rights and interests are	√Yes □No
protected fully	

(III) Where no cash profit distribution plan is presented in the existence of profits and positive profits available for distribution by the parent company to shareholders during the reporting period, the Company shall give detailed reasons and provide the purpose and plan for use of those undistributed profits

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(IV) Plan of profit distribution and capital reserve converted to share capital during the current reporting period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	emi: RVB
Number of bonus shares issued per 10 shares	0
Number of dividends per 10 shares (RMB) (tax inclusive)	1.7
Number of capital reserved into share capital per 10 shares	0
Amount of cash dividends (tax inclusive)	1,288,267,399.08
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the annual consolidated statement of dividend distribution	10,751,425,556.38
Proportion to net profit attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in consolidated statements (%)	11.98
Amount of shares repurchased in cash recognized as cash dividends	0
Total dividend amount (tax inclusive)	1,288,267,399.08

Proportion of total dividends to net profit attributable to common shareholders of the listed	
company in consolidated statements (%)	11.98

XI. Stock Incentive Plan, Employee Share Option Plan or Other Employee Incentives and Effects thereof

(I) Incentives disclosed in the provisional announcements and without progress or changes in the follow-up implementation process

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Overview of the matter	Query index
The Proposal on Adjusting the Number and Price of Restricted Share Repurchases under the Second Incentive Plan of Restricted Shares and the Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares in the Second Incentive Plan of Restricted Shares have been reviewed and passed at the eighth meeting of the fifth Board of Directors in 2022, the sixth meeting of the fifth Board of Supervisors in 2022 and the third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2022. It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 160,249 restricted shares granted to 13 incentive objects but not unlocked on February 23, 2023.	See LONGi's relevant announcements on October 29, 2022, November 22, 2022 and February 21, 2023 for details.
The <i>Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares</i> has been reviewed and approved at the Annual Meetings of the fifth Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors in 2022 and the Company's Annual General Meeting in 2022. It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 112,000 restricted shares granted to one incentive object but not yet unlocked under the Incentive Plan of Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022, with the related share cancellation date of July 20, 2023.	Please refer to the relevant announcements disclosed by the Company on April 28, 2023, May 19, 2023 and July 18, 2023 for details.
The Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan of Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares was reviewed and approved at the ninth meeting of the fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the sixth meeting of the fifth Board of Supervisors in 2023 and the third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023. It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 3.36 million restricted shares that have been granted but have not yet been released (including the repurchasable restricted shares that have been granted but have not yet been released to incentive objects who left office before the termination of the Plan) involved in this Incentive Plan. The date of cancellation of the relevant shares was 20 October 2023.	Please refer to the relevant announcements disclosed by the Company on July 28, 2023, August 15, 2023 and October 18, 2023 for details.

(II) Incentives not disclosed in any provisional announcements or with follow-up actions
Share incentive
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
Other notes
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
Employee share option plan
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
Other incentives
□Applicable √Not Applicable
(III) Stock ownership incentives granted to the directors and senior management during the reporting period
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
(IV) Establishment and implementation of appraisal system and incentive system for senior management during the reporting period
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
The Company has implemented the annual salary system for senior management, and established a performance reward and evaluation system of short-term an
long-term incentives. The remuneration of senior management consists of two parts: basic remuneration and performance bonuses. The former is determined according
to the achievement of the Company's business performance indicators and individual performance contribution, fully embodying the principle of unity of
responsibilities, power and interests.
XII. Construction and Implementation of Internal Control System during the Reporting Period
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For the detailed construction and implementation of internal control system of LONGi during the reporting period, please refer to the Company's Internal Control
Evaluation Report in 2023 disclosed on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on the same day as this Report.

Explanation of material defects in internal control during the reporting period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIII. Management and Control of Subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the reporting period, according to relevant system requirements such as Articles of Association, the External Investment Management System, the Entrusted Asset Management System, and the Internal Reporting System for Major Information and Information Disclosure Management System, the Company has conducted overall standard management on standardized operation, investment decision-making, daily operation, financial management, major event report and information disclosure of subsidiaries through institutional process specifications, internal audit supervision, performance appraisal, etc. A sound management and operation mechanism and a long-term internal control and supervision system have been established to effectively guarantee the efficient and coordinated development of the Company and its subsidiaries, prevent business risks and achieve the overall strategic objectives.

XIV. Explanation of the Internal Control Audit Report

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP conducted an independent audit on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control in 2023 and issued a standard and unqualified internal control audit report. Please visit the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) for the full text of the Report.

Whether to disclose the internal control audit report: Yes

Type of internal control audit report opinion: standard and unqualified

XV. Rectification of Self-Inspected Problems in the Special Action for Corporate Governance of Listed Companies

According to the requirements of CSRC's special action on corporate governance for listed companies, the Company meticulously checked items in strict accordance with the self-inspection list of corporate governance. During the self-inspection, it was found that some independent directors had served continuously for

more than six years. Thus the Company held a General Meeting on May 20, 2022 to elect new independent directors. During the reporting period, the Company has no rectification issues.

XVI. Miscellaneous

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibilities

I. Environmental Information

Whether relevant mechanisms for environmental protection are established	Yes
Environmental protection funds invested during the reporting period (Unit: RMB Ten Thousand)	55,832.62

(I) Environmental protection of the companies and their major subsidiaries belonging to key pollutant discharge units as published by the environmental protection departments

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Pollution drainage information

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

During the reporting period, Ningxia LONGi Solar, Xi'an LONGi Solar, Shaanxi LONGi Solar, Chuxiong LONGi, Lufeng LONGi, Qujing LONGi, Yinchuan LONGi, Yinchuan LONGi, Ningxia LONGi, Xi'an wafer factory and Jiaxing LONGi Solar have been included in the key pollutant discharge units of environmental protection departments due to the large production scale and process characteristics. The Company has strictly implemented energy conservation and emission reduction, and the pollutant discharge of relevant units is up to standard, specifically as follows:

Ningxia LONGi Solar	pH, COD, fluoride, ammonia nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and suspended solids (SS)	Indirect discharge (continuous discharge)	1	PH: 7.247: COD: 29.971 mg/L; Fluoride: 2.936 mg/L; Ammonia nitrogen: 2.95 mg/L; Total nitrogen: 11.715 mg/L; Total phosphorus: 0.171 mg/L; SS: 20.602 mg/L	Emission Standard of Pollutants for Battery Industry (GB30484-2013)	Wastewater: 2,068,800 tons; COD: 62.005 tons; Fluoride: 6.074 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 6.102 tons; Total nitrogen: 24.236 tons; Total phosphorus: 0.354 tons; SS: 42.621 tons	Ammonia nitrogen: 26.95 tons; COD: 269.49 tons
Xi'an LONGi Solar	pH, COD, fluoride, ammonia nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and suspended solids (SS)	Indirect discharge (continuous discharge)	1	PH: 6.87; COD: 22.65 mg/L; Fluoride: 3.5 mg/L; Ammonia nitrogen: 4.2 mg/L; Total nitrogen: 26.9 mg/L; Total phosphorus: 0.214 mg/L; SS: 20.41 mg/L	Emission Standard of Pollutants for Battery Industry (GB30484-2013)	Wastewater: 1,453,400 tons; COD: 32.918 tons; Fluoride: 5.086 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 6.109 tons; Total nitrogen: 39.13 tons; Total phosphorus: 0.311 tons; SS: 29.66 tons	COD: 297.78 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 12.87 tons
Shaanxi LONGi Solar	pH, COD, fluoride, ammonia nitrogen, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and suspended solids (SS)	Indirect discharge (continuous discharge)	1	PH: 7.6; COD: 18 mg/L; Fluoride: 5.42 mg/L; Ammonia nitrogen: 1.455 mg/L; Total nitrogen: 29.9 mg/L; Total phosphorus: 0.65 mg/L; SS: 14 mg/L	Emission Standard of Pollutants for Battery Industry (GB30484-2013)	Wastewater discharge: 817,965 tons; COD: 14.723 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 1.19 tons; Total nitrogen: 24.457 tons; Fluoride: 4.433 tons; Total phosphorus: 0.532 tons; SS: 11.452 tons.	COD: 180 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 3.396 tons.
	Hazardous waste	Store temporarily and deliver to qualified units for disposal	/	/	Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597- 2023)	201.46 tons	/

Chuxiong	Wastewater: COD, ammonia nitrogen and PH	Indirect discharge (continuous discharge)	1	COD: 92.05 mg/L; Ammonia nitrogen: 1.08 mg/L; PH: 6.64	According to the Sewage Reception Agreement of the sewage treatment plant in the park	COD: 270.85 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 3.36 tons	/
LONGi	Hazardous waste	Store temporarily and deliver to qualified units for disposal	/	/	Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597- 2023)	205.524 tons	/
Lufeng LONGi	Wastewater: COD, ammonia nitrogen and PH	Indirect discharge (continuous discharge)	2 (includi ng 1 tempora ry outfall for wastewa ter)	COD: 108.92 mg/L; Ammonia nitrogen: 1.287 mg/L; PH: 7.01	According to the Sewage Reception Agreement of the sewage treatment plant in the park	COD: 346.18 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 4.09 tons	/
	Hazardous waste	Store temporarily and deliver to qualified units for disposal	/	/	Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597- 2023)	262.476 tons	/
Qujing LONGi	Hazardous waste	Store temporarily and deliver to qualified units for disposal	/	/	Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597- 2023)	272.14 tons	/
Yinchuan LONGi	Hazardous waste	Store temporarily and deliver to qualified units for disposal	/	/	Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597- 2023)	273.12 tons	/
Yinchuan LONGi PV	Hazardous waste	Store temporarily and deliver to qualified units for disposal	/	/	Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597- 2023)	234 tons	/
Baoshan LONGi	PM	Direct discharge (continuous discharge)	84	17.36 mg/m ³	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants	28.37tons	/

					(GB16297-1996) Grade II: PM≤120mg/m³		
	Nitrogen oxide	Direct discharge (continuous discharge)	3	81 mg/m ³	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996) Grade II: nitrogen oxide≤240mg/m³	14.87 tons	/
	Fluoride	Direct discharge (continuous discharge)	4	0.1675 mg/m ³	Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996) Grade II	0.0558 tons	/
Ningxia LONGi	COD, ammonia nitrogen, pH, fluoride and SS	Indirect discharge (continuous discharge)	1	COD: 74.34mg/L; Ammonia nitrogen: 5.50 mg/L; PH: 7.42; Fluoride: 1.47 mg/L; SS: 68 mg/L.	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996) Grade III and Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers (GB/T31962-2015) Grade B	Total wastewater discharge: 245,000 tons; COD: 3.88 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 1.58 tons; Fluoride: 0.72 tons; SS: 35.33 tons	/
Xi'an wafer factory	General pollutants: COD, ammonia nitrogen and pH Particular pollutants: SS and petroleum	Indirect discharge (continuous discharge)	A total of 2, each in the north and south area	Average COD in southern and northern regions: 200 mg/L; Ammonia nitrogen: 0.51 mg/L; PH: 7.5; SS: 21.8 mg/L; Petroleum 2.1 mg/L	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996) Grade III and Wastewater Quality Standards for Discharge to Municipal Sewers (GB/T31962-2015) Grade B	Total wastewater discharge: 738,000 tons; COD: 153 tons; Ammonia nitrogen: 0.32 tons; SS: 2.09 tons; Petroleum: 2.68 tons	COD ≤ 225.25 tons; Ammonia nitrogen ≤ 3.52 tons; SS ≤ 196.1 tons; Petroleum ≤ 4.5 tons
Jiaxing LONGi Solar	Hazardous waste	/	/	/	Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597- 2023)	278.37 tons	/

2. Construction and operation of pollutant prevention facilities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the pollution prevention and control facilities of the Company's key environmental monitoring units operated properly, and all pollutants were treated for up-to-standard discharge, specifically as follows:

- (1) Ningxia LONGi Solar: It has built a wastewater treatment system with physicochemical and biochemical sewage treatment, with an overall designed treatment capacity of a wastewater treatment plant of 20,000m³/d, and a current operating treatment capacity of 6,000m³/d. Two systems are all in normal operation, ensuring the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater.
- (2) Xi'an LONGi Solar: A sewage treatment system of physicochemical + denitrification + MBR has been built, with a designed treatment capacity of 11,700m³/d and a currently operating treatment capacity of 7,090m³/d. It operates normally, ensuring the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater.
- (3) Shaanxi LONGi Solar: It has built a wastewater treatment system with physicochemical and biochemical sewage treatment, with a designed treatment capacity of 10,000m³/d, and a current operating treatment capacity of 5,513m³/d. It operates normally, ensuring the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater; A hazardous waste storage warehouse with an area of 108 m² has been built, capable of meeting the needs of hazardous waste treatment. The daily management strictly follows the relevant management specifications for hazardous wastes.
- (4) Chuxiong LONGi: A sewage treatment system with high-efficiency precipitation + combined air flotation + hydrolytic acidification + sedimentation + activated sludge method has been built, with a designed treatment capacity of 9,717m³/d and a current operating treatment capacity of 8,131.1m³/d. It operates normally, ensuring the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater; a hazardous waste warehouse with an area of 200 m², capable of meeting the needs of hazardous waste treatment. The daily management strictly follows the relevant management specifications for hazardous wastes.
- (5) Lufeng LONGi: A sewage treatment system with high-efficiency precipitation + combined air flotation + hydrolytic acidification + sedimentation + activated sludge method has been built, with a designed treatment capacity of 11,826m³/d and a current operating treatment capacity of 8,604m³/d. It operates normally, ensuring the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater; a hazardous waste warehouse with an area of 200 m², capable of meeting the needs of hazardous waste treatment. The daily management strictly follows the relevant management specifications for hazardous wastes.
- (6) Ningxia LONGi: The treatment method of sedimentation + filter pressing is adopted for machining wastewater, with a design wastewater treatment capacity of 60m³/h. There are 3 filter presses in total, and the treatment process of neutralization + flocculation + sedimentation + filter pressing is adopted for cleaning wastewater. The design treatment capacity is 6,150m³/d, and the current operating treatment capacity is 1,560m³/d. All of them are in normal operation, ensuring the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater.

- (7) Xi'an wafer factory: It has built a coagulation and sedimentation integrated machine + comprehensive sewage treatment station (with a scale of 3,800m³/d) in the north area, and an integrated sewage treatment station (with a treatment capacity of 800m³/d) in the south area. All of them are in normal operation, ensuring the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater.
- (8) Yinchuan LONGi PV: It has built 1 hazardous waste storage depot, with an area of 900 m², capable of meeting the demand for hazardous waste treatment and the daily management strictly implements the relevant norms for hazardous waste.
- (9) Yinchuan LONGi: It has built two hazardous waste warehouses in normal operation, with an area of 685 m², capable of meeting the needs of hazardous waste treatment. The daily management strictly follows the relevant management specifications for hazardous waste.
- (10) Qujing LONGi: It has built 1 hazardous waste storage depot with an area of 600 m², capable of meeting the demand for hazardous waste treatment and the daily management strictly implements the relevant norms for hazardous waste.
- (11) Baoshan LONGi: It has built 70 bag-type dust removal equipment, 3 dry acid mist adsorption towers, 14 cyclone dust removal equipment and 1 acid mist adsorbent dust removal equipment. All of them operate normally; there is a hazardous waste storage warehouse with an area of 451 m², capable of meeting the needs of hazardous waste treatment. Daily management strictly follows relevant management specifications for hazardous waste.
- (12) Jiaxing LONGi Solar: The two hazardous waste storage depots are in normal operation, capable of meeting the demand for hazardous waste treatment, and the daily management strictly implements the relevant norms for hazardous waste.

3. Environmental impact assessment and other administrative permits of environmental protection for construction projects

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

The Company's key environmental monitoring units have carried out the environmental impact assessment of new construction, reconstruction and expansion projects in strict accordance with national laws and regulations, strictly implemented the "three simultaneities" of environmental protection system for project construction, and handled the completion acceptance of the project in respect of environmental protection on schedule upon completion of the project.

The Company's key environmental monitoring units have obtained pollutant discharge permits or registration in accordance with the relevant provisions of the national pollutant discharge permits.

4. Emergency response plans for environmental emergencies

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

The Company's key units of environmental supervision have prepared emergency response plans for environmental emergencies according to the requirements of the documents issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and submitted them to the local ecological environment administrative department for filing as required.

5. Environmental self-monitoring programs

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Wastewater monitoring of Ningxia LONGi Solar: the flow, COD, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus, total nitrogen and pH are monitored online in real time, with data uploaded every hour; fluoride is monitored by a third party every month, and the other pollution factors are monitored by an external organization every quarter.

Wastewater monitoring of Xi'an LONGi Solar: The flow, COD, ammonia nitrogen, total nitrogen and pH are monitored online in real time, with data uploaded every hour; ss, five-day biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, total nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus, fluoride, animal and vegetable oils and pH are monitored once every six months by a third party entrusted.

Wastewater monitoring of Shaanxi LONGi Solar: The flow, COD, ammonia nitrogen and pH are monitored online in real time, with data uploaded every hour; pH, ss, fluoride, chemical oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus, total nitrogen and BOD5 are monitored once every six months by a third party entrusted, and the general solid waste warehouse and hazardous waste warehouse are checked once a day.

Wastewater monitoring of Chuxiong LONGi: COD, ammonia nitrogen, PH, water temperature and flow are monitored online in real time, with data uploaded every hour; fluoride, total phosphorus, ss, petroleum, total organic carbon, total nitrogen, anionic surfactant, total cyanide and five-day biochemical oxygen demand are monitored once a month by a third party entrusted.

Wastewater monitoring of Lufeng LONGi: COD, ammonia nitrogen, PH, water temperature and flow are monitored online in real time, with data uploaded every hour; fluoride, total phosphorus, ss, petroleum, total organic carbon, total nitrogen, anionic surfactant, total cyanide and five-day biochemical oxygen demand are monitored once a month by a third party entrusted.

Wastewater monitoring in Ningxia LONGi: COD, ammonia nitrogen, PH, flow and water temperature are monitored online in real time, with data uploaded every hour.

Exhaust gas monitoring of Baoshan LONGi: PM, fluoride and nitrogen oxides are monitored annually by a third party entrusted.

Wastewater monitoring of Xi'an wafer factory: COD, ammonia nitrogen, PH and flow are monitored online in real time, with data uploaded every hour; wastewater is monitored once a month by a third party entrusted.

Yinchuan LONGi PV, Qujing LONGi, Yinchuan LONGi, Jiaxing LONGi Solar, Chuxiong LONGi and Lufeng LONGi inspect the general solid waste warehouses and hazardous waste warehouses once a month.

6. Administrative penalties due to environmental issues within the reporting period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

7. Other environmental information to be disclosed

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(II) Environmental protection of companies other than key pollutant discharge units

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Administrative penalties due to environmental issues

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Other environmental information disclosed with reference to key pollutant discharge units

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

The Company's other subsidiaries continuously improve the environmental protection management system, optimize the environmental management organization, and make great efforts in environmental protection equipment and facilities, hidden danger investigation and remediation, environmental protection education and training, emergency drills and responses. During the reporting period, each unit worked to make the construction of environmental protection facilities meet the requirements of environmental protection, all pollutants discharged in compliance with the standards, the environmental protection "three simultaneities" of

construction projects conducted in strict accordance with the national laws and regulations, as well as a sound response plan for environmental emergencies, in an attempt to safeguard the fulfillment of environmental protection responsibilities in a compliant manner.

3. Reasons for failure to disclose other environmental information

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(III) Information conducive to ecological protection, pollution prevention, and performance of environmental responsibility

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company has thoroughly practiced the philosophy of green production, strictly implemented the main responsibility of pollution prevention and environmental protection, and built an eco-friendly enterprise. At present, it has obtained three national and three provincial green factory certifications, four bases have passed cleaner production audits, and all operation bases have obtained ISO 14001 certification for environmental management systems. During the reporting period, the Company actively promoted cleaner production, energy conservation, emission reduction, and the construction of green supply chain, explored a circular economy by using renewable, recyclable and eco-friendly packaging and establishing a product recycling system. During the reporting period, Jiaxing LONGi Solar accelerated green and low-carbon development, deepened green and low-carbon pilot demonstration work, and won the honorary title of provincial green and low-carbon factory; Taizhou LONGi Solar was awarded the title of Taizhou Environmental Protection Demonstration Enterprise; the Company's Xi'an wafer factory won the Ecological Civilization Award issued by the Aerospace Branch of Xi'an Ecological Environment Bureau; Qujing LONGi was awarded the title of Benchmarking Enterprise for Emission Permit Management.

(IV) Measures taken to reduce carbon emission and their effects during the reporting period

Whether carbon reduction measures are taken	Yes
Reduction in emissions of carbon dioxide equivalent (Unit: tons)	2,124,399.46
Types of carbon reduction measures (such as using clean energy for power generation, using carbon reduction technologies in the production process, developing and producing new products that contribute to carbon reduction, etc.)	Green power use, energy conservation and emission reduction, etc.

Specific description

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

As a pioneer in global energy transition, the Company engages in the R&D and manufacturing of high-efficiency solar products, continues to expand the application scenarios of solar products, and provides "green power + green hydrogen" solutions for the world. Since 2012, the Company's cumulative shipments of PV wafers have reached 414.24GW. It is estimated that it could generate 1,736.1 billion kWh of green electricity for the world, equivalent to avoiding 812 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions. The Company integrates green and low-carbon into the whole life cycle management of products. In 2023, its wafer and module products have obtained 62 carbon footprint certificates globally, wherein, wafers have been certified for all the aspects of the bases and obtained 39 France's carbon footprint certificates; module have obtained 18 France's carbon footprint certificates, 4 South Korea's carbon footprint certificates and 1 international Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) certificate.

In terms of operational carbon emission reduction actions, the Company has established an internal greenhouse gas emission accounting system covering the whole value chain and a carbon emission management system to actively fulfill its commitment to carbon reduction. In 2023, the proportion of green power use reached 31.10%, equivalent to saving about 2.124 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions. Baoshan LONGi obtained the Carbon Neutrality Declaration Certificate (under PAS 2060: 2014) issued by SGS, a world-leading certification authority.

To promote emission reduction in the value chain, the Company launched the "Green Partner Empowerment Plan" for its supply chain partners in 2022. Through actions like carbon management empowerment training, carbon emission reduction targets and path planning, and establishment of project monitoring and evaluation system, it improves the carbon management awareness and ability of supply chain enterprises and works with partners to conduct energy conservation and emission reduction actions. During the reporting period, the Company conducted in-depth exchanges with its partners on the experience of green, low-carbon and energy-saving technological transformation projects in the supply chain, assisted suppliers in energy use analysis and carbon inventory, and effectively explored their emission reduction potential.

During the reporting period, the Company continued to improve the transparency of carbon information disclosure. During the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 28), the Company released its third White Paper on Climate Action, showing its actions and progress in practicing the concept of sustainable development. To better assess the impact of climate change, the Company, with reference to the framework of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD), has conducted a comprehensive and systematic identification and assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities by means of scenario analysis. Some risks and opportunities are financially quantified to guide the Company's subsequent formulation of climate strategy and further action.

II. Social Responsibilities

(I) Whether the social responsibility report, sustainable development report or ESG report is disclosed separately

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Please refer to the 2023 Sustainability Report disclosed by the Company together with this Report for details.

(II) Specific work of social responsibilities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

External donations and public welfare projects	Number/Content	Remarks
Total investment (RMB 10,000)	809.27	See specific description
Including: funds (RMB 10,000)	621.65	See specific description
Materials conversion (RMB 10,000)	187.62	See specific description
Number of people benefited (person)	20,000	See specific description

Specific description

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continued to fulfill its social responsibilities and actively participated in social welfare projects. In terms of supporting community development, the Company and its subsidiaries have successively participated in the Enterprise Matching Gift Activity on Taizhou's "99" Public Welfare Day, responded to Xiuzhou District's "Charity Donation" activity and supported public welfare charities. The Company has organized employees to visit nursing homes and special education institutions several times, donated daily necessities, and conducted care activities to help the elderly and the disabled. In terms of supporting education and talent training, the Company and its subsidiaries have donated scholarships to schools around the country several times to fund competition projects. LONGi Central R&D Institute has donated research funds to the UNSW School of Photovoltaic & Renewable Energy (SPREE). Moreover, the Company actively fulfilled its overseas social responsibilities while developing overseas business. After serious earthquakes occurred in Türkiye and Morocco in 2023, the Company's overseas subsidiaries and partners donated PV modules to disaster-stricken communities, supporting the post-disaster reconstruction of power facilities in communities and maintaining a good image of China's enterprises.

III. Consolidating the Achievements in Fighting against Poverty and Rural Vitalization

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization projects	Number/Content	Remarks
Total investment (RMB 10,000)	466.65	See specific description
Including: funds (RMB 10,000)	291.00	See specific description
Materials conversion (RMB 10,000)	175.65	See specific description
Number of people benefited (person)	16,000	See specific description
Forms of assistance (such as poverty alleviation for industry, employment and education)	Poverty alleviation for industry and education	See specific description

Specific description

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company actively participated in rural revitalization work, and supported rural infrastructure construction and local education development. In terms of poverty alleviation through education, the Company's subsidiary LONGi Solar provided educational funds and material donations to Yuyang District, Jingbian County and Dingbian County of Yulin City respectively, aiming at rewarding outstanding educators and subsidizing needy students and improving the teaching conditions of local schools; Baoshan LONGi made donations to local Education Bureau to help local education development. In terms of industrial poverty alleviation, LONGi Solar provided financial donations to Yuyang District, Hengshan District and Dingbian County of Yulin City in Shaanxi Province and Raoyang County of Hebei Province, supporting the infrastructure construction and living environment improvement of local rural communities. Baoshan LONGi and Lufeng LONGi have donated living facilities and materials to their communities several times for the construction of community infrastructure. Furthermore, LONGi Solar and China General Nuclear Power Group donated modules to the village-level PV power station in Lingyun County, Baise City, Guangxi Province, injecting new energy into the green development of the local village collective economy.

Section VI Important Matters

I. Performance of Commitments

(I) Commitments of interested parties including the actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers and the Company during or up to the reporting period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Commitment background	Commitment type	Commitment party	Commitment	Time of commitment	Any period of performance or not	Period of commitment	Performed in a timely and strict manner or not?	Please specify if not performed in time	Further plan for commitments if not performed in time
Commitments concerning Initial Public Offering	Addressing horizontal competition	Li Zhenguo and Li Xiyan as controlling shareholders & actual controllers, and Li Chun'an as the person acting in concert	Note ①	Before IPO	No	Long-term effective	Yes	N/A	N/A
	Resolving related party transaction	Li Zhenguo and Li Xiyan as controlling shareholders & actual controllers, and Li Chun'an as the person	Note ②	Before IPO	No	Long-term effective	Yes	N/A	N/A

	acting in concert							
Others	Li Zhenguo and Li Xiyan as controlling shareholders & actual controllers	Note ③	July 7, 2011	No	Effective within the shareholding period	Yes	N/A	N/A
Others	Li Chun'an as the person acting in concert	Note 4	July 27, 2011	No	Effective from the date of commitment	Yes	N/A	N/A

Notes: ① They will take legal and effective measures to keep other companies, enterprises and economic organizations under control and their associated enterprises, not engaged directly or indirectly in the same or similar business with the Company, any business which competes or may compete with the business of the Company in any way, and undertake not to carry out any other activities that harm the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other shareholders.

- ② They will strictly abide by the Company Law, the Articles of Association, the System for Related Party Transactions, the Rules of Procedure of the General Meeting, the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors and other provisions, avoid and minimize the related transactions, consciously safeguard the interests of the Company and all shareholders, and not take advantage of their position as shareholders to seek improper benefits in related party transactions. If the Company must conduct related party transactions with enterprises under their control, they promise to comply strictly with the legal procedures, follow the principle of fair trade in the market, promote fair and reasonable prices, terms of the agreements and trade terms, and not require the Company to offer more favorable terms than those of the third party.
 - ③ Committed to being the person acting in concert.
 - ④ Committed to being the person acting in concert with Mr. Li Zhenguo and Ms. Li Xiyan as controlling shareholders & actual controllers.

(II) Where it has estimated profits on its assets or projects and the reporting period still falls within
the profit forecast period, the Company shall indicate
whether such assets or projects have met the original profit estimates and explain the reasons
□Yes □No √Not Applicable
(III) Completion of the performance commitments and its impact on the goodwill impairment test
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
II. Non-operating Utilization of Funds by Controlling Shareholders and Other Related Parties
during the Reporting Period
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
III. Illegal Guarantee
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
IV. Explanations of the Board of Directors of the Company on the "Non-standard Audit Report" Issued by Certified Public Accountants
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
V. Analysis and Explanation of the Company on Significant Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates or Reasons and Impacts of Corrections of Major Accounting Errors
(I) Analysis and explanation of the Company on reasons and impacts of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
See "V. 40. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" in Section X of this
Report for details.
(II) Analysis and explanation of the Company on reasons and impacts of correcting major
accounting errors
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(III) Communication with former accounting firm
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(IV) Approval procedures and other instructions
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firms

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

	Current CPAs
Name of the domestic accounting firm	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP
Remuneration	243.8
Audit term	5
Name of CPA of the domestic accounting firm	Han Tao and Qi Yang
Audit service life by the certified public accountant	5

	Name	Remuneration
Accounting firm for internal	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong	
control and audit	Tian LLP	100.7

Explanation for appointment and dismissal of accounting firms √ Applicable □ Not Applicable Approved by the 2022 Annual Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors and the 2022 Annual General Meeting, the Company has renewed the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP as the audit institution for its 2023 Financial Reports and internal control (see LONGi's provisional announcements on April 28, 2023 and May 19, 2023 for details). Explanation of changing accounting firms during the audit □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable Explanation on the decrease of audit expenses by more than 20% (including 20%) compared with the previous year □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable VII. Risk of Delisting (I) Reasons for delisting □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable (II) Countermeasures to be taken by the Company □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable (III) Facts and causes of listing termination □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable VIII. Matters concerning Bankruptcy and Restructuring

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

IX. Material Lawsuits and Arbitrations

 \Box The Company has material litigation and arbitration in the current year. \checkmark The Company doesn't have any material litigation and arbitration in the current year.

X. Suspected Violations, Penalties and Rectifications of the Listed Company and its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management, Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Mr. Li Chun'an, a person acting in concert of the Company's controlling shareholder, received the *Notice in Advance on Administrative Penalty* ([2024] No.1) issued by the Liaoning Regulatory Bureau of China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "Liaoning Regulatory Bureau") for matters not related to the Company on January 29, 2024. The Liaoning Bureau proposed to impose a fine of RMB 500,000 on Mr. Li Chun'an due to his suspected disclosure of inside information (see provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on August 22, 2022 and January 30, 2024).

XI. Credit Conditions of the Company and its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers did not fail to carry out the valid court decision, nor have any large amount of outstanding overdue debts.

XII. Material Related Party Transactions

- (I) Related party transactions concerning the day-to-day operations
- 1. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements and without progress or changes in the follow-up implementation process

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements, but with progress or changes during the follow-up implementation process

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) Estimated signing of daily related party transaction contracts (contract amount)

In order to meet the daily operational demands, the tenth meeting of the fifth Board of Directors in 2022 and the first Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2023 reviewed and approved the *Proposal on the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2023*, and made an estimation on the signing of contracts for daily related party transactions for the year 2023 (please refer to provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on December 31, 2022 and February 3, 2023 for more details). According to the implementation progress of the new production capacity project and the equipment

bidding and procurement scheme, the eighth meeting of the fifth Board of Directors of the Company in 2023 reviewed and approved the *Proposal to Increase the Estimation of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2023*, agreeing to increase the contractual amount of the transactions in 2023 (please refer to provisional announcement disclosed by the Company on June 21, 2023 for more details). During the reporting period, daily related party transaction contracts were actually signed as follows:

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Type of related party transaction		Related parties	Description of related party transaction	Estimated amount of related party transaction contracts in 2023 (tax inclusive)	Signed amount of related party transaction contracts in 2023 (tax inclusive)					
		Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Equipment, spare parts and ancillary services, etc.	176,212.00	102,723.51					
	Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd. and its subsidiari es	Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Equipment, spare parts and ancillary services, etc.	235,856.00	226,869.74					
Purchasing of goods and services		Zhejiang Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd. and Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Production materials	96,000.00	45,065.21					
								Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Equipment, spare parts and ancillary services, etc.	157,180.60
		Subtotal		665,248.60	510,556.85					
	LONGi Maş	gnet Co., Ltd.	Equipment, spare parts	6,930.40	6,271.17					
Rendering of labor and services	Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries		Rendering of labor and services	2,400.00	11.20					
Selling products or accessories	Dalian Linto subsidiaries	on NC Machine Co., Ltd. and its	Selling products or ancillary materials	400.00	370.21					
		Total		674,979.00	517,209.43					

Note: There is a difference between the actual signed amount of the related party transaction contracts of the company and its subsidiaries and the estimated amount for the year, mainly because the estimated amount for the year is based on the company's business needs. During the actual operation, the company reasonably adjusts the procurement plan according to market conditions and project progress.

(2) Amount of related party transactions actually occurred during the reporting period (transaction amount, including transactions with associates)

Unit: RMB

Related transaction party	Affiliated relation	Туре	Description of related party transaction	Pricing principle	Price	Related transaction amount	Proportion in the similar transaction amount (%)	Settlement way	Market price	Reasons for great differences between transaction price and market reference price
Yunnan Tongwei High- purity Polysilicon Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Polysilicon	Reference market price	/	5,814,214,768.02	18.09	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Sichuan Yongxiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Polysilicon	Reference market price	/	4,378,411,497.36	13.62	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Commissioned processing of cells	Reference market price	/	1,750,395,966.84	14.63	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	1,160,977,515.65	6.24	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	941,361,769.58	5.06	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Yimeixu Witchip Energy Hitech Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	656,765,978.82	1.31	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A

CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	BIPV Module	Reference market price	/	323,154,261.26	0.35	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Wafer	Reference market price	/	228,196,949.99	1.00	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Zhejiang Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	188,087,717.20	0.38	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Illuminate USA LLC	Others	Sale of goods	Cells	Reference market price	/	188,012,430.47	3.25	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	184,983,286.56	0.37	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	156,924,130.16	0.84	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	123,045,733.41	0.66	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Module	Reference market price	/	107,030,170.60	0.12	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	102,131,756.23	0.55	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	75,844,566.37	0.41	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A

Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	69,221,415.94	0.37	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Datong Xinrong Ruilong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Rendering of labor services	Solar plant construction and services	Reference market price	/	59,982,813.86	1.82	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	38,547,079.65	0.21	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Tongchuan Xiaguang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Others	Rendering of labor services	Solar plant construction and services	Reference market price	/	30,521,613.76	0.93	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	29,010,271.28	0.06	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	14,548,672.55	0.08	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	14,116,463.91	1.89	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	13,224,209.42	0.40	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Xi'an Hydrogen-Base Carbon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	10,462,898.13	0.02	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	5,533,021.82	0.01	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A

Yunnan Tongwei High- purity Polysilicon Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	5,233,113.59	0.70	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	3,796,631.89	0.01	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	3,631,502.15	0.49	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Hunyuan Chenglong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Rendering of labor services	Solar plant construction and services	Reference market price	/	3,366,980.78	0.10	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	3,010,702.78	0.09	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Sichuan Yongxiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	2,335,858.76	0.31	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Ruicheng Lvlong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Rendering of labor services	Solar plant construction and services	Reference market price	/	2,258,084.89	0.07	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	2,242,232.22	0.30	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	2,005,315.74	0.06	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	1,924,225.89	0.06	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A

Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market	/	1,840,707.98	1.58	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Xi'an MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	1,352,868.52	0.18	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	1,217,820.24		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	1,147,539.59		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Jiangsu Zhongchun Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Production equipment	Reference market price	/	945,132.73	0.01	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Yimeixu Witchip Energy Hitech Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	902,273.88	0.12	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	858,503.53	0.03	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	468,953.30		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	430,484.51	0.06	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price	/	372,786.91	0.05	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A

LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Module	Reference market price	/	305,837.27		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	284,423.88	0.01	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Zhaozhou Longhui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Rendering of labor services	Solar plant construction and services	Reference market price	/	213,511.95	0.01	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	198,707.95	0.01	Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Spare parts	Reference market price	/	156,043.37		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	BIPV Module	Reference market price	/	112,600.22		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	106,238.98		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	Rendering of labor services	Solar plant construction and services	Reference market price	/	84,167.32		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Dalian Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Cells	Reference market price	/	63,716.81		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Cells	Reference market price	/	44,300.89		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A

Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Rendering of labor services	Solar plant construction and services	Reference market price	/	35,220.14		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Cells	Reference market price		10,619.47				
Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Wafer	Reference market price		7,154.87				
Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price		6,637.17				
Xi'an Hydrogen-Base Carbon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Sale of goods	Others	Reference market price		2,830.19				
LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price		2,764.61				
Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	Purchasing of goods	Auxiliary materials	Reference market price	/	2,026.55		Bill or wire transfer	/	N/A
Total		1		/	/	16,705,685,480.36		/	/	/
Details of return of large sale	s								•	
Notes for related party transactions	ctions				Company's operation and other	tid related party transaction daily business and me and capacity expansion, we shareholders, especiall ce of the Company and d	et the object without any da y minority	ctive needs of amage to the int stockholders,	normal p erests of t nor imp	roduction & the Company

3. Matters not disclosed in the provisional announcement
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(II) Related party transactions during sales and acquisition of assets
1. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements and without progress or changes in the
follow-up implementation process
□Applicable √Not Applicable
2. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements, but with progress or changes during the
follow-up implementation process
□Applicable √Not Applicable
3. Matters not disclosed in the provisional announcement
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
4. Matters concerning performance achievement during the reporting period should be disclosed
a performance agreement is involved
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(III) Significant related party transactions for joint external investments
1. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements and without progress or changes in the
follow-up implementation process
□Applicable √Not Applicable
2. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements, but with progress or changes during the
follow-up implementation process
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
1. Proposal for Directors, Senior Management and Operation Team of the Company to Hold Equi
Interests in the Holding Subsidiaries and the Proposal on Capital Increase by the Company and the
Operation Team to the Holding Subsidiaries and Related Party Transactions have been deliberated ar
approved at the 5th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 3rd Meeting of D
of Supervisors in 2023 and the Annual General Meeting of 2022 of the Company. It was agreed that the
Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary LONGi Green Energy Investment, would increase it
capital contribution by RMB 460 million to its holding subsidiary, LONGi Hydrogen Energy, and that the

As of June 5, 2023, the above capital increase had been implemented.

2023 for more details).

directors, senior management and core personnel of the operation team would increase their capital contributions by RMB 40 million to LONGi Hydrogen Energy, for an aggregate increase of RMB 500 million (please refer to the relevant announcements disclosed by LONGi on April 11, 2023 and May 19,

2. Proposal on the Transfer of Partnership Shares by the Wholly-owned Subsidiary and Related Party Transactions was deliberated and approved at the 13th Meeting of the Company's Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 9th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Supervisors in 2023 and the 4th Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023. It was agreed that the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary LONGi Green Energy Investment would transfer its RMB 300,000 property share of the employee stock ownership platform Tianjin Huizhi Gongying Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (hereinafter referred to as "Huizhi Gongying") to Mr. Bai Zhongxue, director of the Company, and the transaction price was RMB 3,012,000 (please refer to the relevant announcements disclosed by LONGi on November 21, 2023, and December 26, 2023 for more details).

As of January 29, 2024, the above-mentioned transfer of partnership shares has completed industrial and commercial change registration.

3. Matters not disclosed in the provisional announcement
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(IV) Transactions of related creditor's rights and debts
1. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements and without progress or changes in the
follow-up implementation process
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
2. Matters disclosed in the provisional announcements, but with progress or changes during the
follow-up implementation process
□ Applicable Not Applicable
3. Matters not disclosed in the provisional announcement
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(V) Financial transactions between the Company and the associated finance companies, or between
the holding finance companies and related parties
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
(VI) Others
√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1. The 2nd Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors of the Company in 2022 and the 1st Meeting of the Fourth Board of Supervisors in 2022 deliberated and adopted the *Proposal on Providing Entrusted Loans to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions*. It was agreed that the Company would provide RMB 150 million of entrusted loans to LONGi Hydrogen Energy with its owned funds for one year (calculated from the date of completion of entrusted loan procedures and origination of entrusted loans), at the interest rate of not rising more than 10% on the basis of the benchmark interest rate of bank loan in the same period.

The 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors of the Company in 2022 and the 3rd Meeting of the Fifth Board of Supervisors in 2022 deliberated and adopted the *Proposal on Providing Loans to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions*. It was agreed that the Company would provide RMB 150 million of borrowing limit to LONGi Hydrogen Energy with its owned fund for one year (calculated from the date of completion of borrowing procedures and grant of borrowings), at the interest rate of no more than 10% above the benchmark interest rate of bank loans for the same period.

In view that some directors and senior executives of the Company hold part of the equity of LONGi Hydrogen Energy through the employee stock ownership platform Huizhi Gongying, in accordance with the principle of substance over form, the above transactions constitute related party transactions. For details, please see LONGi's relevant announcement disclosed on February 22, 2022, and July 5, 2022.

As of the end of the reporting period, the principal and interest of RMB 250 million lent by the Company have been fully recovered, with the relevant borrowing balance of RMB 0.

2. The 12th Meeting of the Company's Fifth Board of Directors in 2023 and the 8th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Supervisors in 2023 deliberated and approved the *Proposal on Providing Loans to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions*. It was agreed that the Company would use its owned funds to provide LONGi Hydrogen Energy a loan line of RMB 200 million. The loan period is one year (calculated from the date the loan application is completed and the loan is issued). The loan interest rate is the benchmark interest rate of RMB loans for financial institutions issued by the People's Bank of China.

In view of the fact that some directors and senior executives of the Company directly hold part of the equity of LONGi Hydrogen Energy, and some directors and senior executives indirectly hold part of the equity of LONGi Hydrogen Energy through the employee stock ownership platform Huizhi Gongying, in accordance with the principle of substance over form, the above transaction constitutes related party transactions. For details, please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by LONGi on October 31, 2023.

As of the end of the reporting period, the above loan quota has not been used.

XIII. Material	Contracts and Performance								
(I) Trusteeship, contracting and leasing									
1. Trusteeship									
□Applicable	√ Not Applicable								
2. Contracting	7								
□Applicable	√ Not Applicable								
3. Leasing									
□Applicable	√ Not Applicable								

(II) Guarantee

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

				External	guarantees of th	e Company (ex	cluding guarantees	s to its sub	sidiaries)					
Guarantor	Relationship between the guarantor and listed company	Guarantee d party	Guarantee amount	Date of guarantee (date of agreement)	Guarantee Starting date	Guarantee Maturity date	Туре	Collater al (if any)	Guarantee performed or not	Guarantee overdue or not	Overdue amount of guarantee	Counter bond	Guarantee provided to related parties or not	Associat ion relation
LONGi Green Energy	The Company	Tongxin LONGi	12,201	2015-8-28	2015-8-28	2030-8-27	Joint and several liability guarantee	/	No	No	0	Yes	No	Associat e
LONGi Green Energy	The Company	Tongxin LONGi	11,221	2015-8-28	2015-9-15	2030-9-14	Joint and several liability guarantee	/	No	No	0	Yes	No	Associat e
LONGi Green Energy	The Company	Tongxin LONGi	3,724	2015-8-28	2015-9-15	2030-9-14	Joint and several liability guarantee	/	No	No	0	Yes	No	Associat e
LONGi Green Energy	The Company	LONGi Tianhua	7,448	2015-8-28	2015-9-15	2030-9-14	Joint and several liability guarantee	/	No	No	0	Yes	No	Associat e
LONGi Solar	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Customers of distributed solar systems in residential sector	400	/	/	Until the last loan is settled		Security	No	No	0	Yes	No	Others

Total amount of guarantees during the reporting period (excluding guarantees provided to subsidiaries)	0
Total balance of guarantees at the end of reporting period (A) (excluding guarantees to its subsidiaries)	34,994.00
Guarantees of the Company and its subsidiaries for the Company's other subsidiaries	
Total amount of guarantees to its subsidiaries during the reporting period	1,409,160.81
Total balance of guarantees to its subsidiaries at the end of reporting period (B)	1,563,212.16
Total amount of guarantees of the Company (including guarantees to its subsidiaries)	
Total amount of guarantees (A+B)	1,598,206.16
Proportion of total amount of guarantees to the net assets of the Company (%)	22.67%
Including:	
Amount of guarantees to shareholders, actual controllers and other related parties (C)	0
Amount of debt guarantees directly or indirectly to the guaranteed party with a liability-to-asset ratio of over 70% (D)	1,390,931.66
Amount with the total amount of guarantee exceeding 50% of net assets (E)	0
Total (C+D+E)	1,390,931.66
Explanation on the case that the guarantee before maturity may bear joint and several liabilities for liquidation	N/A
Notes on guarantee	See other notes

Note 1: In the amount of guarantees incurred in the reporting period, the amount of guarantee provided by LONGi Solar for "customers of distributed solar systems in residential sector" refers to the amount of additional deposit paid during the reporting period.

Note 2: The net assets in the above table refer to the owner's equity attributable to the parent company as audited at the end of the reporting period;

Note 3: Foreign currency security amounts are translated into RMB amounts at the central parity rate at the end of 2023.

Other notes:

(1) External guarantees of the Company (excluding guarantees to its subsidiaries)

S/N	Guaranteed party	Guarantee amount	Description	Disclosure date	Approval procedures
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1	Tongxin LONGi	RMB 122.01 million	Provide a guarantee for the project loans applied by Tongxin LONGi to the bank			
2	Tongxin LONGi	RMB 112.21 million	Provide a guarantee for the project loans applied by Tongxin LONGi to the bank	2015/7/7	The 8th Meeting of the Third Board of Directors in 2015; the Second	
3	Tongxin LONGi	RMB 37.24 million	Provide a guarantee for the project loans applied by Tongxin LONGi to the bank	2013/1/1	Extraordinary General Meeting in 2015	
4	LONGi Tianhua	RMB 74.48 million	Provide a guarantee for the project loans applied by LONGi Tianhua to the bank			
5	Customers of distributed solar systems in residential sector	RMB 4 million	The bank provides loan services for users eligible for a loan by the bank to purchase solar power generation equipment of the Company, and the distributor provides joint and several liability guarantees for the user's loan. LONGi Solar deposits a margin deposit with the bank in proportion to the total financing amount to the borrower, and the distributor provides counter bond for the relevant deposit guarantee	2022/12/31	The 10th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023	

(2) Guarantees between the Company and its subsidiaries

① Financing credit guarantees

S/N	Guarantor	Guaranteed party	Guarantee amount	Description	Disclosure date	Approval procedures
1	The Company	Hainan Prefecture Longyue New Energy	RMB 330 million	Provide joint and several liability guarantees for the loans applied by Hainan Prefecture Longyue Clean Energy in the bank	2021/7/27	The 12th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors in 2021; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2021
2	The Company	LONGi Solar	USD 150 million	Provide a guarantee for LONGi Solar to share the comprehensive credit line applied by the Company in the bank	2022/9/20	The 6th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022
3	The Company	LONGi MALAYSIA and LONGi	USD 42 million	Provide a guarantee for the shared comprehensive credit line applied by LONGi MALAYSIA and LONGi Technology (Kuching) in the bank	2021/9/25	The 14th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors in 2021; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2021

		Technology (Kuching)				
4	The Company	LONGi Solar	USD 5 million	Provide joint and several liability guarantees for foreign exchange trading and derivative products business by LONGi Solar in the bank	2020/12/25	The 20th Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors in 2020; the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2021
5	The Company	LONGi Solar	USD 25 million	Provide joint and several liability guarantees for foreign exchange trading and derivative products business by LONGi Solar in the bank	2021/1/26	The 1st Meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors in 2021; the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2021
6	The Company	LONGi Hydrogen Energy and Wuxi Hydrogen Energy	RMB 500 million	Provide joint and several liability guarantees for LONGi Hydrogen Energy and Wuxi Hydrogen Energy to apply for the common line of comprehensive credit in the bank	2022/8/25	The 5th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022
7	The Company	LONGi Solar	USD 90 million	Provide a guarantee for LONGi Solar to share the comprehensive credit line applied by the Company in the bank	2022/8/25	The 5th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022
8	The Company	LONGi Solar	RMB 800 million	Provide a joint liability guarantee for LONGi Solar to share the comprehensive credit line applied by the Company in the bank	2022/10/29	The 8th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022
9	LONGi Solar	Clean energy	RMB 500 million	Provide guarantee for the comprehensive credit line applied by Clean Energy in the bank	2023/7/6 2024/1/6	The 10th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023
10	The Company	LONGi Solar	EUR 100 million	Provide a guarantee for LONGi Solar to share the comprehensive credit line applied by the Company in the bank	2023/8/4	The 10th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023
11	The Company	LONGi Solar	USD 150 million	Provide a guarantee for LONGi Solar to share the comprehensive credit line applied by the Company in the bank	2023/9/6	The 10th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023

12	The Company	LONGi Solar	USD 70 million	Provide joint and several liability guarantees for credit line by LONGi Solar in the bank	2024/1/6	The 10th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022; granted by the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023
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2Other guarantees

The 10th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022 and the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 deliberated and adopted the *Proposal on the Anticipated Guarantee Line between the Company and Wholly-owned Subsidiaries in 2023* and the *Proposal on Providing Anticipated Guarantees to Holding Subsidiaries and on Related Party Transactions in 2023*. According to operating needs, as of the end of the reporting period, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary LONGi Solar (H.K.) provided the Company's subsidiaries LONGi Solar, LONGi (U.S.), LONGi (Netherlands), Germany LONGi Solar, Clean Energy, Baoshan LONGi, LONGi Hydrogen Energy, Wuxi Hydrogen Energy, LONGi Solar (H.K.) and other companies with a total of bank guarantee of RMB 2,573,781,900 for their daily operations; according to the relevant contracts and agreements on the supply chain finance business with the guarantee liability. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company's credit line of the supply chain finance business totaled RMB 4,864,564,800.

The 2nd Meeting of the Company's Fourth Board of Directors in 2022 and the Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022 deliberated and approved the *Proposal on the New Anticipated Performance Guarantees between the Subsidiaries in 2022*. The 10th Meeting of the Company's Fifth Board of Directors in 2022 and the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 deliberated and approved the *Proposal on the Anticipated Guarantee Line between the Company and Wholly-owned Subsidiaries in 2023*. As of the end of the reporting period, the performance guarantee for sales business provided to each other by the wholly-owned subsidiaries was RMB 1,509,858,500.

(III) Cash asset management entrusted to others

1. Entrusted asset management

(1) Overall situation

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

I Init	RMB
Omi.	NIVID

type Soi	ource of funds Amount	Undue balance	Amount overdue but not recovered
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Bank financial products	Idle self-owned funds	8,000,000,000.00	0	0
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Other Situations

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

On the premise of ensuring daily operations and fund security, in order to effectively improve the efficiency of fund use, the 10th Meeting of the Company's Fifth Board of Directors in 2022 deliberated and approved the *Proposal on Entrusted Financial Management with Owned Funds in 2023*. It was agreed that the maximum daily balance limit for the Company and its subsidiaries to use temporarily idle self-owned funds for entrusted asset management in 2023 would be RMB 20 billion. Within the above limit, the funds can be recycled and used on a rolling basis. The Company's CFO is authorized to handle related matters. The estimated authorization period starts on January 1, 2023 and ends on December 31, 2023, and the maximum term of a single financial product shall not exceed 12 months (for details, please refer to LONGi's Provisional Announcement No. 2022-145 disclosed on December 31, 2022).

During the reporting period, the Company carried out entrusted asset management within the scope authorized by the Board of Directors, and the maximum single-day balance of entrusted asset management in using temporarily idle self-owned funds was RMB 2 billion.

(2) Individual entrusted asset management

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other Situations

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of entrusted asset management

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Entrusted loan

(1) O	verall	situat	ion of	entr	usted	loai
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□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other Situations

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2) Individual entrusted loan

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other Situations

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of entrusted loan

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

3. Other Situations

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(IV) Other major contracts

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

(1) Daily operation of material contracts signed with major suppliers and customers

S/N	Content	Term of contract	Contracted quantity	Date of signing	Progress as of the end of the reporting period
1	Polysilicon procurement framework contract	From January 2021 to December 2025	266,500 tons	December 14, 2020	In progress

2	Polysilicon procurement framework contract	From September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2025	124,800 tons	August 18, 2020	In progress
3	Polysilicon procurement framework contract	From March 2021 to May 2024 (after the agreement delay)	Approx. 67,000 tons	February 8, 2021	In progress
4	Polysilicon procurement framework contract	From March 2021 to December 2023	Not less than 91,400 tons	February 1, 2021	Expired
5	Polysilicon procurement framework contract	From January 2022 to December 2023	203,600 tons	March 21, 2022	Expired
6	Polysilicon procurement framework contract	From May 2023 to December 2027	251,280 tons	November 30, 2022	In progress
7	Glass procurement framework contract	From July 31, 2020 to July 31, 2025	/	July 31, 2020	In progress
8	Glass procurement framework contract	2021-2023	123,780,000 m ² purchased in 2021, and solar glass demand for 46GW modules to be purchased from 2022 to 2023	February 8, 2021	Expired
9	Glass procurement framework contract	2022-2026	Not less than 250 million m ²	April 20, 2021	Furnace construction delayed, thus not meeting the supply conditions
10	Glass procurement framework contract	September 2021 to December 2024	Not less than 35% of estimated annual demand of LONGi Solar	August 9, 2021	In progress

11	Wafer sales framework contract	From January 2022 to December 2023	1.449 billion wafers	December 23, 2021	Expired
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Note: The above agreements are long-term framework agreements, and the specific PO price is negotiated monthly. The actual quantity to be executed will be adjusted through negotiation among interested parties based on market conditions.

(2) Major investment agreements

S/N	Investment target	Project progress	Date of agreement
1	10GW Mono Ingot Construction Project in Lijiang (Phase III)	Achieved full production	September 21, 2020
2	15GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar (Note 1)	The investment scale has been changed to 29GW mono cells, and the project has been fully put into operation	January 18, 2021
3	46GW Mono Ingot and Wafer Project, 30GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project and 5GW High- efficiency PV Module Project in Ordos	The mono ingot, wafer and cell projects have been partially put into production, and the module project is in preparation	March 12, 2022; August 14, 2022
4	10GW Mono Module Project in Heshan	The first workshop is expected to start progressive production in Q3 2024	November 21, 2022
5	Wuhu (Phase II) 15GW Mono Module Project	In preparation	December 7, 2022
6	20GW Mono Ingot and 30GW Mono Wafer Construction Project in Qujing (Phase II)	Note 2	September 22, 2020; March 4, 2022
7	10GW Mono Cell Construction Project in Qujing (Phase I)	Note 2	November 18, 2020
8	100GW Mono Wafer Project and 50GW Mono Cell Project in Xixian New Area, Shaanxi Province	In preparation	January 17, 2023
9	12GW Mono Cell Project in Tongchuan	In preparation	April 8, 2023

10 20GW Mono Ingot, 24GW Mono Supporting Projects in Xi'an	Il and In preparation	June 6, 2023
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Note 1: The first meeting of the Company's fifth Board of Directors in 2023 and the first Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders in 2023 reviewed and approved that the raised funds from the Company's 2021 public offering of convertible corporate bonds for investment in Xixian LONGi Solar's project with an annual output of 15GW high-efficiency mono cells was allocated to Xixian LONGi Solar's project with annual production of 29GW high-efficiency mono cells, and the raised funds of RMB 4.77 billion originally planned to be used for the construction of Xixian LONGi Solar's project with annual production of 15GW high-efficiency mono cells were allocated to Xixian LONGi Solar's project with an annual production 29GW high-efficiency mono cells. Please refer to the provisional announcements disclosed by the Company on January 11, 2023 and February 3, 2023 for more details.

Note 2: Due to the adjustment of electricity price policy in Yunnan Province (see LONGi's announcement on April 6, 2022 for details), the preferential electricity prices agreed in the Investment Agreements of 20GW Mono Ingot and 30GW Mono Wafer Construction Project in Qujing (Phase II) and 10GW Mono Cell Construction Project in Qujing (Phase I) originally planned and invested by the Company in Yunnan Province cannot be enforced. The above construction projects have been suspended...

IV. Instructions on Progress of Raised Funds Use

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

(I) Overall use of raised funds

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Source of raised funds	Date for arrival of raised funds	Total of raised funds	Including: Amount of excess funds raised	Net amount of funds raised after deducting issuance expenses	Total amount of committed investment from raised funds	Adjusted total amount of committed investment from raised funds (1)	The total amount of raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	Amount invested in the year (4)	Proportion of investment amount in the year (%) (5) = (4)/(1)	Total amount of raised funds of changed use
Others	April 17, 2019	387,540.05	0	382,801.72	390,000.00	356,560.59	298,623.26	For details, please refer to the specifics of raised funds and investment projects	38,280.74	10.74	102,000.00
Issuance of convertible bonds	August 6, 2020	500,000.00	0	495,548.25	500,000.00	471,235.15	430,225.08	For details, please refer to the specifics of raised funds and investment projects	30,485.29	6.47	60,000.00
Issuance of convertible bonds	January 11, 2022	700,000.00	0	696,531.22	700,000.00	696,531.22	350,843.08	For details, please refer to the specifics of raised	136,462.07	19.59	108,000.00

				funds and		
				investment		
				projects		

(II) Specifics of raised funds and investment projects

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Name of project	Nature of project	Whether it involves changes in investment direction	Source of raised funds	Date for arrival of raised funds	Whether it uses excess funds raised	Total amount of committed investment from raised funds for projects	Adjusted total amount of investment from raised funds (1)	Amount invested in the year	The total amount of raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3)=(2)/(1)	The date on which the project reaches its intended useable state	Project concluded?	Is the investment progress in line with the planned progress?	Specific reasons why investment progress fell short of plan	Benefits realized during the year	The benefits or R&D results achieved in this project	Has there been any significant change in project feasibility? If so, please describe the specific circumstances.	Saving amount
5GW High- efficiency Mono Cell Project of Ningxia LONGi Solar	Production	Yes	Others	April 17, 2019	No	254,000.00	140,512.2 6	1,689.28	138,522.95	98.58	March 2020	Yes	Yes	/	5,222.87	Mass production of high-efficiency mono cells has been achieved	No	113,487.74
4GW Mono Cell Project of Taizhou LONGi Solar	Production	Yes	Others	April 17, 2019	No		102,000.0	35,641.09	56,327.32	55.22	November 2023	No	Yes	/	-22,497.80	Mass production of high-efficiency mono cells has been achieved	No	/
5GW High- efficiency Mono Modules Project of Chuzhou LONGi Solar	Production	No	Others	April 17, 2019	No	106,000.00	91,246.61	950.37	80,684.33	88.42	January 2020	Yes	Yes	/	45,942.52	Mass production of high-efficiency mono modules has been achieved	No	14,753.39
Permanent supplement of working capital	Suppleme nt working capital for loan repayment	No	Others	April 17, 2019	No	30,000.00	22,801.72	1	23,088.66	101.26	N/A	/	/	/	/	/	No	/
15 GW Mono Ingot and Wafer Project in Yinchuan	Production	Yes	Issuance of convertibl e bonds	August 6, 2020	No	350,000.00	284,527.8 4	897.34	283,677.42	99.70	April 2021	Yes	Yes	/	232,860.60	Mass production of silicon ingots and wafers has been achieved	No	61,020.41
10GW Mono Module Project of Jiaxing LONGi PV	Production	Yes	Issuance of convertibl e bonds	August 6, 2020	No	-	60,000.00	20,760.46	24,454.30	40.76	N/A	No	Yes	/	-225.61	/	No	/
5GW Mono Cell Project	Production	Yes	Issuance of	August 6, 2020	No	150,000.00	126,707.3 1	8,827.49	122,093.36	96.36	December 2020	Yes	Yes	/	74,895.51	Mass production of high-efficiency	No	23,292.69

			convertibl e bonds													mono cells has been achieved		
29GW Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar	Production	Yes	Issuance of convertibl e bonds	January 11, 2022	No	477,000.00	477,000.0 0	136,462.0 7	239,346.86	50.18	N/A	No	/	/	26,055.53	Mass production of high-efficiency mono cells has been achieved	No	/
5GW High- efficiency Mono Cell Project of Ningxia LONGi Solar(Phase I of 3GW)	Production	Yes	Issuance of convertibl e bonds	January 11, 2022	No	108,000.00	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	No	1	/	N/A	N/A	No	/
Wuhu (Phase II) 15GW Mono Module Project	Production	Yes	Issuance of convertibl e bonds	January 11, 2022	No	-	108,000.0	-	-	N/A	N/A	No	No	In view of the periodic supply and demand imbalance in the industry, the Company has flexibly adjusted the pace of production and suspended the investment progress. Subsequently, the Company will choose the right time to advance based on market changes.	N/A	In preparation	No	,
Permanent supplement of working capital	Suppleme nt working capital for loan repayment	No	Issuance of convertibl e bonds	January 11, 2022	No	115,000.00	111,531.2 2	-	111,496.22	99.97	N/A	/	/	/	N/A	N/A	No	/

(III) Changes or termination of fundraise and investment during the reporting period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Project name before change	Total amount of investment from raised funds for	Total invested amount from raised funds for	Project name after change	Reason for change/termination	Amount of raised funds used for replenishment	Description of decision- making procedures and information disclosure
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	projects before the change/termination	projects before the change/termination			after change/termination	
15GW Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar	477,000.00	239,348.42	29GW Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar	The large-scale commercial conditions for the high-efficiency HPBC cell technology independently developed by the Company have matured and the conversion efficiency of HPBC cells in mass production exceeds 25%. This product is advantaged with pleasing appearance, high conversion efficiency, good weak-light response, low temperature coefficient and high reliability. It can be widely used in various scenarios such as rooftop and ground-mounted power stations, meeting customers' market demand for high-efficiency monocrystalline products. According to strategic planning and operating needs, adhering to the business philosophy of "no industry-leading technology, no capacity expansion", the Company decided to expand the scale of the original High-efficiency Mono Cell Project in Xixian LONGi Solar from 15GW to 29GW per year, and introduced the high-efficiency HPBC cell technology developed by its own to meet the market's demand for high-efficiency products.	0	On January 10, 2023, the 1st Meeting of the Company's Fifth Board of Directors in 2023 deliberated and approved the <i>Proposal on Changing the 15GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar</i> , which was deliberated and approved by the Company's First 2023 Extraordinary General Meeting on February 2, 2023. For details, please refer to the relevant announcements disclosed by LONGi on January 11, 2023 and February 3, 2023.
5GW High- efficiency Mono Cell Project of Ningxia LONGi Solar(Phase I of 3GW)	108,000.00	0	Wuhu (Phase II) 15GW Mono	On the one hand, the factory's construction progress is not up to expectations and fails to meet the Company's production requirements, which will be leased for Ningxia LONGi Solar's 5GW High-efficiency Mono Cell	0	On May 6, 2023, the 6th Meeting of the Company's Fifth Board of Directors in 2023 deliberated and approved the <i>Proposal on Changing Part of the Proceeds from the 2021</i>

Module	Project (with an annual output of 3GW in	Convertible Bonds for
Project	the first phase); on the other hand, the above-mentioned announced cell capacity	Investment Projects, which was deliberated and approved
	project plan can meet the production	by the Company's Annual
	capacity construction target by the end of	General Meeting on May 18,
	2023. In order to further improve the	2022. For details, please refer
	efficiency of the use of raised funds, the	to the relevant announcements
	Company plans to adjust the use of funds	disclosed by LONGi on May 6,
	raised from the original cell project to	2023 and May 19, 2023.
	module projects to better meet the module	
	production capacity target by the end of	
	2023.	
	In view of the above situation, after	
	carefully evaluating the cell and module production capacity ratio and construction	
	schedule, and matching the corresponding	
	scale of use of raised funds, the Company	
	plans to change the use of raised funds	
	which were originally planned for the	
	construction of 2021 Convertible Bond	
	Investment Project - Ningxia LONGi	
	Solar's 5GW High-efficiency Mono Cell	
	Project (Phase 1, 3GW), a total of RMB	
	1.08 billion, and to invest it in the	
	construction of the Wuhu (Phase 2) Mono	
	Module Project with an annual output of	
	15GW.	

Note: The total amount of raised funds invested in Xixian LONGi Solar's 15GW Cell Project before the change in the above table is the amount invested as of the Board of Directors' review date (i.e. January 10, 2023).

(IV) Other use of raised funds during the reporting period 1. Advance investment and replacement of raised funds in investment projects Applicable ✓ Not Applicable 2. Use of idle raised funds to temporarily supplement working capital Applicable ✓ Not Applicable 3. Cash management of idle raised funds and investment in related products Applicable ✓ Not Applicable 4. Use of excess raised funds to permanently replenish working capital or repay bank loans Applicable ✓ Not Applicable 5. Others Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XV. Description of Other Major Matters that Have a Significant Impact on Investors' Value Judgment and Investment Decision-making

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1. The Proposal on the Issuance of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) Overseas Based on New Domestic A-shares and Listing of GDRs on the SWX Swiss Exchange was deliberated and passed at the 8th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022, the Third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022, the 8th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, and the Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023. It was agreed to issue GDRs and apply for listing on the SWX Swiss Exchange. The new underlying A-shares represented by GDRs in this offering shall not exceed 606,533,086 shares (including securities issued due to the exercise of any overallotment rights, if any), and shall not exceed 8% of the total ordinary share capital of the Company prior to this offering. The final number of shares to be issued will be determined based on legal requirements, regulatory approvals and market conditions. (For details, please refer to the relevant announcements disclosed by LONGi on October 29, 2022, November 22, 2022, June 21, 2023, and July 8, 2023).

2. Since March 2019, Hanwha Solutions Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Hanwha") and its related subsidiaries have filed patent infringement lawsuits with the United States International Trade Commission (ITC), the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, the Federal Court of Australia, the Higher Regional Court of Düsseldorf, Germany, the Judicial Court of Paris, France, and the District Court of Rotterdam, the Netherlands, claiming that some products sold by LONGi and its subsidiaries are suspected of infringing Hanwha's patent rights.

LONGi officially entered into a patent cross license agreement with Hanwha on May 11, 2023. After this patent cross-licensing, both parties have the right to legally use the patented technology worldwide, and undertake to withdraw all litigation and patent invalidation proceedings between the parties (including related parties) worldwide (see LONGi's announcement on May 12, 2023 for details).

On May 18, 2023, LONGi received a *Notice of Discontinuance* from the Federal Court of Australia, discontinuing the relevant proceedings between LONGi and its subsidiaries and Hanwha and related subsidiaries (see LONGi's announcement on May 20, 2023 for details).

On May 24, 2023, Hanwha's application for withdrawal of the patent action against LONGi (Netherlands) Trading B.V. was confirmed and officially took effect by the District Court of Rotterdam and the District Court of The Hague, the Netherlands (see LONGi's announcement on May 26, 2023 for details).

On May 31, 2023, LONGi received the decision of the Higher Regional Court of Düsseldorf, Germany to confirm the withdrawal of infringement proceedings involving LONGi Solar Technologie GmbH and Hanwha Q CELLS GmbH in Germany (see LONGi's announcement on June 2, 2023 for details).

On September 14, 2023, LONGi received a decision to withdraw the lawsuit from the Judicial Court of Paris, France, where it was confirmed to withdraw the infringement lawsuit against the Company's German subsidiary LONGi Solar Technology GmbH, Hong Kong subsidiary LONGi (H.K.) TRADING LIMITED, Dutch subsidiary LONGi NETHERLANDS (TRADING) BV by Hanwha's German subsidiary Hanwha Q CELLS GmbH in France.

All patent litigation proceedings between the Company and Hanwha worldwide have been concluded.

3. Based on the confidence in the Company's sustainable and stable development in the future and the recognition of long-term investment value, in order to safeguard the interests of shareholders and enhance investors' confidence, the Company's chairman, Mr. Zhong Baoshen, plans to increase his shares of the Company in a manner permitted by the exchange system through Shanghai Stock Exchange within 12 months from October 31, 2023. The increased amount shall be no less than RMB 100 million and no more than RMB 150 million. Currently, the holding increase plan is in implementation.

Section VII Changes in Shares and Shareholders

- I. Changes in Share Capital
- (I). Changes in Share Capital
- 1. Changes in Share Capital

Unit: share

	Before				Increase/decre	ease of this change (+,-)		After		
	Quantity	Proportion (%)	New ly issued shares	Bonus shares	Shares transferred from capital reserve	Others	Subtotal	Quantity	Proportion (%)	
I. Restricted Shares	3,639,795	0.0480				-3,632,249	-3,632,249	7,546	0.0001	
1. State-owned shares	0	0				0	0	0	0	
2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons	0	0				0	0	0	0	
3. Shares held by other domestic investors	3,639,795	0.0480				-3,632,249	-3,632,249	7,546	0.0001	
Including: Shares held by domestic non-state-owned legal persons	0	0				0	0	0	0	

Shares held by domestic natural persons	3,639,795	0.0480		-3,632,249	-3,632,249	7,546	0.0001
4. Shares held by foreign investors	0	0		0	0	0	0
Including: Shares held by foreign legal persons	0	0		0	0	0	0
Shares held by foreign natural persons	0	0		0	0	0	0
II.Unrestricted outstanding shares	7,578,025,229	99.9520		10,749	10,749	7,578,035,978	99.9999
1. RMB-denominated ordinary shares	7,578,025,229	99.9520		10,749	10,749	7,578,035,978	99.9999
2. Domestically listed shares held by foreign investors	0	0		0	0	0	0
3. Overseas listed shares held by foreign investors	0	0		0	0	0	0
4. Others	0	-		0	0	0	0
III.Total Shares	7,581,665,024	100	 	-3,621,500	-3,621,500	7,578,043,524	100

2. Notes on changes in shares

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

- (1) The Proposal on Adjusting the Number and Price of Restricted Share Repurchases under the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares and the Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares in the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares were deliberated and approved at the 8th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022, the 6th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Supervisors in 2022 and the Third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022. It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 160,249 restricted shares granted to but not unlocked by 13 incentive objects under the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares on February 23, 2023 (see LONGi's announcement on February 21, 2023 for details).
- (2) The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares* was deliberated and passed at the Annual Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors in 2022, and the Annual General Meeting of the Company in 2022. It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 112,000 restricted shares granted to but not yet unlocked by one incentive object under the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022, with the related share cancellation date of July 20, 2023 (see LONGi's announcements on July 18, 2023 for details).
- (3) The 9th Meeting of the Company's Fifth Board of Directors in 2023, the 6th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Supervisors in 2023, and the Third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023 deliberated and approved the *Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares.* It was agreed to repurchase and cancel 3.36 million restricted shares (including the repurchasable restricted shares that have been granted to the resigned incentive subjects before the termination of this plan but have not yet been released from sale restrictions) that have been granted to 25 restricted share incentive subjects under the Incentive Plan of Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 but have not been released from sale. The cancellation date of the relevant shares is October 20, 2023 (for details, please refer to LONGi's relevant announcements on October 18, 2023).
- (4) The convertible corporate bond "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" publicly issued by the Company in 2022 entered the conversion period on July 11, 2022. During the reporting period, a total of 10,749

shares had been converted into shares of the Company (see LONGi's announcements on April 4, 2023, July 4, 2023, October 9, 2023 and January 3, 2024 for details).

3. Effect of equity shares on financial indicators including EPS and net assets per share in recent year and period (if any)

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company's shares changed due to the repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares for stock incentive and the conversion of convertible bonds "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds". The small number of changes in shares above has minimal effect on the Company's financial indicators, including EPS and BVPS.

4. Other contents to be disclosed as the Company deems necessary or at the request of securities regulators

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(II) Changes in restricted shares

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: share

Name of shareholder	Number of restricted shares at the beginning of the year	Number of restricted shares released in the current year	Number of restricted shares increased in the current year	Number of restricted shares at the end of the year	Reason for restriction	Release date of restriction
Objects under the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares	167,795	0	0	7,546	Those not meeting the unlocking conditions of the stock incentive plan would be repurchased and	/

					canceled by the	
					Company	
Objects under the						
Incentive Plan for					Restricted	
Stock Options and	3,472,000	0	0	0	shares for stock	/
Restricted Shares in					incentive	
2022						
Total	3,639,795	0	0	7,546	/	/

Note: For details on the reasons for changes in restricted shares during the reporting period, please refer to "I. (I) 2. Description of changes in shares" in this section.

II. Securities Issuance and Listing (I) Securities issuance as of the reporting period □Applicable ✓Not Applicable Securities issuance as of the reporting period (please specify separately for those with different interest rates in duration): □Applicable ✓Not Applicable (II) Changes in the Company's total shares, shareholder structure, and asset-liability structure ✓Applicable □Not Applicable Changes in the Company's total share capital and shareholder structure during the reporting period are detailed in this Section "I. Changes in Share Capital", and changes in the structure of assets and liabilities are detailed in "V. (III) Analysis of assets and liabilities" in Section III. (III) Existing internal employee stocks □Applicable ✓Not Applicable

980,160

III. Status of Shareholders and Actual Controllers

Total number of common shareholders as of the end of reporting period

(I) Total number of shareholders

Total number of common shareholders as of the end of previous month prior to the disclosure date of the Annual Report	959,461
Total number of preferred shareholders with restored voting rights by the end of the reporting period	0
Total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights are restored at the end of last month before the disclosure date of the Annual Report	0

(II) Shareholding of top 10 shareholders and top 10 floating shareholders (or unrestricted shareholders) at the end of the reporting period

Unit: share

Share	Shareholding status of the top ten shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)								
Name of Increase o		Shares held at the end of	Proportion	Number of	_	d, marked or en shares	Nature of		
shareholder (full name)	during the reporting period	reporting period	(%)	restricted shares held	Status of shares	Quantity	shareholders		
Li Zhenguo	0	1,067,218,173	14.08	0	Pledged	141,800,000	Domestic natural person		
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-528,205,343	550,991,650	7.27	0	None	None	Others		
Li Xiyan	0	380,568,860	5.02	0	None	0	Domestic natural person		
HHLR Management Pte. Ltd China Value Fund (Exchange)	-65,939,038	377,620,985	4.98	0	None	0	Foreign legal person		
Chen Fashu	3,000,000	176,964,629	2.34	0	None	0	Domestic natural person		
Li Chun'an	0	160,143,858	2.11	0	None	0	Domestic natural person		
Zhong Baoshen	-252,000	98,358,386	1.30	0	None	0	Domestic natural person		

	T							1		T
Central Huijin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	0	0 90,2		1.19		0	None		0	State-owned legal person
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China - SSE 50 Exchange Traded Fund	22,189,990	73,	889,667	0.98		0	None		0	Others
Shaanxi Coal Industry Company Limited	-65,559,649	71,	895,996	0.95		0	None		0	State-owned legal person
	Sh	areholdi	ng of top	10 unrestricte	ed shareh	old	ers			
			N	umber of			Class ar	nd quanti	ity of sh	ares
Name o	Name of shareholder			restricted anding shares held		Туре		Quantity		
Li Zhenguo	Li Zhenguo			1,067,218,17	73	RMB-dominated ordinary shares			1,067,218,173	
Hong Kong Securitie Limited	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited			550,991,65	50	RMB-dominated ordinary shares			550,991,650	
Li Xiyan			380 568 860			B-domina linary shar			380,568,860	
HHLR Management Fund (Exchange)	Pte. Ltd China V	⁷ alue		377,620,98	35	RMB-dominated ordinary shares			377,620,985	
Chen Fashu				176,964,62	29	RMB-dominated ordinary shares				176,964,629
Li Chun'an	Li Chun'an		160,143,858		58	RMB-dominated ordinary shares		160,143,858		
Zhong Baoshen		98,358,386		36	RMB-dominated ordinary shares			98,358,386		
Central Huijin Asset	Central Huijin Asset Management Co., Ltd.		90,246,278		78	RMB-dominated ordinary shares				90,246,278
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China - SSE 50 Exchange Traded Fund				73,889,66	73,889,667 RMB-dominated ordinary shares			73,889,667		
Shaanxi Coal Industr	y Company Limite	ed		71,895,996 RMB-dominated ordinary shares				71,895,996		

Special accounts for a repo by top 10 shareholders	N/A
Statements of the above shareholders on delegating/receiving/waiving voting rights	N/A
Association or concerted actions of the above shareholders	Mr. Li Zhenguo, Ms. Li Xiyan and Mr. Li Chun'an are the persons acting in concert. The Company is not aware of any association or concerted action among the other shareholders above.
Preferred shareholders with restored voting rights and number of shares held	N/A

The top 10 shareholders participating in the shares lent through refinancing

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Unit: share

	The top 10 shareholders participating in the shares lent through refinancing								
Name of shareholder (full name)	Shareholding of general account credit acco	nts and	Shares lent through refinancing and not returned at the beginning of the period		Shareholding of period general a and credit acc	accounts	The shares lent through refinancing and not returned at the end of the period		
	Total amount	Proport ion (%)	Total amount	Proporti on (%)	Total amount	Proporti on (%)	Total amount	Proportio n (%)	
Shaanxi Coal Industry Company Limited	137,455,645	1.81	6,090,400	0.08	71,895,996	0.95	0	0	
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China - SSE 50 Exchange Traded Fund	51,699,677	0.68	270,900	0.004	73,889,667	0.98	524,500	0.007	

Changes of top 10 shareholders as compare	to	last term
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□Applicable	√ Not Applicable

Number of shares held by top 10 shareholders with restricted conditions and the restricted conditions

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: share

	Name of	N 1 C		conditions for		
S/N	shareholders with restricted conditions	with restricted shares held	Tradable date	Number of new shares available for listing and trading	Restriction conditions	
1	Tuo Boxu	7,546	/	/	Those not meeting the unlocking conditions of the stock incentive plan would be repurchased and canceled by the Company	
		N/A				

(III) Strategic investors or general legal persons being the top ten shareholders due to rights issue
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
V. Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers
(I) Controlling shareholders

1 1	Legai	person
-----	-------	--------

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

2 Natural person

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Name	Li Zhenguo and Li Xiyan
Nationality	China
Any right of abode in other countries or regions	No
Primary occupation and title	Li Zhenguo is currently a director and General Manager of the Company, while Li Xiyan is has no position.

3 Special explanations for absence of controlling shareholder

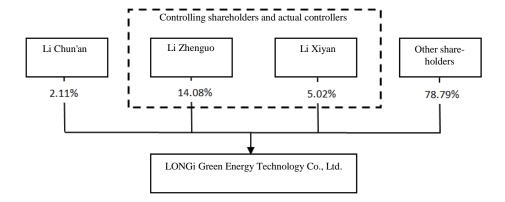
□Applicable	√ No	ot App	lical	ble
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4 Explanation for changes in controlling shareholders during the reporting period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

5 Block diagram for the property and control relations between the Company and the controlling shareholder

√ Applicable □Not Applicable



(II) Actual controllers

1 Legal person

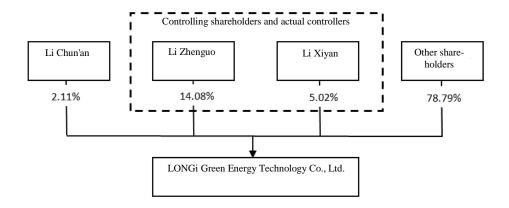
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2 Natural person

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Name	Li Zhenguo and Li Xiyan
Nationality	China
Any right of abode in other countries or regions	No
Primary occupation and title	Li Zhenguo is currently a director and General Manager of the Company, while Li Xiyan has no position.
Other domestic and overseas listed companies holding equity in past 10 years	Not applicable

- 3 Special explanations to the absence of actual controller
- □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
- 4 Explanations for changes in the Company's control during the reporting period
- □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
- 5 Block diagram for the property and control relations between the Company and its actual controller
- √ Applicable □ Not Applicable



- 6 Actual controller controlling the Company through trust or other asset management methods
- □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
- (III) Introduction to other information on controlling shareholders and actual controllers
- □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
- V. The cumulative number of pledged shares of the Company's controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and its persons acting in concert accounts for more than 80% of their total shares in the Company
- □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
- VI. Other legal person shareholders with at least 10% of shares
- □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. Information on Restricted Share Selling	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
VIII.Implementation Progress in Share Repurchase in the Reporting Period	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	

Section VIII Preferred Shares

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

Section IX Bonds

I. Enterprise Bonds, Corporate Bonds and Debt Financing Instruments of Non-Financial Enterprises

☐ Applicable	√ Not A	Applica	ıble

II. Convertible Corporate Bonds

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(I) Issuance of convertible corporate bonds

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) in the Document "ZJXK [2021] No. 3561", the Company publicly issued 70 million convertible corporate bonds on January 5, 2022, each with a par value of RMB 100 and a total offer amount of RMB 7 billion for 6 years. The annual coupon rate was 0.20% in the first year, 0.40% in the second year, 0.80% in the third year, 1.20% in the fourth year, 1.60% in the fifth year and 2.00% in the sixth year. With the consent of SSE's Self-regulatory Decision [2022] No.31, the convertible bonds of RMB 7 billion would be listed and traded in Shanghai Stock Exchange on February 17, 2022. The bonds are referred to as "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds", with the bond code of "113053".

(II) Holders and guarantors of convertible corporate bonds during the reporting period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Name of convertible corporate bonds	LONGi22 Convertible Bonds		
Number of convertible bond holders at the end of the reporting period	62,401		
Guarantor of the Company's convertible bonds		Not applicable	
The top 10 convertible bond holders are as follows:			
Name of convertible corporate bond holders	Number of bond holding at the end of the period (RMB)	Shareholding ratio (%)	
Li Zhenguo	984,458,000	14.07	
Special Account for Bond Repurchase and Pledge of Registration and Clearing System (ICBC)	403,407,000	5.77	
Li Xiyan	351,483,000	5.02	
Special Account for Bond Repurchase and Pledge of Registration and Clearing System (China Merchants Bank Company Limited)	242,013,000	3.46	
Special Account for Bond Repurchase and Pledge of Registration and Clearing System (ABC)	189,651,000	2.71	
Special Account for Bond Repurchase and Pledge of Registration and Settlement System (CCB)	140,450,000	2.01	

Special Account for Bond Repurchase and Pledge of Registration and Settlement System (CMBC)	140,227,000	2.00
Special Account for Bond Repurchase and Pledge of Registration and Clearing System (BOC)	137,630,000	1.97
Zhong Baoshen	116,184,000	1.66
Special Account for Bond Repurchase and Pledge of Registration and Clearing System (CITIC Securities Company Limited)	97,355,000	1.39

(III) Changes in convertible corporate bonds during the reporting period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of		Increase/decrease of this change			
convertible corporate bonds	Before	Conversion into shares	Redemption	Put-back	After
LONGi22 Convertible Bonds	6,996,471,000	640,000	0	579,000	6,995,252,000

Accumulated convertible bonds into shares during the reporting period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Name of convertible corporate bonds	LONGi22 Convertible Bonds
Amount of shares converted in the reporting period (RMB)	640,000
Number of shares converted in the reporting period (shares)	10,749
Cumulative number of bonds converted (shares)	69,982
Proportion of the cumulative number of bonds converted in the total number of issued shares of the Company before share conversion (%)	0.001
Amount of bonds pending (RMB)	6,995,252,000
Proportion of convertible bonds pending into shares in the total issued convertible bonds (%)	99.93

(IV) Previous adjustments of prices of convertible corporate bonds into shares

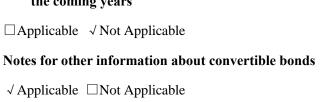
 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Name of convertible corporate bonds		LONGi22 Convertible Bonds		LONGi22 Convertible Bonds		
Date of conversion price adjustment	Adjusted conversion price	Disclosure date	Disclosure media	Conversion price adjustment		
June 6, 2022	RMB 58.85/share	May 30, 2022	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News,	implemented the 2021		

			Securities Times, Securities Daily, and Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn)	and Capital Reserve Conversion Plan, the "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" conversion price was adjusted from RMB 82.65/share to RMB 58.85/share.
July 13, 2022	RMB 58.84/share	July 12, 2022	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, Securities Daily, and Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn)	Since the Company has implemented the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and granted restricted shares to incentive objects, the conversion price of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" was adjusted from RMB 58.85/share to RMB 58.84/share.
June 19, 2023	RMB 58.44/share	June 13, 2023	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, Securities Daily, and Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn)	Since the Company has implemented the 2022 Annual Profit Distribution Plan, the conversion price of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" was adjusted from RMB 58.84/share to RMB 58.44/share.
October 25, 2023	RMB 58.45/share	October 24, 2023	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times, Securities Daily, and Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn)	Since the Company has terminated the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and repurchased and canceled the restricted shares that have been granted to the incentive objects but have not yet been released, the conversion price of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" was adjusted from RMB 58.44/share to RMB 58.45/share.
Latest conversion price as of the end of the current reporting period		RMB 58.45/share		
or the current reporting period		i		

(V) The Company's liabilities, changes in credit standing and cash arrangements for repayment in the coming years



The Company paid the interest of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" from January 5, 2023 to January 4, 2024 on January 5, 2024, with a coupon rate of 0.4% (tax inclusive), That means that the exchange amount of each convertible bond with a par value of RMB 100 was RMB 0.40 (tax inclusive). (See LONGi's Announcement on Interest Payment of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" disclosed on December 29, 2022 for details.)

Section X Financial Reports

I. Auditor's Report

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Auditor's Report

PwC ZT Shen Zi (2024) No. 10103

To all the shareholders of LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.,:

- I. Auditor's Opinion
- (I) Content of our audit

We have audited the Financial Statements of LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "LONGi Green Energy"), including the Consolidated and the Company's Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2023, and the Consolidated and the Company's Income Statements, the Consolidated and the Company's Statements of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and the Company's Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, and the Notes to Financial Statements for Year 2023.

(II) Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements of LONGi Green Energy present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and the Company's financial positions as of December 31, 2023 as well as the consolidated and the Company's financial performances and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. Basis for Forming Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for Certified Public Accountants of China. The part "responsibilities of certified public accountants for audit of Financial Statements" in the Audit Report further explains our responsibilities under the standards. We believe that the audit evidence received by us is adequate and appropriate, which provides basis for giving audit opinions.

According to the Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of China, we are independent of LONGi Green Energy and have fulfilled other responsibilities in terms of professional ethics.

III. Key Audit Items

Key audit items are those which we consider to be the most important items for the audit of the current Financial Statements based on our professional judgment. These items are handled in the context that we audit the Financial Statements as a whole and form an audit opinion, and we do not express a separate opinion on these items.

The key audit items we recognized during the audit are summarized as follows:

- (I) Recognition of product sale revenue
- (II) Bad debt provision for accounts receivable

Key audit items	How the key audit items were addressed in our audit
(I) Recognition of product sale revenue	

Refer to Notes II (24) and IV (47) Revenue and Cost of sale in the Notes to Financial Statements.

The revenue of LONGi Green Energy in 2023 was RMB 129,497,674,192.20, including product sale revenue of RMB 123,718,004,228.96, accounting for 96% of the revenue.

LONGi Green Energy recognized the income according to the amount of consideration expected to be received when the customer acquired control over relevant goods or services.

Due to the large number of customers and significant sales amount of LONGi Green Energy, we invested a lot of resources during the audit. Hence, we took the recognition of product sale revenue as a key audit item.

The audit procedures we have performed for recognition of product sale revenue include:

Understand, evaluate and test the internal control related to recognition of sale revenue;

Understand the accounting policies of product sales revenue of LONGi Green Energy, and evaluate the accounting policies for the recognition of product sale revenue of LONGi Green Energy through sampling inspection of product sales contracts, reading and analyzing the relevant clauses in the contracts:

Carry out sampling inspection of supporting documents related to the recognition of product sales revenue, including sales contracts, delivery notes or shipping notes, and receipts form for domestic sales; customs electronic port information, bills of lading or receipts form of foreign sales, etc.; bills of landing or receipts from overseas subsidiaries, etc.;

Confirm the sale revenue amount and accounts receivable balance to specific customers based on the transaction amount and customer characteristics;

Confirm the product sale revenue before and after the balance sheet date, and check the receipt form of domestic sales; customs electronic port information or receipt form of foreign sales; supporting documents such as the bill of lading or receipt form of an overseas subsidiary to assess whether product sale revenue is recorded in the appropriate accounting period.

In accordance with the audit procedures performed, we found that the product sale revenue was in accordance with the accounting policies for income recognition.

(II) Bad debt provision for accounts receivable

Refer to Notes II (31)(b)(i) and IV (4) Accounts receivable in Notes to Financial Statements.

As of December 31, 2023, the original value of accounts receivable in LONGi Green Energy's Consolidated Balance Sheet was RMB 11,290,366,677.37 and the balance of bad debt reserve was RMB 434,521,330.04.

For the accounts receivable for which credit impairment has occurred and other accounts receivable that are applicable to single Our audit procedures for the accrual of bad debt reserve for accounts receivable mainly include:

Understand, evaluate and test the internal control related to the bad debt reserve for accounts receivable;

Check relevant supporting evidences, including the record of payment received after due date and customer credit history, to assess the management's judgment of recoverability for accounts receivable and whether the division of individual provision and portfolio provision is reasonable;

For the accounts receivable with individual bad debt reserve, through talk with the management,

evaluation, LONGi Green Energy shall confirm the expected credit loss and make provision for single bad debt reserve. For the receivable without accounts credit impairment, the Company adjusted historical data, prepared the comparison model between the aging of accounts receivable and the expected credit loss rate of the whole duration, and calculated the expected credit loss based on the historical credit loss rate of accounts receivable portfolio in the previous years with similar credit risk characteristics and combined with the current situation and the forward-looking forecast of future economic conditions.

The major management judgments and assumptions included in the assessment of the impairment of accounts receivable are mainly the assessment of recoverability and the judgment of economic indicators, economic scenarios and weights used for forward-looking measurement.

Because the balance of accounts receivable is significant and the calculation of expected credit loss involves a material judgment and estimate of the management, we deemed it a key audit item.

check the materials related to the customer's business situation and the reasons for not timely collection of accounts receivable, and evaluate the rationality of the management's judgment of the individual bad debt reserve for accounts receivable; For the models, data and parameters for the management to calculate credit loss according to the portfolio, we performed the following procedures:

- Evaluate the rationality of the measurement method of the expected credit loss model;
- Test the accuracy of relevant historical credit loss data in the model by sampling and evaluate the percentage of historical default loss;
- Internal valuation experts assessed the rationality of the management's adjustments to forward-looking information based on their understanding of the customer's industry and external data sources;
- Test the accuracy of the aging of accounts receivable by sampling;
- Evaluate whether the method and provision proportion adopted by the management to divide accounts receivable into several parts for impairment assessment, and re-calculate the provision amount of bad debt reserve based on the default loss percentage adjusted by forward-looking information.

Based on the audit procedures performed, the evidence obtained could support the management's judgment during evaluating the bad debt reserve for accounts receivable.

IV. Other information

The management of LONGi Green Energy is responsible for other information. Other information includes the information covered in the 2023 Annual Report of LONGi Green Energy, but does not include Financial Statements and the Audit Report.

Our audit opinion on Financial Statements does not include other information, and no authentication conclusion on other information has been made by us in any form.

Based on our audit of Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read other information and, in the process, consider whether other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Reports or what we have learned during the audit process or if there appears to be a material misstatement. If we ensure that there is a material misstatement of other information based on our work, we shall report it truthfully. In this regard, we have nothing to report.

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

The Management of LONGi Green Energy shall be responsible for compiling Financial Statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises for true and fair presentation as

well as designing, executing and protecting the internal control related to the compilation of Financial Statements so as to make the Financial Statements be free from any material misstatement caused by frauds and errors.

When preparing the Financial Statements, the Management is responsible for evaluating the continuous operation capability of LONGi Green Energy, disclosing matters related to going concern (if applicable), and applying the continuous operation assumption unless the management plans to liquidate LONGi Green Energy, terminate the operation or have no other realistic choice.

Those charged with governance are responsible for supervising the financial report process of LONGi Green Energy.

VI. Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountants for Audit of 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 Audit Report that includes our audit opinion. The reasonable assurance is a high level assurance, but it cannot guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with audit standards can always detect a material misstatement when it exits. Misstatements may be caused by frauds or errors. And it is generally considered that a misstatement is significant if it is reasonably expected that the misstatement individually or in aggregate may affect financial decisions made by the users based on the Financial Statements.

In the course of carrying out audit work in accordance with the audit standards, we use professional judgment and maintain professional suspicion. At the same time, we also perform the following tasks:

- (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 audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- (II) Understand the internal control related to the audit in order to design the appropriate audit procedures.
- (III) Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policy selected by the Management and the rationality of making accounting estimates and relevant disclosures.
- (IV) Draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of going concern assumption used by the Management. Meanwhile, based on the obtained audit evidence, draw a conclusion on whether there is a material uncertainty in the matters or conditions that probably result in any significant doubt toward the going concern operating ability of LONGi Green Energy. If our conclusion shows there is significant uncertainty, the auditing standards require us to, in the audit report, draw the attention of report users to relevant disclosures in the Financial Statements. If the disclosure is insufficient, we should express non-unqualified opinions. Our conclusions are based on the information available as of the date of the audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause LONGi Green Energy to cease to continue as a going concern.

(V) Evaluate the overall presentation (including disclosures), structures and contents of the Financial Statements, and whether the Financial Statements fairly reflect relevant transactions and matters.

(VI) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of entity or business activities in LONGi Green Energy to express our audit opinions on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and implementing the group audit, and taking full responsibility for the audit opinion.

We have communicated with those charged with governance on the planned audit scope, time arrangement, and major audit findings, including communication on the noteworthy internal control deficiencies that we identified during the audit.

We also have provided a statement to those charged with governance on compliance with the requirements of professional ethics associated with independence. We also have communicated with those charged with governance on all relations and other matters which may reasonably be thought to affect our independence, as well as related precautionary measures (if applicable).

From the matters on which we communicated with those charged with governance, we have determined which matters are the most important for the audit of the Financial Statements in the current period, thus constituting the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the Audit Report, and unless laws and regulations prohibit the public disclosure of these matters or in rare cases, if it is reasonably expected that the negative consequence of communicating certain matters in the Audit Report will outweigh the benefits in the public interest, we determine that such matters shall not be communicated in the Audit Report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) Certified Public Accountant

Han Tao (Engagement partner)

Qi Yang

Shanghai, China April 28, 2024 Certified Public Accountant

II. Financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023

Prepared by: LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Uni				
Item	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Current assets:				
Cash at bank and on hand	VII. 1	57,001,192,070.63	54,372,049,619.32	
Settlement provision				
Loans to banks and other financial institutions				
Financial assets held for trading	VII. 2	30,848,123.74		
Derivative financial assets				
Notes receivable	VII. 4	296,310,630.64	144,203,326.40	
Accounts receivable	VII. 5	10,855,845,347.33	9,075,746,512.31	
Receivables financing	VII. 7	786,589,947.93	1,558,583,832.50	
Advance payment	VII. 8	2,963,370,506.17	3,302,713,983.59	
Premiums receivable				
Receivables from reinsurers				
Reinsurance contract reserves receivable				
Other receivables	VII. 9	314,397,772.92	467,081,356.60	
Including: Interest receivable				
Dividends receivable		76,654,709.37	131,487,624.27	
Financial assets purchased under resale				
Inventory	VII. 10	21,539,560,787.57	19,317,555,540.96	
Contract assets	VII. 6	1,998,183,978.59	1,324,087,435.40	
Held-for-sale assets			104,546,807.40	
Non-current assets due within one year	VII. 12	41,621,901.29	40,916,477.84	
Other current assets	VII. 13	4,032,710,968.83	1,109,133,962.46	
Total current assets		99,860,632,035.64	90,816,618,854.78	
Non-current assets:				
Loans and advances:				
Debt investments	VII. 14	59,265.13	120,996.62	
Other debt investments				
Long-term receivables	VII. 16	167,227,610.08	207,764,255.10	
Long-term equity investments	VII. 17	9,292,860,083.30	9,698,493,084.52	
Investment in other equity instruments	VII. 18	59,710,262.96	70,002,363.23	

Other non-current financial assets	VII. 19		43,936,440.18
			45,950,440.16
Investment real estate	VII. 20		72,384,316.74
Fixed assets	VII. 21	37,058,778,501.30	25,146,892,434.67
Construction in progress	VII. 22	6,278,698,929.17	5,367,920,219.48
Productive biological assets			
Oil & gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII. 25	4,625,098,553.85	2,657,400,950.64
Intangible assets	VII. 26	1,041,310,130.57	565,557,899.41
Development expenditure			
Goodwill	VII. 27	165,213,075.74	176,224,141.21
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII. 28	1,843,775,944.39	1,143,064,987.87
Deferred tax assets	VII. 29	2,257,867,491.91	1,755,915,969.26
Other non-current assets	VII. 30	1,317,969,525.87	1,833,296,133.15
Total non-current assets		64,108,569,374.27	48,738,974,192.08
Total assets		163,969,201,409.91	139,555,593,046.86
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII. 32		78,641,234.04
Borrowings from the Central Bank			
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	VII. 35	20,353,581,476.83	20,052,186,841.71
Accounts payable	VII. 36	20,734,945,949.66	13,535,442,612.87
Advance receipt		17,874,398.65	
Contract liabilities	VII. 38	10,465,510,386.90	14,690,975,203.51
Financial assets sold for repurchase			
Deposits from customers and interbank			
Receivings from vicariously traded securities			
Receivings from vicariously sold securities			
Payroll payable	VII. 39	2,368,482,887.29	1,873,187,022.49
Taxes payable	VII. 40	1,200,350,448.26	988,372,449.28
Other payables	VII. 41	14,234,109,356.11	7,704,327,257.66
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			76,362.11

Service charge and commission payable			
Dividend payable for reinsurance			
Held-for-sale liabilities	VII. 42		
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII. 43	1,502,096,282.15	679,330,828.95
Other current liabilities	VII. 44	683,355,572.37	926,708,219.81
Total current liabilities		71,560,306,758.22	60,529,171,670.32
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII. 45	5,274,200,000.00	2,912,000,000.00
Bonds payable	VII. 46	6,804,161,712.35	6,614,160,739.35
Including: Preferred share			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities	VII. 47	5,456,026,104.05	2,888,147,704.81
Long-term payables	VII. 48	19,169,764.88	20,017,236.50
Long-term payroll payable			
Provisions	VII. 50	1,787,870,209.91	2,255,042,816.96
Deferred income	VII. 51	962,168,303.83	951,145,588.43
Deferred tax liabilities	VII. 30	1,393,283,704.15	1,131,605,544.15
Other non-current liabilities	VII. 52		
Total non-current liabilities		21,696,879,799.17	16,772,119,630.20
Total liabilities		93,257,186,557.39	77,301,291,300.52
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity):		,	
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII. 53	7,578,043,524.00	7,581,665,024.00
Other equity instruments	VII. 54	547,775,611.25	547,871,067.21
Including: Preferred share			
Perpetual bond			
Capital reserve	VII. 55	12,449,370,600.83	12,064,261,684.11
Less: Treasury share	VII. 56	19,415.00	96,189,479.00
Other comprehensive income	VII. 57	169,666,876.85	21,992,633.47
Special reserve			
Surplus reserves	VII. 59	3,789,021,762.00	2,585,289,791.29
General risk reserve			
Undistributed profit	VII. 60	45,958,452,308.67	39,441,895,613.29
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity) attributable to the parent company		70,492,311,268.60	62,146,786,334.37
Minority interests		219,703,583.92	107,515,411.97

Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)	70,712,014,852.52	62,254,301,746.34
Total liabilities and owner' equity (or shareholders' equity)	163,969,201,409.91	139,555,593,046.86

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

December 31, 2023

Prepared by: LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Item	Note	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets:	<u> </u>	l l	
Cash at bank and on hand		38,237,952,595.88	35,728,003,667.00
Financial assets held for trading		30,848,123.74	
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		11,325,287.96	
Accounts receivable	XVII. 1	1,573,108,770.62	5,804,536,478.49
Receivables financing		283,103,055.76	1,007,107,697.51
Advance payment		700,457,336.40	354,799,939.39
Other receivables	XVII. 2	3,207,337,411.20	7,020,294,503.72
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Inventory		231,705,976.04	596,363,375.66
Contract assets		524,979,590.64	131,094,263.70
Held-for-sale assets			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		380,801,391.68	159,334,757.70
Total current assets		45,181,619,539.92	50,801,534,683.17
Non-current assets:	•		
Debt investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVII. 3	41,951,354,807.81	37,883,369,661.27
Investment in other equity instruments			
Other non-current financial assets			43,936,440.18

Investment real estate		
Fixed assets	742,977,486.93	523,349,168.54
Construction in progress	366,281,995.45	158,086,390.20
Productive biological assets		
Oil & gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	19,002,440.07	1,629,916.36
Intangible assets	495,871,585.51	115,182,557.26
Development expenditure		
Goodwill		
Long-term prepaid expenses	5,654,160.88	4,158,838.54
Deferred tax assets		10,159.75
Other non-current assets	42,992,021.60	110,686,394.12
Total non-current assets	43,624,134,498.25	38,840,409,526.22
Total assets	88,805,754,038.17	89,641,944,209.39
Current liabilities:	· ·	
Short-term borrowings		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	8,511,795,798.09	11,140,082,095.28
Accounts payable	7,487,542,212.08	20,062,357,485.16
Advance receipt		
Contract liabilities	1,297,001,542.77	4,222,471,142.96
Payroll payable	377,778,818.17	290,355,576.30
Taxes payable	213,992,295.16	53,714,866.12
Other payables	4,233,310,830.18	3,270,801,754.56
Including: Interest payable		
Dividends payable		76,362.11
Held-for-sale liabilities		
Non-current liabilities due within one year	1,410,809,181.88	518,753,428.10
Other current liabilities	127,506,807.69	355,473,028.50
Total current liabilities	23,659,737,486.02	39,914,009,376.98
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term borrowings	4,999,200,000.00	2,290,000,000.00
Bonds payable	6,804,161,712.35	6,614,160,739.35
Including: Preferred share		
Perpetual bond		
	1	

Lease liabilities	11,698,275.24	
Long-term payables		
Long-term payroll payable		
Provisions	44,907,902.92	47,552,122.65
Deferred income	69,680,936.36	41,893,721.87
Deferred tax liabilities	38,770,962.82	59,174,780.54
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	11,968,419,789.69	9,052,781,364.41
Total liabilities	35,628,157,275.71	48,966,790,741.39
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity):		
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	7,578,043,524.00	7,581,665,024.00
Other equity instruments	547,775,611.25	547,871,067.21
Including: Preferred share		
Perpetual bond		
Capital reserve	12,634,707,131.59	12,049,532,392.55
Less: Treasury share	19,415.00	96,189,479.00
Other comprehensive income		
Special reserve		
Surplus reserves	3,789,021,762.00	2,585,289,791.29
Undistributed profit	28,628,068,148.62	18,006,984,671.95
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)	53,177,596,762.46	40,675,153,468.00
Total liabilities and owner' equity (or shareholders' equity)	88,805,754,038.17	89,641,944,209.39

Consolidated Income Statement

January - December, 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Total operating revenue		129,497,674,192.20	128,998,111,551.18
Including: Revenue	VII. 61	129,497,674,192.20	128,998,111,551.18
Interest income			
Earned premium			
Service charge and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		114,629,804,596.71	115,477,250,308.55

Including: Cost of sale	VII. 61	105,852,249,768.92	109,164,093,984.54
Interest expense			
Service charge and commission expenses			
Surrender value			
Net amount of reimbursement			
Net amount of withdrawn provision for insurance liability			
Policyholder dividend expense			
Reinsurance expenses			
Taxes and surcharges	VII. 62	741,058,872.63	656,332,603.34
Selling expenses	VII. 63	2,670,097,374.02	3,282,924,300.30
Administrative expenses	VII. 64	4,915,375,491.02	2,932,840,434.63
R&D expenses	VII. 65	2,282,936,122.29	1,281,985,911.16
Financial expenses	VII. 66	-1,831,913,032.17	-1,840,926,925.42
Including: Interest expenses		515,869,768.18	474,656,553.24
Interest income		1,520,703,943.56	715,191,632.17
Add: Other incomes	VII. 67	937,039,601.85	463,237,999.91
Investment income (loss expressed with "-")	VII. 68	3,475,855,696.12	4,931,211,532.54
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures		3,375,994,827.79	4,609,426,684.32
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Exchange gains (loss expressed with "-")			
Net exposure hedging gains (loss expressed with "-")			
Income from changes in fair value (loss expressed with "-")	VII. 70	-13,088,316.44	115,595,674.32
Credit impairment loss (loss expressed with "-")	VII. 71	-58,410,225.97	-280,008,026.74
Assets impairment loss (loss expressed with "-")	VII. 72	-7,024,764,420.39	-2,075,719,907.04
Asset disposal income (loss expressed with "-")	VII. 73	-71,331,840.57	-17,527,836.72
III. Operating profits (loss expressed with "-")		12,113,170,090.09	16,657,650,678.90
Add: Non-operating income	VII. 74	57,085,888.24	38,492,687.91
Less: Non-operating expenses	VII. 75	181,087,984.58	291,552,242.08
IV. Total profits (total losses expressed with "-")		11,989,167,993.75	16,404,591,124.73
Less: Income tax expense	VII. 76	1,302,510,378.94	1,641,759,040.90
V. Net profits (net loss expressed with "-")		10,686,657,614.81	14,762,832,083.83

(I) Classification based on operation continuity			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss expressed with "-")		10,686,657,614.81	14,762,832,083.83
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss expressed with "-")			
(II) Classification based on ownership attribution			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net loss expressed with "-")		10,751,425,556.38	14,811,576,797.86
2. Minority interest income (net loss expressed with "-")		-64,767,941.57	-48,744,714.03
VI. After-tax net amount of other comprehensive income	VII. 77	147,674,243.38	468,592,169.69
(I) After-tax net amount of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company		147,674,243.38	468,592,169.69
1. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses		-7,513,087.33	-14,785,033.80
(1) Changes from re-measurement of defined benefit plans			
(2) Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses under the equity method			
(3) Changes in fair value of investment in other equity instruments		-7,513,087.33	-14,785,033.80
(4)Changes in fair value of the credit risk of the Company			
2. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profits or losses		155,187,330.71	483,377,203.49
(1) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method			
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
(4) Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve			
(6) Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements		155,187,330.71	483,377,203.49
(7) Others			
(II) After-tax net amount of other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders			
VII. Total comprehensive income		10,834,331,858.19	15,231,424,253.52

(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company		10,899,099,799.76	15,280,168,967.55
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		-64,767,941.57	-48,744,714.03
VIII. Earnings per share (EPS):			
(I) Basic EPS (RMB per share)	XVIII. 2	1.42	1.95
(II) Diluted EPS (RMB per share)	XVIII. 2	1.42	1.95

As for business combinations under common control in the current period, the net profit realized by the combined party before the combination was RMB 0.00, while the net profit realized by the combined party in the previous period was RMB 0.00.

Person in charge of company: Li Zhenguo Person in charge of accounting: Liu Xuewen Person in charge of accounting organization: Liu Xuewen

Income Statement of the Parent Company

January - December, 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Revenue	XVII. 4	57,914,167,284.33	68,353,313,654.11
Less: Cost of sale	XVII. 4	54,925,166,784.88	65,649,174,388.34
Taxes and surcharges		176,145,169.92	123,777,628.44
Selling expenses		70,222,964.50	119,492,980.57
Administrative expenses		1,384,162,159.46	856,311,925.52
R&D expenses		1,409,827,862.58	280,001,724.53
Financial expenses		-538,145,795.77	-181,251,960.00
Including: Interest expenses		308,472,580.76	301,485,091.63
Interest income		880,359,573.66	501,844,485.17
Add: Other incomes		59,603,019.31	72,464,336.72
Investment income (loss expressed with "-")	XVII. 5	14,561,070,267.82	9,358,111,220.22
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures		2,691,437,323.60	5,150,797,364.07
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Net exposure hedging gains (loss expressed with "-")			
Income from changes in fair value (loss expressed with "-")		-13,088,316.44	115,595,674.32
Credit impairment loss (loss expressed with "-")		-12,975,649.07	3,807,487.29

Assets impairment loss (loss expressed with "-")	-192,108,093.00	-101,148,190.92
Asset disposal income (loss expressed with "-")	-28,587,255.52	-1,234,012.90
II. Operating Profits (loss expressed with "-")	14,860,702,111.86	10,953,403,481.44
Add: Non-operating income	4,678,576.88	1,263,019.79
Less: Non-operating expenses	2,109,453.52	18,637,374.46
III. Total Profits (total loss expressed with "-")	14,863,271,235.22	10,936,029,126.77
Less: Income tax expense	7,318,897.55	224,820,816.86
IV. Net profits (net loss expressed with "-")	14,855,952,337.67	10,711,208,309.91
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss expressed with "-")	14,855,952,337.67	10,711,208,309.91
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss expressed with "-")		
V. After-tax Net Amount of Other Comprehensive Income		
(I) Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses		
Changes from re-measurement of defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses 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		
(II) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profits or losses		
1. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments		
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments		
5. Cash flow hedge reserve		
6. Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements		

7. Others		
VI. Total comprehensive income	14,855,952,337.67	10,711,208,309.91
VII. Earnings per share (EPS):		
(I) Basic EPS (RMB per share)		
(II) Diluted EPS (RMB per share)		

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

January - December, 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	•	,	
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		94,330,066,969.94	100,008,255,063.04
Net increase in customer deposits and deposits from other banks			
Net increase in borrowings from the central bank			
Net increase in borrowings from other financial institutions			
Cash received from insurance premium of original insurance contracts			
Net cash received from reinsurance business			
Net increase in deposits from policyholders and investments			
Cash received for interests, service charges and commissions			
Net increase of loans from other banks			
Net increase in repurchasing business			
Net amount of cash received from securities trading agency			
Refunds of taxes and surcharges		4,312,943,900.55	5,534,681,101.43
Cash received from other operating activities	VII. 78	4,657,421,758.27	3,045,858,354.90
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		103,300,432,628.76	108,588,794,519.37
Cash paid for goods and services		73,895,352,432.75	67,892,609,685.67
Net increase of customers' loans and advances in cash			

	11,571,591,916.41	6,906,557,939.84
	5,097,189,569.48	5,221,037,117.64
VII. 78	4,618,935,026.64	4,198,454,356.66
	95,183,068,945.28	84,218,659,099.81
	8,117,363,683.48	24,370,135,419.56
	8,056,431,977.79	57,007,932,519.38
	4,826,865,286.13	505,533,833.07
	67,777,686.64	279,234,076.97
	72,906,939.76	150,394,789.39
VII. 78	1,915,378.19	47,211,848.18
	13,025,897,268.51	57,990,307,066.99
	9,255,563,996.45	5,007,729,066.17
	9,383,585,939.38	58,005,626,732.56
VII. 78	23,092,881.81	28,316,623.43
	18,662,242,817.64	63,041,672,422.16
	-5,636,345,549.13	-5,051,365,355.17
	54,700,000.00	98,207,760.00
	54,700,000.00	2,450,000.00
	VII. 78	5,097,189,569.48 VII. 78

Cash received from borrowings		5,010,000,000.00	10,364,267,780.51
Cash received from other financing activities	VII. 78	791,177,126.21	98,261,772.76
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		5,855,877,126.21	10,560,737,313.27
Cash repayments of borrowings		1,756,079,000.00	4,306,273,950.46
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interests		3,162,218,565.21	1,558,401,407.54
Including: Dividend or profit paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries			
Cash paid for other financing activities	VII. 78	622,848,357.12	396,166,682.68
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		5,541,145,922.33	6,260,842,040.68
Net cash flow from financing activities		314,731,203.88	4,299,895,272.59
IV. Effect of Exchange Rate Fluctuation on Cash and Cash Equivalents		523,644,321.55	1,000,924,674.24
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	VII. 79	3,319,393,659.78	24,619,590,011.22
Add: Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	VII. 79	51,102,730,599.97	26,483,140,588.75
VI. Ending Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	VII. 79	54,422,124,259.75	51,102,730,599.97

Statement of Cash Flows of the Parent Company

January - December, 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		41,197,399,608.75	62,331,054,089.27
Refunds of taxes and surcharges		193,404,865.32	140,411,235.26
Cash received from other operating activities		30,030,236,344.79	42,662,868,784.30
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		71,421,040,818.86	105,134,334,108.83
Cash paid for goods and services		54,190,038,363.80	32,888,068,225.93
Cash paid to and for employees		1,634,069,299.60	696,567,246.11
Payments of all types of taxes		538,989,591.49	768,482,640.80
Cash paid for other operating activities		22,914,415,360.31	49,404,786,197.16

Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	79,277,512,615.20	83,757,904,310.00
Net cash flow from operating activities	-7,856,471,796.34	21,376,429,798.83
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Cash received from disposal of investment	8,000,000,000.00	58,089,201,826.77
Cash received from investment income	16,497,236,937.00	4,548,733,153.31
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	30,241,688.20	15,610,956.20
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Other cash received from investing activities	252,730,108.32	36,510,636.36
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	24,780,208,733.52	62,690,056,572.64
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	975,636,452.72	97,122,363.54
Cash paid for investment	13,561,900,000.00	61,581,413,530.14
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units		
Other cash paid for investment activities	190,000,000.00	89,398,128.17
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	14,727,536,452.72	61,767,934,021.85
Net cash flow from investing activities	10,052,672,280.80	922,122,550.79
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Cash received from capital contributions of investments		95,757,760.00
Cash received from borrowings	5,010,000,000.00	10,017,500,000.00
Cash received from other financing activities	742,761,300.97	
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	5,752,761,300.97	10,113,257,760.00
Cash repayments of borrowings	1,403,079,000.00	3,003,000,000.00
Cash paid for distribution of dividends and profits or payment of interests	3,146,187,994.52	1,497,286,939.72
Cash paid for other financing activities	290,902,683.91	23,620,464.60
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	4,840,169,678.43	4,523,907,404.32
Net cash flow from financing activities	912,591,622.54	5,589,350,355.68
IV. Effect of Exchange Rate Fluctuation on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-4,835,583.24	22,937,119.01

V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,103,956,523.76	27,910,839,824.31
Add: Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	33,977,779,265.00	6,066,939,440.69
VI. Ending Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,081,735,788.76	33,977,779,265.00

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity

January - December, 2023

		2023													
					Ow	ner's equity attri	butable to the pare	ent compa	nny						
Item	D.11	Oth	ner equity in	nstruments		Less:	Other	Special reserve	Surplus reserves	General	Undistributed profit			Minority interests	Total owner's equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others	Capital reserve	Treasury share	comprehensive income			risk reserve		Others	Subtotal		1 3
I. Ending Balance of the Previous Year	7,581,665,024.00			547,871,067.21	12,064,261,684.11	96,189,479.00	21,992,633.47		2,585,289,791.29		39,441,895,613.29		62,146,786,334.37	107,515,411.97	62,254,301,746.34
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of prior period errors															
Others															
II. Beginning Balance of the Year	7,581,665,024.00			547,871,067.21	12,064,261,684.11	96,189,479.00	21,992,633.47		2,585,289,791.29		39,441,895,613.29		62,146,786,334.37	107,515,411.97	62,254,301,746.34
III. Increase/Decrease in the Current Period (decrease expressed with "-")	-3,621,500.00			-95,455.96	385,108,916.72	-96,170,064.00	147,674,243.38		1,203,731,970.71		6,516,556,695.38		8,345,524,934.23	112,188,171.95	8,457,713,106.18
(I) Total comprehensive income							147,674,243.38				10,751,425,556.38		10,899,099,799.76	-64,767,941.57	10,834,331,858.19
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by the owner	-3,621,500.00			-95,455.96	373,896,666.43	-96,170,064.00							466,349,774.47	176,956,113.52	643,305,887.99
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	-3,632,249.00				-92,537,815.00	-96,170,064.00								54,700,000.00	54,700,000.00
2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments	10,749.00			-95,455.96	644,839.47								560,132.51		560,132.51
3. Amount of share- based payments					684,227,187.08								684,227,187.08	9,738,844.75	693,966,031.83

recognized in owner's	1					1					
equity											
4.Others				-218,437,545.12					-218,437,545.12	112,517,268.77	-105,920,276.35
(III) Profit distribution							1,203,731,970.71	-4,234,868,861.00	-3,031,136,890.29		-3,031,136,890.29
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve							1,203,731,970.71	-1,203,731,970.71			
2. Appropriation of general risk reserve											
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)								-3,031,136,890.29	-3,031,136,890.29		-3,031,136,890.29
4.Others		 							 		
(IV) Internal carry-over 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 for loss											
4. Retained earnings carried over by changes in defined benefit plan											
5. Retained earnings carried over by other comprehensive income											
6.Others											
(V) Special reserve											
Withdrawal in the current period											
2. Use in the current period											
(VI) Others				11,212,250.29					11,212,250.29		11,212,250.29
IV. Ending Balance of the Current Period	7,578,043,524.00		547,775,611.25	12,449,370,600.83	19,415.00	169,666,876.85	3,789,021,762.00	45,958,452,308.67	70,492,311,268.60	219,703,583.92	70,712,014,852.52

									2022						
		Owner's equity attributable to the parent company													
Item	Paid-in capital	Other equity in		struments		Less:	Other	Special		General	Undistributed			Minority interests	Total owner's equity
	(or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others	Capital reserve	Treasury share	comprehensive income	reserve	Surplus reserves	risk reserve	profit	Others	Subtotal		
I. Ending Balance of the Previous Year	5,412,952,708.00				13,858,849,556.11	431,719.00	-446,527,895.22		1,514,168,960.30		27,108,735,709.50		47,447,747,319.69	139,125,704.41	47,586,873,024.10
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of prior period errors															
Others															
II. Beginning Balance of the Year	5,412,952,708.00				13,858,849,556.11	431,719.00	-446,527,895.22		1,514,168,960.30		27,108,735,709.50		47,447,747,319.69	139,125,704.41	47,586,873,024.10
III. Increase/Decrease in the Current Period (decrease expressed with "-")	2,168,712,316.00			547,871,067.21	-1,794,587,872.00	95,757,760.00	468,520,528.69		1,071,120,830.99		12,333,159,903.79		14,699,039,014.68	-31,610,292.44	14,667,428,722.24
(I) Total comprehensive income							468,592,169.69				14,811,576,797.86		15,280,168,967.55	-48,744,714.03	15,231,424,253.52
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by the owner	3,531,233.00			547,871,067.21	362,080,528.17	95,757,760.00							817,725,068.38	17,134,421.59	834,859,489.97
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	3,472,000.00				92,285,760.00	95,757,760.00								2,450,000.00	2,450,000.00
2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments	59,233.00			547,871,067.21	3,490,862.52								551,421,162.73		551,421,162.73
3. Amount of share- based payments recognized in owner's equity					266,120,200.75								266,120,200.75	12,422,191.00	278,542,391.75
4.Others					183,704.90								183,704.90	2,262,230.59	2,445,935.49

(III) Profit distribution							1,071,120,830.99	-2,478,488,535.07	-1,407,367,704.08		-1,407,367,704.08
Withdrawal of surplus reserve							1,071,120,830.99	-1,071,120,830.99			
2. Appropriation of general risk reserve											
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)								-1,407,367,704.08	-1,407,367,704.08		-1,407,367,704.08
4.Others											
(IV) Internal carry-over of owner's equity	2,165,181,083.00			-2,165,181,083.00		-71,641.00		71,641.00			
Capital reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)	2,165,181,083.00			-2,165,181,083.00							
2. Surplus reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserves for making up for loss											
4. Retained earnings carried over by changes in defined benefit plan											
5. Retained earnings carried over by other comprehensive income						-71,641.00		71,641.00			
6.Others											
(V) Special reserve											
Withdrawal in the current period											
2. Use in the current period											
(VI) Others				8,512,682.83					8,512,682.83		8,512,682.83
IV. Ending Balance of the Current Period	7,581,665,024.00		547,871,067.21	12,064,261,684.11	96,189,479.00	21,992,633.47	2,585,289,791.29	39,441,895,613.29	62,146,786,334.37	107,515,411.97	62,254,301,746.34

Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity of the Parent Company

January - December, 2023

						2023					
_	Oth		her equity instruments				Other				
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bond	Others	Capital reserve	share	compre hensiv e income	Special reserve	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	Total owner's equity
I. Ending Balance of the Previous Year	7,581,665,024.00			547,871,067.21	12,049,532,392.55	96,189,479.00			2,585,289,791.29	18,006,984,671.95	40,675,153,468.00
Add: Change in accounting policies											
Correction of prior period errors											
Others											
II. Beginning Balance of the Year	7,581,665,024.00			547,871,067.21	12,049,532,392.55	96,189,479.00			2,585,289,791.29	18,006,984,671.95	40,675,153,468.00
III. Increase/Decrease in the Current Period (decrease expressed with "-")	-3,621,500.00			-95,455.96	585,174,739.04	-96,170,064.00			1,203,731,970.71	10,621,083,476.67	12,502,443,294.46
(I) Total comprehensive income										14,855,952,337.67	14,855,952,337.67
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by the owner	-3,621,500.00			-95,455.96	581,078,707.72	-96,170,064.00					673,531,815.76
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	-3,632,249.00				-92,537,815.00	-96,170,064.00					
2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments	10,749.00			-95,455.96	644,839.47						560,132.51
3. Amount of share-based payments recognized in owner's equity					672,971,683.25						672,971,683.25
4.Others											
(III) Profit distribution									1,203,731,970.71	-4,234,868,861.00	-3,031,136,890.29
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve									1,203,731,970.71	-1,203,731,970.71	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-3,031,136,890.29	-3,031,136,890.29
3.Others											
(IV) Internal carry-over of owner's equity					_				_		

Capital reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)									
2. Surplus reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)									
3. Surplus reserves for making up for loss									
4. Retained earnings carried over by changes in defined benefit plan									
5. Retained earnings carried over by other comprehensive income									
6.Others									
(V) Special reserve									
1. Withdrawal in the current period									
2. Use in the current period									
(VI) Others				4,096,031.32					4,096,031.32
IV. Ending Balance of the Current Period	7,578,043,524.00	•	547,775,611.25	12,634,707,131.59	19,415.00	•	3,789,021,762.00	28,628,068,148.62	53,177,596,762.46

						2022					
Item		Other equity instruments		instruments	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury share	Other compre hensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	Total owner's equity
·	share capital)	Paid-in capital (or share capital) Preferre Perpetual d shares bond	Others								
I. Ending Balance of the Previous Year	5,412,952,708.00				13,856,995,838.14	431,719.00			1,514,168,960.30	9,774,264,897.11	30,557,950,684.55
Add: Change in accounting policies											
Correction of prior period errors											
Others											
II. Beginning Balance of the Year	5,412,952,708.00				13,856,995,838.14	431,719.00			1,514,168,960.30	9,774,264,897.11	30,557,950,684.55
III. Increase/Decrease in the Current Period (decrease expressed with "-")	2,168,712,316.00			547,871,067.21	-1,807,463,445.59	95,757,760.00			1,071,120,830.99	8,232,719,774.84	10,117,202,783.45
(I) Total comprehensive income										10,711,208,309.91	10,711,208,309.91
(II) Capital contributed and reduced by the owner	3,531,233.00			547,871,067.21	349,259,003.78	95,757,760.00					804,903,543.99
1. Ordinary shares invested by the owner	3,472,000.00				92,285,760.00	95,757,760.00					

2. Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments	59,233.00	547,871,067.21	3,490,862.52					551,421,162.73
3. Amount of share-based payments recognized in owner's equity			253,482,381.26					253,482,381.26
4.Others								
(III) Profit distribution						1,071,120,830.99	-2,478,488,535.07	-1,407,367,704.08
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve						1,071,120,830.99	-1,071,120,830.99	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)							-1,407,367,704.08	-1,407,367,704.08
3.Others								
(IV) Internal carry-over of owner's equity	2,165,181,083.00		-2,165,181,083.00					
Capital reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)	2,165,181,083.00		-2,165,181,083.00					
2. Surplus reserve transferred into capital (or share capital)								
3. Surplus reserves for making up for loss								
4. Retained earnings carried over by changes in defined benefit plan								
5. Retained earnings carried over by other comprehensive income								
6.Others								
(V) Special reserve								
1. Withdrawal in the current period								
2. Use in the current period								
(VI) Others			8,458,633.63					8,458,633.63
IV. Ending Balance of the Current Period	7,581,665,024.00	547,871,067.21	12,049,532,392.55	96,189,479.00		2,585,289,791.29	18,006,984,671.95	40,675,153,468.00

III. Basic Information of the Company

1. Company profile

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was founded on February 14, 2000, with the registered address at No. 388, Middle Aerospace Road, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province. The Company was listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange on April 11, 2012. As of December 31, 2023, the total share capital of the Company was RMB 7,578,043,524.00, with a par value of RMB 1 per share.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group") are operating in the PV industry, mainly engaged in the R&D, production and sales of mono ingots, wafers, cells and modules, as well as the development and operation of solar plants, etc.

The Financial Statements were approved and issued by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 28, 2024.

IV. Basis for Preparation of Financial Statements

1. Basis for preparation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises*—*Basic Standards*, various specific accounting standards, and relevant provisions (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") issued by the Ministry of Finance on February 15, 2006 and in the subsequent period as well as the disclosure provisions of *Reporting Rule No.15 for Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public*—*General Provisions for Financial Reports* issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

2. Going concern

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates instructions:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

The Group determines specific accounting policies and accounting estimates according to the characteristics of production and operation, which are mainly reflected in the measurement of expected credit losses of receivables and contract assets (detailed in "V. 10. Financial instruments"), valuation method of inventory (detailed in "V. 15. Inventory"), measurement model of investment real estate (detailed in "V. 22. Investment real estate"), depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of right-of-use assets (detailed in "V. 23. Fixed assets", "V. 29. Intangible assets", and "V.42. Lease"), impairment of long-term assets (detailed in "V. 30. Impairment of long-term assets") and recognition time-point of revenue (detailed in "V. 38. Revenue"), etc.

The key judgments, significant accounting estimates and key assumptions used by the Group in determining significant accounting policies are detailed in "V. 45. Other significant accounting estimates and judgments".

1. Declaration on compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The Annual Financial Statements 2023 of the Company comply with the accounting standards for business enterprises, and truly and completely reflect the consolidated and the Company's financial positions as of December 31, 2023, and the consolidated and the Company's business results, cash flow, etc. in 2023.

2. Accounting year

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

3. Operating cycle

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Normal operating cycle is from the date when the Company purchases assets for processing to the date of realization of cash or cash equivalents. One operating cycle of the Company is 12 months and is regarded as the standard of liquidity division of assets and liabilities.

4. Recording currency

The recording currency of the Company and domestic subsidiaries is RMB. The subsidiaries of the Company determine their recording currency according to the main economic environment in which they operate. The recording currencies of overseas subsidiaries (EZ International Limited, LONGi MALAYSIA SDN.BHD., LONGi TECHNOLOGY (KUCHING) SDN.BHD., LONGi Solar Technology (U.S.) INC., VINA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., VINA CELL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., LONGi Solar Technology (H.K.) Limited, Value-add Investment (U.S.) LLC, Evergreen Investment (U.S.) Inc., NWestern Solar VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED, LONGi Solar Technology K.K., LONGi Solar Technologie GmbH, LONGi (Netherlands) Trading B.V., LONGi (Netherlands) Trading B.V., LONGi Solar Poland Sp. z o. o., LERRI SOLAR TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, LONGi New Energy (Uganda) Limited, LONGi NEW ENERGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD, LONGi Solar Australia Pty Ltd are USD, JPY, EUR, INR, UGS, THB and AUD. The Financial Statements are presented in RMB.

5. Determination method and selection basis of materiality standards

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Item	Materiality standards
Important single-item receivables with bad debt provision	The single amount is greater than RMB 10 million.
Important accounts receivable and contract assets bad debt provision recovered or reversed	The single amount is greater than RMB 10 million.
Important bad debt reserve for other	The single amount is greater than RMB 5 million.

receivables recovered or reversed	
Cancellation after verification of significant accounts receivable	The single amount is greater than RMB 10 million.
Important construction in progress	The single budget accounts for 1.00% of the net assets of the most recent period and exceeds RMB 100 million.
Important contract liabilities and advance payments aged more than one year	The amount of a single contract liability or advance payment accounts for more than 1.00% of the total contract liabilities and advance payments and the amount is greater than RMB 50 million.
Major changes in the book value of contract liabilities	The amount of change in the book value of similar contract liabilities accounts for more than 1% of the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the period and the amount is greater than RMB 100 million.
Important accounts payable and other payables aged more than one year or overdue	The single overdue amount accounts for more than 0.1% of the total payables and the amount is greater than RMB 50 million.
Important estimated liabilities	The single estimated liabilities account for more than 5.00% of the total estimated liabilities and the amount is greater than RMB 50 million.
Important investing activities	The single investing activities account for more than 1% of the total cash inflows or outflows received or paid for investing activities and the amount is greater than RMB 50 million.
Important non-wholly owned subsidiaries	The company's total assets/total income/total profits exceed 20.00% of the Group's total assets/total income/total profits.
Important joint ventures or associates	The book value of long-term equity investment in a single investee accounts for more than 5% of total assets and exceeds RMB 200 million.
Important commitments	The single capital expenditure commitment accounts for more than 0.1% of the net assets of the most recent period and exceeds RMB 50 million.
Significant contingencies	The amount of expected loss caused by litigation accounts for more than 0.1% of the net assets of the most recent period and exceeds RMB 50 million.
Significant subsequent events	Issuance of stocks and bonds; the amount of a single event accounts for more than 0.1% of the net assets of the most recent period and exceeds RMB 50 million.

6. Accounting treatment methods for business combination under common control and business combinations not under common control

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(a) Business combination under common control

The combination consideration paid by the Group and the net assets acquired are measured at book value. If the combined party is acquired by the final controlling party from third parties in previous years, the book value of the combined party's assets and liabilities (including goodwill formed by the acquisition of the combined party by the ultimate controlling party) in the Consolidated Financial Statements of ultimate controlling party shall be taken as the basis. The difference between the book value of net assets

obtained by the Group and the book value of the consolidated consideration paid is adjusted against the capital reserve (share premium); if the capital reserve (share premium) is not sufficient to be offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. Costs incurred directly attributable to business combinations are recorded in current profits or losses when incurred. Transaction fees of equity securities or debt securities issued due to business combination are recorded in initial recognition amounts of these equity securities or debt securities.

(b) Business combination not under common control

The combination costs incurred and the net identifiable assets acquired by the Group are measured at their fair value on the purchase date. Where the combination cost is higher than the share of fair value of net identifiable assets of the acquiree on the purchase date, the difference is recognized as goodwill. Where the combination cost is higher than the share of fair value of net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the difference is recognized in current profits or losses. Costs incurred directly attributable to business combinations are recorded in current profits or losses when incurred. Transaction fees of equity securities or debt securities issued due to business combination are recorded in initial recognition amounts of these equity securities or debt securities.

7. Control judgment criteria and preparation methods of Consolidated Financial Statements

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) Control judgment criteria

The scope of consolidation of Consolidated Financial Statements is determined on the basis of control. An investee with the following three elements is considered to be under control: power over the investee, variable returns from participation in the investee's related activities, and the ability to use power over the investee to affect the amount of such returns.

(2) Preparation method for Consolidated Financial Statements

During preparing Consolidated Financial Statements, the scope of combination includes the Company and all of its subsidiaries.

From the date of acquiring the de facto control over the subsidiaries, the Group begins to incorporate them into its scope of combination, and stops such incorporation from the date of losing the de facto control. For a subsidiary that is acquired in business combinations under common control, it shall be included in the scope of combination from the date when it, together with the Company, comes under common control of the ultimate controlling party. The portion of the net profits achieved before the date of combination shall be presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

During preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, where the accounting policies used by subsidiaries and the Company are inconsistent, the Financial Statements of subsidiaries will be adjusted in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company. For any subsidiary acquired through business combinations not under common control, its Financial Statements shall be adjusted based on the fair value of the net identifiable assets on the purchase date.

All significant balances, transactions, and unrealized profits in the Group are offset in the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements. The shareholders' equity of subsidiaries, current net profits or losses

and the portion not attributable to the Company in the comprehensive income shall be independently presented in the shareholders' equity, net profit and total comprehensive income in the Consolidated Financial Statements as the minority interests, minority interest income and total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders. If the current loss shared by minority shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the proportion enjoyed by minority shareholders in the initial owner's equity of the subsidiary, the balance writes down minority interests. The unrealized internal transaction profit or loss arising from the sales of the Company to the subsidiary shall totally offset the net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company; The unrealized internal trading profits or losses incurred when a subsidiary sells its assets to the Company shall be distributed and offset between net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company and minority interest income based on distribution proportion of the Company for the subsidiary. Unrealized internal trading profits or losses incurred when subsidiaries sell their assets to each other shall be distributed and offset between net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company and minority interest income based on distribution proportion of the subsidiary to the parent company.

Where there is any dissidence when judging a transaction from the perspectives of different accounting entities (the Group, the Company and the subsidiaries), such transaction shall be adjusted on the perspective of the Group.

8. Joint arrangement classification and joint operation accounting

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

9. Standards for determination of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents refer to cash on hand, deposits available for payment at any time and shortterm and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash of known amounts and that have the minimal risk of changes in value.

10. Foreign currency business and translation of foreign currency statements

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(a)Foreign currency transaction

The foreign currency transactions are translated into the recording currency for bookkeeping at the spot rate on the transaction date.

On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into the recording currency at the spot rate on the balance sheet date. The currency translation differences arising from special foreign currency borrowings borrowed for the acquisition and construction of assets eligible for capitalization of borrowing costs are capitalized during the capitalization period; Other currency translation differences are directly included in the current profits or losses. Non-monetary items of foreign currency measured at historical cost are translated at the spot rate of the transaction date on the balance sheet date. The effect of changes in exchange rate on cash is separately presented in the statement of cash flows.

(b) Translation of foreign currency Financial Statements

Assets and liabilities items on the balance sheets of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the spot rate on the balance sheet date, while the shareholders' equity items, except for the undistributed profit

items, are translated into RMB at the spot rate on the date of transaction. The income and expense items in the income statements of overseas operations are translated at the spot rate or approximate exchange rate on the date of transaction. The foreign currency translation difference as a result of the above currency translation is included in the other comprehensive income. Cash flow items of overseas operation are translated at the spot rate on the date when the cash flows occur. The effect of changes in exchange rate on cash is separately presented in the statement of cash flows.

11. Financial instruments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Financial instruments refer to the contract which forms the financial assets of a party, and financial liabilities or equity instruments of other parties. Financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the financial instrument contract.

- (a)Financial assets
- (i)Classification and measurement

Depending on the business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, the Group classifies financial assets into: (1) financial assets measured at the amortized cost; (2) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; (3) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are measured at fair value at initial recognition. For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in the current profits or losses, the related transaction costs are directly recorded into the current profits or losses; For financial assets of other categories, transaction costs are included in the amount of initial recognition. Accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the selling of products or the provision of labor services that do not include or take into account significant financing components are initially recognized by the Group as per the amount of consideration to be charged as expected.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments held by the Group refer to those meeting the definition of financial liabilities from the perspective of the issuer, and are measured by the following three methods:

Amortized cost:

The Group's business model for managing such financial assets is targeted to collect the contractual cash flow, and the contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with the basic lending facilities, i.e. the cash flow generated on a specific date is only the payment of principal and interests based on the outstanding principal amount. The Group recognized the interest income for such financial assets using the effective interest method. Such financial assets mainly include cash at bank and on hand, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, debt investment and long-term receivables. The Group lists the debt investment and long-term receivables due within one year (including one year) from the balance sheet date as the non-current assets due within one year; The debt investment with a time limit of one year or less when acquired as other current assets.

Fair value through other comprehensive income:

The Group's business model for managing such financial assets is targeted to collect contractual cash flows and sell, and the contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with the basic loan arrangements. Such financial assets are measured at fair value and their changes are included in other comprehensive income, but impairment losses or gains, exchange gains or losses and interest income calculated according to the effective interest method are included in current profits or losses. Such financial assets mainly include receivables financing and other debt investments, etc. The Group lists the other debt investment due within one year (including one year) from the balance sheet date as the non-current assets due within one year; The other debt investment with a time limit of one year or less when acquired as other current assets.

Fair value through current profits or losses:

The debt instruments which are held by the Group and are not divided into those measured at amortized cost and those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value and their changes are included in current profits or losses. At initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch, the Group designates part of financial assets to the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The financial assets due in more than one year from the balance sheet date and are expected to be held for more than one year are listed as other non-current financial assets, and others are listed as financial assets held for trading.

Equity instruments

The Group measures the equity instrument investment with no control, common control and significant influence according to the fair value, and the changes are recorded into the current profits or losses. The assets are listed as financial assets held for trading.

In addition, the Group designates some non-marketable equity instrument investment as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in the initial recognition, and the financial assets are listed as investments of other equity instruments. The dividend income related to such financial assets is included in the current profits or losses.

(ii) Impairment

For financial assets measured at amortized cost and the debt instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, financial guarantee contracts and loan commitment, the Group recognizes loss reserves on the basis of expected credit loss.

The Group takes into account of such reasonable and reliable information as past events that could be obtained without unnecessary additional cost and effort at the balance sheet date, current situations and future economic position forecasts, uses the risk of default as the weight to calculate the probability weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable from the contract and those expected to be received, and recognizes the expected credit loss.

For notes receivable, accounts receivable, receivables financing and contract assets arising from daily business activities such as selling commodities and providing services, whether there are significant financing components or not, the Group measures the loss reserves according to the expected credit loss

throughout its life. For lease receivables, the Group also chooses to measure loss provisions based on expected credit losses over the entire life.

In addition to the above-mentioned notes receivable, accounts receivable, receivables financing, contract assets and lease receivables, the Group measures the expected credit losses of financial instruments at different stages separately on each balance sheet date. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the financial instruments are in the first stage, and the Group measures the loss reserves according to the expected credit loss in the next 12 months; If the credit risk has increased significantly (but without any credit impairment) since the initial recognition, the financial instruments are in Stage II, and the Group measures the loss reserves according to the expected credit loss of the instruments are in Stage III, and the Group measures the loss reserves according to the expected credit loss of the instruments are in Stage III, and the Group measures the loss reserves according to the expected credit loss of the instruments throughout its life.

For the financial instrument with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly after initial recognition and measures loss provisions based on the expected credit loss within the next 12 months.

For financial instruments in Stages I and II, the Group calculates interest income according to the book balance before deducting the provision for impairment and the effective interest rate. For financial instruments in Stage III, the Group measures the interest income by the amortized cost (that is, book balance less the provision for impairment) and the effective interest rate.

The credit risk characteristics of various financial assets for which expected credit losses are calculated individually are significantly different from other financial assets in this category. When the expected credit loss cannot be assessed at a reasonable cost for single financial assets, the Group will divide receivables into several portfolios according to credit risk features and calculate the expected credit risk based on the portfolios. The basis for determining the portfolios and the method of calculation are as below:

1. Notes receivable	
Group 1	Banker's acceptance bill
Group 2	Commercial acceptance bill
2. Receivables financing	
Group 1	Banker's acceptance bill
3. Accounts receivable	
Group 1	Receivables from related parties within the Group
Group 2	Receivables of electric charges from customers
Group 3	Receivables from other customers
4. Other receivables	
Group 1	Reserves receivables
Group 2	Other receivables

5. Contract assets	
Group 1	Receivables of electric charges from customers
Group 2	Receivables from other customers
6. Long-term receivables	
Group	Long-term receivables
7. Debt investment	
Group	Debt investment

Referring to the historical credit loss experience and combining with the current situations and the forecasts of future economic position, the Group calculates the expected credit loss based on the default exposure and the expected credit loss rate during the entire duration, for the accounts receivable booked in groups as well as notes receivable and receivables financing arising from daily operating activities such as selling commodities and providing services. For other notes receivable, receivables financing and other receivables classified into the groups, the Group calculates the expected credit loss by using the risk exposure at default and the future 12-month or lifetime expected credit loss rate with reference to historical loss experience, in combination with the current situation and forecasts of future economic position.

The Group will record the provision for loss accrued or reversed into the current profits or losses. For debt instruments that are held at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group will adjust other comprehensive income while including impairment loss or gain in current profits or losses.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when any of the following is met: (1) The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset terminate; (2) the financial asset has been transferred, and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset to the transferree; (3) the financial asset has been transferred, and the Group has given up its control over the such financial asset, although it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset.

When investments of other equity instruments are derecognized, the differences between its book value and the sum of the received consideration as well as the accumulated amount of changes in fair value originally directly included in other comprehensive incomes are included in retained earnings. When other financial assets are derecognized, the differences between its book value and the sum of the received consideration as well as the accumulated amount of changes in fair value originally directly included in other comprehensive incomes are included in the current profits or losses.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into those measured at amortized cost and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

The Group's financial liabilities are mainly those measured at amortized cost, including notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, loans, and bonds payable, etc. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value after deducting transaction costs, and subsequently measured by the effective interest method. Those with a time limit of one year (inclusive) or less are listed as current liabilities; those with

maturities over one year but due within one year from the balance sheet date are listed as non-current liabilities due within one year; others are listed as non-current liabilities.

If current obligations under the financial liabilities have been terminated in part or in whole, the Group will derecognize such financial liabilities or released part of the obligations. The difference between the book value of the derecognized part and the consideration paid is recorded in the current profits or losses.

(c) Equity instruments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The equity instrument refers to the contract capable of certifying the ownership of the residual equity in the assets after a party deducts all liabilities.

Perpetual bonds issued by the Group do not include delivery of cash or other financial assets to other parties, or the contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with other parties under potentially adverse conditions, and there is no settlement arrangement under which the Group's own equity instruments are required or available. The Group classifies them into an equity instruments.

(d)Determination of fair value of financial instruments

For the financial instrument with active markets, the fair value shall be determined by prices in active markets. In case of financial instruments without an active market, valuation techniques shall be used to determine the fair value. In valuation, the Group adopts valuation techniques that are applicable under current circumstances and are supported by sufficient available data and other information, selects input values consistent with the characteristics of relevant assets or liabilities considered by market participants in the transactions related to assets or liabilities, and uses relevant observable input values as preferentially as possible. Unobservable input values may be used in the even that observable input values are not available or feasible.

12. Notes receivable √Applicable □Not Applicable Recognition and accounting methods for expected credit loss of notes receivables √Applicable □Not Applicable For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section Combination categories and recognition basis for bad debt provision according to credit risk characteristics √Applicable □Not Applicable For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section Method for calculating the aging of credit risk characteristics based on aging □Applicable √Not Applicable Judgment criteria for provision of bad debt provision on the individual basis □Applicable √Not Applicable

Recognition and accounting methods for expected credit loss of accounts receivable
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
Combination categories and recognition basis for bad debt provision according to credit risk
characteristics
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
Method for calculating the aging of credit risk characteristics based on aging
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
Judgment criteria for recognized provision of bad debt provision on the individual basis
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
14. Receivables financing
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
Recognition and accounting methods for expected credit loss of accounts receivable financing
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
Combination categories and recognition basis for bad debt provision according to credit risk
characteristics
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
Method for calculating the aging of credit risk characteristics based on aging
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Judgment criteria for single provision of bad debt provision according to single item
□Applicable √Not Applicable
15. Other receivables
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
Recognition and accounting methods for expected credit loss of other receivables
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
Combination categories and recognition basis for bad debt provision according to credit risk
characteristics
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section

Method for calculating the aging of credit risk characteristics based on aging

√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
Judgment criteria for single provision of bad debt provision according to single item
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
For details, see "V. 11 Financial instrument" in this section
16. Inventory
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
Inventory categories, issuance pricing method, inventory system, amortization method for low-value
consumables and packaging materials
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
(a)Classification
Inventories include raw materials, goods in process, commodity stocks, turnover materials, work in
process - outsourced and commodities delivered, and they are measured at the cost or net realizable value
(whichever is lower).
(b)Valuation method of inventories upon delivery
Costs of inventories upon delivery are accounted by weighted average method. Costs of commodity
stocks and goods in process include raw material cost, direct labor expenses and manufacturing overhead
allocated by systematic method under normal production capacity.
(c)The Group adopts the perpetual inventory system.
(d)Amortization method for low-value consumables and packaging materials
Turnover materials include low-value consumables and packaging materials, etc., among which the
low-value consumables and packaging materials are amortized by one-time write-off method.
Recognition criteria and provision method for inventory impairment provision
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
The inventory depreciation reserve is accrued at the excess amount of the inventory cost over its net
realizable value. The net realizable value of inventories is recognized by the Group on the balance sheet
date, at the difference of estimated sale price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the
estimated cost to completion, estimated contract performance costs and sales expenses, and related taxes.
The Group makes a combined provision for inventory impairment for inventories produced and sold in
the same region and with the same or similar end uses.
According to the combination category and recognition basis for making a combined provision for
inventory impairment, and the recognition basis for the net realizable value of different categories
of inventory
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
The calculation method and recognition basis for the net realizable value of each inventory age
combination based on the inventory age
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

17. Contract assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Standards and methods for contract assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

When the Group recognizes the income according to the progress of the completed labor services, the part for which the Group has obtained the unconditional right to receive payment will be recognized as accounts receivable, and the rest will be recognized as contract assets. The Group presents the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract on the basis of net amount.

Recognition and accounting methods for expected credit loss of contract assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company recognizes loss reserves for contract assets on the basis of expected credit losses (see "V. 11 Financial instrument" for details).

Combination categories and recognition basis for bad debt provision according to credit risk characteristics

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Method for calculating the aging of credit risk characteristics based on aging

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Judgment criteria for recognized single provision of bad debt provision according to single item

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

18. Non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Non-current assets or disposal groups that meet all of the following conditions are divided into held-for-sale assets: (I) In accordance with the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions, they can be sold immediately under the current situation; (II) the Group has entered into a legally binding sale agreement with other parties and the relevant approvals have been obtained. The sale is expected to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets eligible for held-for-sale conditions (excluding financial assets, investment real estate measured at fair value and deferred tax assets) are measured at the book value and the net amount of fair value less selling costs (whichever is lower). The difference between the fair value less selling costs and the original book value is recognized as the assets impairment loss.

Non-current assets divided into the held-for-sale assets as well as assets and liabilities in the disposal group are divided into current assets and current liabilities, and presented separately on the balance sheet.

Discontinued operations refer to the constituent parts satisfying any of the following conditions which have been separately distinguishable ones and disposed or classified as held-for-sale ones by the group: (I) Such part represents an independent principal business or a separate major area of business; (II) this component is one part of an associated plan proposed to dispose of one separate principal business or a single main place of business; (III) the component is a subsidiary obtained specially for resale.

The net profit from discontinued operations listed in the income statement includes the operating profits or profits and disposal profits or losses.

Recognition criteria and accounting treatment for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

- √ Applicable □ Not Applicable
 - (a) Initial measurement and subsequent measurement

When initially measuring and re-measuring non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale on the balance sheet date, if their book amount is higher than the net amount after deducting the selling costs from the fair value, the book amount shall be written down to the net amount after deducting the selling costs from the fair value, and the amount of the write-down shall be recognized as an asset impairment loss and included in the current period's profit and loss. At the same time, a provision for impairment of assets held for sale shall be made.

For non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale on the acquisition date, the initial measurement amount and the net amount after deducting the selling costs from the fair value shall be compared to when they are initially measured assuming that they are not classified as held for sale, and the lower of the two shall be measured. Except for non-current assets or disposal groups acquired in business combinations, the difference resulting from the initial measurement amount by using the net amount after deducting the selling costs from the fair value of non-current assets or disposal groups shall be included in the current period's profit and loss.

For the amount of asset impairment loss recognized in the disposal group held for sale, the book value of goodwill in the disposal group is first offset, and then the book value of each non-current asset in the disposal group is offset in proportion to its proportion.

No depreciation or amortization is provided for non-current assets held for sale or non-current assets in the disposal group, and the interest and other expenses of liabilities in the disposal group held for sale shall continue to be recognized.

(b) Accounting treatment of reversal of asset impairment loss

If the net amount of the fair value of non-current assets held for sale minus selling expenses increases on subsequent balance sheet dates, the amount previously written down shall be restored and reversed within the amount of the asset impairment loss recognized after classification as held for sale, and the reversed amount shall be included in the current period's profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized before the asset is classified as held for sale shall not be reversed.

If the net amount of the fair value of disposal group held for sale minus selling expenses increases on subsequent balance sheet dates, the amount previously written down shall be restored and reversed within the amount of the asset impairment loss on non-current assets recognized after classification as held for sale, and the reversed amount shall be included in the current period's profit or loss. The book value of goodwill that has been written off and the impairment losses on non-current assets recognized before they are classified as held for sale shall not be reversed.

The amount of the subsequent reversal of the impairment loss recognized on the disposal group held for sale shall be increased in proportion to the book value of each non-current asset other than goodwill in the disposal group.

(c) Accounting treatment for discontinuation of classification as held for sale and termination of recognition

When a non-current asset or disposal group is no longer classified as held for sale because it no longer meets the classification criteria for held for sale, or when a non-current asset is removed from a disposal group held for sale, it is measured at the lower of the following two: 1) the book value before classified as held for sale, which is the amount adjusted for depreciation, amortization or impairment that would have been recognized if it had not been classified as held for sale; 2) the recoverable amount.

When the recognition of a non-current asset or disposal group held for sale is terminated, the unrecognized gain or loss is recorded in the current period's profit or loss.

Criteria for recognition and presentation of discontinued operations

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

19. Long-term equity investments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Long-term equity investment includes the Company's long-term equity investment in subsidiaries; long-term equity investment of the Group in associates and joint ventures.

Subsidiaries are the investees over which the Company is able to exercise control. Joint ventures are joint arrangements of which the net asset is attribute to the Group based on the legal forms, conditions of contract and other facts and the investees over which the Group is able to exercise joint control together with other ventures. Associates are the investees of which the Group has a significant influence on their financial and operating policies.

Investments in subsidiaries are listed in the Company's Financial Statements in accordance with the amount determined by the cost method, and consolidated after adjustment by the equity method when preparing Consolidated Financial Statements. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for by the equity method.

(a)Recognition of investment cost

For the long-term equity investment acquired through business combinations under common control, on the date of combination, the share of the owner's equity of the combined party in the book value of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the ultimate controlling party is taken as the investment cost. The long-term equity investments acquired through business combinations not under common control are recognized as the investment cost of long-term equity investments according to the combined cost.

For long-term equity investments obtained by means other than business combination: the long-term equity investments obtained by cash are recognized as the initial investment cost according to the purchase price actually paid; The long-term equity investment obtained from the issuance of equity securities is recognized as the initial investment cost according to the fair value of the issued equity securities.

(b)Subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition methods

The long-term equity investments accounted by the cost method are measured at the initial investment cost. Cash dividends or profits declared by the investees to be distributed are recognized as investment incomes and recorded into current profits or losses.

For the long-term equity investments calculated by the equity method, when the initial investment cost is more than the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the investees, the initial investment cost is taken as the long-term equity investment cost; Where the initial investment cost is less than the fair value share of the investee's identifiable net assets, the difference is included in current profits or losses, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is increased accordingly.

For the long-term equity investment calculated by the equity method, the Group recognizes the investment income according to the share of net profit or loss of the investee. The net loss incurred by the investee shall be recognized only when the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equities that substantially constitute the net investment to the investee are written down to zero. However, if the Group has the obligation to bear additional losses and meets the conditions for recognition of provisions, the amount of losses expected to be borne shall continue to be recognized. For other changes in owner's equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the investees, the book value of long-term equity investments shall be adjusted and recognized into capital reserve. The book value of the long-term equity investment is reduced by the Group's share of the profit distribution or cash dividends declared by an investee.

The unrealized profits or losses arising from the internal transactions between the Group and its investees are offset by the portion attributable to the Group based on the shareholding ratio, and then based on which the investment gains or losses on the Company's Financial Statements are recognized. When preparing consolidated financial statements, for the portion of unrealized internal transaction gains and losses attributable to the Group arising from downstream transactions in which the Group invests or sells assets to the investee, the Group shall, on the basis of offsetting the Company's Financial Statements, offset the portion of the relevant unrealized income and costs or asset disposal gains and losses attributable to the Group, and adjust investment income accordingly; for the portion of unrealized internal transaction gains and losses attributable to the Group arising from upstream transactions in which the investee invests or sells assets to the Group, the Group shall, on the basis of offsetting the Company's Financial Statements, offset the portion of the unrealized internal transaction gains and losses attributable to the Group included in the book value of the relevant assets, and adjust the book value of long-term equity investments accordingly. The part of assets impairment loss among the losses on the internal transaction between the Group and its investees will not be offset by the corresponding unrealized losses.

For the share that the investor should enjoy in the net profit or loss realized by the investee between the time of the original acquisition of the investment and the time of disposal of the investment (converted to equity method accounting), on the one hand, the book value of long-term equity investment is adjusted. Meanwhile, for the share of the net profit or loss (deduction of declared cash dividends and profits) realized by the investee from the original acquisition of the investment to the beginning of the disposal of the investment, the retained earnings are adjusted. For the share of the net profit or loss realized by the investee

from the beginning of the disposal of the investment to the date of the disposal of the investment, the current profits or losses is adjusted. The share enjoyed in the changes of the investee's other comprehensive income is included in other comprehensive income while the book value of long-term equity investment is adjusted. The share enjoyed in the changes of the investee's other owner's equity due to other reasons except for the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution is included in the capital reserves (other capital reserves), while the book value of long-term equity investment is adjusted. Upon the transformation of cost method into equity method, the share of net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and owner's equity realized by the investee and other changes in owner's equity is calculated and recognized in the future period according to the provisions of the long-term equity investment standards.

(c) Basis of determining the control and common control over and significant impact on the investee Control refers to the power over the investees to share variable returns by participating in relevant activities of the investees and exert such power on the investees to affect their amount of return.

Common control is the contractually agreed common control over an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the Group and other participants sharing the control.

Significant impact means having the power to participate in decision-making on the financial and operating policies of the investee, but not being able to control or commonly control the formulation of these policies with other parties.

(d) Impairment of long-term equity investment

The book value of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is lower than the book value (see "V. 27. Impairment of long-term assets" for details).

20. Investment real estate

(1). If the cost measurement model is adopted:

Depreciation or amortization method

Investment real estates, including land use rights that have already been leased out, buildings that are held for leasing and buildings that are being constructed or developed for leasing in the future, are measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditures incurred in relation to an investment real estate are included in the cost of the investment real estate when the associated economic benefits are likely to flow into the Group and their cost can be reliably measured. Otherwise, they are included in current profits or losses as they occur.

The Group uses the cost model for subsequent measurement of all investment real estates, and depreciation or amortization is conducted by the straight-line method within the service life.

Item	Estimated service life	Estimated net residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Building	20-60 years	5%	1.58% ~ 4.75%
Land use right	Determined according to validity period of the certificate		

In case that the investment real estate is changed for self-use, the investment real estate shall be transferred into fixed assets or intangible assets upon the change. Where the self-use real estate is changed to be used for rent or capital gain, the fixed asset or intangible asset shall be converted to investment real estate. In case of conversion, the book value before conversion shall be taken as the entry value thereafter.

The estimated service life, net residual value and the depreciation (amortization) method of the investment real estate will be reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate at the end of each fiscal year.

When the investment real estate is disposed of or is required to drop out of use permanently, and no economic benefits are expected to get from the disposal, the investment real estate shall be derecognized. The amount of the income from sale, transfer retirement or damage of any investment real estate minus the book value of the investment real estate and the relevant taxes shall be accounted into the current profits or losses.

When the recoverable amount of an investment real estate is lower than its book value, the book value shall be written down to the recoverable amount (see "V. 27. Impairment of long-term assets" for details).

21. Fixed assets

(1). Recognition conditions

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Fixed assets include houses, buildings, PV solar plants, machinery and equipment, transport tools, electronic equipment, etc.

Fixed assets will be recognized only when related economic benefits are very likely to flow into the Group and their costs can be measured reliably. Fixed assets purchased or newly constructed are initially measured at cost when acquired.

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets are included in the costs of fixed assets when the economic benefits related thereto are likely to flow into the Group and their costs can be measured reliably. For the part to be replaced, its book value is derecognized; all other subsequent expenditures are recorded in the current profits or losses upon the occurrence.

When the recoverable amount of a fixed asset is lower than its book value, the book value shall be written down to the recoverable amount (see "V. 27. Impairment of long-term assets" for details).

A fixed asset will be derecognized when it is disposed of or no economic benefit is expected from the use or disposal of the asset. The amount of proceeds on sale and transfer of a fixed asset as well as disposal of a scrapped or damaged fixed asset less its book value and related taxes, is recognized in current profits or losses.

(2). Depreciation methods

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Fixed assets are depreciated with the straight-line method based on their entry values less estimated residual values over their estimated service lives. For the fixed assets with impairment provision, the related depreciation is determined based on the book value less provision for impairment and their remaining service lives.

The estimated service life, the estimated net residual value, and the depreciation method of fixed assets are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at the end of each year.

The estimated useful life, net residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of fixed assets are listed as follows:

Туре	Depreciation methods	Depreciable life (years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Housing and buildings	Straight-line depreciation method	20-60 years	5%	1.58% ~ 4.75%
Solar plant	Straight-line depreciation method	20-25 years	5%	3.80% ~ 4.75%
Machinery equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	5-10 years	5%	9.50% ~ 19.00%
Means of transport	Straight-line depreciation method	5-10 years	5%	9.50% ~ 19.00%
Electronic equipment and others	Straight-line depreciation method	3-5 years	5%	19.00% ~ 31.67%

22. Construction in progress

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. The actual costs include construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs meeting capitalization conditions and other costs necessary to bring the construction in progress into the intended serviceable condition. Construction in progress will be transferred to fixed assets when they are in the intended serviceable condition, and depreciation thereof will be accrued from the following month. When the recoverable amount of construction in progress is lower than its book value, the book value shall be written down to the recoverable amount (see "V. 27. Impairment of long-term assets" for details).

The construction in progress of the Company will be carried over as fixed assets when it is completed and meets the intended serviceable condition. The judgment standards and time point of the intended serviceable condition shall meet any one of the following conditions:

- The physical construction (including installation) of the fixed assets is completed or substantially completed;
- The fixed assets acquired or constructed are in line with or are basically in line with the design or contract requirements, and any non-compliance will not affect the normal use of the fixed assets;
- Amount of expenditures incurred continually in connection with such fixed assets is very small or almost no expenditure will incur.

Where a fixed asset acquired or constructed needs pilot production or test run, the asset will be deemed to have reached the state of intended serviceable condition when the results of trial production

indicate that the asset can produce qualified products normally or the results of trial operation indicate that the asset can operate normally.

23. Borrowing costs

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The borrowing costs incurred by the Group that are directly attributable to the acquisition of assets requiring a substantially long period of time to reach the intended serviceable condition will start to be capitalized and included in the costs of the assets when the expenditures for the assets and the borrowing costs have been incurred, and the acquisition activities necessary to make the assets reach the intended serviceable condition have commenced. The capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when the assets reach the intended serviceable condition, and the borrowing costs incurred thereafter are included in the current profits or losses. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition of assets is interrupted abnormally for more than 3 consecutive months, until the acquisition is resumed. For the specific borrowings obtained for the acquisition of assets eligible for capitalization, the capitalization amount of specific borrowing costs is determined by the amount of the interest expense actually incurred in the current period of the special loan less any interest income earned from depositing the unused specific borrowings in the banks or any investment income arising from the temporary investment.

For the general borrowings occupied for the acquisition of assets eligible for capitalization, the capitalization amount of general borrowing costs is determined according to the weighted average of capital expenditures exceeding the portion of special borrowings multiplied by the weighted average effective interest rate of general borrowings occupied. The effective interest rate is the interest rate applied when the future cash flows of borrowings in the estimated duration or any applicable shorter period are discounted to initial recognition amount of such borrowings.

24. Biological assets

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

25. Oil & gas assets

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

26. Intangible assets

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

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(a) Intangible assets include land use right, patent right, non-patented technology, trademark right, software and customer relations, etc., and measured at cost.

Estimated service life of each intangible asset is as follows:

Service life		
Land use right	Determined according to validity period of the certificate	

Patent	7 years
ERP/software	10 years
Others	3-10 years

Intangible assets with limited service life shall be amortized within its service life by the straight-line method.

(b) Periodical review of service life and amortization method

The estimated service lives and amortization methods of the intangible assets with limited service lives are reviewed and adjusted appropriately at the end of each fiscal year.

(c)Intangible asset devaluation

When the recoverable amount of an intangible asset is lower than its book value, the book value shall be written down to the recoverable amount (see "V. 27. Impairment of long-term assets" for details).

(2). Scope of collection of research and development expenses and related accounting treatment methods

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The research and development expenses of the Group mainly include the depreciation and amortization of assets such as materials consumed by the Group for implementing research and development activities, salaries of employees in the research and development department, equipment and software used in research and development, and research and development testing expenses.

To initiate basic theoretical research projects, the Company provides theoretical guidance or technical reserve for applied research, which is usually divided into research stages and recorded into current profits or losses when it occurs. Applied research projects shall be deemed to have entered the development stage when the project approval review is passed. Capitalization is allowed if all the following conditions are met:

- •The project has passed the corresponding feasibility review and demonstration of the Company;
- •The Management has approved the plan and budget of the development project;
- •Previous market research shows that the products produced by the development project can be promoted to the market;
- •There is sufficient technical and financial support to carry out the development activities of the development project and the subsequent production; and
 - •The expenditure on the development project can be reliably collected.

Expenditures which do not meet the above conditions in the development stage are included in the current profits or losses at the time of occurrence. Development expenditures included in the previous profits or losses are not re-recognized as assets in the subsequent period. Expenditures incurred and capitalized in the development stage are listed as development expenditures on the balance sheet and will be carried over as intangible assets on the date when the project is ready for the intended use.

27. Impairment of long-term assets

 \checkmark Applicable \square Not Applicable

Fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with a limited service life, and long-term equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are subjected to impairment tests if there is any indication that the assets may be impaired on the balance sheet date. The intangible assets that have not reached the serviceable condition shall be tested for impairment at least annually, regardless of whether there are signs of impairment. Where impairment test results show that the recoverable amount of an asset is lower than the book value, the provision for impairment shall be made based on the difference, and be included in the assets impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the net amount of the fair value of an asset less the disposal expenses or the present value of the estimated future cash flow of the asset (whichever is higher). Provision for impairment of assets should be calculated and recognized based on single asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a single asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs is recognized. An asset group is the smallest asset combinations that are able to generate independent cash inflows.

Separately recognized goodwill in the Financial Statements shall be tested at least annually for impairment, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. During the impairment test, the book value of goodwill is allocated to the benefited asset groups or groups of asset groups, which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. If the test result indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset group or a group of asset groups including the goodwill allocated is lower than its book value, the corresponding impairment losses shall be recognized. The impairment loss is first deducted from the book value of goodwill allocated to the asset group or group of asset groups, and then deducted from the carrying amount of the remaining assets of the asset group or group of asset groups pro rata with goodwill.

Once the impairment loss of the above assets is recognized, it will not be reversed for the part whose value has been recovered in the subsequent periods.

28. Long-term prepaid expenses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Long-term prepaid expenses include the improvement on the right-of-use assets and other expenses that have occurred but should be borne on the current period and subsequent periods and have an allocation period of more than one year. The expenses are amortized evenly in installments according to the expected benefit period, and are listed as the net amount of actual expenses less accumulated amortization.

29. Contract liabilities

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company lists the obligation to transfer goods or provide services to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers as contract liabilities. The Company presents the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract on the basis of net amount.

30. Employee remuneration

(1). Accounting treatment method for short-term remunerations

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The short-term remunerations include wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, employee benefits, medical insurance premium, work-related injury insurance premium, maternity insurance premium, housing provident fund, labor union and employee education expenditures, etc. The actual short-term remuneration in the accounting period when employees offer services to the Group will be recognized as liabilities and included in the current profits or losses or relevant asset costs. Among which, non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

(2). Accounting treatment methods for post-employment benefits

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Group classifies the post-employment benefits plan into the defined contribution plan and the defined benefit plan. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans for which the Group assumes no further payment obligation after it deposits a fixed amount to an independent fund. Defined benefit plans refer to other plans for post-employment benefits, except for the defined contribution plan. During the reporting period, the Group's post-employment benefits are mainly basic endowment insurance and unemployment insurance paid for employees, which are within the scope of the defined contribution plan.

Basic endowment insurance and unemployment insurance

The employees of the Group have participated in the social basic endowment insurance and unemployment insurance organized by local labor and social security authorities. The Group pays the endowment insurance premium and unemployment insurance premium to the local social basic endowment insurance authorities on a monthly basis according to the base and proportion of payment of social basic endowment insurance and unemployment insurance stipulated by the local government. The local labor and social security authorities are obliged to pay basic social pension to retired employees after they retire. The local labor and social security authorities are obliged to pay unemployment compensation to the unemployed employees when they are unemployed. During the accounting period when employees render services to the Group, the amount payable calculated according to the above social security provisions is recognized as a liability and included in the current profits or losses or relevant asset costs.

(3). Accounting treatment methods of dismissal benefits

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Group rescinds its labor relations with employees before the expiration of their labor contracts, or offers compensation to encourage employees to voluntarily accept the reduction. When the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the plan for rescinding the labor relations or the reduction proposal, or when it recognizes the costs and expenses related to the restructuring involving the payment of dismissal benefits (whichever is earlier), the Group recognizes the liabilities arising from the compensation for rescinding the labor relations with employees, and includes such liabilities in the current profits or losses. However, if the dismissal benefits are not expected to be fully paid within twelve months from the reporting period, it shall be accounted for as other long-term employee remuneration.

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

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

31. Provisions

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Current obligations arising from product quality assurance, onerous contract, etc. are recognized as provisions when the performance of such obligations is likely to lead to outflow of economic benefits and if the amount can be measured reliably.

Provisions are initially measured according to the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation, taking consideration of the factors relating to contingencies such as risks, uncertainties and the time value of money. In case of significant impact of the time value of money, the best estimate shall be ascertained after making discount on the future relevant cash outflow. The increase in the book value of the provisions due to discount reduction over time is recognized as an interest expense.

The book value of provisions is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The provisions expected to be paid within one year from the balance sheet date are listed as the current liabilities.

32. Share-based payment

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

(a)Accounting treatment method of share-based payment

Share-based payment refers to the transaction of granting equity instruments or undertaking liabilities determined based on the equity instrument in order to obtain the service provided by employees or other parties. Share-based payment is divided into the equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment.

(i)Equity-settled share-based payment

The equity-settled share-based payment in return for employee services shall be measured at the fair value of the equity instrument granted to the employees on the grant date. Where the right may not be exercised until completing the service within the waiting period or meeting the specified performance conditions, such fair value shall be included in relevant costs or expenses with straight-line method on the basis of the best estimate of the number of vested equity instruments within the waiting period. When the vesting right is granted immediately after the grant, the relevant costs or expenses are included on the grant date, and the capital reserve is increased accordingly.

At each balance sheet date within the waiting period, the best estimation shall be made and the number of estimated vested equity instruments shall be corrected by the Company on the basis of the newly acquired changes of vesting employee number and other subsequent information. The impact of the above estimates is included in the current related costs or expenses, and the capital reserve is adjusted accordingly.

Equity-settled share-based payments in return for services provided by any other party shall be disposed according to the following circumstances: If the fair value of services provided by any other party is measurable in a reliable way, payments shall be measured at the fair value of the service on the acquisition date; if the fair value of services provided by any other party is not measurable in a reliable way, payments shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses and the shareholders' equity shall be increased accordingly based on the fair value acquired by equity instruments at the service day.

(ii) Cash-settled share-based payment

Cash-settled share-based payments shall be measured at the fair value of liabilities, and recognized on the basis of share options or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company. If the vesting right is granted immediately after the grant, the relevant costs or expenses are included on the grant date, and the liabilities are increased accordingly. If it is necessary to complete the services in the waiting period or achieve the specified performance conditions before the right is exercised, on each balance sheet date of the waiting period, the services acquired in the current period shall be included in the cost or expense based on the best estimation of the vesting right, and the liabilities shall be increased accordingly according to the fair values of the liabilities assumed by the Company.

On each balance sheet date and settlement date prior to the settlement of relevant liabilities, the fair value of the liabilities will be re-measured, with any changes recorded in current profits or losses.

(b)Relevant accounting treatment for revision and suspension of share-based payment plan

Where the Company modifies the share-based payment plan, if the modification increases the fair value of the granted equity instrument, the increase of the service acquired will be recognized accordingly based on the increase in the fair value of the equity instrument. Increase in the fair value of equity instruments refers to the difference between the fair values of the equity instrument before and after the modification at the date of modification. If the modification reduces the total fair value of the share-based payment or other ways not conducive to employees are adopted, the Company carries on the accounting treatment for services acquired as if such modification has never happened, unless the Company cancels some or all equity instruments granted.

If the granted equity instrument is canceled during the waiting period, the Company will treat the cancellation of the granted equity instrument as accelerated exercise, and will immediately include the remaining amount to be recognized in the waiting period into current profits or losses. Meanwhile, the capital reserve will be recognized. Where the employees or other parties have rights to choose to meet non-vesting conditions but fails within the waiting period, the Company may treat it as the cancellation of the equity instrument granted.

(c)Accounting treatment to share-based payment transactions involving the Company and its shareholders or actual controllers

In respect of share-based payment transactions involving the Company and its shareholders or actual controllers, if either of the settlement company and the service receiving company is in the Company and the other is outside the Company, the accounting is carried out in the consolidated financial statements of the Company according to the following regulations:

(i)If the settlement company settles by its own equity instrument, the share-based payment transaction shall be treated as equity-settled share-based payment; In addition, share-based payments are processed as cash settlement.

If the settlement company is an investor of a service receiving company, it shall be recognized as the long-term equity investment of the service receiving company according to the fair value of the equity instrument on the grant date or the fair value of the liability to be assumed, and the capital reserve (other capital reserves) or liabilities shall be recognized.

(ii) Where the service receiving company has no settlement obligation or grants its equity instrument to its employees, the share-based payment transaction is treated as equity-settled share-based payment. Where the service receiving company has the settlement obligation and grants rights other than its equity instruments to its employees, the share-based payment transaction is treated as cash-settled share-based payment.

For the share-based payment transaction between the companies of the Group, where the service receiving company and the settlement company are not the same company, the confirmation and measurement of the share-based payment transaction in the individual financial statements of the service receiving company and the settlement company are treated according to the above principles.

33. Other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

34. Revenue

(1). Disclosure of accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement by business type

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Group recognizes the revenue at the amount of consideration expected to be received when the customer acquires control over relevant goods or services.

(a)Sale of goods

Specific recognition method for domestic sale revenue: If the products have been delivered and the receipts form signed by the purchaser or the self-delivery orders of the purchaser have been received, the revenue shall be confirmed against relevant documents. Specific recognition method for overseas sale revenue: After the customs declaration and commodity inspection procedures are completed, and the bill of lading is handed to the customer, the revenue shall be recognized according to the date of shipment on the bill of lading or the date of receipt form. According to the trade methods agreed in the contract, the sale revenue of overseas subsidiaries shall be confirmed respectively in accordance with the bill of lading or receipt form. The credit period granted by the Group to customers is determined according to customers' credit risk characteristics and is consistent with trade practices, without any significant financing component.

(b) Revenue from power generation

Revenue from power generation of solar plants. Since customers have obtained and consumed economic benefits brought by the Group's performance of the contract at the same time, the Group recognizes the revenue from power generation of solar plants within a certain period of time.

(c) Revenue from solar plant construction and services

The Group recognizes the revenue within a certain period of time according to the progress of the completed labor services provided by the Group, where the progress of completed labor services is determined according to the proportion of the costs incurred to the estimated total costs. On the balance sheet date, the Group re-estimates the progress of completed labor services to reflect any changes in the performance.

When the Group recognizes the revenue according to the progress of the completed labor services, the part for which the Group has obtained the unconditional right to receive payment will be recognized as accounts receivable, and the rest will be recognized as contract assets. The loss provisions for accounts receivable and contract assets are recognized on the basis of expected credit loss (see "V. 11. Financial instrument" for details). If the contract price received or receivable by the Group exceeds the labor service completed, the excess will be recognized as contract liabilities. The Group presents the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract on the basis of net amount.

(d) Revenue from entrusted processing business

For entrusted processing business, the Group recognizes revenue by net amount, meaning sales prices less the costs of the incoming materials, after the customer confirms to accept and take the control over the products.

(2). The same type of business with different operating models involves different revenue recognition and measurement methods

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

35. Contract costs

 \checkmark Applicable \square Not Applicable

(a) Recognition of the amount of assets related to contract costs

The contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

Contract acquisition costs, which are incremental costs incurred to obtain a contract and are expected to be recovered, are recognized as an asset as contract acquisition costs. Incremental costs are costs that would not have been incurred if the contract had not been obtained (for example, sales commissions). If the asset is amortized over a period of no more than one year, it may be included in the current profit and loss when incurred. Expenses incurred by the Group to obtain a contract other than incremental costs expected to be recovered (for example, travel expenses, bidding fees, related expenses incurred in preparing bidding documents, etc., which will be incurred regardless of whether the contract is obtained) should be included in the current profit and loss when incurred, unless such expenses are clearly borne by the customer.

Contract fulfillment costs, i.e. costs incurred in contract performance, are not covered by other accounting standards for business enterprises such as inventories and are recognized as an asset of contract performance costs if they meet the following conditions: the costs are directly related to a current or expected contract and include direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing overhead (or similar costs), costs explicitly borne by the customer and other costs incurred solely for the contract; the costs increase the resources available to the enterprise to meet its performance obligations in the future; and the costs are expected to be recovered.

(b) Amortization of assets related to contract costs

Assets related to contract costs are amortized on the same basis as the revenue from goods related to the asset and are recognized in current profits or losses.

(c) Impairment of assets related to contract costs

When the book value of assets related to contract costs is higher than the difference between the following two items, the Group will make provision for impairment for the excess and recognize it as assets impairment loss: the remaining consideration expected to be obtained from the transfer of goods related to the asset; estimated costs that will be incurred in transferring the relevant goods.

If the factors of impairment in previous periods change later, making the difference between the above two items higher than the book value of the asset, the asset impairment provision previously made shall be reversed and included in the current profits or losses, but the book value of the asset after the reversal shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the reversal date assuming no impairment provision

36. Government grants

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Government grants are monetary assets or non-monetary assets obtained by the Group from the government but do not need to deliver goods or services to the government as consideration, including investment incentives and technological innovation incentives obtained in accordance with investment introduction policies.

Government grants are recognized when the Group can meet the attached conditions and receive such grants. If government grants are monetary assets, they shall be measured at the amount received or receivable. If the government grants are non-monetary assets, they shall be measured at fair value. Where the fair value cannot be reliably obtained, they shall be measured at a nominal amount.

Government grants related to assets refer to government grants obtained by the Group for the purpose of constructing or otherwise constituting long-term assets. The income-related government grants refer to those other than asset-related grants.

The Group recognizes government grants as deferred income and apportions them in the profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis within the service life of relevant assets.

If income-related government grants are used for compensation for relevant costs or losses in subsequent periods, they are recognized as deferred income, and recorded in the current profits or losses or offset against relevant costs in the period of recognition of relevant costs or losses. Government grants

for compensation for incurred relevant costs or losses are directly included in the current profits or losses or offset against relevant costs.

The Group presents similar government grants in the same way.

Government grants related to daily activities are recorded in the operating profit, and those not related to daily activities are recorded in the non-operating income or expenses.

37. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognized based on the differences (temporary differences) between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book value. Deferred tax asset is recognized for the deductible losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable income in accordance with the tax laws. Where the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of goodwill, the corresponding deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. For temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in non-business combination transactions that neither affect accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible losses) where the assets and liabilities initially recognized do not result in the generation of equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences, no deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities shall not be recognized. On the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates applicable to the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled according to estimation.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the amount of taxable income that is likely to be acquired to offset deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and the temporary differences are unlikely to be reversed in the foreseeable future. When it is probable that the deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable income will be available in the future for the deduction of the deductible temporary differences, the deferred tax assets are recognized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented by offset net amount if satisfying the following conditions at the same time:

A deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability are associated with the income tax imposed by the same taxation authority on the same tax entity within the Group;

The tax entity within the Group has a legally enforceable right to settle current tax assets and current tax liabilities on a net amount basis.

38. Lease

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Judgment basis and accounting method for simplified treatment of short-term leases and low-value asset leases as a lessee

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Lease refers to a contract in which the lessor transfers the right to use the asset to the lessee within a certain period to obtain consideration.

(a) The Group as a lessee

The Group recognizes the right-of-use assets on the start date of the lease term, and recognizes the lease liabilities according to the present value of the unpaid lease payments. Lease payments include fixed payments, and payments that need to be made when it is reasonably determined that the option to purchase or terminate the lease will be exercised. Variable rent determined as a certain percentage of sales is not included in the lease payment, but included in the current profits or losses when actually incurred. The Group lists the lease liabilities paid within one year (inclusive) from the balance sheet date as non-current liabilities maturing within one year.

The Group's right-of-use assets include rented houses and buildings, solar plants, machinery and equipment, and land use right. The right-of-use assets are initially measured according to the cost, which includes the initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities, the lease payment amount paid on or before the start date of the lease term and the initial direct expenses less the received lease incentives. If the Group can reasonably determine that the ownership of the leased asset is acquired at the expiration of the lease term, depreciation shall be accrued within the remaining service life of the leased asset; If it is impossible to reasonably determine whether the ownership of the leased asset can be acquired at the expiration of the lease term, depreciation shall be accrued within the shorter of the following: the lease term or the remaining service life of the leased asset. When the recoverable amount is lower than the book value of the right-of-use assets, the Group will write down its book value to the recoverable amount.

For short-term leases with a lease term of no more than 12 months and low-value asset leases at a low value when single assets are brand new, the Group chooses not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and records the relevant rents into the current profits or losses or relevant asset costs by straight-line method in each period of the lease term.

When the lease changes and meets the following conditions, the Group will treat it as a separate lease:
(1) The lease change expands the lease scope by increasing the right to use one or more leased assets; (2) The increased consideration is equivalent to the single price for the expanded portion of lease scope adjusted according to contract circumstances.

When the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, except for contract changes stipulated by the Ministry of Finance which is subject to the simplified method, the Group re-recognizes the lease term on the effective date of the lease change, discounts the changed lease payment amount with the revised discount rate, and re-measures the lease liabilities. In the event that the lease scope is narrowed down, or the lease term is shortened as a result of the lease change, the Group shall reduce the book value of the right-of-use assets, and the relevant gains or losses from the partial or complete termination of the

lease shall be included into the current profits or losses. For the lease liabilities remeasured due to other lease changes, the Group shall adjust the book value of the right-of-use assets accordingly.

For qualifying rent relief agreed on an existing lease contract, the Group shall use the simplified method to include the undiscounted deduction amount into the current profits or losses when reaching an agreement to release the original payment obligation, and adjust the lease liabilities accordingly.

Lease classification standards and accounting methods as a lessor

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Financial leasing is a lease that substantially transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets. Other leases are operating leases.

(a) Operating leases

The Group, when operating and leasing houses and buildings, machines and equipment and transportation vehicles, recognizes the rent revenue from operating leases with the straight-line method during the lease term. The variable rent determined as a certain percentage of sales is included by the Group in the rental income when it actually occurs.

For qualifying rent relief agreed on an existing lease contract, the Group shall use the simplified method by taking the reduced rent as the variable rent and recording the reduced amount into the current profits or losses during the period of reduction.

In addition to the simplified method in the contract change mentioned above, when the lease is changed, the Group takes it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and takes the advance or receivable lease income related to the lease before the change as the collection amount of the new lease.

(b) Financial leasing

On the commencement date of lease term, the Group recognizes financial leasing receivables for financial lease and derecognizes relevant assets. The Group presents the financial leasing receivables as long-term receivables, and the financial leasing receivables received within one year (inclusive) from the balance sheet date are presented as non-current assets maturing within one year.

39. Other important accounting policies and accounting estimates

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

(1) Convertible corporate bonds

With regard to the convertible corporate bonds, the liability and equity parts are split and respectively treated during initial recognition. The fair value of liability part is firstly confirmed and recognized as the initial recognition amount. Then, the initial recognition amount of the equity part shall be determined according to the overall issue price of the financial instrument less the initial recognition amount of the liability part. The fair value of the liability part is the present value of the future cash flows discounted at a certain interest rate as specified in the contract. The interest rate is determined according to the interest rate applicable to the instruments in the market that have comparable credit rating and provide nearly the same cash flows under the same conditions, but do not have conversion rights.

The transaction costs incurred in the issuance of convertible corporate bonds shall be apportioned between the liability part and the equity part according to their respective relative fair values.

During the conversion of the convertible instrument, the liability part is derecognized and recognized as equity. The original equity part is still reserved as the equity (carry-over from one item of equity to another, such as transfer to "capital reserve - capital premium or share premium" from "other equity instruments"). No profit or loss will be generated during the conversion of convertible instruments.

When a convertible instrument which still has the conversion right is terminated by redemption or repurchase prior to the maturity date, the price paid for the redemption or repurchase and the transaction cost incurred are allocated to the equity part and liability part of the instrument on the transaction date. The price and transaction cost are allocated in the same way that they are allocated when the instrument is launched. After the price and transaction cost are allocated, the gains or losses incurred shall be treated according to the accounting principles applicable to the equity part and liability part respectively. The fund allocated to the equity part is recorded in the equity, and gains or losses related to the liability part are recorded in the profit or loss.

(2) Dividend distribution

Cash dividends shall be recognized as liabilities in the period when they are approved by the General Meeting. If the non-cash dividends are converted into an increase in the paid-in capital, the paid-in capital shall increase in the period when the General Meeting approves, and the capital reserves or retained earnings shall decrease accordingly.

(3) Debt restructuring

Debt restructuring refers to a transaction in which the creditor and debtor reach an agreement again based on their consensus or a court ruling regarding the time, amount or method of repaying debts without changing the counterparty.

The Group as a creditor

If the debtor uses non-financial assets such as inventory and fixed assets to offset the debt owed to the Group, the initial cost of the non-financial asset acquired shall be determined by the fair value of the waived creditor's rights and other related costs such as taxes and fees directly attributable to the asset before the asset reaches its current position and status or the intended usage status. The difference between the fair value and the book value of the waived creditor's rights by the Group shall be recorded in the current profits or losses.

In addition, if the debt restructuring is carried out by modifying other terms and conditions, resulting in the termination of the original creditor's rights, the Group shall initially measure the restructured creditor's rights at fair value in accordance with the modified terms, and the difference between the recognized amount of the restructured creditor's rights and the book value of the original creditor's rights on the date of termination of recognition shall be recorded in the current profits or losses. If the modification of other terms does not result in the termination of recognition of the original creditor's rights, the original creditor's rights continue to be measured in the original classification, and the gains or losses arising from the modification are included in the current profits or losses.

The Group as a debtor

If the Group, as a debtor, conducts debt restructuring by settling debts with assets, it shall terminate the recognition when the relevant assets and the debts settled meet the conditions for termination of recognition, and the difference between the book value of the debt settled and the book value of the transferred assets shall be included in the current profits or losses.

In addition, if the debt restructuring is carried out by modifying other terms and conditions, resulting in the termination of the original debt, the Group shall initially measure the restructured debt at fair value in accordance with the modified terms, and the difference between the recognized amount of the restructured debt and the book value of the original debt on the date of termination of recognition shall be recorded in the current profits or losses. If the modification of other terms does not result in the termination of recognition of the original debt, the original debt continues to be measured in the original classification, and the gains or losses arising from the modification are included in the current profits or losses.

(4)Division information

The Group identifies operating divisions based on the internal organizational structure, management requirement and internal reporting system, then identifies reportable branch and discloses division information based on operating divisions.

An operating division is the component of the Group simultaneously meeting the following conditions: (1) It engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses; (2) the Group's management can regularly evaluate the operating results of such components, to decide on allocating resources to them and evaluating their performance; (3) the Group has the access to accounting information of the component, such as its financial position, operation results and cash flows. Two or more operating divisions can be consolidated into an operating division if they have similar economic characteristics and satisfy certain conditions.

40. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1). Changes in significant accounting policies

 \checkmark Applicable \square Not Applicable

Other notes

In 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued the *Notice on Issuing the Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* (hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 16"). The Group and the Company will implement the new lease standards from January 1, 2021, and recognize deferred tax and deferred tax liabilities related to temporary differences in lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, respectively. The Group and the Company have adopted the above notice and implementation questions and answers to prepare the 2022 and 2023 Annual Financial Statements. The above amendments have no significant impact on the Financial Statements of the Group and the Company. The implementation of the above provisions of Interpretation No. 16 has no impact on the current profits or losses of the Group and the Company in 2022 and the various statement items on January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022.

(2). Changes of significant accounting estimate

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	Ī		Unit: RMB
Contents and reasons for changes in accounting estimate	Time point for initial application	Name of report items significantly affected	Affected amount Year-end/year
As time goes by, the company has accumulated		Provisions	-1,280,314,967.70
more data, information and experience about after-sales services. The company		Deferred tax assets	-192,047,245.15
decided to change the accounting estimates related to the accrual of retention		Selling expenses	-1,280,314,967.70
money on April 1, 2023. The impact of this change in accounting estimates on the profit and loss in 2023 and future periods depends on the company's "cumulative sales volume of solar cell and module products within the warranty period" in 2023 and future periods, and the company's estimates of the "expected unit maintenance cost" and "expected repair rate" in 2023 and subsequent years.	April 1, 2023	Income tax expense	-192,047,245.15

Other notes

Not applicable.

(3). Financial Statements at the beginning of 2023 when the adjustments stipulated in the new accounting standards or their interpretations apply for the first time

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

41. Others

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Significant Accounting Estimate and Judgment

The Group continually evaluated the significant accounting estimates and critical judgments applied based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events.

- (a) Critical judgment made in applying accounting policies
- (i) Classification of financial assets

The Group's major judgments in determining the classification of financial assets include the analysis of business models and contractual cash flow characteristics.

The Group determines the business model for managing financial assets at the level of financial asset groups, taking into account factors including the way in which financial asset performance is evaluated

and reported to key management personnel, risks affecting financial asset performance and their management methods, as well as the way in which relevant business management personnel are paid, etc.

When assessing whether the contractual cash flow of financial assets is consistent with the basic lending arrangements, the Group has the following judgments: whether time distribution or amount of the principal during the duration may change due to prepayment and other reasons; whether interest only includes the time value of money, credit risk, other basic borrowing risks and consideration between costs and profits. For example, whether the amount paid in advance only reflects the unpaid principal and interest based on the unpaid principal, and the reasonable compensation paid due to the early termination of the contract.

(b) Major accounting estimates and key assumptions

The following critical accounting estimates and key assumptions may have critical risks which may cause significant adjustments to the book value of assets and liabilities in the next accounting year:

(i) Measurement of expected credit losses

The Group calculates the expected credit loss of accounts receivable through the default risk exposure of accounts receivable and the expected credit loss rate, and determines the expected credit loss rate based on the default probability and default loss rate or based on account age matrix. In determining the expected credit loss rate, the Group uses the internal historical credit loss experience and other data, and adjusts the historical data based on the current situation and forward-looking information.

In considering forward-looking information, the Group takes into account different macroeconomic scenarios. In 2023, the weights of the "benchmark", "unfavorable" and "favorable" scenarios are 60.00%, 30.00% and 10.00% respectively (in 2022: 60.00%, 30.00% and 10.00%). The Group regularly monitors and reviews the important macroeconomic assumptions and parameters related to the calculation of expected credit losses, including the risk of economic downturn, external market conditions, technological environment, changes in customer conditions, gross domestic product and industrial added value, etc. In 2023, the Group has taken into account the uncertainties arising from different macroeconomic scenarios and updated the relevant assumptions and parameters accordingly. The key macroeconomic parameters used in each scenario are listed below:

Item	Economic scenarios		
nem	Benchmark	Unfavorable	Favorable
GDP	4.80%	4.53%	5.32%
Industrial added value	4.62%	4.38%	4.99%

In 2022, the key macroeconomic parameters used by the Group in each scenario are listed below:

Itama	Economic scenarios		
Item	Benchmark	Unfavorable	Favorable
GDP	5.10%	4.79%	6.53%
Industrial added value	5.47%	4.63%	6.70%

(ii) Inventory depreciation reserve

Based on accounting policies concerning inventories, the Group measures the inventories at the lower of costs and net realizable value. For inventories with costs higher than the net realizable value, old and slow-moving inventories, the inventory depreciation reserve is accrued. The impairment of inventories to the net realizable value depends on the assessment of their marketability and net realizable value. Impairment of the inventories is recognized based on concrete evidences acquired by the management and consideration of such factors as objectives of holding inventories and influence of events after the balance sheet date. The difference between actual results and original estimate may affect the book value of inventories and provision or reversal of inventory depreciation reserves in the estimated changing period.

(iii) Depreciation or amortization

Upon the consideration of residual value, the Group adopts the straight-line method to depreciate and amortize the investment real estate, fixed assets and intangible assets within their service lives. Through regular review of the service lives, the Group determines the depreciation and amortization included in each reporting period. Service life is determined by the Company based on the experience in similar assets and the expected technical update. If there is significant change in the past estimate, adjustment will be carried out for the depreciation and amortization expenses in the coming period.

(iv) Accounting estimates of provision for impairment of fixed assets

When the Group conducts impairment tests for fixed assets with signs of impairment, where impairment test results show that the recoverable amount of assets is lower than the book value, the provision for impairment shall be made based on the difference, and be included in the assets impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the net amount after the fair value of an asset is less the disposal expenses or the present value of the estimated future cash flow of the asset (whichever is higher), and its calculation shall be conducted by accounting estimates (see "V. 27. Impairment of long-term assets" for details).

(v) Provisions

According to the contract terms, existing knowledge and historical experience, the Group estimates and makes corresponding provisions for product quality assurance, estimated contract losses, and liquidated damages for delayed delivery, etc. Where such contingencies have formed a present obligation and the performance of such present obligation is likely to result in the outflow of economic benefits from the Group, the Group recognizes the contingencies as provisions based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to fulfill relevant present obligations. The recognition and measurement of provisions are largely dependent on the Management's judgment. In the process of making a judgment, the Group shall evaluate the risks, uncertainties, time value of money and other factors related to such contingencies.

The Group provisions for after-sale quality maintenance commitments provided to customers for the sale, repair and transformation of the goods sold. The Group's recent maintenance experience data have been taken into account for the provisions, but the recent maintenance experience may not reflect future maintenance conditions. Any increase or decrease in this provision may affect profits or losses for future years.

(vi) Income tax and deferred tax

The Group is subject to enterprise income taxes in numerous regions. In normal business activities, there are uncertainties in the final tax treatment of some transactions and events. Significant judgment is required from the Group in determining the provision for income tax expense in each of these jurisdictions. Where there is any discrepancy between the final determination result of these taxation matters and the initially recorded amount, such discrepancy will affect the current income tax expense and deferred income tax of the final determination period.

As stated in VI. 2. Tax preferences, some subsidiaries of the Group are high-tech enterprises. The qualification of high-tech enterprise is valid for three years. After the expiration, the application for recognition of high-tech enterprise shall be submitted to relevant government departments. According to the historical experience of re-recognition of high-tech enterprise after expiration in previous years and the actual situation of such subsidiaries, the Group believes that such subsidiaries can continue to obtain the recognition of high-tech enterprises in future years, and calculates the corresponding deferred income tax according to the preferential tax rate of 15%. In the future, if some subsidiaries fail to be re-recognized after the qualification of high-tech enterprise expires, the income tax shall be calculated according to the legal tax rate of 25%, which will affect the recognized deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and income tax expenses.

For deductible losses that can be carried forward to subsequent periods, the Group recognizes the deferred tax assets to the extent that it is likely that the taxable income will be available in the future for deduction against deductible losses. The taxable income obtained in the future includes the taxable income that can be realized by the Group through normal production and operation activities, and the taxable income that will be increased when the taxable temporary difference generated in the previous period is reversed in the future. The group needs to use estimation and judgment when determining the time and amount of obtaining the taxable income in the future. The difference between the actual situation and the estimate may lead to adjustment of book value of the deferred tax assets.

VI. Taxes

1. Major taxes and tax rates

Major tax categories and tax rates

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Tax category	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added tax	Taxable added value (tax payable shall be the balance after deduction of deductible input tax in the current period from the product of taxable sales and applicable tax rate).	13%, 9% and 6%, etc.
City maintenance and construction tax	Value-added tax and excise tax paid	7%, 5% and 1%
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	9%, 12%, 15%, 25%, etc.
Educational surcharges	Value-added tax and excise tax paid	3%

Local educational surcharges	Value-added tax and excise tax paid	2%
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Disclosure of taxpayers with different enterprise income tax rates

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Name of tax payer	Enterprise income tax (%)
LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Xi'an LONGi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	15
Solar Project Company	"Small- and micro-sized enterprises", 15% or 25%
Xi'an LONGi Hydrogen Energy New Materials Co., Ltd.	"Small- and micro-sized enterprises"
Ningbo Jiangbei EZ New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	"Small- and micro-sized enterprises"
Wuxi LONGi Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	15
LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Ningxia LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15%, 12%
Yinchuan LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Yinchuan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	12
LONGi (H.K.) Trading Limited	16.5
LONGi Solar Technology (H.K.) Limited	16.5
Lijiang LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Baoshan LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Chuxiong LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Huaping LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Qujing LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Tengchong LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Lufeng LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	15
Xianyang LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Xi'an LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Shaanxi LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Ningxia LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	12
Ningxia LONGi Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	9
Qujing LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
LONGi Solar Technology (Xixian New Area) Co., Ltd.	15
LONGi Green Energy Solar Technology (Xixian New Area) Co., Ltd.	15
Taizhou LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15

Zhejiang LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Jiangsu LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Chuzhou LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Hainan LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Ordos LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd	15
Ordos LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Tongchuan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Jiaxing LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Qinghai LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Zhuhai Hengqin LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	15
LERRI SOLAR TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	28.6
LONGI Solar Technologie GmbH	31.93
Longi Solar Australia Pty Ltd	30
LONGI NEW ENERGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD	20
LONGi (Netherlands) Trading B.V.	19%-25.8%
VINA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	5
VINA CELL TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	5
EZ International Limited	16.5
LONGi Solar Technology Spain, S.L.U.	25
LONGI SOLAR TECHNOLOGY K.K.	23.2
LONGi Solar Technology (U.S.) Inc.	21%-30.80%
LONGi MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	0
LONGI TECHNOLOGY (KUCHING) SDN BHD	0
NWestern Solar VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	0
LONGi Solar Poland Sp. z.o.o.	19

2. Tax preference

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

- (a) According to the Announcement No. 23 [2020] of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission on Announcement on Continuing the Enterprise Income Tax Policies for the Large-Scale Development of Western China, for the Company and its qualified subsidiaries located in the western region, an income tax rate of 15% is applied from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2030.
- (b) The Company and the Group's related subsidiaries are recognized as high-tech enterprises in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*. The validity period of the high-tech enterprise certificate is 3 years, and the enterprise income tax rate applicable in 2023 is 15%.

- (c) According to the Announcement on Further Implementing Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises (CS [2022] No. 13) and the Announcement on Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (CS [2023] No. 6) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, for subsidiaries of the Company that meet the criteria for identification of small and micro enterprises, the amount of taxable income not exceeding RMB 3 million in 2023 shall be included in the taxable income at a reduced rate of 25%, and the corporate income tax shall be calculated and paid at a tax rate of 20%.
- (d) According to Article 27 of the *Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China*, and Article 87 of the Implementation Regulations, for the income from the enterprise's investment and operation of the infrastructure projects mainly supported by the government, since the tax year in which the first income from production and operation of the project is obtained, the enterprise income tax is exempted from the first year to the third year, and the enterprise income tax is half exempted from the fourth year to the sixth year.

According to the Notice of Ministry of Finance, State Taxation Administration and National Development and Reform Commission on Releasing the Catalogue of Enterprise Income Tax Preferences for Public Infrastructure Projects (2008) (CS [2008] No. 116), and the Notice of Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration on Issues Related to the Catalogue of Enterprise Income Tax Preferences for Public Infrastructure Projects (CS [2008] No. 46), new solar power projects are listed in the relevant preference catalogue.

Among the subsidiaries of the Company, the solar project companies that meet the above conditions can enjoy the preference of "three-year exemption and three-year reduction by half" of enterprise income tax.

- (e) Upon filing, for the qualified subsidiaries of the Company established in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, a tax rate of 9% or 12% shall be applied in accordance with the local policies of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.
- (f) According to the relevant provisions of the *Notice on Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policy of Hainan Free Trade Port* (CS [2020] No. 31) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, a corporate income tax rate of 15% shall apply to encouraged industry enterprises registered with substantial operation in Hainan Free Trade Port.

According to the relevant provisions of the *Notice on Preferential Enterprise Income Tax Policies* for the Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin (CS [2022] No. 19) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, a corporate income tax rate of 15% shall apply to qualified industrial enterprises located in the Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone of Hengqin.

(g) According to provisions in the *Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Value-added Tax Policies for Software Products* (CS (2011) No. 100), if general VAT taxpayers sell self-developed and produced software products, or sell imported software after making localized transformation to it, after VAT has been collected at a tax rate of 13% on them, the refund-upon-

collection policy shall be applied to the part of actual VAT burden in excess of 3%. Some subsidiaries of the Group are subject to the above policy.

- (h) According to the relevant provisions of the *Announcement on the Policy of Additional Deduction of Value Added Tax for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises* (CS [2023] No. 43) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, qualified advanced manufacturing enterprises shall deduct the value-added tax payable from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027 by adding 5% to the current deductible input tax. Some subsidiaries of the Company are subject to the above policy.
- (i) According to the relevant provisions of the *Announcement on Further Improving the Policy of Tax-free Deduction for R&D Expenses* (CS [2023] No. 07) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, if the R&D expenses actually incurred by an enterprise in carrying out R&D activities have not formed intangible assets and are not included in the current profits or losses, on the basis of actual deduction in accordance with the regulations, 100% of the actual amount incurred shall be deducted before tax from January 1, 2023; if intangible assets are formed, 200% of the cost of the intangible assets shall be amortized before tax from January 1, 2023.

3. Others

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The subsidiaries of the Group registered overseas shall be subject to local tax rates in accordance with the current laws and regulations of the countries where they operate and the tax preferential practices of new investment projects.

VII. Notes to Items of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Cash at bank and on hand

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand		63.09
Bank deposits	54,422,124,259.75	51,102,730,536.88
Other cash balances	2,579,067,810.88	3,269,319,019.35
Total	57,001,192,070.63	54,372,049,619.32
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	1,615,742,472.95	3,731,334,476.43

Other notes

As at December 31, 2023, the amount of other cash balances was RMB 2,579,067,810.88, which is the margin deposit for security deposited to apply for the unconditional and irrevocable letter of guarantee, letter of credit and banker's acceptance bill by the Group.

2. Financial assets held for trading

\sim Applicable — Not Applicable		Applicable	□Not App	olicable
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Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Reason and basis
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30,848,123.74		/
Including:			
Investment to equity instruments	30,848,123.74		/
Total	30,848,123.74		/

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√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

It is a securities investment. Please refer to Section III, V, (V), and 3 of this Report for details. This investment is reported in Note VII, 19 at the initial period.

3. Derivative financial assets

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Notes receivable

(1). Notes receivable listed by category

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Banker's acceptance bills	296,310,630.64	144,203,326.40
Commercial acceptance bills		
Total	296,310,630.64	144,203,326.40

(2). Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

	App]	licabl	le l	∟N	ot A	App.	lical	ble
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Unit: RMB

Item	Pledged amount at the end of the period	
Banker's acceptance bills	49,720,000.00	
Total	49,720,000.00	

(3). Notes receivables endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and yet undue by the balance sheet date:

	Applicable	□Not Applie	cable
ν.	ADDITCADIC		caure

Item	Ending amount derecognized	Ending amount not derecognized
ItCIII	Ename amount derecognized	Ending amount not derecognized

Banker's acceptance bills	219,412,100.99
Total	219,412,100.99

(4). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Provision for bad debt reserves based on the general model of expected credit losses
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Basis for classification of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt reserves
The notes receivable of the Group are generated by daily business activities such as sale of goods and
rendering of services, and the Group measures the loss reserves according to the expected credit loss
during the entire duration period, whether there are significant financing components or not.
(i)Notes receivable with provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis are as below:
As of December 31, 2023, the Group measured bad debt reserves according to the expected credit
loss during the entire duration period. The Group believed that there was no significant credit risk in
the notes receivable within the group of banker's acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills held
by it, and there will be no significant loss due to the default of the bank or the drawer. There is no
provision for bad debt reserves.
Description for significant changes in the book balance of notes receivable resulting from changes in loss
provisions in the current period:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(5). Bad debt reserves
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Major amount of recovered or reversed bad debt reserves in the current period:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes:
Not applicable.
(6). Notes receivables actually canceled after verification in the current period
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Cancellation after verification of significant notes receivable:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Note to cancellation after verification of notes receivable:

□Applicable √Not ApplicableOther notes√Applicable □Not Applicable

In 2023, the Company and some subsidiaries of the Group discounted and endorsed part of banker's acceptance bills according to their daily fund management requirements, so these bills that met the standards of such subsidiaries were classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and listed as receivables financing. Except the above companies, other companies endorsed or discounted only a few banker's acceptance bills receivable and terminated recognition of them. Thus, these banker's acceptance bills that met the standards were classified as financial assets at amortized cost.

5. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosure by aging

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance			
Within 1 year					
Including: sub-items within 1 year					
Within 6 months	9,184,861,769.40	7,959,789,112.99			
7-12 months	655,547,998.03	300,384,832.07			
Subtotal for aging within 1 year	9,840,409,767.43	8,260,173,945.06			
1-2 years	587,138,140.42	411,430,420.65			
2-3 years	191,095,113.87	374,941,361.77			
3-4 years	199,573,519.41	379,942,524.90			
4-5 years	349,263,448.16	153,122,950.16			
Above 5 years	122,886,688.08	32,239,084.20			
Total	11,290,366,677.37	9,611,850,286.74			

(2). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

	Ending balance				Beginning balance					
Туре	Book balance		Bad debt reserves		Book	Book balance		Bad debt reserves		Book
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	value
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis	22,046,703.89	0.20	22,046,703.89	100.00		111,276,621.58	1.16	111,276,621.58	100.00	
Including:										
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis	22,046,703.89	0.20	22,046,703.89	100.00		111,276,621.58	1.16	111,276,621.58	100.00	
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis	11,268,319,973.48	99.80	412,474,626.15	3.66	10,855,845,347.33	9,500,573,665.16	98.84	424,827,152.85	4.47	9,075,746,512.31
Including:										
Group - Receivables of electric charges from customers	1,105,598,047.11	9.79	89,512,266.98	8.10	1,016,085,780.13	1,196,109,499.37	12.44	89,505,848.31	7.48	1,106,603,651.06
Group - Receivables from other customers	10,162,721,926.37	90.01	322,962,359.17	3.18	9,839,759,567.20	8,304,464,165.79	86.40	335,321,304.54	4.04	7,969,142,861.25
Total	11,290,366,677.37	/	434,521,330.04	/	10,855,845,347.33	9,611,850,286.74	/	536,103,774.43	/	9,075,746,512.31

Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	Ending balance				
Name	Book balance	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)	Reason for accrual	
Customer I	8,752,579.22	8,752,579.22	100.00	Not expected to be collected	
Customer II	8,221,207.50	8,221,207.50	100.00	Not expected to be collected	
Other customers	5,072,917.17	5,072,917.17	100.00	Not expected to be collected	
Total	22,046,703.89	22,046,703.89	100.00	/	

Description for provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Portfolio provision items: Group - Receivables of electric charges from customers

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance				
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)		
Within 1 year	305,096,657.30	9,152,899.81	3.00		
1-2 years	185,843,965.67	11,150,638.02	6.00		
2-3 years	151,672,053.71	13,650,484.77	9.00		
Above 3 years	462,985,370.43	55,558,244.38	12.00		
Total	1,105,598,047.11	89,512,266.98			

Description for provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Portfolio provision item: Group - Receivables from other customers

	Ending balance				
Item	Accounts receivable	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)		
Within 1 year					
Including: Within 6 months	8,993,809,065.73	60,899,916.92	0.68		
7-12 months	541,504,044.40	16,136,820.52	2.98		

	1		
1-2 years	399,675,474.75	38,944,378.26	9.74
2-3 years	38,821,006.59	18,820,424.85	48.48
3-4 years	6,698,006.06	5,946,489.78	88.78
4-5 years	174,514,849.97	174,514,849.97	100.00
Above 5 years	7,699,478.87	7,699,478.87	100.00
Total	10,162,721,926.37	322,962,359.17	

Description for Pprovision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis

□Applicable ✓Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt reserves based on the general model of expected credit losses

□Applicable ✓Not Applicable

Basis for classification of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt reserves

N/A.

Description for significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable resulting from changes in loss provisions in the current period:

(3). Bad debt reserves

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Туре	Beginning balance	Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Write- off/cancellation after verification	Other changes	Ending balance	
Bad debt reserve for accounts receivable	536,103,774.43		1,677,439.86	89,262,663.23	-10,642,341.30	434,521,330.04	
Total	536,103,774.43		1,677,439.86	89,262,663.23	-10,642,341.30	434,521,330.04	

Ma	ior	amount	of	recovered	or	reversed	bad	debt	reserves	in	the	current	period	l:
LILL	101	annount	\circ	1000,0100	01	10,01000	Cuu	. acc	TOBOL TOB		uic	CULLCIIC	Perroa	•

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes:

None.

(4). Accounts receivables actually canceled after verification in the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Item	Amount canceled after verification
Accounts receivables actually canceled after verification	89,262,663.23

Organization name Unit I		Nature of accounts receivable	Amount canceled after verification	cance	eason for ellation after erification	Proced cance after ver	lation	Unit: Arising from related partransaction of	n a ty
		Trade receivables	18,553,197.99	Confirmed to be unrecoverable Review a approval manager		l by			
Unit II		Trade receivables	17,302,111.84			Review approval manager	by	No	
Unit III		Trade receivables	13,614,498.83		coverable	Review approval manager	by	No	
Total		/	49,469,808.66		/	,	/	/	
								Unit:	
anization name		ing balance of unts receivable	Ending balan of contract ass		Ending bala accounts rec	eivable	ending accoun		Ending balance of bad debt reserves
								(%)	
five unts vable and ract assets lance	3,1	40,787,695.62	1,411,930,281	.70	4,552,717	,977.32		33.90	78,785,122.13
Total	3,1	40,787,695.62	1,411,930,281	.70	4,552,717	,977.32		33.90	78,785,122.13
Other note None. Other note	es:	Not Applicable							
6. Contra	ct asse	ets							
(1). Cont	ract a	ssets							
(1). Cont		3300							

		Unit: RMB
Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance

	Book balance	Bad debt reserves	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt reserves	Book value
Contract assets	2,140,557,555.67	142,373,577.08	1,998,183,978.59	1,394,848,218.06	70,760,782.66	1,324,087,435.40
Total	2,140,557,555.67	142,373,577.08	1,998,183,978.59	1,394,848,218.06	70,760,782.66	1,324,087,435.40

(2). Amount of and reason for significant changes in the book value within the Reporting Period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

			Ending balance			Beginning balance				
	Book bala	nce	Bad debt re	Bad debt reserves		Book balance		Bad debt r	eserves	
Туре	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis										
Including:										
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis	2,140,557,555.67	100.00	142,373,577.08	6.65	1,998,183,978.59	1,394,848,218.06	100.00	70,760,782.66	5.07	1,324,087,435.40
Including:										
Contract assets	2,140,557,555.67	100.00	142,373,577.08	6.65	1,998,183,978.59	1,394,848,218.06	100.00	70,760,782.66	5.07	1,324,087,435.4
Total	2,140,557,555.67	/	142,373,577.08	/	1,998,183,978.59	1,394,848,218.06	/	70,760,782.66	/	1,324,087,435.40

Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Description for provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Portfolio provision item: contract assets

	Ending balance							
Item	Contract assets	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)					
Within 1 year	1,619,459,043.84	23,158,264.33	1.43					
1-2 years	310,745,084.53	44,281,552.46	14.25					
2-3 years	116,239,235.51	25,574,161.12	22.00					
3-4 years	78,299,612.11	39,345,555.09	50.25					
4-5 years	6,750,095.22	4,080,432.56	60.45					

Above 5 years	9,064,484.46	5,933,611.52	65.46
Total	2,140,557,555.67	142,373,577.08	

Provision for bad debt rese	erves accrued on the	collective basis		
□ Applicable √ Not App	licable			
Provision for bad debt rese	erves based on the g	eneral model of expe	cted credit losses	
□ Applicable √ Not App	licable			
Basis for classification of	each stage and prop	ortion of provision fo	r bad debt reserves	
Not applicable.				
Description for significan	t changes in the boo	k balance of contract	assets resulting from	n changes in loss
provisions in the current p	eriod:			
□ Applicable √ Not Appl	licable			
(4). Provision for bad de	ebt reserves of cont	ract assets in the cu	rrent period	
√ Applicable □Not App	licable			
				Unit: RMB
Item	Provision for the current period	Recovery or reversal in the current period	Write-off /cancellation after verification in the current period	Reason
Provision for impairment of contract assets	71,612,794.42			
Total	71,612,794.42			/
Major amount of recovere √ Applicable □Not Appl None.		ebt reserves in the cur	rent period:	
Other notes:				
None.				
(5). Contract assets actu	ıally canceled after	verification in the c	urrent period	
□ Applicable √ Not App	licable			
Cancellation after verifica		ontract assets		
□ Applicable √ Not App				
Description for cancellation		of contract assets:		

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

Other notes:

7. Receivables financing

(1). Presentation of receivables financing by classification

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Banker's acceptance bills	786,589,947.93	1,558,583,832.50	
Total	786,589,947.93	1,558,583,832.50	

(2). Receivables financing pledged by the Company as of the end of the reporting period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Receivables financing endorsed or discounted by the Company as of the end of the period and yet undue by the balance sheet date:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending amount derecognized	Ending amount not derecognized
Banker's acceptance bills	16,889,991,556.66	
Total	16,889,991,556.66	

(4). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

	Ending balance			Beginning balance						
	Book bal	ance	Bad del	bt reserves		Book balance		Bad debt reserves		
Туре	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis										
Including:										
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis	786,589,947.93	100.00			786,589,947.93	1,558,583,832.50	100.00			1,558,583,832.50
Including:										
Banker's acceptance bills	786,589,947.93	100.00			786,589,947.93	1,558,583,832.50	100.00			1,558,583,832.50
Total	786,589,947.93	/		/	786,589,947.93	1,558,583,832.50	/		/	1,558,583,832.50

Provision for bad debt re	eserves on the individual ba	sis:	
□Applicable √Not Ap	plicable		
Description for provision	n for bad debt reserves on th	ne individual basis:	
□Applicable √Not Ap	plicable		
Provision for bad debt re	eserves on the collective bas	sis:	
√ Applicable □Not Ap	pplicable		
Portfolio provision item:	banker's acceptance bills		
			Unit: RMB
T.		Ending balance	
Item	Finance lease receivables	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)
Banker's acceptance bills	786,589,947.93		
Total	786,589,947.93		
□ Applicable √ Not Ap Basis for classification of As of December 31 of credit risk characterist Besides, the Group belief by itself and there would	eserves based on the general opticable of each stage and proportion, 2023, the Group believed the stics, and had no banker's actived that there was no significant loss due to the changes in the book balancement period:	of provision for bad debethat its banker's acceptance ceptance bills with singlificant credit risk in the bank to the default of the bank.	t reserves ce bills were similar in terms le provision for impairment anker's acceptance bills held
(5). Bad debt reserves			
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Ap}}$	pplicable		
Major amount of recove	red or reversed bad debt res	erves in the current perio	d:
□ Applicable √ Not Ap	pplicable		
Other notes:			
None.			
(6). Receivables finance	cing actually canceled afte	r verification in the cur	rent period
□Applicable √Not Ap	pplicable		
Cancellation after verific	cation of significant receiva	bles financing	
□Applicable √Not Ap	pplicable		

Description for cancellation after verification of:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(7). Changes in increase or decrease of receivables financing and changes in the fair value in the current period:
✓ Applicable □ Not Applicable
In 2023, the Company and some subsidiaries of the Group discounted and endorsed part of banker's

In 2023, the Company and some subsidiaries of the Group discounted and endorsed part of banker's acceptance bills according to their daily fund management requirements, so these bills that met the standards of such subsidiaries were classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and listed as receivables financing.

(8). Other notes:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

8. Advance payment

(1). Advance payments listed by aging

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Aging	Aging Ending balance			Beginning balance		
Aging	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)		
Within 1 year	2,724,011,453.84	91.92	3,058,661,760.86	92.61		
1-2 years	131,138,300.40	4.43	155,568,235.54	4.71		
2-3 years	25,175,869.51	0.85	85,656,323.90	2.59		
Above 3 years	83,044,882.42	2.80	2,827,663.29	0.09		
Total	2,963,370,506.17	100.00	3,302,713,983.59	100.00		

Reason for failure to settle advance payments with aging more than one year and significant amount in time:

As of December 31, 2023, the advance payment with aging of more than one year was RMB 239,359,052.33, which is mainly the advance payment for material procurement, and the date of delivery has not arrived yet.

(2). Top five ending balances of advance payments by the supplier

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Organization name	Ending balance	Proportion in total ending balance of advance payment (%)
Total amount of top five balances of advance payments	1,866,005,115.29	62.97
Total	1,866,005,115.29	62.97

Other notes		
None.		
Other notes		
□Applicable √Not Applicable		
9. Other receivables		
Items		
√ Applicable □ Not Applicable		
		Unit: RMB
Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable	76,654,709.37	131,487,624.27
Other receivables	237,743,063.55	335,593,732.33
Total	314,397,772.92	467,081,356.60
Other notes:		
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Interest receivable		
(1). Classification of interest rece	ivahla	
•	ivable	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
(2). Major overdue interests		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
(3). Disclosure based on classificat	tion of bad debt provision methods	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Provision for bad debt reserves on the	e individual basis:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Description for provision for bad deb	t reserves on the individual basis:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Provision for bad debt reserves on the	e collective basis:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
(4). Provision for bad debt reserve	es based on the general model of ex	pected credit losses
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Basis for classification of each stage	and proportion of provision for bad of	lebt reserves
Not applicable.		
Description for significant changes in	n the book balance of interests receive	vable resulting from changes in
loss provisions in the current period:		

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
(5). Bad debt reserves	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Major amount of recovered or reversed bad debt reserves in the current period:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Other notes:	
Not applicable.	
(6). Interests receivable actually canceled after verification in the current period	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Cancellation after verification of significant interests receivable	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Description for cancellation after verification of:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Other notes:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Dividends receivable	
(1). Dividends receivable	

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Item (or investee)	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Company I	31,252,648.17	31,252,648.17
Company II	21,455,343.47	
Company III	17,526,345.67	17,526,345.67
Company IV	9,023,816.82	9,424,076.72
Company V	6,101,687.10	
Company VI	5,599,099.56	5,599,099.56
Company VII	2,523,973.64	
Company VIII	1,398,029.26	1,398,029.26
Company IX		56,231,389.28
Company X		5,988,893.24
Other companies		12,233,034.72
(Less) Bad debt reserves for dividends receivable	-18,226,234.32	-8,165,892.35
Total	76,654,709.37	131,487,624.27

(2). Significant dividends receivable aged over one year

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Dot Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item (or investee)	Ending balance	Aging	Reason for unrecovered amount	Impairment or not and the judgment bases
Company I	31,252,648.17	2-3 years	Undue according to the agreement	No
Company II	17,526,345.67	Above 5 years	Undue according to the agreement	No
Company III	9,023,816.82	2-3 years	Undue according to the agreement	No
Total	57,802,810.66	/	/	/

(3). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

			Ending balance				I	Beginning balanc		ICIVID
	Book ba	alance	Bad debt re	eserves		Book bal		Bad debt		
Туре	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis	94,880,943.69	100.00	18,226,234.32	19.21	76,654,709.37	139,653,516.62	100.00	8,165,892.35	5.85	131,487,624.27
Including:										
Dividends receivable	94,880,943.69	100.00	18,226,234.32	19.21	76,654,709.37	139,653,516.62	100.00	8,165,892.35	5.85	131,487,624.27
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis										
Including:										
Total	94,880,943.69	/	18,226,234.32	/	76,654,709.37	139,653,516.62	/	8,165,892.35	/	131,487,624.27

Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

		Endi	ing balance	
Name	Book balance	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)	Reason for accrual

Company I	31,252,648.17	10,898,028.49	34.87	Provision for expected credit losses
Company II	21,455,343.47	1,167,089.52	5.44	Provision for expected credit losses
Company III	17,526,345.67	3,181,149.45	18.15	Provision for expected credit losses
Company IV	9,023,816.82	975,862.12	10.81	Provision for expected credit losses
Company V	6,101,687.10	331,908.70	5.44	Provision for expected credit losses
Company VI	5,599,099.56	1,383,714.42	24.71	Provision for expected credit losses
Company VII	2,523,973.64	137,294.62	5.44	Provision for expected credit losses
Company VIII	1,398,029.26	151,187.00	10.81	Provision for expected credit losses
Total	94,880,943.69	18,226,234.32	19.21	/

Description for provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	

Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debt reserves based on the general model of expected credit losses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	
Bad debt reserves	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration (with no depreciation of credit)	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration (with depreciation of credit)	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2023	8,165,892.35			8,165,892.35
Balance as at January 1, 2023 in the current period				
Transferred to Stage				
Transferred to Stage				
Reversed to Stage II				
- Reversed to Stage I				

Provision for the current period	10,060,341.97	10,060,341.97
Current reversal		
Write-off for the current period		
Cancellation after verification in the current period		
Other changes		
Balance as at December 31, 2023	18,226,234.32	18,226,234.32

Basis for classification of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt reserves

See "Note V. 11. Financial instruments" for details.

Description for significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable resulting from changes in loss provisions in the current period:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(5). Bad debt reserves

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

		Cl				
Туре	Beginning balance	Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Write- off/cancellation after verification	Other changes	Ending balance
Dividends receivable	8,165,892.35	10,060,341.97				18,226,234.32
Total	8,165,892.35	10,060,341.97				18,226,234.32

Major amount of recovered or reversed bad debt reserves in the current period:
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Other notes:
None.
(6). Dividends receivable actually canceled after verification in the current period
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Cancellation after verification of significant dividends receivable
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Description for cancellation after verification of:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance					
Within 1 year							
Including: sub-items within 1 year							
Within 1 year	187,289,930.68	307,718,337.32					
Subtotal for aging within 1 year	187,289,930.68	307,718,337.32					
1-2 years	52,479,100.91	33,900,900.97					
2-3 years	13,383,068.05	11,158,874.69					
3-4 years	8,671,474.38	10,770,329.53					
4-5 years	7,122,178.18	26,440,627.21					
Above 5 years	30,138,890.75	4,225,434.85					
Total	299,084,642.95	394,214,504.57					

(2). Classification by payment nature

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Payment nature	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Security	164,437,282.58	150,820,612.77
Equity transfer payment	45,595,499.45	53,791,662.75
Rent receivables	15,588,228.27	405,329.03
Receivables of reimbursed expenses	14,308,053.77	97,927,112.97
Receivable transaction accounts	11,356,030.40	13,242,042.37
Insurance compensation	7,647,777.55	38,323,088.25
Reserves	1,010,919.66	2,290,731.84
Others	39,140,851.27	37,413,924.59
Total	299,084,642.95	394,214,504.57

(3). Provision for bad debt reserves

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	
Bad debt reserves	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration	Total

(with no

depreciation of

(with depreciation

of credit)

		credit)	·			
Balance as at January 1, 2023	55,811,793.24		2,808,979.00	58,620,772.24		
Balance as at January 1, 2023 in the current period						
Transferred to Stage						
Transferred to Stage						
Reversed to Stage II						
- Reversed to Stage I						
Provision for the current period	51,581,997.25		850,000.00	52,431,997.25		
Current reversal						
Write-off for the current period						
Cancellation after verification in the current period	49,785,898.00			49,785,898.00		
Other changes	74,707.91			74,707.91		
Balance as at December 31, 2023	57,682,600.40		3,658,979.00	61,341,579.40		
Basis for classification of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt reserves See "Note V. 11. Financial instruments" for details. Description for significant changes in the book balance of other receivables resulting from changes in loss						

provisions in the current period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

The basis for bad debt reserves of current period and evaluation on significant increase of credit risk of financial instrument is as follows:

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

(4). Bad debt reserves

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

		C				
Туре	Beginning balance	Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Write- off/cancellation after verification	Other changes	Ending balance

Bad debt reserve for other receivables	58,620,772.24	52,431,997.25	49,785,898.00	74,707.91	61,341,579.40
Total	58,620,772.24	52,431,997.25	49,785,898.00	74,707.91	61,341,579.40

The reversed	l or recovered l	oad debt	reserve with	n significant	amounts in	n the	current	neriod:
	i or recovered t	au acot	I COCI V C WILL	i significan	announts n	u uic	CullClit	perioa.

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes

None.

(5). Other receivables actually canceled after verification in the current period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount canceled after verification
Other receivables actually canceled after verification	49,785,898.00

Cancellation after verification of other significant accounts receivable

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Organization name	Nature of other receivables	Amount canceled after verification	Reason for cancellation after verification	Procedures for cancellation after verification	Arising from a related party transaction or not
Other receivables 1	Receivables of reimbursed expenses	48,729,244.87	Not expected to be collected	Review and approval by management	No
Total	/	48,729,244.87	/	/	/

Explanation on cancellation after verification of other receivables:

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

In 2023, some products were delayed at U.S. Customs for a long time due to the WRO of the U.S. Customs. As a result, the Company canceled the concluded sales contract with relevant customer, and the inventory originally stocked at U.S. ports had to be sold in other regions. Considering the agreement stipulated in the sales contract on this batch of goods, receivables of reimbursed rental expenses, which should be borne by the customer, are not expected to be recovered due to the cancellation of relevant sales contracts. The Group decided to cancel the accrued bad debt reserve after verification, totaling RMB 48,729,244.87.

(6). Top five ending balances of other receivables by the debtor

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Organization name	Ending balance	Proportion in total ending balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of payment	Aging	Bad debt reserves Ending balance
No. 1	19,178,799.20	6.41	Security	1-2 years	3,575,359.96
No. 2	17,793,932.76	5.95	Equity transfer payment	Above 5 years	17,793,932.76
No. 3	14,525,539.13	4.86	Rent receivables	Within 1 year	726,276.95
No. 4	13,432,600.00	4.49	Equity transfer payment	1-2 years	1,343,260.00
No. 5	10,075,080.00	3.37	Security	Within 2 years	760,038.00
Total	75,005,951.09	25.08	/	/	24,198,867.67

(7). Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

□Applicable	√ Not Applicable
Other notes:	

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

10. Inventory

(1). Classification of inventories

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

	Ending balance			Beginning balance			
Item	Book balance	Inventory depreciation reserve or provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Book value	Book balance	Inventory depreciation reserve or provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Book value	
Raw materials	5,199,648,471.44	74,833,841.43	5,124,814,630.01	3,960,125,608.15	183,391,811.48	3,776,733,796.67	
Goods in process	4,423,159,562.77	357,299,870.95	4,065,859,691.82	4,651,447,032.74	388,873,869.14	4,262,573,163.60	
Commodity stocks	13,299,942,451.15	1,992,691,771.52	11,307,250,679.63	10,635,135,964.38	360,297,206.72	10,274,838,757.66	
Work in process- outsourced	37,274,246.07	11,118.54	37,263,127.53	16,446,262.87	6,877,466.08	9,568,796.79	
Goods sold	1,050,891,770.36	46,519,111.78	1,004,372,658.58	1,079,406,104.31	85,565,078.07	993,841,026.24	
Total	24,010,916,501.79	2,471,355,714.22	21,539,560,787.57	20,342,560,972.45	1,025,005,431.49	19,317,555,540.96	

(2). Inventory depreciation reserves and provision for impairment of contract performance costs

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Daginning halanga	Increase in the o	current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	
item	Beginning balance	Accrual	Accrual Others		Ending datance	
Raw materials	183,391,811.48	177,559,831.95	-1,019,169.47	285,098,632.53	74,833,841.43	
Goods in process	388,873,869.14	27,140,312.37	-1,808.91	58,712,501.65	357,299,870.95	
Commodity stocks	360,297,206.72	4,610,756,052.96	-4,815,985.99	2,973,545,502.17	1,992,691,771.52	
Work in process- outsourced	6,877,466.08	2,008,407.04		8,874,754.58	11,118.54	
Goods sold	85,565,078.07	476,777,746.70	-236,682.99	515,587,030.00	46,519,111.78	
Total	1,025,005,431.49	5,294,242,351.02	-6,073,647.36	3,841,818,420.93	2,471,355,714.22	

Reasons for reversal or write-off of inventory depreciation reserves in the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

	**		
Item	Specific basis for recognizing net realizable value	Reasons for reverse of inventory depreciation reserves in the current year	Reasons for write- off of inventory depreciation reserves in the current year
Raw materials	The net realizable value of raw materials is mainly determined by the market price of final products	The impact of previous write- down of the value of inventories has disappeared, causing the net realizable value of inventories is higher than their book value	External sales
Goods in process	The net realizable value of goods in process is mainly determined by the market price of final products	The impact of previous write- down of the value of inventories has disappeared, causing the net realizable value of inventories is higher than their book value	Completion of production and external sales
Commodity stocks	There are two parts: non-existence of contract guarantee and existence of irrevocable contract guarantee. If there is no contract guarantee, the net realizable value of the product is determined by the market price of the final product deducting relevant expenses. In case of having irrevocable contract guarantee, the net realizable value of the product is determined by contract unit price deducting relevant expenses.	The impact of previous write- down of the value of inventories has disappeared, causing the net realizable value of inventories is higher than their book value	External sales
Work in process-outsourced	The net realizable value is mainly determined by the market price of the final product.	The impact of previous write- down of the value of inventories has disappeared, causing the net realizable value of inventories is higher than their book value	Outsourced recovery of external sales

Goods sold	The net realizable according to contract	e value is determined ct unit price	This current	lid not occur year	in the	External sales	
Provision for inver	ntory depreciation re	eserves on an aggregate ba	ısis				
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable							
Standards for accru	uing inventory depre	eciation reserves on an agg	gregate l	basis			
□Applicable √N	lot Applicable						
(3). Amount of e	nding balance of i	ventories with capitaliz	ed borr	owing costs an	d its ca	lculation	
standards an	nd basis						
□Applicable √N	lot Applicable						
(4). Description 1	for current amortiz	cation amount of contrac	t perfoi	rmance costs			
\Box Applicable \sqrt{N}	lot Applicable						
Other notes							
√ Applicable □N	lot Applicable						
In 2023, the J	prices of solar produ	acts sharply dropped, and	the Gro	oup canceled the	e conclu	ded sales	
contracts with rele	evant customers and	l sold the goods originall	y stocke	ed at U.S. ports	in othe	r regions	
because some prod	lucts were delayed a	at U.S. Customs for a long	time du	ue to policies, du	uring wh	ich there	
was a significant p	price decrease. The	Group accrued inventory	deprec	ciation reserves	based o	n the net	
realizable value de	termined by the man	ket price deducting releva	ant expe	nses.			
11. Held-for-sale	assets						
□Applicable √N	lot Applicable						
12. Non-current	assets due within o	one year					
√ Applicable □ N	√ Applicable □Not Applicable						
Unit: RMB							
Ite	em	Ending balance		Beginnir	ng baland	ce	
Long-term receiva one year	bles due within	41,621,9	901.29		40,916	5,477.84	
То	tal	41,621,9	901.29		40,916	5,477.84	

Debt investment due within one year	

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

Other debt investments due within one year

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other description for non-current assets due within one year

None.

13. Other current assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
VAT to be deducted	3,531,265,132.93	997,251,649.71
Income tax prepaid	500,667,294.08	111,569,204.87
Prepaid taxes and surcharges	778,541.82	313,107.88
Total	4,032,710,968.83	1,109,133,962.46

Other notes

None.

14. Debt investment

(1). Debt investment

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
Item	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Bank bonds	59,265.13		59,265.13	120,996.62		120,996.62
Total	59,265.13		59,265.13	120,996.62		120,996.62

Changes in provision for impairment of debt investments in the current period

(2). Significant debt investments at the end of the period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Accrual of provision for impairment

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Division basis at each stage and proportion of provision for impairment:

Not applicable.

Description for significant changes in the book balance of debt investments resulting from changes in loss provisions in the current period:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

The amount of provision for impairment in the current period and the basis for evaluation of whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Debt investments actually canceled after verification in the current period
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Cancellation after verification of significant debt investments
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Description for cancellation after verification of debt investments
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
15. Other debt investments
(1). Other debt investments
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Changes in provision for impairment of other debt investment in the current period
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(2). Significant other debt investments at the end of the period
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(3). Accrual of provision for impairment
□Applicable ✓Not Applicable
Division basis at each stage and proportion of provision for impairment:
Not applicable.
Description for significant changes in the book balance of other debt investments resulting from changes
in loss provisions in the current period:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
The amount of provision for impairment in the current period and the basis for evaluation of whether the
credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(4). Other debt investments actually canceled after verification in the current period
□Applicable ✓Not Applicable
Cancellation after verification of significant other debt investments
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Description for cancellation after verification of other debt investments:
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes:
□Applicable √Not Applicable

16. Long-term receivables

(1). Conditions of long-term receivables

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

		Ending balance		I	Beginning balanc	re	D
Item	Book balance	Bad debt reserves Book value		Book balance	Bad debt reserves	Book value	Range of discount rate
Financial leasing	219,115,925.61	10,955,796.28	208,160,129.33	255,441,543.03	12,772,077.15	242,669,465.88	
Including: Unrealized financing income	52,656,286.67		52,656,286.67	79,528,587.01		79,528,587.01	
Security				6,014,938.77	588,392.52	5,426,546.25	
Others	1,880,457.74	1,191,075.70	689,382.04	1,756,032.39	1,171,311.58	584,720.81	
(Less) The part due within one year	-41,621,901.29		-41,621,901.29	-40,916,477.84		-40,916,477.84	
Total	179,374,482.06	12,146,871.98	167,227,610.08	222,296,036.35	14,531,781.25	207,764,255.10	/

(2). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

			Ending balance			Beginning balance					
Туре	Book bal	ance	Bad debt reserves			Book balance		Bad debt r	eserves	Book value	
1366	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis											
Including:											
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis	220,996,383.35	100.00	12,146,871.98	5.50	208,849,511.37	263,212,514.19	100.00	14,531,781.25	5.52	248,680,732.94	
Including:											
Long-term receivables	220,996,383.35	100.00	12,146,871.98	5.50	208,849,511.37	263,212,514.19	100.00	14,531,781.25	5.52	248,680,732.94	
Total	220,996,383.35	/	12,146,871.98	/	208,849,511.37	263,212,514.19	/	14,531,781.25	/	248,680,732.94	

1	Provision	for bac	daht	racarvac	on the	indi	widual	I bacic.
ı	Provision	Tor pac	ı aeni	reserves	on the	: inai	viaua	i pasis:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Description for provision for bad debt reserveson the individual basis:

\square Applicable	√ Not Applicable
Provision for b	ad debt reserves on the collective basis:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Portfolio provision item: long-term receivables

Unit: RMB

	Ending balance								
Item	Long-term receivables	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)						
Long-term receivables	220,996,383.35	12,146,871.98	5.50						
Total	220,996,383.35	12,146,871.98	5.50						

Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Provision for bad debt reserves based on the general model of expected credit losses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	
Bad debt reserves	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration (with no depreciation of credit)	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration (with depreciation of credit)	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2023	14,531,781.25			14,531,781.25
Balance as at January 1, 2023 in the current period				
Transferred to Stage II				
Transferred to Stage III				
Reversed to Stage II				
- Reversed to Stage I				
Provision for the current period				
Current reversal	2,404,673.39			2,404,673.39
Write-off for the current period				
Cancellation after verification in the current period				
Other changes	19,764.12			19,764.12
Balance as at December 31,	12,146,871.98			12,146,871.98

2023										
Basis for classif See "Note V. 11	. Financial insignificant chas in the curre	strume anges nt peri	ents" for deta	tion of provision ails. balance of long-				om changes		
The basis for ba	ad debt reserv	es of o	current perio	d and evaluation	on signif	icant inc	rease of cr	edit risk of		
financial instrum	ment is as follo	ows								
\Box Applicable \neg	√ Not Applica	ble								
(4). Bad debt i	reserves									
√ Applicable □	☐Not Applica	ble								
							Ţ	Unit: RMB		
				Changes in th	e current	period				
Туре	Beginning balance	Beginning balance	I Whe	_	Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Wri off/canc aft verific	ellation er	Other changes	Ending balance
Long-term receivables	14,531,78	31.25		2,404,673.39			19,764.12	2 12,146,871.		
Total	14,531,78	31.25		2,404,673.39			19,764.12	2 12,146,871.		
Major amount of □ Applicable → Other notes: None.			sed bad deb	t reserves in the c	current per	riod:				
(5). Long-term	ı receivables	actual	lly canceled	after verificatio	n in the o	current p	eriod			
\Box Applicable \neg	√ Not Applica	ble								
Cancellation aft	er verification	of sig	nificant lon	g-term receivable	es					
\Box Applicable \neg	√ Not Applica	ble								
Description for	cancellation a	fter ve	rification of	long-term receiv	ables:					
□ Applicable ¬	/ Not Applica	ble								
Other notes										
\Box Applicable \neg	√ Not Applica	ble								

17. Long-term equity investments

(1). Conditions of long-term equity investment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

				Cur	rent increase and	decrease					Ending		
Investee	Beginning balance	Increase in investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits or losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensiv e income	Other equity changes	Declared cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others	Ending balance balance	balance of provision for impairme nt		
I. Joint venture													
Subtotal													
II. Associate													
Yunnan Tongwei	3,888,851,743.50	931,000,000.00		1,971,147,986.95		4,096,031.32	2,477,930,000.0 0		-457,724,735.20	3,859,441,026.57			
Sichuan Yongxiang	2,865,519,795.38			1,272,529,521.99			2,143,650,000.0 0		-104,174,135.72	1,890,225,181.65			
CENTER INT	1,624,583,463.90			12,690,330.53			6,540,270.35		-1,023,835.75	1,629,709,688.33			
Illuminate USA LLC		417,409,464.87		-41,352,947.66	-827,040.98					375,229,476.23			
Tongchuan Xiaguang	239,819,657.45			50,250,758.72					5,837,802.43	295,908,218.60			
Pingmei LONGi	241,717,999.81			28,337,135.40		5,311,738.63			-1,591,069.85	273,775,803.99			
Tongxin LONGi	181,365,318.80			10,664,289.68		419,063.31				192,448,671.79			
Zhongning New Energy	143,726,492.65			18,634,917.28						162,361,409.93			
Xi'an Shanglong New Energy Co., Ltd.	81,882,689.05			21,234,061.98					11,422.79	103,128,173.82			
Daqing New Energy	68,693,200.61			4,348,317.50						73,041,518.11			
Zhaozhou New Energy	59,722,927.35			2,494,795.34						62,217,722.69			
Ruicheng Longtai	57,706,289.71			4,393,989.43	_					62,100,279.14			
Zhejiang MTCN	66,852,924.70			-3,031,644.95			1,800,000.00			62,021,279.75			
Yimeixu	39,472,418.37			11,250,568.11		706,826.31			9,380,638.06	60,810,450.85			

LONGi Tianhua	37,845,298.75			1,572,678.23		163,123.13			39,581,100.11	
Other associates	100,732,864.49	31,950,000.00	2,550,000.00	10,830,069.26		515,467.59		9,381,680.40	150,860,081.74	
Subtotal	9,698,493,084.52	1,380,359,464.87	2,550,000.00	3,375,994,827.79	-827,040.98	11,212,250.29	4,629,920,270.3 5	-539,902,232.84	9,292,860,083.30	
Total	9,698,493,084.52	1,380,359,464.87	2,550,000.00	3,375,994,827.79	-827,040.98	11,212,250.29	4,629,920,270.3 5	-539,902,232.84	9,292,860,083.30	

(2). Impairment test of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes

Other changes in the current period are affected by upstream/downstream transaction.

18. Investment in other equity instruments

(1). Investment in other equity instruments

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

	Beginning balance		Curr	ent increase and d	ecrease			Dividend revenue recognized in the current period	Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income	Accumulated losses included in other comprehensive income	Reasons for being measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Item		Increase in investment	Reduced investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income for the current period	Losses included in other comprehensive income in the current period	Others	Ending balance balance				
Equity in non-listed companies											
— Suniva Inc.	34,823,000.00					590,500.00	35,413,500.00				The purpose of holding the company is non-contractual interest

— Lijiang LONGi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	33,135,689.23		8,838,926.27		24,296,762.96	765,028.39	The purpose of holding the company is non-contractual interest
— Others	2,043,674.00	2,043,674.00					The purpose of holding the company is non-contractual interest
Total	70,002,363.23	2,043,674.00	8,838,926.27	590,500.00	59,710,262.96	765,028.39	/

(2). Description for derecognition in the current period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		43,936,440.18
Total		43,936,440.18

Other notes:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Presented in "Note VII. 2. Financial Assets Held for Trading" at the end of the period.

20. Investment real estate

Measurement mode for investment real estate

(1). Investment real estates under the cost measurement mode

Item	Houses and buildings	Land use right	Total			
I. Original book value	I. Original book value					
1. Beginning balance	70,249,535.17	14,262,892.51	84,512,427.68			
2. Increase in the current period	1,068,096.21	265,741.46	1,333,837.67			
(1) Out-purchased						
(2) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	1,068,096.21	265,741.46	1,333,837.67			
3. Decrease in the current period	71,317,631.38	14,528,633.97	85,846,265.35			
(1) Converted to self-use	71,317,631.38	14,528,633.97	85,846,265.35			
4. Ending balance						
II. Accumulated depreciation and ar	nortization					
1. Beginning balance	11,213,112.09	914,998.85	12,128,110.94			
2. Increase in the current period	1,203,694.15	427,234.03	1,630,928.18			
(1) Accrual or amortization	842,683.85	387,835.27	1,230,519.12			
(2) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	361,010.30	39,398.76	400,409.06			
3. Decrease in the current period	12,416,806.24	1,342,232.88	13,759,039.12			
(1) Converted to self-use	12,416,806.24	1,342,232.88	13,759,039.12			
4. Ending balance						
III. Provision for impairment						

1. Beginning balance			
2. Increase in the current period			
(1) Accrual			
3. Decrease in the current period			
(1) Disposal			
4. Ending balance			
IV. Book value			
1. Ending book value			
2. Beginning book value	59,036,423.08	13,347,893.66	72,384,316.74

(2). Investment real estates with incomplete property ownership certificate					
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable					
(3). Impairment test of investment real estates under the cost measurement mode					
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable					
Other notes					
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable					

21. Fixed assets

Items

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Fixed assets	37,058,479,723.30	25,140,574,499.02	
Liquidation of fixed assets	298,778.00	6,317,935.65	
Total	37,058,778,501.30	25,146,892,434.67	

Other 1	notes:
---------	--------

 \Box Applicable \checkmark Not Applicable

Fixed assets

(1). Information on fixed assets

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

						CHILLIAN THE
Item	Housing and buildings	Solar plant	Machinery equipment	Means of transport	Electronic equipment and others	Total
I. Original book value:	·					
1. Beginning balance	2,918,902,079.46	2,535,346,596.93	27,898,185,158.49	154,011,843.72	498,020,820.59	34,004,466,499.19
2. Increase in the current period	2,177,293,087.61	350,231,919.12	15,734,270,968.52	46,561,752.07	357,030,542.13	18,665,388,269.45
(1) Acquisition			83,067,309.66	24,563,160.73	283,645,955.83	391,276,426.22
(2) Carried over from the construction in progress	2,153,292,103.16	350,231,919.12	15,614,655,079.18	21,518,463.41	72,385,572.59	18,212,083,137.46
(3) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	24,000,984.45		36,548,579.68	480,127.93	999,013.71	62,028,705.77
3. Decrease in the current period	53,819,134.22	349,600,242.72	1,717,725,149.77	10,091,501.51	39,621,162.42	2,170,857,190.64
(1) Disposal or retirement	44,256,749.22	169,095,666.03	1,687,601,344.42	10,044,215.54	38,210,251.73	1,949,208,226.94
(2) Reduction due to disposal of subsidiaries	9,562,385.00	180,504,576.69	371,592.92	47,285.97	1,410,910.69	191,896,751.27
(3) Transferred to construction in progress			29,752,212.43			29,752,212.43
4. Ending balance	5,042,376,032.85	2,535,978,273.33	41,914,730,977.24	190,482,094.28	815,430,200.30	50,498,997,578.00
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Beginning balance	485,017,193.95	502,962,543.60	7,086,181,644.87	76,578,159.70	194,408,129.49	8,345,147,671.61
2. Increase in the current period	155,440,735.93	115,276,239.29	3,939,662,199.22	26,372,912.50	105,828,667.00	4,342,580,753.94
	•	•	•			

	1	T	T			
(1) Accrual	151,737,805.09	115,276,239.29	3,925,435,729.38	26,101,187.62	105,180,376.99	4,323,731,338.37
(2) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	3,702,930.84		14,226,469.84	271,724.88	648,290.01	18,849,415.57
3. Decrease in the current period	15,250,680.46	74,977,151.07	609,762,447.75	7,652,478.99	13,367,114.10	721,009,872.37
(1) Disposal or retirement	12,371,889.12	23,988,455.30	607,145,830.57	7,614,295.61	12,262,142.84	663,382,613.44
(2) Reduction due to disposal of subsidiaries	2,878,791.34	50,988,695.77	11,356.58	38,183.38	1,104,971.26	55,021,998.33
(3) Transferred to construction in progress			2,605,260.60			2,605,260.60
4. Ending balance	625,207,249.42	543,261,631.82	10,416,081,396.34	95,298,593.21	286,869,682.39	11,966,718,553.18
III. Provision for impairment	·					
1. Beginning balance	3,331,022.21	20,783,162.48	494,180,373.67	57,559.54	392,210.66	518,744,328.56
2. Increase in the current period	4,149,358.27		1,580,340,948.86	1,567,542.38	3,270,239.11	1,589,328,088.62
(1) Accrual	4,149,358.27		1,577,230,431.71	1,567,542.38	3,270,239.11	1,586,217,571.47
(2) Impact of foreign currency statement translation			3,110,517.15			3,110,517.15
3. Decrease in the current period	492,952.66	20,783,162.48	612,233,685.15	51,340.92	711,974.45	634,273,115.66
(1) Disposal or retirement	492,952.66	20,783,162.48	612,233,685.15	51,340.92	711,974.45	634,273,115.66
(2) Transferred to construction in progress						
4. Ending balance	6,987,427.82		1,462,287,637.38	1,573,761.00	2,950,475.32	1,473,799,301.52
IV. Book value	•				,	
1. Ending book value	4,410,181,355.61	1,992,716,641.51	30,036,361,943.52	93,609,740.07	525,610,042.59	37,058,479,723.30
2. Beginning book value	2,430,553,863.30	2,011,600,890.85	20,317,823,139.95	77,376,124.48	303,220,480.44	25,140,574,499.02

(2). Fixed assets, temporarily idle

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Original book value	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Book value	Remarks
Machinery equipment	2,815,836,214.99	1,137,884,301.27	1,398,536,903.77	279,415,009.95	
Building	33,895,669.03	14,807,010.06	3,273,089.95	15,815,569.02	
Electronic equipment and others	13,515,509.33	9,762,523.98	2,739,308.39	1,013,676.96	
Means of transport	9,086,432.56	7,983,776.62	468,326.94	634,329.00	

(3). Fixed assets rented out through operating lease

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Fixed assets with incomplete property ownership certificate

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Book value	Reasons for incomplete property ownership certificate
Real estate of LONGi Solar	1,153,786,682.28	The completion acceptance is under way
Real estate of Ningxia LONGi	14,883,969.19	The application for public rental housing property ownership certificate is temporarily unavailable

(5). Impairment test of fixed assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

At the end of 2023, the Group planned to renovate and upgrade technologies for the production lines of some subsidiaries. Some fixed assets, such as machinery and equipment, will be disposed of in accordance with the technology solution. The Group has made a provision for impairment of RMB 1,586,217,571.47 for these assets. For the above fixed assets such as machinery and equipment that are expected to be disposed of in the future, the management of the Group determines their fair value based on the market disposal price less costs of disposal, which shall be determined based on the transaction costs and related taxes expected to occur on asset disposal.

Recoverable amount is determined as the net amount of fair value less costs of disposal

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Recoverable amount is det	ermined as the present value of expe	cted future cash flows
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applica	ble	
	nsistency between the aforementione previous years or external informat	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applica	ble	
Reasons for inconsistency	between the information used in the	Company's impairment test in
•	ual situation of the same years	r. J. K. J. K.
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applica	ble	
Other notes:		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applica	ble	
Liquidation of fixed assets		
√ Applicable □Not Applica	hle	
v rippiicable = 1vot rippiica	oic .	Unit: RMB
Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Machinery and equipment to be disposed	298,778.00	6,317,935.65
Total	298,778.00	6,317,935.65
Other notes:		
None.		
22. Construction in progres	S	
Items	•	
	.,	
√ Applicable □Not Applica	ble	H 's DMD
Item	Ending balance	Unit: RMB Beginning balance
Construction in progress	6,274,920,343.4	
Engineering materials	3,778,585.7	
Total	6,278,698,929.1	7 5,367,920,219.48
Other notes:	1	•
Other notes: □Applicable ✓Not Applica	ble	

Construction in progress

(1). Construction in progress

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

		Ending balance		Beginning balance					
Item	Book balance Provision for impairment		Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value			
30GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project in Ordos	1,617,978,445.03		1,617,978,445.03						
46GW Mono Ingot and Wafer Project in Ordos	1,123,462,625.33		1,123,462,625.33						
8.5GW New Module Project of LONGi MALAYSIA	805,657,491.88		805,657,491.88						
6.6GW Mono Ingot Project in Malaysia	278,373,734.28		278,373,734.28						
10GW Mono Module Project of Jiaxing LONGi PV	204,351,129.20		204,351,129.20	190,188,096.66		190,188,096.66			
Ingot Pulling Project (Phase II) of LONGi MALAYSIA	164,530,506.29		164,530,506.29	891,368,333.47		891,368,333.47			
8GW Mono Module Project in Jiaxing Economic Development Zone	164,020,641.91		164,020,641.91						
10GW Mono Module Project of Wuhu LONGi PV	163,833,403.90		163,833,403.90						
7.5GW Mono Cell Project (Phase I) at Xi'an Aerospace Base	145,956,828.87		145,956,828.87	196,324,346.05		196,324,346.05			
29GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar	120,104,495.01		120,104,495.01	824,336,224.41		824,336,224.41			

Upgrade and Renovation Project in G2 Workshop of Vina Cell	121,131,967.27	84,551,430.60	36,580,536.67	179,068,431.18		179,068,431.18
4GW Mono Cell Project of Taizhou LONGi Solar	109,654,707.68	26,766,183.94	82,888,523.74	706,641,905.65		706,641,905.65
3GW Cell Project (Phase II) of Shaanxi LONGi Solar	89,397,435.79		89,397,435.79			
10GW Mono Ingot Project (Phase II) of Huaping LONGi	62,042,353.33		62,042,353.33			
5GW Mono Cell Project in Jingwei New Area of Xi'an	41,353,980.47		41,353,980.47	66,953,994.61		66,953,994.61
10GW Ingot and Wafer Project (Phase I) of Qujing LONGi	31,771,016.32		31,771,016.32	44,383,148.34		44,383,148.34
Upgrading Project in G5 Workshop of Vina Cell	17,849,727.12		17,849,727.12			
6GW Mono Ingot Project (Phase II) of Baoshan LONGi	16,355,279.35		16,355,279.35			
6GW Mono Ingot Construction Project of Huaping LONGi	10,386,102.60		10,386,102.60			
Ningxia LONGi Solar - Yinchuan 5GW Cell Project				555,133,596.00	14,439,373.93	540,694,222.07
Taizhou Module Renovation Project				379,831,272.95		379,831,272.95
B3 Module Workshop Project in Xi'an Economic Development Zone				149,227,235.42		149,227,235.42
Chuzhou Module Renovation Project (Phase I)				101,071,058.90		101,071,058.90
Chuzhou Renovation Project (Phase I)				54,799,823.39		54,799,823.39
Ningxia 3GW Cell Project				52,049,468.64		52,049,468.64

Workshop Upgrade and Renovation Project in Vietnam				44,028,862.88		44,028,862.88
Xixian 9GW High-efficiency Mono Wafer Project				43,087,264.00		43,087,264.00
Mono Ingot Furnace Upgrade and Renovation Project of Yinchuan LONGi PV				35,617,699.23		35,617,699.23
Plant Renovation Project of Yinchuan LONGi				35,564,639.34		35,564,639.34
500MW Hydrogen Production Equipment Project (Phase I)				31,476,179.89		31,476,179.89
102 Workshop Resumption Project of Ningxia LONGi Solar				31,203,128.07		31,203,128.07
Headquarters Renovation Project of Xi'an Hydrogen Energy in the High-tech Zone				26,241,990.78		26,241,990.78
Kuching Cell AGV Project (Phase IV)				24,761,437.39		24,761,437.39
20GW Mono Wafer Manufacturing Project (Phase III) in Chuxiong				24,285,882.15		24,285,882.15
Jiamusi Mono Module Project				24,258,548.29		24,258,548.29
5GW Mono Module Project of Jiaxing LONGi Solar				23,539,042.59		23,539,042.59
2.8GW Cell Project (Phase IV) of LONGi Technology (Kuching)				7,244,418.07		7,244,418.07
Other sporadic projects	1,158,931,974.31	60,905,888.00	1,098,026,086.31	669,821,780.28	33,874,816.98	635,946,963.30
Total	6,447,143,845.94	172,223,502.54	6,274,920,343.40	5,412,507,808.63	48,314,190.91	5,364,193,617.72

(2). Changes in major construction in progress in the current period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

1											Omt. Ki	VID
Name of project	Budget amount	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Amount of transferred fixed assets in the current period	Other decrease in the current period	Ending balance balance	Proportion of accumulat ed project investment to the budget (%)	Project progress	Cumula ted amount of interest capitaliz ation	Including : Amount of interest capitaliza tion in the current period	Interest capitaliza tion rate in the current period (%)	Source of funds
30GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project in Ordos	6,747,214,600.00	391,461.61	2,935,740,037.35	1,306,210,346.13	11,942,707.80	1,617,978,445.03	41.80	66.67%				Self-pooled funds
46GW Mono Ingot and Wafer Project in Ordos	7,729,072,900.00	246,111.01	3,449,820,176.07	2,323,941,013.49	2,662,648.26	1,123,462,625.33	44.64	69.93%				Self-pooled funds
8.5GW New Module Project of LONGi MALAYSIA	2,841,936,216.50	3,940,339.39	1,092,824,906.33	291,107,753.84		805,657,491.88	40.62	50.00%				Self-pooled funds
6.6GW Mono Ingot Project in Malaysia	2,025,154,600.00		280,144,174.42	1,770,440.14		278,373,734.28	17.56	15.00%				Self-pooled funds
10GW Mono Module Project of Jiaxing LONGi PV	1,420,705,000.00	190,188,096.66	580,289,025.45	553,743,398.07	12,382,594.84	204,351,129.20	42.10	42.10%				Raised funds + self-pooled funds
Ingot Pulling Project (Phase II) of LONGi MALAYSIA	1,763,669,018.36	891,368,333.42	332,283,355.46	1,059,121,182.59		164,530,506.29	76.86	90.00%				Self-pooled funds
8GW Mono Module Project in Jiaxing Economic Development Zone	761,116,885.00		458,937,204.05	288,310,339.87	6,606,222.27	164,020,641.91	60.30	60.30%				Self-pooled funds
10GW Mono Module Project of Wuhu LONGi PV	1,240,639,421.60	319,282.96	663,866,188.55	495,546,909.37	4,805,158.24	163,833,403.90	55.00	55.00%				Self-pooled funds
7.5GW Mono Cell Project (Phase I) at Xi'an Aerospace Base	1,915,730,000.00	196,324,346.05	486,481,788.71	451,226,258.44	85,623,047.45	145,956,828.87	97.44	98.00%				Self-pooled funds
Upgrade and Renovation Project in G2 Workshop of Vina Cell	728,060,000.00	179,068,431.18	145,572,631.26	21,875,248.30	181,633,846.87	121,131,967.27	44.59	10.00%				Self-pooled funds

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29GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar	6,251,428,200.00	824,336,224.41	2,393,859,962.64	3,070,047,535.24	28,044,156.80	120,104,495.01	38.09	80.00%			Raised funds + self-pooled funds
4GW Mono Cell Project of Taizhou LONGi Solar	1,065,800,000.00	706,641,905.65	90,241,877.02	497,868,610.48	189,360,464.51	109,654,707.68	100.00	98.00%			Raised funds + self-pooled funds
3GW Cell Project (Phase II) of Shaanxi LONGi Solar	861,310,000.00		595,858,491.95	494,117,574.06	12,343,482.10	89,397,435.79	87.07	87.07%			Self-pooled funds
10GW Mono Ingot Project (Phase II) of Huaping LONGi	1,440,117,801.22	150,703.34	1,092,905,858.97	1,030,815,303.80	198,905.18	62,042,353.33	85.42	85.00%			Self-pooled funds
5GW Mono Cell Project in Jingwei New Area of Xi'an	2,142,590,000.00	66,953,994.61	138,022,655.91	78,223,984.17	85,398,685.88	41,353,980.47	99.93	99.93%			Raised funds + self-pooled funds
10GW Ingot and Wafer Project (Phase I) of Qujing LONGi	2,200,000,000.00	44,383,148.34	78,649,942.94	80,401,505.34	10,860,569.62	31,771,016.32	62.61	62.61%			Self-pooled funds
Upgrading Project in G5 Workshop of Vina Cell	914,933,230.00	9,707,978.16	12,801,904.00	4,660,155.04		17,849,727.12	2.46	2.46%			Self-pooled funds
6GW Mono Ingot Project (Phase II) of Baoshan LONGi	1,474,150,000.00	7,747,459.99	61,644,904.07	44,415,214.10	8,621,870.61	16,355,279.35	98.00	98.00%			Self-pooled funds
6GW Mono Ingot Construction Project of Huaping LONGi	1,633,393,400.00	2,109,601.77	35,676,329.32	24,237,038.25	3,162,790.24	10,386,102.60	100.00	99.50%			Self-pooled funds
Other sporadic projects		2,288,630,390.08	5,746,308,407.99	6,094,443,326.74	781,563,497.02	1,158,931,974.31					
Total	45,157,021,272.68	5,412,507,808.63	20,671,929,822.46	18,212,083,137.46	1,425,210,647.69	6,447,143,845.94	/	/		/	/

(3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Reason for accrual
Upgrade and Renovation Project in G2 Workshop of Vina Cell		137,714,528.85	53,163,098.25	84,551,430.60	Ceased project
Distributed Solar Project of Xianghe Building Materials City	24,167,087.27	3,921,661.60		28,088,748.87	Ceased project
4GW Mono Cell Project of Taizhou LONGi Solar		26,766,183.94		26,766,183.94	Accident losses
Solar Project (Phase I) of Taizhou LONGi Solar		12,889,644.44		12,889,644.44	Ceased project
Xinzhengyuan Project by Wei-County Lezhao		12,311,157.70		12,311,157.70	Ceased project
Distributed Power Project of Delin Heavy Industry	6,909,641.93		1,761,194.85	5,148,447.08	Ceased project
5GW Mono Cell Project of Shaanxi LONGi Solar	2,798,087.78	2,467,889.91	2,798,087.78	2,467,889.91	Sporadic equipment idle
Ningxia LONGi Solar - Yinchuan 5GW Cell Project	14,439,373.93		14,439,373.93		Accident losses
Total	48,314,190.91	196,071,066.44	72,161,754.81	172,223,502.54	/

(4). Impairment test of construction in progress

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

At the end of 2023, the Group planned to renovate and upgrade technologies for the production lines of some subsidiaries. Some construction in progress will be ceased in accordance with the technology solution, and relevant machinery and equipment will be disposed of. The Group has made a provision for impairment of RMB 196,071,066.44 for this part of the assets. For the above fixed assets such as machinery and equipment that are expected to be disposed of in the future, the management of the Group determines their fair value based on the market disposal price less costs of disposal, which shall be determined based on the transaction costs and related taxes expected to occur on asset disposal.

Engineering materials

(1). Project materials

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	Ending balance			Beginning balance			
Item	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	
Materials and equipment prepared for the project	3,778,585.77		3,778,585.77	3,726,601.76		3,726,601.76	
Total	3,778,585.77		3,778,585.77	3,726,601.76		3,726,601.76	

\cap	th	or	no	tes:
U	ГN	er	no	tes:

None.

23. Productive biological assets

(1).	Productive	biological	assets	measured	at	cost
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 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

(2). Impairment test of productive biological assets measured at cost

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Productive biological assets measured at fair value

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

24. Oil & gas assets

(1) Oil & gas assets

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2) Impairment test of oil & gas assets

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes:

None.

25. Right-of-use assets

(1) Right-of-use assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Item	Housing and buildings	Solar plant	Machinery equipment	Land use right	Total
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I. Original book value					
1. Beginning balance	2,533,122,053.28	505,173,871.82	7,942,043.01	61,398,273.89	3,107,636,242.00
2. Increase in the current period	2,620,521,257.22		40,845.71	473,619.15	2,621,035,722.08
(1) New lease	2,618,789,423.01		40,845.71		2,618,830,268.72
(2) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	1,731,834.21			473,619.15	2,205,453.36
3. Decrease in the current period	87,243,905.00	408,950,158.89		4,529,292.91	500,723,356.80
(1) Disposal or retirement	86,888,619.70	305,160,668.12		493,444.98	392,542,732.80
(2) Reduction due to disposal of subsidiaries	355,285.30	103,789,490.77		4,035,847.93	108,180,624.00
4. Ending balance	5,066,399,405.50	96,223,712.93	7,982,888.72	57,342,600.13	5,227,948,607.28
II. Accumulated depreciati	on				
1. Beginning balance	316,416,210.16	124,734,969.57	6,657,217.78	2,426,893.85	450,235,291.36
2. Increase in the current period	321,185,135.45	4,091,591.72	88,939.65	1,551,057.53	326,916,724.35
(1) Accrual	320,571,199.07	4,091,591.72	88,939.65	1,531,373.85	326,283,104.29
(2) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	613,936.38			19,683.68	633,620.06
3. Decrease in the current period	70,065,370.65	103,922,255.39		314,336.24	174,301,962.28
(1) Disposal	70,065,370.65	81,653,345.12			151,718,715.77
(2) Reduction due to disposal of subsidiaries		22,268,910.27		314,336.24	22,583,246.51
4. Ending balance	567,535,974.96	24,904,305.90	6,746,157.43	3,663,615.14	602,850,053.43
III. Provision for impairme	ent				
1. Beginning balance					
2. Increase in the current period					
(1) Accrual					
3. Decrease in the current period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Ending balance					
IV. Book value			1		
1. Ending book value	4,498,863,430.54	71,319,407.03	1,236,731.29	53,678,984.99	4,625,098,553.85
2. Beginning book value	2,216,705,843.12	380,438,902.25	1,284,825.23	58,971,380.04	2,657,400,950.64

(2) Impairment test of right-of-use assets

\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable
Other notes:	
None.	

26. Intangible assets

(1). Intangible assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

	1	T	T	U	nit: RMB
Item	Land use right	Patent	ERP/software	Others	Total
I. Original book value					
1. Beginning balance	376,955,093.93	7,327,346.29	304,809,478.30	254,756,083.17	943,848,001.69
2. Increase in the current period	57,632,259.10	371,910,836.20	141,158,716.74		570,701,812.04
(1) Acquisition	55,363,643.34	371,910,836.20	4,093,635.14		431,368,114.68
(2) Carried over from the construction in progress			136,797,684.97		136,797,684.97
(3) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	2,268,615.76		267,396.63		2,536,012.39
3. Decrease in the current period	678,400.00		20,180,921.19	2,500,000.00	23,359,321.19
(1) Disposal	678,400.00		20,180,921.19	2,500,000.00	23,359,321.19
4. Ending balance	433,908,953.03	379,238,182.49	425,787,273.85	252,256,083.17	1,491,190,492.54
II. Accumulated amortization	n				
1. Beginning balance	41,116,758.37	3,953,405.86	78,488,416.06	119,714,179.73	243,272,760.02
2. Increase in the current period	9,812,194.31	31,613,919.41	34,080,303.04	10,256.42	75,516,673.18
(1) Accrual	9,606,383.81	31,613,919.41	33,935,085.54	10,256.42	75,165,645.18
(2) Impact of foreign currency statement translation	205,810.50		145,217.50		351,028.00
3. Decrease in the current period	182,442.79		1,243,970.70	562,499.96	1,988,913.45
(1) Disposal	182,442.79		1,243,970.70	562,499.96	1,988,913.45
4. Ending balance	50,746,509.89	35,567,325.27	111,324,748.40	119,161,936.19	316,800,519.75
III. Provision for impairment	t				
1. Beginning balance				135,017,342.26	135,017,342.26
2. Increase in the current period					
(1) Accrual					

3. Decrease in the current period				1,937,500.04	1,937,500.04
(1) Disposal				1,937,500.04	1,937,500.04
4. Ending balance				133,079,842.22	133,079,842.22
IV. Book value					
1. Ending book value	383,162,443.14	343,670,857.22	314,462,525.45	14,304.76	1,041,310,130.57
2. Beginning book value	335,838,335.56	3,373,940.43	226,321,062.24	24,561.18	565,557,899.41

Intangible assets generated via internal R&D of the Company account for 0.00% of intangible assets balance at the end of the current period.

(2). Land use right without property ownership certificate □ Applicable √ Not Applicable (3) Impairment test of intangible assets □ Applicable √ Not Applicable Other notes: □ Applicable √ Not Applicable 27. Goodwill (1). Original book value of goodwill

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

				Unit: RMB	
Name of the investor on items which		Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	
Name of the investee or items which form goodwill	Beginning balance	Formed by business combinati on	Disposal		
Ningbo Jiangbei EZ New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	165,205,880.21			165,205,880.21	
Others	11,018,261.00		11,011,065.47	7,195.53	
Total	176,224,141.21		11,011,065.47	165,213,075.74	

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Relevant information of goodwill in the asset group or asset group portfolio

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

During the goodwill impairment test, the Group compares the book value of the relevant asset or asset portfolio (including goodwill) with the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than

the book value, the difference is included in the current profits or losses. The Group's goodwill
apportionment had no change in 2023.
Changes in asset group or group of asset groups
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(4). Specific methods for determination of recoverable amount
Recoverable amount is determined as the net amount of fair value less costs of disposal
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Recoverable amount is determined as the present value of expected future cash flows
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Reasons for apparent inconsistency between the aforementioned information and the information used in
impairment test in previous years or external information
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Reasons for inconsistency between the information used in the Company's impairment test in previous
years and the actual situation of the same years
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(5). Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment
Performance commitments exist when goodwill is formed and the reporting period or the previous
period of the reporting period is within the performance commitment period
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
28. Long-term prepaid expenses
√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Amortization amount in the current period	Other decreases	Ending balance
Expenses for decoration and reconstruction	1,138,404,441.09	1,045,770,449.07	250,494,221.70	125,736,372.11	1,807,944,296.35
Others	4,660,546.78	50,750,707.91	2,951,689.46	16,627,917.19	35,831,648.04
Total	1,143,064,987.87	1,096,521,156.98	253,445,911.16	142,364,289.30	1,843,775,944.39

Other notes:

None.

29. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1). Deferred tax assets before offsetting

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

	Ending b	palance	Beginning balance	
Item	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets
Deductible losses	6,940,826,556.27	1,158,010,597.02	4,527,607,994.49	680,278,591.76
Lease liabilities	5,305,543,895.71	826,100,397.48	2,814,460,424.77	398,041,226.52
Unrealized profits from internal transactions	3,543,839,524.32	610,881,066.21	2,467,667,256.16	357,453,059.38
Provision for impairment of assets	3,481,632,091.25	528,121,113.62	2,069,557,784.85	297,874,150.01
Provisions	1,772,747,356.09	245,703,502.94	2,083,598,588.86	291,861,338.66
Deferred income	962,168,303.83	142,117,145.65	947,489,625.33	136,695,943.44
Accrued expenses	177,204,251.68	26,580,637.75	381,309,766.61	57,079,525.04
Depreciation and amortization of assets	55,436,682.61	8,315,502.40	51,419,254.07	7,712,888.11
Share-based payment			242,697,638.61	38,762,854.55
Total	22,239,398,661.76	3,545,829,963.07	15,585,808,333.75	2,265,759,577.47

(2). Deferred tax liabilities before offsetting

	Ending t	palance	Beginning balance	
Item	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	11,517,228,739.81	1,781,632,551.32	7,264,411,965.41	1,155,987,585.26
Right-of-use assets	4,374,054,477.21	689,442,306.40	2,170,131,450.98	306,767,096.85
If the overseas subsidiary distributes the dividend, it needs to pay the supplementary income tax	2,703,544,235.20	135,177,211.76	1,953,646,004.04	97,682,300.20
Change in fair value of variable consideration	363,442,154.72	54,516,323.21	385,831,937.32	57,874,790.60
Asset valuation appreciation arising from business combination not under the common control	122,734,012.11	20,363,028.36	130,772,966.50	21,696,786.25

 $[\]sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Changes in fair value of investment in other equity instruments	765,028.39	114,754.26	9,603,954.66	1,440,593.20
Total	19,081,768,647.44	2,681,246,175.31	11,914,398,278.91	1,641,449,152.36

(3). Deferred tax assets or liabilities listed through the net amount after offsetting

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Offsetting amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of the period	Ending balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Offsetting amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the beginning of the period	Beginning balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred tax assets	1,287,962,471.16	2,257,867,491.91	509,843,608.21	1,755,915,969.26
Deferred tax liabilities	1,287,962,471.16	1,393,283,704.15	509,843,608.21	1,131,605,544.15

(4). Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Deductible temporary differences	1,437,435,862.07	188,731,222.91
Deductible losses	1,910,989,489.61	1,139,735,962.40
Total	3,348,425,351.68	1,328,467,185.31

(5). Deductible losses of unrecognized deferred tax assets to be due in the following years

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Year	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Remarks
2023		26,496,874.24	
2024	3,290,881.65	9,396,839.66	
2025	4,890,029.25	14,527,681.37	
2026	108,780,191.17	238,274,674.14	
2027	31,487,643.72	40,408,401.05	
2028 and beyond	1,762,540,743.82	810,631,491.94	
Total	1,910,989,489.61	1,139,735,962.40	/

Other notes:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

30. Other non-current assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

]	Ending balance	e	Beginning balance		
Item	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Advance payment for equipment, projects and materials	1,317,969,525.87		1,317,969,525.87	1,833,296,133.15		1,833,296,133.15
Total	1,317,969,525.87		1,317,969,525.87	1,833,296,133.15		1,833,296,133.15

Other notes:

None.

31. Assets with restricted ownership or use right

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

		Ending balance)		Beginning			
Item	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restricted content	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Restricted content
Cash at bank and on hand	2,579,067,810.88	2,579,067,810.88	Others	Security, etc.	3,269,319,019.35	3,269,319,019.35	Others	Security, etc.
Notes receivable	49,720,000.00	49,720,000.00	Pledged					
Contract assets	17,168,096.92	16,411,675.36	Pledged		8,614,191.35	8,055,758.20	Pledged	
Accounts receivable	3,054,503.50	2,962,868.39	Mortgage		3,651,260.28	3,541,722.47	Pledged	
Solar plant					517,469,627.82	389,310,595.93	Pledged	
Total	2,649,010,411.30	2,648,162,354.63	/	/	3,799,054,098.80	3,670,227,095.95	/	/

Other notes:

None.

32. Short-term borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Credit borrowings		78,641,234.04
Total		78,641,234.04

Note of classification of short-term borrowings:

None.

(2). Outstanding overdue short-term borrowings
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
Significant short-term borrowings due but unpaid are shown as follows:
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Other notes
□Applicable √Not Applicable
33. Financial liabilities held for trading
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Other notes:
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
34. Derivative financial liabilities
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
35. Notes payable
(1). Presentation of notes payable
√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Туре	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Banker's acceptance bills	20,353,581,476.83	20,052,186,841.71
Total	20,353,581,476.83	20,052,186,841.71

Total amount of notes payable due but unpaid yet at the end of current period was RMB 0.00. The reason for due nonpayment is not applicable.

36. Accounts payable

(1). Presentation of accounts payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Trade accounts payable	20,734,945,949.66	13,535,442,612.87
Total	20,734,945,949.66	13,535,442,612.87

(2). Important accounts payable with the aging of more than one year □ Applicable √ Not Applicable Other notes √ Applicable □ Not Applicable

As of December 31, 2023, the accounts payable with the aging of more than one year was RMB 159,595,308.04, mainly including the material purchase costs and construction costs. Given that the two parties still have business contact, this amount has not yet been settled.

37. Advance receipt

(1). Presentation of advances from customers

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Asset disposal funds received in advance	17,874,398.65	
Total	17,874,398.65	

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(3). Amount of and reason for significant changes in the book value within the Reporting Period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

38. Contract liabilities

(1). Contract liabilities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Advances from customers	10,465,510,386.90	14,690,975,203.51
Total	10,465,510,386.90	14,690,975,203.51

(2). Significant contract liabilities aged over one year

☐ Applicable	√ Not	Ann	licable

(3). Amount of and reason for significant changes in the book value within the Reporting Period

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

The contract liabilities of RMB 11,025,220,888.43 included in the book value as of December 31, 2022 were transferred to the revenue in 2023.

39. Payroll payable

(1). Presentation of payroll payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
I. Short-term remuneration	1,855,638,999.12	11,288,667,903.61	10,818,399,149.61	2,325,907,753.12
II. Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans	16,620,039.30	762,438,128.12	739,725,627.14	39,332,540.28
III. Dismissal benefits	927,984.07	15,781,749.48	13,467,139.66	3,242,593.89
IV. Other benefits due within one year				
Total	1,873,187,022.49	12,066,887,781.21	11,571,591,916.41	2,368,482,887.29

(2). Presentation of short-term remuneration

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	1,579,017,263.38	9,487,288,901.31	9,104,839,447.32	1,961,466,717.37
II. Employee benefits	16,471,025.58	1,054,837,513.04	1,071,206,143.61	102,395.01
III. Social insurance premium	20,457,905.02	382,283,229.01	371,073,206.13	31,667,927.90
Including: Medical insurance premium	17,608,097.43	339,446,267.72	328,640,836.58	28,413,528.57
Work-related injury insurance premium	2,266,140.20	30,078,707.74	30,102,786.14	2,242,061.80
Maternity insurance premium	583,667.39	12,758,253.55	12,329,583.41	1,012,337.53
IV. Housing provident fund	1,856,254.73	214,955,128.81	213,319,987.10	3,491,396.44
V. Labor union expenditures and employee education expenses	237,836,550.41	149,303,131.44	57,960,365.45	329,179,316.40
Total	1,855,638,999.12	11,288,667,903.61	10,818,399,149.61	2,325,907,753.12

(3). Presentation of defined contribution plan

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
1. Basic endowment insurance	15,572,236.86	736,401,863.13	714,708,851.70	37,265,248.29
2. Unemployment insurance premium	1,047,802.44	26,036,264.99	25,016,775.44	2,067,291.99
Total	16,620,039.30	762,438,128.12	739,725,627.14	39,332,540.28

Other notes:

 \Box Applicable \checkmark Not Applicable

40. Taxes payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Enterprise income tax	558,527,097.01	585,842,439.70
Value-added tax	450,486,362.04	265,542,321.74
Individual income tax	60,381,998.32	30,118,306.01
Stamp taxes	54,608,413.68	68,013,261.47
Foundation for water conservancy	25,391,583.12	14,270,007.06
City maintenance and construction tax	18,162,634.64	10,182,364.86
Educational surcharges	13,191,013.92	8,051,160.27
Housing property tax	3,116,452.41	2,849,478.66
Others	16,484,893.12	3,503,109.51
Total	1,200,350,448.26	988,372,449.28

Other notes:

None.

41. Other payables

(1). Items

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable		76,362.11
Other payables	14,234,109,356.11	7,704,250,895.55
Total	14,234,109,356.11	7,704,327,257.66

Other notes:

\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable				
(2). Interest p	(2). Interest payable				
Presentation by	y classification				
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable				
Significant ove	erdue interests payable:				
\square Applicable	√ Not Applicable				
Other notes:					
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable				
(3). Dividends payable					
Presentation by classification					

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Ordinary share dividends		76,362.11
Total		76,362.11

Other notes: Including significant dividends payable unpaid over one year. Reasons for non-payment shall be disclosed:

None.

(4). Other payables

Other payables presented by nature of payment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payment for equipment	11,790,795,712.46	5,795,767,224.99
Project fund	699,413,526.74	432,810,062.34
Security	271,343,590.03	219,242,164.76
Accrued expenses	386,237,671.28	472,185,115.82
Agent commission	123,856,118.59	13,276,513.93
Equity transfer payment	102,576,660.81	102,576,660.81
Transportation and lease and storage expenses	141,333,249.50	208,500,753.16
Restricted equity repurchase obligation	70,809,415.00	95,757,760.00
Retention money	47,304,395.24	56,310,329.86
Electric charge	11,593,102.62	46,270,557.17
Others	588,845,913.84	261,553,752.71
Total	14,234,109,356.11	7,704,250,895.55

	1	
Other significant payables aged o	over one year or overdue	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Other notes:		
✓ Applicable □ Not Applicable	4 11 1	DMD 1 676 042 047 04 11
As of December 31, 2023, o including equipment payables and	ther payables aged over one year we	ere RMB 1,676,042,947.84, mainly
	d their deposits.	
42. Held-for-sale liabilities		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
43. Non-current liabilities due	within one year	
\checkmark Applicable \square Not Applicable		
	T	Unit: RMF
Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	1,432,426,366.71	538,452,993.04
Lease liabilities due within one year	68,822,443.84	126,073,577.11
Bonds payable due within one year	847,471.60	811,316.80
Long-term payables due within one year		13,992,942.00
Total	1,502,096,282.15	679,330,828.95
Other notes:		
None.		
44. Other current liabilities		
Other current liabilities		
√ Applicable □ Not Applicable		II 's Diff
Item	Ending balance	Unit: RMF Beginning balance
Tax to be written off	683,355,572.37	926,708,219.81
Total	683,355,572.37	926,708,219.81
<u> </u>		, , , ::-
Increase and decrease in short-ter	m bonds payable:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Other notes:		
\Box Applicable \lor Not Applicable		

45. Long-term borrowings

(1). Classification of long-term borrowings

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance		
Pledged borrowings	302,315,422.25	325,359,756.94		
Credit borrowings	6,404,310,944.46	3,125,093,236.10		
(Less) long-term borrowings due within one year				
Pledged borrowings	-27,315,422.25	-23,359,756.94		
Credit borrowings	-1,405,110,944.46	-515,093,236.10		
Total	5,274,200,000.00	2,912,000,000.00		

Note of classification of long-term borrowings:

None.

Other notes:

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

As of December 31, 2023, there were bank pledged borrowings of RMB 302,315,422.25 (December 31, 2022: RMB 325,359,756.94), which was pledged by the rights of charge of the Hainan Prefecture Longyue 100MW Solar Project, and the equity rights of Xining Longyou New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. and Hainan Prefecture Longyue New Energy Co., Ltd.

46. Bonds payable

(1). Bonds payable

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
LONGi22 Convertible Bonds	6,804,161,712.35	6,628,153,681.35
(Less) bonds payable due within one year		-13,992,942.00
Total	6,804,161,712.35	6,614,160,739.35

(2). Details of bonds payable: (excluding preferred shares classified as financial liabilities, perpetual bond and other financial instruments)

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Bond name	Par value	Nominal interest rate (%)	Issue date	Bond Term	Issue Amount	Beginning balance	Issue in the current period	Interest accrued by par value	Amortization of premiums or discounts	Repayment in the current period	Ending balance balance	Default or not
LONGi 22 Conver tible Bonds	100	Note	January 5, 2022	6 years	7,000,000,000.00	6,628,153,681.35		27,981,705.82	191,220,068.83	43,193,743.65	6,804,161,712.35	No
Total	/	_	/	/	7,000,000,000.00	6,628,153,681.35		27,981,705.82	191,220,068.83	43,193,743.65	6,804,161,712.35	/

Note: See "Note VII. 46. (3)" for details.

(3). Description for convertible corporate bonds

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Accounting treatment of and judgment basis for equity transfer

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Approved by China Securities Regulatory Commission in the Regulation Permit ([2021] No. 3561), the Company issued 70,000,000 convertible bonds with the face amount of RMB 100 on January 5, 2022. The annual interest rate of bonds was 0.20% in the first year, 0.40% in the second year, 0.80% in the third year, 1.20% in the fourth year, 1.60% in the fifth year, and 2.00% in the sixth year. The following payment method is adopted: pay the interest once a year, repay the principal and pay the interest of the last year upon maturity. The period for the conversion of the convertible corporate bonds issued starts on the first trading day after the expiration of six months from the date of issuance completion and expires on the maturity date of the convertible corporate bonds.

The initial conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time is RMB 82.65 /share. After this issuance, in the event of the issuance of bonus share, conversion into additional share capital, additional issuance of new shares (excluding the additional share capital due to the conversion of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time), allotment of shares and distribution of cash dividends, the conversion price shall be adjusted accordingly. In the duration of the convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company, when the closing price of the Company's shares is less than 85% of the current conversion price on at least 15 of any 30 consecutive trading days, the Board of Directors has the right to propose a downward revision plan for the share transfer price and submit it to the General Meeting for voting.

Within five trading days after the expiration of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time, the Company will redeem the convertible corporate bonds without conversion at the price of 107% of the par value of the bonds (including the interest of the last installment).

Within the period of conversion of convertible corporate bonds issued this time, if the closing price of A shares of the Company is not less than 130% (inclusive) of the current transfer price on at least 15 consecutive trading days of 30 consecutive trading days, or the balance of unconverted bonds issued this time is less than RMB 30 million, the Company has the right to redeem all or part of the convertible corporate bonds that have not been converted at the par value of the bonds plus current accrued interest.

In the last two interest years of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time, if the closing price of the Company's A-shares is less than 70% of the current transfer price on any 30 consecutive trading days, the holders of convertible corporate bonds have the right to sell all or part of their convertible corporate bonds back to the Company at the par value of the bonds plus the current accrued interest.

Where issuing convertible bonds to raise funds is inconsistent with the Company's commitment in the prospectus, and such change is considered by China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) to alter the purpose of the funds, the holders of convertible corporate bonds have a one-time right to sell back all or part of their convertible corporate bonds to the Company at par value plus current accrued interest. Under the above circumstances, the holders of convertible corporate bonds may buy them back during the buy-back reporting period. If they do not buy them back during the buy-back reporting period, they shall not exercise the additional buy-back right.

On the issuance date, the interest rate of the Company's recent comprehensive financing cost was used to estimate the fair value of the liability part of such bonds, and the rest as the fair value of the equity part was recorded into shareholders' equity.

The plans of profit distribution and conversion of capital reserve into share capital in 2021 were considered and passed at the 2021 Annual General Meeting held on May 20, 2022 and such plans involve the following details: Based on 5,412,952,708 shares of total share capital on the record date at the time of the implementation, cash dividend of RMB 2.6 (tax inclusive) was distributed per 10 shares to its shareholders, and total cash dividends of RMB 1,407,367,704.08 (tax inclusive) were distributed; 4 shares were increased per 10 shares to all shareholders based on capital reserve, and the total share capital after this conversion was 7,578,133,791 shares.

The Company considered and passed the *Proposal on Granting Stock Options and Restricted Share to Incentive Objects* at the Second Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2022 and the Second Meeting of the Fifth Board of Supervisors in 2022 on June 15, 2022, and completed the registration procedures for the granted 3,472,000 restricted shares at Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository & Clearing Corporation Limited on July 6, 2022.

The annual profit distribution plan in 2022 was considered and passed at the 2022 Annual General Meeting held on May 18, 2023 and such plans involve the following details: Based on 7,581,512,677 shares of total share capital on the record date at the time of the implementation, cash dividend of RMB 4 (tax inclusive) was distributed per 10 shares to its shareholders, and total cash dividends of RMB 3,032,605,070.80 (tax inclusive) were distributed.

The Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares was deliberated and approved at the ninth meeting of the fifth Board of Directors and the third Extraordinary General Meeting of 2023 on July 27, 2023 and August 14, 2023, respectively, and the procedures for cancellation of the relevant 3,360,000.00 restricted shares were completed on October 20, 2023.

After "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" are issued, the conversion price shall be adjusted accordingly in the event of the issuance of bonus share, conversion into additional share capital, additional issuance of new shares (excluding the additional share capital due to the conversion of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time), allotment of shares and distribution of cash dividends, according to the issuance terms and relevant provisions of the *Prospectus for Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds*. The period of the conversion is from July 11, 2022 to January 4, 2028, and the initial conversion price is RMB 82.65/share. The conversion price was adjusted to RMB 58.85/share after the completion of the annual equity distribution in 2021, RMB 58.84/share after additional issuance of restricted shares, RMB 58.44/share after the completion of the annual equity distribution in 2022, and RMB 58.45/share after the termination of the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares, respectively.

According to the strategic planning and operational needs, the first Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023, the meeting on public issuance of convertible corporate bonds in 2021, and the first bond holders' meeting in 2023 respectively reviewed and approved the *Proposal on Changing the 15GW High-efficiency Mono Cell Project of Xixian LONGi Solar*, and the use of funds raised by "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" has been changed. In accordance with the additional buy-back provisions of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" in the Company's *Prospectus for Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds*, the additional sellback provisions of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" shall take effect.

The Company announced the buy-back result of these convertible bonds on February 21, 2023. During the buy-back reporting period of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds", the valid buy-back reporting number was 1,590 pieces, and the buy-back amount was RMB 159,063.60 (including interest).

According to the strategic planning and operational needs, the 2022 Annual General Meeting, the meeting on public issuance of convertible corporate bonds in 2021, and the second bond holders' meeting in 2023 respectively reviewed and approved the *Proposal on Changing Part of the Proceeds from the 2021 Convertible Bonds for Investment Projects*, and the use of funds raised by "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" has been changed. In accordance with the additional buy-back provisions of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" in the Company's *Prospectus for Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds*, the additional sellback provisions of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" shall take effect.

The Company announced the buy-back result of these convertible bonds on June 6, 2023. During the buy-back reporting period of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds", the valid buy-back reporting number was 4,200 pieces, and the buy-back amount was RMB 420,630.00 (including interest).

As of December 31, 2023, a total of RMB 4,169,000.00 of "LONGi22 Convertible Bonds" had been converted into the Company's shares, and the cumulative number of shares converted was 69,982 accounting for 0.001% of the Company's total issued shares before the conversion of convertible corporate bonds. The amount of convertible bonds that had not yet been converted into shares is RMB 6,995,252,000.00, accounting for 99.93% of the total amount of convertible bonds issued.

(4). Description of other financial instruments divided into financial liabilities

Basic information of outstanding preferred share, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the
end of period
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Change statement of outstanding preferred share, perpetual bond and other financial instruments at the
end of period
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Description of the basis for the classification of other financial instruments into financial liabilities:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

47. Lease liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Housing and buildings	5,481,944,497.87	2,852,309,182.40	
Solar plant	11,577,443.97	128,585,631.87	
Land use right	31,258,055.80	33,225,496.79	
Machinery equipment	68,550.25	100,970.87	
(Less) lease liabilities due within one year	-68,822,443.84	-126,073,577.12	
Total	5,456,026,104.05	2,888,147,704.81	

Other notes:

None.

48. Long-term payables

Items

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term payables	19,169,764.88	20,017,236.50
Special payables		
Total	19,169,764.88	20,017,236.50

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

None.

Long-term payables

(1). Long-term payables presented by nature of payment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term payables	20,017,236.48	20,828,553.30
(Less) long-term payables due within one year	-847,471.60	-811,316.80
Total	19,169,764.88	20,017,236.50

Other notes:

None.

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☐Applicable √Not A	nnlicable		
9. Long-term payroll	l payable		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not A	pplicable		
50. Provisions			
√ Applicable □Not A	pplicable		
			Unit: RMB
Item	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Reasons for formation
Product quality assurance	2,194,875,702.96	1,736,516,346.77	Product quality assurance security accrued for sales of modules and electrolyzers
Others	60,167,114.00	51,353,863.14	
Total	2,255,042,816.96	1,787,870,209.91	/
	important assumptions and esti		provisions):
51. Deferred income			
Deferred income			
√ Applicable □Not A	pplicable		
			Unit: RMB
	T 1.1	D : .1	

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Reasons for formation
Asset-related	947,705,588.43	216,170,501.00	201,707,785.60	962,168,303.83	Per policies
Income-related	3,440,000.00	409,274,674.03	412,714,674.03		Per policies
Total	951,145,588.43	625,445,175.03	614,422,459.63	962,168,303.83	/

Other notes:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
52. Other non-current liabilities
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
53. Share capital
√ Applicable □Not Applicable

 Unit: RMB

 Beginning balance
 Increase/decrease (+, -)
 Ending balance

		New ly issued shares	Bonus shares	Shares transferred from capital serve	Others	Subtotal	
Total number of shares	7,581,665,024.00				-3,621,500.00	-3,621,500.00	7,578,043,524.00

Other notes:

The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares in the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares* was deliberated and approved at the third Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2022. Given that the conditions for the repurchase and cancellation of the lock-up restricted shares of the 13 incentive objects had been met, the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 160,249 restricted shares that had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been unlocked. The procedures for cancellation of relevant restricted shares were completed on February 23, 2023.

The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares* was deliberated and approved at the General Meeting of the Company in 2022. Given that the conditions for the repurchase and cancellation of the lock-up restricted shares of the one incentive object had been met, the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 112,000 restricted shares that had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been unlocked. The procedures for cancellation of relevant restricted shares were completed on July 20, 2023.

The Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares was deliberated and passed at the third Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2023. Given that since the Company's implementation of this incentive plan, the domestic and international macro-economic situation, environment in the capital market and external business environment in the industry had changed markedly, and the Company's stock price had fluctuated significantly. Expected incentive goals and effects were hard to be achieved through continuous implementation of this incentive plan. So the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 3,360,000 restricted shares that had been granted to the 25 restricted share incentive objects but not released yet. The procedures for cancellation of relevant restricted shares were completed on October 20, 2023.

The conversion of convertible bonds is detailed in "Note VII. 46. Bonds payable," increasing the share capital by RMB 10,749.00.

54. Other equity instruments

(1). Basic information of outstanding preferred share, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

See "VII. 46. Bonds payable" for details.

(2). Change statement of outstanding preferred share, perpetual bond and other financial instruments at the end of period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Outstanding	6		Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance	
financial instruments Quantity	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value
Convertible corporate bonds	118,906,713.00	547,871,067.21	793,389.00		20,855.00	95,455.96	119,679,247.00	547,775,611.25
Total	118,906,713.00	547,871,067.21	793,389.00		20,855.00	95,455.96	119,679,247.00	547,775,611.25

Explanation of increase and decrease in other equity instruments in the current period and reasons, and basis of related accounting treatment:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

The increase in other equity instruments in the current period is due to the adjustment of the conversion price to RMB 58.45 per share after the completion of the 2022 annual equity distribution, the termination of the Incentive Plan for Restricted Share in 2022 and the buyback and cancellation of restricted shares, and the increase in the expected number of convertible shares after the conversion price reduction.

Other notes:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

55. Capital reserve

 \checkmark Applicable \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Capital premium (share premium)	11,759,606,843.41	644,839.47	310,975,360.12	11,449,276,322.76
Other capital reserves	304,654,840.70	695,439,437.37		1,000,094,278.07
Total	12,064,261,684.11	696,084,276.84	310,975,360.12	12,449,370,600.83

Other notes include conditions and causes of variation in the current period:

- (a)(i) For details on the conversion of convertible bonds, please see "Note VII. 46," increasing the capital reserve (share premium) by RMB 644,839.47.
- (ii) The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares in the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares* was deliberated and approved at the third Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2022. Given that the conditions for the repurchase and cancellation of the lock-up restricted shares of the 13 incentive objects had been met, the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 160,249 restricted shares that had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been

unlocked. The cancellation was completed on February 23, 2023, with capital reserve (share premium) reduced by RMB 252,055.00.

The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares* was deliberated and approved at the General Meeting of the Company in 2022. Given that the conditions for the repurchase and cancellation of the lock-up restricted shares of the one incentive object had been met, the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 112,000 restricted shares that had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been unlocked. The cancellation was completed on July 20, 2023, with capital reserve (share premium) reduced by RMB 2,976,960.00.

The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares in the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares* was deliberated and passed at the third Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2023. Given that the conditions for the repurchase and cancellation of the lock-up restricted shares of the 25 incentive objects had been met, the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 3,360,000 restricted shares had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been unlocked. The cancellation was completed on October 20, 2023, with capital reserve (share premium) reduced by RMB 89,308,800.00.

- (iii) In 2023, the Company reduced capital reserve (share premium) by RMB 165,945,606.29 for the non-proportional capital increase to its holding subsidiary LONGi Hydrogen Energy through its whollyowned subsidiary Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd. In 2023, the Company reduced capital reserve (share premium) by RMB 52,491,938.83 for purchase of the equity in its holding subsidiary LONGi Hydrogen Energy from minority shareholders through its wholly-own subsidiary Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd.
 - (b) Other capital reserves increased by RMB 695,439,437.37 in the current period.
- (i) At the third Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2023, the *Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares was deliberated and passed, and the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 was canceled to be implemented. The Company would treat the cancellation of the granted equity instrument as accelerated exercise, and immediately include the remaining amount to be recognized in the waiting period into the current profits or losses. Based on the fair values of restricted shares and stock options on the grant date, the amount included in relevant costs for share-based payment totaled RMB 684,227,187.08 in 2023.*
- (ii) Other changes in equity accounted by the equity method other than comprehensive income and profit distribution of associates increased other capital reserves by RMB 11,212,250.29.

56. Treasury share

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Item Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------

Share-based payment	96,189,479.00	96,170,064.00	19,415.00
Total	96,189,479.00	96,170,064.00	19,415.00

Other notes include conditions and causes of variation in the current period:

The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares in the Second Incentive Plan for Restricted Shares* was deliberated and approved at the third Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2022. Given that the conditions for the repurchase and cancellation of the lock-up restricted shares of the 13 incentive objects had been met, the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 160,249 restricted shares that had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been unlocked. The cancellation was completed on February 23, 2023, with treasury shares reduced by RMB 412,304.00.

The *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Certain Restricted Shares* was deliberated and approved at the General Meeting of the Company in 2022. Given that the conditions for the repurchase and cancellation of the lock-up restricted shares of the one incentive object had been met, the Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 112,000 restricted shares that had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been unlocked. The cancellation was completed on July 20, 2023, with treasury shares reduced by RMB 3,088,960.00.

The Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan for Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares was deliberated and passed at the third Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2023. Given that the domestic and international macro-economic situation, environment in the capital market and external business environment in the industry had changed markedly, the Company's stock price had fluctuated significantly, and the Company's stock price and stock option exercise price had been inverted since the Company's implementation of this incentive plan, the expected incentive goals and effects might be hard to be achieved. The Company agreed to repurchase and cancel the 3,360,000 restricted shares that had been granted to the above incentive objects but had not been unlocked. The cancellation was completed on October 20, 2023, with treasury shares reduced by RMB 92,668,800.00.

57. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

		Current amount incurred						
Item	Beginning balance	The amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Less: Amount included in other comprehensive income in the prior period and converted into current profits or losses	Less: Amount included in other comprehensive income in the prior period and converted into retained earnings in the current period	Less: Income tax expense	Attributable to the parent company after tax	Attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	Ending balance balance
I. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses	8,163,361.46	-8,838,926.27			-1,325,838.94	-7,513,087.33		650,274.13
Including: Changes from remeasurement of defined benefit plans								
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses under the equity method								
Changes in fair value of investment in other equity instruments	8,163,361.46	-8,838,926.27			-1,325,838.94	-7,513,087.33		650,274.13
Changes in fair value of the credit risk of the Company								
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profits or losses	13,829,272.01	155,187,330.71				155,187,330.71		169,016,602.72
Including: Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profits or losses under the equity method								

Changes in fair value of other debt investments						
Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income						
Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments						
Cash flow hedge reserve						
Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements	13,829,272.01	155,187,330.71			155,187,330.71	169,016,602.72
Total of other comprehensive income	21,992,633.47	146,348,404.44		-1,325,838.94	147,674,243.38	169,666,876.85

Other notes: including the adjustment converting effective part of profit or loss of cash flow hedges to the initial recognition amount of the hedged item:

Not applicable.

58. Special reserve

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

59. Surplus reserves

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Statutory surplus reserve	2,585,289,791.29	1,203,731,970.71		3,789,021,762.00
Total	2,585,289,791.29	1,203,731,970.71		3,789,021,762.00

Surplus reserves description includes the increase/decrease in the current period and the reasons for the change:

According to the *Company Law of the People's Republic of China* and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company shall allocate 10% of the net profits to its statutory surplus reserve, and the accumulation of the Company's statutory surplus reserve may be stopped once it exceeds 50% of the Company's registered capital. Upon approval, the statutory surplus reserve can be used to cover losses or increase share capital. The Company's statutory surplus reserve allocated within the limit 50% of the registered capital was RMB 1,203,731,970.71 in 2023.

60. Undistributed profit

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Item		Previous period
Undistributed profit at the end of the previous period before adjustment	39,441,895,613.29	27,108,735,709.50
Total undistributed profits at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase expressed with +, and decrease expressed with -)		
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period after adjustment	39,441,895,613.29	27,108,735,709.50
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company in the current period	10,751,425,556.38	14,811,576,797.86
Amount transferred from other comprehensive income		71,641.00
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	1,203,731,970.71	1,071,120,830.99
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		

Withdrawal of general risk reserves		
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	3,031,136,890.29	1,407,367,704.08
Ordinary share dividend converted into share capital		
Undistributed profits at the end of the period	45,958,452,308.67	39,441,895,613.29

Note: The dividends payables on ordinary shares in the current period were RMB 3,032,528,708.69, of which RMB 3,032,605,070.80 was distributed as cash bonuses under the 2022 Annual Equity Distribution Scheme and RMB 1,468,180.51 was dividends payable refunded as a result of the repurchase and cancellation of restricted shares in the current period.

Undistributed profit details at the beginning of adjustment period:

- 1. Retroactive adjustment as required by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant new regulations influences the undistributed profits of RMB 0.00 at the beginning of the period.
- 2. The alteration of accounting policies influences the undistributed profit of RMB 0.00 at beginning of the period.
- 3. The alteration of major errors in accounting policies influences the undistributed profit of RMB 0.00 at beginning of the period.
- 4. Change in consolidation scope due to common control influences the undistributed profit of RMB 0.00 at the beginning of the period.
- 5. Other adjustments influence the undistributed profit of RMB 0.00 at the beginning of the period.

61. Revenue and cost of sale

(1). Revenue and cost of sale

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Itam	Amount of the current period		Amount of the previous period	
Item	Revenue	Cost of sale	Revenue	Cost of sale
Main business	129,497,674,192.20	105,852,249,768.92	128,998,111,551.18	109,164,093,984.54
Total	129,497,674,192.20	105,852,249,768.92	128,998,111,551.18	109,164,093,984.54

(2). Decomposed information on revenue and cost of sale

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Contract classification	Total	
Contract classification	Revenue	Cost of sale
Commodity type		

Solar products	125,461,597,107.31	102,652,230,166.71
Solar plant	3,801,723,643.35	3,055,053,577.60
Others	234,353,441.54	144,966,024.61
Classification by business region		
Domestic	80,960,841,085.83	67,958,990,399.84
Overseas	48,536,833,106.37	37,893,259,369.08
Classification by commodity transfer time		
Recognition at a certain point in time	125,709,099,701.68	102,798,720,291.15
Recognition in a certain period of time	3,788,574,490.52	3,053,529,477.77
Total	129,497,674,192.20	105,852,249,768.92

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(3). Description of performance obligations

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Description of the apportionment to the remaining performance obligations

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

(5). Material contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

Other notes:

None.

62. Taxes and surcharges

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Stamp taxes	236,947,650.03	220,474,574.03
Foundation for water conservancy	216,672,764.31	185,352,969.18
City maintenance and construction tax	151,850,104.30	128,855,420.74
Educational surcharges	118,980,814.28	106,924,354.82
Housing property tax	11,065,772.12	9,968,073.13
Land use tax	3,585,779.57	3,480,655.12
Others	1,955,988.02	1,276,556.32
Total	741,058,872.63	656,332,603.34

Other notes:

None.

63. Selling expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Employee remuneration	928,721,833.35	722,480,538.08
Transportation and storage expenses	1,027,856,053.57	1,209,358,841.45
Marketing expense	433,898,597.13	235,999,181.82
Professional fee	134,112,518.08	92,443,038.98
Travel expense	188,669,257.08	57,739,809.36
Depreciation and amortization expenses	63,487,119.91	35,215,579.66
Retention money	-359,910,111.81	819,293,605.33
Others	253,262,106.71	110,393,705.62
Total	2,670,097,374.02	3,282,924,300.30

Other notes:

For details of changes in retention money, please see "Note V. 40(2)."

64. Administrative expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Employee remuneration	3,682,550,949.57	2,010,865,881.99
Office and travel expenses	410,407,240.02	246,445,829.31
Depreciation and amortization expenses	206,061,201.30	285,545,968.34
Professional fee	131,625,085.69	117,682,735.21
Property management fee	80,216,142.04	37,603,473.71
Others	404,514,872.40	234,696,546.07
Total	4,915,375,491.02	2,932,840,434.63

Other notes:

None.

65. R&D expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Employee remuneration	1,610,375,633.08	890,309,084.68
Depreciation and amortization expenses	189,362,522.10	87,641,610.80
Material and power charges	170,454,451.96	136,964,708.39
Travel expense	55,866,727.64	27,464,886.32
Repair fees	53,468,563.37	17,171,012.94
Inspection and test expenses	51,268,932.00	41,842,980.34
Others	152,139,292.14	80,591,627.69
Total	2,282,936,122.29	1,281,985,911.16

Other notes:

None.

66. Financial expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Interest expense	515,869,768.18	474,656,553.24
Interest income	-1,520,703,943.56	-715,191,632.17
Net exchange profits or losses	-873,063,075.14	-1,562,123,955.01
Others	45,984,218.35	-38,267,891.48
Total	-1,831,913,032.17	-1,840,926,925.42

Other notes:

None.

67. Other incomes

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Classification by nature	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Government awards related to daily activities	614,416,370.03	460,417,209.95
Value-added tax deduction	318,836,996.44	
Refund of service charges for withholding and remitting individual income tax	3,786,235.38	2,820,789.96
Total	937,039,601.85	463,237,999.91

Other notes:

None.

68. Investment income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Long-term equity investment income accounted by the equity method	3,375,994,827.79	4,609,426,684.32
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	32,342,473.78	159,932,940.01
Interest income from debt investment during holding period	99,952.50	3,730.14
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	67,418,442.05	161,848,178.07
Total	3,475,855,696.12	4,931,211,532.54

Other notes:

None.

69. Net exposure hedge income

 \Box Applicable \checkmark Not Applicable

70. Income from changes in fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Sources of income from changes in fair value	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Financial assets held for trading	-13,088,316.44	14,085,715.36
Change in fair value of variable consideration		101,509,958.96
Total	-13,088,316.44	115,595,674.32

Other notes:

None.

71. Credit impairment loss

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Bad debt losses of notes receivable		
Bad debt losses of accounts receivable	-1,677,439.86	246,211,012.98
Bad debt losses of other receivables	62,492,339.22	17,665,411.10

Debt investments impairment loss		
Other debt investments impairment loss		
Bad debt loss of long-term receivables	-2,404,673.39	16,131,602.66
Impairment losses related to financial guarantees		
Total	58,410,225.97	280,008,026.74

Other notes:

None.

72. Assets impairment loss

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
I. Contract assets impairment loss	71,612,794.42	41,010,880.06
II. Inventory falling price loss and impairment loss of contract performance costs	5,170,862,988.06	1,047,517,367.58
III. Impairment loss of long-term equity investment		
IV. Impairment loss of investment real estate		
V. Fixed assets impairment loss	1,586,217,571.47	904,906,156.02
VI. Project material impairment loss		
VII. Impairment loss of construction in progress	196,071,066.44	71,130,477.99
VIII. Productive biological assets impairment loss		
IX. Oil and gas assets impairment loss		
X. Intangible assets impairment loss		
XI. Goodwill impairment loss		
XII. Miscellaneous		11,155,025.39
Total	7,024,764,420.39	2,075,719,907.04

Other notes:

None.

73. Asset disposal income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Losses on fixed asset disposal	-71,331,840.57	-17,527,836.72
Total	-71,331,840.57	-17,527,836.72

Other notes:

None.

74. Non-operating income

Non-operating income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period	Amount included in current non-recurring profit or loss
Total gains from non-current assets disposal	3,539,994.32	2,358,396.41	3,539,994.32
Including: Gains from fixed asset disposal	3,539,175.29	2,358,396.41	3,539,175.29
Goods damage compensation	12,961,646.94	6,853,009.62	12,961,646.94
Income from fines and penalties	11,836,493.69	3,130,059.74	11,836,493.69
Others	28,747,753.29	26,151,222.14	28,747,753.29
Total	57,085,888.24	38,492,687.91	57,085,888.24

Government grants included in current profits or losses

Other notes:

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

75. Non-operating expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period	Amount included in current non-recurring profit or loss
Total loss from non-current asset disposal	122,840,442.21	146,309,270.69	122,840,442.21
Including: Loss from disposal of fixed asset disposal	121,692,981.25	116,647,366.15	121,692,981.25
External donation	9,815,326.30	22,710,819.81	9,815,326.30
Contract settlement	8,614,429.02	92,011,423.36	8,614,429.02
Others	39,817,787.05	30,520,728.22	39,817,787.05
Total	181,087,984.58	291,552,242.08	181,087,984.58

None.

76. Income tax expense

(1). List of income tax expense

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Current income tax expenses	1,542,006,358.73	1,792,146,242.75
Deferred income tax expenses	-239,495,979.79	-150,387,201.85
Total	1,302,510,378.94	1,641,759,040.90

(2). Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period
Total profit	11,989,167,993.75
Income tax expense calculated at statutory/applicable tax rate	1,798,375,199.06
Influence of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	-262,607,635.46
Influence of income tax adjustments of previous periods	32,024,952.85
Influence of non-taxable income	-513,624,622.66
Influence on non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	257,529,132.46
Influence of using the deductible loss of unconfirmed deferred tax assets in the previous period	330,092,083.66
Influence of deductible temporary difference or deductible losses of deferred tax assets not recognized in the current period	-18,015,641.28
Balance changes of deferred tax assets/liabilities at the beginning of the year by tax rate adjustment	-16,534,276.75
Expenses eligible for tax benefits	-304,728,812.94
Income tax expense	1,302,510,378.94

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

77. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

See "Note VII. 57. Other comprehensive income" for details.

78. Items of Statement of Cash Flows

(1). Cash in relation to operating activities

Other cash received in relation to operating activities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Security and deposit	1,509,227,475.41	1,098,933,383.28
Interest income	1,520,703,943.56	715,191,632.17
Incomings and outgoings	851,719,198.30	519,541,464.69
Government awards	625,445,175.03	593,539,033.16
Compensation	123,352,556.64	65,521,141.71
Borrowings returned by employees	6,720,290.12	3,276,904.08
Others	20,253,119.21	49,854,795.81
Total	4,657,421,758.27	3,045,858,354.90

Notes to other received cashes related with operating activities

None.

Cash paid for other activities related to operating activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Period expense	3,529,316,778.27	2,221,364,353.24
Security	905,044,911.85	1,848,067,375.53
Bank service charges	102,826,276.90	96,406,756.06
Personal borrowing	6,495,936.67	8,782,039.63
Others	75,251,122.95	23,833,832.20
Total	4,618,935,026.64	4,198,454,356.66

Note to cash paid for other operating activities:

None.

(2). Cash in relation to investment activities

Cash received from significant investing activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous
		period

Cash received from redemption of financial products at maturity	8,000,000,000.00	57,000,000,000.00
Equity transfer payment received	56,300,000.00	6,811,085.03
Others	131,977.79	1,121,434.35
Total	8,056,431,977.79	57,007,932,519.38

Note to cash received from significant investing activities

None.

Cash paid for significant investing activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Cash paid for purchase of financial products	8,000,000,000.00	57,000,000,000.00
Equity investment funds	1,377,809,464.87	1,005,626,732.56
Others	5,776,474.51	
Total	9,383,585,939.38	58,005,626,732.56

Note to cash paid for significant investing activities

None.

Other cash received from investment activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Recovery of security		36,450,000.00
Others	1,915,378.19	10,761,848.18
Total	1,915,378.19	47,211,848.18

Note to cash received from other investment activities:

None.

Other cash paid in relation to investment activities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Disposal of subsidiaries	23,092,881.81	
Security		25,989,941.79
Others		2,326,681.64

Total	23,092,881.81	28,316,623.43
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Notes to other cash paid in relation to investment activities:

None.

(3). Cash related to financing activities

Cash received from other financing activities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Reversal of security	751,177,126.21	98,261,772.76
Others	40,000,000.00	
Total	791,177,126.21	98,261,772.76

Note to cash received from other financing activities:

None.

Cash paid for other financing activities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Repayment of lease liabilities	231,203,121.88	375,558,276.82
Transfer-out security	167,204,661.19	5,451,359.39
Repurchase of restricted shares	97,043,735.52	170,493.85
Repurchase of minority shareholders' equity	67,715,485.19	
Fees for offering of global depository receipts	14,987,816.16	
Others	44,693,537.18	14,986,552.62
Total	622,848,357.12	396,166,682.68

Note to cash paid for other financing activities:

None.

Changes in various liabilities resulting from financing activities

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

		Increase in the current period		Decrease in the	current period	
Item	Beginning balance	Cash change	Non-cash change	Cash change	Non-cash change	Ending balance

Bank borrowings (including those due within one year)	3,529,094,227.08	5,010,000,000.00	105,003,233.50	1,858,829,859.83	78,641,234.04	6,706,626,366.71
Bonds payable (including those due within one year)	6,628,153,681.35		219,297,695.19	28,568,718.40	14,720,945.79	6,804,161,712.35
Lease liabilities (including those due within one year)	3,014,221,281.92		2,741,830,387.85	231,203,121.88		5,524,848,547.89
Total	13,171,469,190.35	5,010,000,000.00	3,066,131,316.54	2,118,601,700.11	93,362,179.83	19,035,636,626.95

(4). Note to cash flows presented on a net basis

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(5). Major activities and financial implications that do not involve cash receipts and payments in the current period but affect the Company's financial position or may affect the Company's cash flow in the future

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Major operating and investing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments

Unit: RMB

Item	2023	2022
Inventory purchase payment paid by banker's acceptance bill	34,004,158,746.06	41,251,374,569.38
Long-term asset purchase payment paid by banker's acceptance bill	4,702,608,325.51	2,908,619,143.29
Right-of-use assets newly added in the current period	2,618,830,268.72	351,899,866.30
Total	41,325,597,340.29	44,511,893,578.97

79. Supplementary information of statement of cash flows

(1). Supplementary information of statement of cash flows

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Supplementary information	Current amount	Amount in the previous period
1.Conversion of net profit to cash flow from operating activ	vities:	
Net profit	10,686,657,614.81	14,762,832,083.83
Add: Provision for impairment of assets	7,024,764,420.39	2,075,719,907.04
Credit impairment loss	58,410,225.97	280,008,026.74
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil & gas assets, and depreciation of productive biological assets	4,323,731,338.37	3,231,373,416.24
Right-of-use asset amortization	326,283,104.29	227,726,943.89
Amortization of intangible assets	75,165,645.18	37,564,061.83

Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	253,445,911.16	191,090,784.64
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets (gains expressed with "-")	71,331,840.57	17,527,836.72
Losses from scrapping of fixed assets (gains expressed with "-")	119,300,447.89	143,950,874.28
Loss from changes in fair value (gains expressed with "-")	13,088,316.44	-115,595,674.32
Financial expenses (gains expressed with "-")	197,902,093.42	-517,112,632.00
Investment losses (Gains expressed with "-")	-3,475,855,696.12	-4,931,211,532.54
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase expressed with "-")	-501,951,522.65	-303,140,455.34
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease expressed with "-")	261,678,160.00	164,594,569.43
Decrease in inventories (increase expressed with "-")	-7,386,794,587.32	-6,294,738,706.15
Decrease of operational receivables (increase expressed with "-")	-5,424,150,820.00	-3,494,221,812.70
Increase in operating payables (decrease expressed with "-")	800,391,159.25	18,615,225,336.22
Others	693,966,031.83	278,542,391.75
Net cash flow from operating activities	8,117,363,683.48	24,370,135,419.56
2.Major investment and financing activities not related to c	ash flow:	
Debt converted into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets under financing lease		
3.Net changes of cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending balance of cash	54,422,124,259.75	51,102,730,599.97
Less: Beginning balance of cash	51,102,730,599.97	26,483,140,588.75
Add: Ending balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,319,393,659.78	24,619,590,011.22

(2). Net amount paid for acquisition of the subsidiary in the current period

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

(3). Net amount of cash received for disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

	Amount
Cash and cash equivalent paid for the disposal of subsidiaries in the current period	72,958,552.36
Including: Some power plant project companies	72,958,552.36
Less: Cash and cash equivalent hold by the subsidiaries on the date of loss of control	11,798,435.90

Including: Some power plant project companies	11,798,435.90
Add: Cash or cash equivalents received in the current period for disposal of subsidiaries incurred in previous periods	11,746,823.30
Including: Some power plant project companies	11,746,823.30
Net amount of cash received from disposal of subsidiaries	72,906,939.76

Other notes:

None.

(4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance		
I. Cash	54,422,124,259.75	51,102,730,599.97		
Including: Cash on hand		63.09		
Bank deposits available for payment at any time	54,422,124,259.75	51,102,730,536.88		
II. Cash equivalents				
Including: Bond investment due within three months				
III.Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	54,422,124,259.75	51,102,730,599.97		
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries in the Group or the parent company				

(5). Items that are limited in use scope but still presented as cash and cash equivalents

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(6). Cash at bank and on hand that fall outside cash and cash equivalents

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other notes:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

According to "Note VII. 1. Cash at bank and on hand," as at December 31, 2023, the amount of other cash balances was RMB 2,579,067,810.88 (December 31, 2022: RMB 3,269,319,019.35), which is the margin deposit for security deposited to apply for the unconditional and irrevocable letter of guarantee, letter of credit and banker's acceptance bill by the Group, and falls outside of cash and cash equivalents.

80. Notes to items in Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity

Notes to names of "other" adjusted items under ending balance of the previous year, adjustment amount and other matters:

 \Box Applicable \checkmark Not Applicable

81. Foreign currency monetary items

(1). Foreign currency monetary items

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Item	Ending balance in foreign currencies	Translation exchange rate	Ending balance translated in RMB balance
Cash at bank and on hand	-	-	10,176,196,287.70
USD	1,025,366,336.05	7.0827	7,262,362,148.34
EUR	298,910,305.55	7.8592	2,349,195,873.38
JPY	8,290,830,615.00	0.0502	416,307,477.67
GBP	3,445,047.98	9.0411	31,147,023.29
CAD	5,768,512.52	5.3673	30,961,337.25
VND	93,475,020,914.00	0.0003	28,042,506.27
Rupee	226,422,272.13	0.0854	19,336,462.04
AUD	3,333,844.69	4.8484	16,163,812.59
ТНВ	71,346,587.27	0.2074	14,794,523.02
RM	12,132,525.11	0.6487	7,870,369.04
AED	5,198.50	1.9326	10,046.38
HKD	5,195.80	0.9062	4,708.43
Accounts receivable	-	-	4,799,046,766.71
USD	544,811,819.67	7.0827	3,858,738,675.18
EUR	113,464,534.31	7.8592	891,740,468.05
GBP	1,698,970.34	9.0411	15,360,560.74
AUD	2,487,143.58	4.8484	12,058,666.93
Rupee	129,694,471.69	0.0854	11,075,907.88
JPY	133,639,301.00	0.0502	6,708,692.91
ТНВ	15,627,727.69	0.2074	3,241,190.72
RM	189,000.00	0.6487	122,604.30
Other receivables	-	-	26,467,647.00
USD	1,803,697.60	7.0827	12,775,048.99
EUR	591,461.50	7.8592	4,648,414.22
VND	11,539,110,136.00	0.0003	3,461,733.04

RM	4,401,093.46	0.6487	2,854,989.33
JPY	43,517,120.00	0.0502	2,184,559.42
AED	132,500.00	1.9326	256,069.50
ТНВ	804,996.51	0.2074	166,956.28
Rupee	728,034.00	0.0854	62,174.10
AUD	11,901.27	4.8484	57,702.12
Accounts payable	-	-	1,320,362,141.01
USD	162,408,836.07	7.0827	1,150,293,063.23
EUR	10,752,162.65	7.8592	84,503,396.70
VND	173,991,081,206.00	0.0003	52,197,324.36
RM	49,350,511.67	0.6487	32,013,676.92
AUD	122,362.90	4.8484	593,264.28
JPY	8,056,493.24	0.0502	404,435.96
THB	1,721,212.92	0.2074	356,979.56
Other payables	-	1	1,318,324,105.31
USD	112,145,019.64	7.0827	794,289,530.60
RM	495,533,200.31	0.6487	321,452,387.04
EUR	16,124,629.07	7.8592	126,726,684.79
VND	247,202,947,605.47	0.0003	74,160,884.28
AUD	169,513.96	4.8484	821,871.48
AED	216,966.65	1.9326	419,309.75
ТНВ	878,294.22	0.2074	182,158.22
Rupee	1,996,837.35	0.0854	170,529.91
GBP	10,612.99	9.0411	95,953.10
CZK	15,163.27	0.3163	4,796.14

Other notes:

None.

(2). In terms of notes to overseas operational entities, including significant overseas operational entities, it is necessary to disclose their major operating locations, recording currencies, and selection basis. In case of any change in such recording currencies, it is important to disclose its causes.

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

82. Lease

(1)As lessee

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Variable lease payments not included in measurement of lease liabilities

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Expenses for simplified short-term leases or leases of low-value assets
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
In 2023, the Group's expenses for simplified short-term leases or leases of low-value assets were RMB
181,789,767.93.
Sale and leaseback transactions and judgement basis
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
The total amount of cash outflow related to lease were RMB 412,992,889.81 (Unit: RMB).
(2)As lessor
Operating lease as lessor
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Financial leasing as lessor
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
W. D. Co

Unit: RMB

Item	Sales gain/loss	Financing income	Income related to variable lease payments not included in net investment in the lease
Financial leasing contract I	22,180,381.67		
Financial leasing contract II	1,062,944.99		
Financial leasing contract III	180,849.11		
Total	23,424,175.77		

Reconciliation Statement of Undiscounted Lease Receipts and Net Investment in the Lease

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Item	Ending balance
Subtotal of discounted lease receipts to be received in the remaining year	271,772,212.28
Less: Unrealized financing income	52,656,286.67
Add: Present value of unsecured residual value	
Net investment in the lease	219,115,925.61

Γ	iscounted	lease.	receints	in	the	fol	lowing	five	vears
$\overline{}$	iscountcu	10asc	receibts	111	uic	IUI.	10 11112	11 1 0	vears

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

nd year	Discount discounted lease receipt at the end of each year					
	Ending balance	Beginning balance				
1st year	57,881,593.59	63,197,917.76				
2nd year	57,881,593.59	57,881,593.59				
3rd year	63,418,836.84	57,881,593.59				
4th year	64,526,285.49	63,418,836.84				
5th year	11,808,025.55	64,526,285.49				
Total discounted lease receipt after five years	16,255,877.22	28,063,902.77				

(3)Profit or loss from financial leasing sales recognized as manufacturer or distributor □ Applicable √ Not Applicable Other notes None. 83. Others □ Applicable √ Not Applicable VIII.R&D Expenditure

(1). Listed by expense nature

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period		
Employee remuneration	1,610,375,633.08	890,309,084.68		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	189,362,522.10	87,641,610.80		
Material and power charges	170,454,451.96	136,964,708.39		
Travel expense	55,866,727.64	27,464,886.32		
Repair fees	53,468,563.37	17,171,012.94		
Inspection and test expenses	51,268,932.00	41,842,980.34		
Others	152,139,292.14	80,591,627.69		
Total	2,282,936,122.29	1,281,985,911.16		
Including: Expensed R&D expenditure	2,282,936,122.29	1,281,985,911.16		
Capitalized R&D expenditure				

Other notes:

None.

(2). Development expenditure for R&D projects eligible for capitalization

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Significant cap	pitalized R&D projects							
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable							
Provision for i	mpairment of development expenditures							
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable								
Other notes								
None.								
(3). Significa	nt outsourced on-going projects							
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable							
IX. Change	of Consolidation Scope							
1. Business	combinations not under common control							
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable							
2. Business	combinations under common control							
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable							
3. Counter	purchase							
□Applicable	√ Not Applicable							

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Are there any transactions or items that result in losing control over subsidiaries in the current period?

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Name of subsidiary	Date of losing control	Disposal price on the date of losing control	Disposal ratio on the date of losing control (%)	Disposal method on the date of losing control	Basis for judging date of losing control	The difference of the net asset share of the subsidiary at the level of Consolidated Financial Statements corresponding to disposal cost and disposal investment	Share of remaining equity of losing control (%)	Book value of remaining equity at the Consolidated Financial Statement level on the date of losing control	Fair value of remaining equity at the Consolidated Financial Statement level on at date of losing control	Profits or losses resulting from recalculation of remaining equity in accordance with fair value	Method of determining the fair value of remaining equity at the Consolidated Financial Statement level on the date of losing control and the main assumptions	Amount of investment profits or losses or retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income related to previous equity investment in subsidiaries
Power plant project company 1	June 2023	34,973,898.54	100.00	Cash	Completion of equity closing	8,428,846.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power plant project company 2	June 2023	30,936,176.39	100.00	Cash	Completion of equity closing	5,518,384.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power plant project company 3	August 2023	26,283,564.44	100.00	Cash	Completion of equity closing	10,321,419.07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power plant project company 4	March 2023	6,898,476.43	100.00	Cash	Completion of equity closing	408,548.29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power plant project company 5 and its subsidiary	April 2023	300,000.00	50.00	Cash	Completion of equity closing	301,341.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power plant project company 6 and its subsidiary	February 2023	1.00	100.00	Cash	Completion of equity closing	213,484.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Power plant project company 7	April 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	Completion of	228,766.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

and its subsidiary				equity closing							
Power plant project company 8 and its subsidiary	N/A	N/A	N/A	Completion of equity closing	-3,091.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other notes:
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Are there any cases of step-by-step disposal of investment in subsidiaries by multiple transactions and losing control in the current period?
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Other notes:
□Applicable √Not Applicable

5. Changes in the scope of consolidation for other reasons

Notes to changes in the scope of consolidation for other reasons (such as the new establishment and liquidation of subsidiaries) and their related situations:

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

As of the end of the year, the Company increased investments in the following eight companies, which are included in the scope of combination.

Nome of subsidient	Principal place	Principal place Domicile		ing ratio (%)	Docistanad comital	Doid in comital	
Name of subsidiary	of business	Domicile	Direct	Indirect	Registered capital	Paid-in capital	
NWestern Solar VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Bac Giang, Vietnam	Bac Giang, Vietnam		100.00	USD110,000,000.00	USD39,000,000.00	
Zhuhai Hengqin LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province	Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province	100.00		50,000,000.00	21,000,000.00	
LONGi Green Energy Solar Technology (Xixian New Area) Co., Ltd.	Xixian New Area, Shaanxi Province	Jinghe New City, Xixian New Area, Shaanxi Province	100.00		4,000,000,000.00	39,930,000.00	

Tongchuan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Tongchuan City, Shaanxi Province	Tongchuan City, Shaanxi Province		100.00	400,000,000.00	11,520,000.00
LONGI Solar Technology DMCC	United Arab Emirates	Dubai, United Arab Emirates		100.00	AED50,000.00	AED49,897.14
Xi'an Hydrogen Core Electric Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	Hi-tech Zone, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province		51.00	100,000,000.00	14,700,000.00
Xi'an LONGi Silicon Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province	Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province	100.00		500,000,000.00	
Xi'an LONGi Solar Cell Co., Ltd.	Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province	Economic and Technological Development Zone, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province		100.00	400,000,000.00	

6. Others

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

26 subsidiaries are reduced this year for other reasons as below:

Name of subsidiary	Date of losing control	Basis for determining date of losing control
Shenmu Longwu E'neng New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	June 2023	Cancellation
Guanyun Ganglong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	May 2023	Cancellation
Dingbian Longwu E'neng New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	May 2023	Cancellation
Guangzhou Longyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	June 2023	Cancellation

Yancheng Shangfeng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	May 2023	Cancellation
Hoboksar Lvlong New Energy Co., Ltd.	June 2023	Cancellation
Qian'an Longfa Energy Development Co., Ltd.	June 2023	Cancellation
Shihezi Jinglong Baosheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	June 2023	Cancellation
Shenmu Longhua Solar Power Co., Ltd.	April 2023	Cancellation
Danzhou LONGi Solar Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	May 2023	Cancellation
Guanyun Yunlong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	May 2023	Cancellation
Yanchuan Minhao Solar Plant Investment Management Co., Ltd.	June 2023	Cancellation
Zaozhuang LONGi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	July 2023	Cancellation
Zaozhuang Shanting LONGi Eco-Agriculture Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	July 2023	Cancellation
Datong Yunzhou Longtai Green Energy Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.	July 2023	Cancellation
Otog Front Banner Longhui Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.	July 2023	Cancellation
Hangjin Banner Xingguang Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.	July 2023	Cancellation
Xi'an Jiangrui New Energy Co., Ltd.	July 2023	Cancellation
Xi'an Baolong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	July 2023	Cancellation
Heilongjiang Longjia Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	August 2023	Cancellation
Wucheng Senneng Power Technology Co., Ltd.	August 2023	Cancellation
Datong LONGi Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	August 2023	Cancellation
Datong LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	September 2023	Cancellation
Qinghai Baihe Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	October 2023	Cancellation
Haicheng Disheng Hailian New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	November 2023	Cancellation
Xi'an LONGi Lithium Cell New Materials Co., Ltd.	December 2023	Cancellation
	•	

X. Equities in Other Entities

1. Equity in subsidiaries

(1). Composition of enterprise group

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of	Registered capital	Domicile	Nature of business		nolding o(%)	Way of acquisition
·	business	-			Direct	Indirect	
LONGi (H.K.) Trading Limited	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	HKD77,580,608.00	Hong Kong	Imports and exports	100.00		Newly established
LONGi MALAYSIA SDN.BHD.	Kuching (Malaysia)	MYR50,000,000.00	Kuching (Malaysia)	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Longi New Energy (Uganda) Limited	Uganda	USD400,000.00	Uganda	Investment and development		99.00	Newly established
LONGi (Netherlands) Trading B.V.	Netherlands	USD100,000.00	Netherlands	Sales		100.00	Newly established
LONGI SOLAR TECHNOLOGY K.K.	Tokyo (Japan)	JPY100,000,000.00	Tokyo (Japan)	Sales	100.00		Newly established
LONGi Solar Technology (U.S.) Inc.	Delaware (USA)	USD10,000,000.00	Delaware (USA)	Sales	100.00		Newly established
LONGi Solar Technologie GmbH	Hesse, Frankfurt(Germany)	USD900,000.00	Hesse, Frankfurt (Germany)	Sales	100.00		Newly established
Ningbo Jiangbei EZ New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Ningbo, Zhejiang	500,000.00	Jiangbei District, Ningbo	Production and sale	100.00		Business combinations not under the same control

VINA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	Vietnam	USD91,019,283.00	Vietnam	Production and sale		100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
VINA CELL TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD	Vietnam	USD68,435,727.00	Vietnam	Production and sale		100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
EZ International Limited	Hong Kong	HKD10,000.00	Hong Kong	Trade and sales		100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	50,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment management	100.00		Newly established
Xi'an LONGi Green Building Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	10,000,000.00	Xi'an Economic & Technological Development Zone	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an LONGi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	5,000,000.00	Xi'an Economic & Technological Development Zone	Technological development and service	100.00		Newly established
Ningxia LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Zhongwei City, Ningxia	250,000,000.00	Zhongning County, Zhongwei City	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Yinchuan LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	1,000,000,000.00	Yinchuan Economic and Technological Development Zone	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Baoshan LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Baoshan City, Yunnan Province	800,000,000.00	Longling County, Baoshan City	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Lijiang LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Lijiang City, Yunnan Province	800,000,000.00	Huaping County, Lijiang City	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established

Chuxiong LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province	500,000,000.00	Lufeng County, Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Huaping LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Lijiang City, Yunnan Province	300,000,000.00	Huaping County, Lijiang City	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Yinchuan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	700,000,000.00	Xixia District, Yinchuan	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Tengchong LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Baoshan City, Yunnan Province	500,000,000.00	Tengchong City, Baoshan City	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Lufeng LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province	300,000,000.00	Lufeng County, Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Qujing LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd.	Qujing City, Yunnan Province	600,000,000.00	Qilin District, Qujing City	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	500,000,000.00	Xi'an Economic & Technological Development Zone	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Zhejiang LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Quzhou City, Zhejiang Province	200,000,000.00	Quzhou Economic Development Zone	Production and sale		100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Taizhou LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Jiangsu Province	300,000,000.00	Hailing District, Taizhou City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
LERRI SOLAR TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	Andhra Pradesh (India)	INR1,028,808,000.00	Andhra Pradesh (India)	Production and sale	40.00	60.00	Newly established
Xi'an LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	200,000,000.00	Chang'an District, Xi'an City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established

Chuzhou LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Chuzhou City, Anhui Province	300,000,000.00	Chuzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Ningxia LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	200,000,000.00	Yinchuan Economic and Technological Development Zone	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Shaanxi LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	200,000,000.00	Xi'an Economic & Technological Development Zone	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
LONGI TECHNOLOGY (KUCHING) SDN BHD	Kuching (Malaysia)	USD30,000,000.00	Kuching (Malaysia)	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Tongchuan LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Tongchuan City, Shaanxi Province	1,000,000.00	Yijun County, Tongchuan City	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Longi Solar Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	AUD2,000,000.00	Australia	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Jiangsu LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Jiangsu Province	400,000,000.00	Hailing District, Taizhou City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Xianyang LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Xianyang, Shaanxi Province	400,000,000.00	Qindu District, Xianyang City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Jiaxing LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province	400,000,000.00	Xiuzhou Distinct, Jiaxing City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Taizhou LONGi Solar Trade Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Jiangsu Province	1,000,000.00	Taizhou Comprehensive Bonded Area	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Qinghai LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Hainan Prefecture, Qinghai Province	20,000,000.00	Gonghe County, Hainan Prefecture	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an LONGi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	500,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development	100.00		Newly established
Ningxia LONGi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	10,000,000.00	Xixia District, Yinchuan	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established

Guangdong Yanyuan Longqing New Energy Co., Ltd.	Dongguan City, Guangdong Province	10,000,000.00	Songshan Lake High- tech Industrial Development Zone in Dongguan	Investment and development	70.00	Newly established
Anhui USTC Jiancheng LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui Province	5,000,000.00	Hefei High-tech Zone	Investment and development	60.00	Newly established
Xi'an Longqiao Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	10,000,000.00	Baqiao District, Xi'an City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Liaoning Zhaori New Energy Co., Ltd.	Chaoyang City, Liaoning Province	30,000,000.00	Longcheng District, Chaoyang City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Hebei Shenrao Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Hengshui City, Hebei Province	15,000,000.00	Raoyang County, Hengshui City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Xi'an LONGi Zhihui Energy Testing Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	1,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Huludao Longxing New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huludao City, Liaoning Province	32,000,000.00	Lianshan District, Huludao City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Guangling Jinpeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Datong City, Shanxi Province	1,000,000.00	Guangling County, Datong City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Datong Yunzhou Yunzhong Green & New Energy Co., Ltd.	Datong City, Shanxi Province	1,000,000.00	Datong County, Datong City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Xi'an Lvsheng Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	10,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Tongchuan Baicao Modern Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.	Tongchuan City, Shaanxi Province	10,000,000.00	Yijun County, Tongchuan City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established

Xi'an Longhua New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	1,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Xining Longyou New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Xining City, Qinghai Province	1,000,000.00	Chengxi District, Xining City	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Hainan Prefecture Longyue New Energy Co., Ltd.	Hainan Prefecture, Qinghai Province	1,000,000.00	Gonghe County, Hainan Prefecture	Investment and development		80.00	Newly established
Xi'an Xuying New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	1,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	1,400,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development	100.00		Newly established
Guangdong LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province	98,000,000.00	Panyu District, Guangzhou City	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Beijing LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Beijing City	95,000,000.00	Beijing Economic- Technological Development Area	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Shangdong Leguang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Jinan City, Shandong Province	250,000,000.00	Lixia District, Jinan City	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Hebei LONGi New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province	200,000,000.00	Changan District, Shijiazhuang City	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Huizhou Fukangyuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Huizhou City, Guangdong Province	2,300,000.00	Huicheng District, Huizhou City	Investment and development		100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Qishan Baotong Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Baoji City, Shaanxi Province	8,000,000.00	Qishan County, Baoji City	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established

Daming Lezhao Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Handan City, Hebei Province	7,450,000.00	Daming County, Handan City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Shouguang Jinhe Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Weifang City, Shandong Province	70,000,000.00	Shouguang City, Weifang City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Heze Ningdian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Heze City, Shandong Province	16,000,000.00	Heze Development Zone	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Cangzhou Bohai Jile Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Cangzhou City, Hebei Province	9,000,000.00	Bohai New Area, Cangzhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Jining Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Jining City, Shandong Province	43,000,000.00	Jining High-tech Zone	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Wei-County Lezhao Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Handan City, Hebei Province	12,000,000.00	Wei County, Handan City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Linzhang Lezhao Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Handan City, Hebei Province	16,000,000.00	Linzhang County, Handan City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Qingzhou Yuhui Solar Co., Ltd.	Weifang City, Shandong Province	20,000,000.00	Qingzhou City, Weifang City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Taizhou Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Jiangsu Province	19,000,000.00	Hailing District, Taizhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Longkou Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Yantai City, Shandong Province	7,500,000.00	Longkou City, Yantai City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Ningxia LONGi Green & New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	31,271,000.00	Yinchuan Economic and Technological Development Zone	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established

Qufu Lexiang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Jining City, Shandong Province	6,500,000.00	Qufu City, Jining City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Yangjiang Leye Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Yangjiang City, Guangdong Province	3,300,000.00	Yangdong District, Yangjiang City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Shantou Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Shantou City, Guangdong Province	3,350,000.00	Chenghai District, Shantou City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Binzhou Lezhao Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Binzhou City, Shandong Province	4,600,000.00	4,600,000.00 Bincheng District, Binzhou City Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Xiangcheng Lechang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Xuchang City, Henan Province	25,000,000.00 Xiangcheng C Xuchar		Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Ningde Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Ningde City, Fujian Province	30,000,000.00	Jiaocheng District, Ningde City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Zhumadian Qijian New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhumadian City, Henan Province	15,000,000.00	Electronic Industrial Park, Zhumadian	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Cao-County Lezhao Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Heze City, Shandong Province	98,000,000.00	Cao County, Heze City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Tianjin Lexiang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Tianjin City	5,500,000.00	Baodi District, Tianjin City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Linqu Letou Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Weifang City, Shandong Province	5,600,000.00	Linqu County, Weifang City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Linyi Lezhao Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Linyi City, Shandong Province	23,100,000.00	Fei County, Linyi City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Shijiazhuang Lezhao New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province	16,000,000.00	Luquan District, Shijiazhuang City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established

Zoucheng Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Zoucheng City, Shandong Province	10,000,000.00	Zoucheng Taiping Industrial Park	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Linqing Lezhao Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Liaocheng City, Shandong Province	6,000,000.00	Linqing City, Liaocheng City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Guangrao Leguang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Dongying City, Shandong Province	21,550,000.00	Guangrao County, Dongying City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Weifang Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Weifang City, Shandong Province	18,000,000.00	Weicheng District, Weifang City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Leguang Solar Energy (Jining Economic Development Zone) Co., Ltd.	Jining City, Shandong Province	12,320,000.00	Jining Economic Development Zone	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Xixian New Area Ledong Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Xianyang, Shaanxi Province	6,700,000.00	Xixian New Area, Xianyang City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Jinxiang Huiqun New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Jining City, Shandong Province	18,000,000.00	Jinxiang County, Jining City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Jining Yanzhou Leguang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Jining City, Shandong Province	4,500,000.00	Yanzhou District, Jining City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Sishui Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Jining City, Shandong Province	4,500,000.00	Sishui County, Jining City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Ningde Leguang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Ningde City, Fujian Province	6,500,000.00	Dongqiao Economic Development Zone, Ningde City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Sanya Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Sanya City, Hainan Province	12,000,000.00	Yazhou District, Sanya City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Liyang Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Changzhou City, Jiangsu Province	23,000,000.00	Liyang City, Changzhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established

Xianghe Leguang Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Langfang City, Hebei Province	50,000,000.00	Xianghe County, Langfang City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Zhongshan Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province	2,000,000.00	Banfu Town, Zhongshan City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Jiangmen Leye Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province	4,500,000.00	Pengjiang District, Jiangmen City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Luoding LONGi Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yunfu City, Guangdong Province	3,000,000.00	Luoding City, Yunfu City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Shenzhen Grid Connection Solar Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province	40,000,000.00	Yantian District, Shenzhen City	Investment and development	90.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Xuzhou Leye Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province	10,000,000.00	Quanshan District, Xuzhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Weifang Dongsong Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Weifang City, Shandong Province	13,500,000.00	Weifang Economic Development Zone	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Changling Suoruite New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Songyuan City, Jilin Province	20,000,000.00	Changling County, Songyuan City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Jiangsu LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, Jiangsu Province	50,000,000.00	Jiangning District, Nanjing City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Xi'an Zhongxing Zhaoyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	10,000,000.00	Xi'an New City Area	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control

Cheng'an Lezhao Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Handan City, Hebei Province	4,500,000.00	Cheng'an County, Handan City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Changling Dongsong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Songyuan City, Jilin Province	7,500,000.00	Changling County, Songyuan City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Linyi Dongsong Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Dezhou City, Shandong Province	11,000,000.00	Linyi County, Dezhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Dezhou Dongsen Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Dezhou City, Shandong Province	3,600,000.00	Decheng District, Dezhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Linqu Senneng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Weifang City, Shandong Province	9,500,000.00	Linqu County, Weifang City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Shanghe Zhongsen Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Jinan City, Shandong Province	3,000,000.00	Shanghe County, Jinan City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Xuzhou Xinwei New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province	28,000,000.00	Xuzhou National Hi- Tech Industrial Development Zone	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Ningxia Xiaoli New Energy Co., Ltd.	Shizuishan City, Ningxia	3,000,000.00	Dawukou District, Shizuishan City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Ningxia Xiaodong Clean and New Energy Co., Ltd.	Qingtongxia City, Ningxia	3,000,000.00	Qingtongxia Jiabao Industrial Park	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not

						under the same control
Xinyang Jinli New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd.	Xinyang City, Henan Province	10,000,000.00	Yangshan New Area, Xinyang City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Guangzhou Longle Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province	11,500,000.00	Zengcheng District, Guangzhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Xuzhou Nuoyuan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province	7,000,000.00	Tongshan District, Xuzhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Shaoyang Guotai New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Shaoyang City, Hunan Province	100,000.00	Shaoyang County, Shaoyang City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Dingyuan Jingneng Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Chuzhou City, Anhui Province	1,000,000.00	Dingyuan County, Chuzhou City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
LONGI NEWENERGY (THAILAND) CO.,LTD	Thailand	21,050,000.00	Thailand	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Yinchuan Leda New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	10,800,000.00	Xixia District, Yinchuan	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
Cao-County Dalin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Heze City, Shandong Province	60,000,000.00	Cao County, Heze City	Investment and development	100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Zhuhai Longle New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province	500,000.00	Jinwan District, Zhuhai City	Investment and development	100.00	Newly established
LONGi Solar Technology (H.K.) Limited	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	HKD780,000.00	Hong Kong	Imports and exports	100.00	Newly established

Xi'an LONGi Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	300,000,000.00	High-tech District, Xi'an	Investment and sales		51.86	Newly established
Wuxi LONGi Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province	100,000,000.00	Xinwu District, Wuxi	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an LONGi Hydrogen Energy New Materials Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	50,000,000.00	Xi'an National Aviation Hi-Tech Base	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Datong LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Datong City, Shanxi Province	100,000,000.00	Xinrong District, Datong City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Dali LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Dali Prefecture, Yunnan Province	1,000,000.00	Binchuan County, Dali Prefecture	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Inner Mongolia Longhe New Energy Co., Ltd.	Alxa League, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Helan District, Alxa League Economic Development Zone	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Hainan LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Haikou City, Hainan Province	10,000,000.00	Haikou National High- tech Industrial Development Zone	Transport operations	100.00		Newly established
LONGi PV Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	1,000,000.00	Baoshan District, Shanghai	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
LONGi Solar Technology (Xixian New Area) Co., Ltd.	Xixian New Area, Shaanxi Province	2,000,000,000.00	Jinghe New City, Xixian New Area	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Qujing LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Qujing Economic & Technological Development Zone, Yunnan Province	1,000,000,000.00	Qujing Economic & Technological Development Zone, Yunnan Province	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an Longyi Guoxing New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	15,000,000.00	Xi'an Economic & Technological Development Zone	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Jing-County Leguang Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Hengshui City, Hebei Province	10,000,000.00	Jing County, Hengshui City	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established

Xi'an Longyiping New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	25,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
LONGI SOLAR TECHNOLOGY SPAIN, S.L.U.	Spain	EUR3,000.00	Spain	Sales		100.00	Business combinations not under the same control
Alxa League Jingmeng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Alxa League, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Helan District, Alxa League Economic Development Zone	Electricity & heat production and supply		50.00	Newly established
LONGI SOLAR TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	India	INR100,000.00	Delhi, India	Sales		100.00	Newly established
LONGI SOLAR FRANCE SARL	France	EUR1,000.00	Paris, France	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Ordos LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd	Ordos City, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000,000.00	Ejin Horo Banner, Ordos	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
Taizhou LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Jiangsu Province	150,000,000.00	Hailing District, Taizhou City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Yulin LONGi Solar Technology Co., Ltd.	Yulin City, Shaanxi Province	200,000,000.00	Yulin Hi-Tech Industrial Park	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Ordos LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Ordos City, Inner Mongolia	1,500,000,000.00	Ejin Horo Banner, Ordos	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Chuxiong LONGi PV Equipment Sales Co. Ltd.	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province	1,000,000.00	Yuanmou County, Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Value-add Investment (U.S.) LLC	United States	USD1.00	Georgia, USA	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Evergreen Investment (U.S.) Inc.	United States	USD1.00	Georgia, USA	Sales		100.00	Newly established
LONGi Solar Poland Sp. Z o. o.	Poland	PLN5,000.00	Warsaw, Poland	Sales		100.00	Newly established

Jiaxing LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province	300,000,000.00	Xiuzhou Distinct, Jiaxing City	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Jiamusi LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiamusi City, Heilongjiang Province	40,000,000.00	Dongfeng District, Jiamusi City	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Wuhu LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhu City, Anhui Province	300,000,000.00	Wuhu Economic & Technological Development Zone	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Ningxia LONGi Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	Yinchuan, Ningxia	200,000,000.00	Xixia District, Yinchuan	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an Longjiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	1,000,000.00	Xi'an National Civil Aerospace Industrial Base	Investment and development		100.00	Newly established
Jiamusi Jiansanjiang Lvlong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Jiamusi City, Heilongjiang Province	1,000,000.00	Fujin County, Jiamusi City	Electricity & heat production and supply		100.00	Newly established
Heshan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiangmen City, Guangdong Province	20,000.00	Heshan, Jiangmen	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Jiaxing LONGi Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province	400,000,000.00	Jiaxing Economic & Technological Development Zone	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
LONGI Solar Technology DMCC	United Arab Emirates	AED50,000.00	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	Sales		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an Hydrogen Core Electric Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	100,000,000.00	High-tech District, Xi'an	Production and sale		51.00	Newly established
NWestern Solar VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Bac Giang, Vietnam	USD110,000,000.00	Bac Giang, Vietnam	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Zhuhai Hengqin LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province	50,000,000.00	Zhuhai City	Logistics services	100.00		Newly established

Xi'an LONGi Silicon Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	500,000,000.00	Xi'an Economic & Technological Development Zone	Production and sale	100.00		Newly established
LONGi Green Energy Solar Technology (Xixian New Area) Co., Ltd.	Xixian New Area, Shaanxi Province	4,000,000,000.00	Xixian New District, Xi'an City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Tongchuan LONGi PV Technology Co., Ltd.	Tongchuan City, Shaanxi Province	400,000,000.00	New District, Tongchuan City	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established
Xi'an LONGi Solar Cell Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi Province	400,000,000.00	Xi'an Economic & Technological Development Zone	Production and sale		100.00	Newly established

Note about the difference between the shareholding ratio of subsidiary and the ratio with voting right: None. The basis for the fact that the investee is controlled by half or less voting rights and the fact that the investee is not controlled by half or more voting rights: Although the Company holds 50% of the equity of Alxa Jingmeng New Energy Co., Ltd., according to the Articles of Association, the Company enjoys 51% of the voting rights, so it is included in the scope of consolidation. For the important structured entities included in the scope of consolidation, the basis of control is as follows: None. The basis for determining whether the company is an agent or a client: Not applicable. Other notes: None. (2). Important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable (3). Main financial information of the important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable (4). Major restriction on using the assets of the Group and debt liquidation of the Group □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable (5). Financial support and other support provided for structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements ☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable Other notes: □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Transaction with change in the owner's equity in subsidiary and continuous control over the subsidiary

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1). Note to the change in the owner's equity in subsidiary

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

In 2023, the Company reduced capital reserve (share premium) by RMB 165,945,606.29 for the non-proportional capital increase to its holding subsidiary LONGi Hydrogen Energy through its wholly-owned subsidiary Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd.

In 2023, the Company reduced capital reserve (share premium) by RMB 52,491,938.83 for purchase of the equity in its holding subsidiary LONGi Hydrogen Energy from minority shareholders through its wholly-own subsidiary Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd..

(2). Impact on transactions on minority interests and owner's equity attributable to the parent company

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	LONGi Hydrogen Energy
Purchase cost/disposal consideration	514,390,000.00
Cash	514,390,000.00
Fair value of non-cash assets	
Total of purchase cost/disposal consideration	514,390,000.00
Less: Share of net assets of subsidiaries calculated by the ratio of equity acquired/disposed of	294,876,133.00
Difference	219,513,867.00
Including: Adjusted capital reserve	219,513,867.00
Adjusted surplus reserve	
Adjusted undistributed profit	

Other notes

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Equity in joint ventures or associates

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

(1). Important joint ventures or associates

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Name of joint	Principal place of		Nature of	Shareholding ratio (%)		Accounting treatment on	
venture or associate	business	Domicile	business	Direct	Indirect	investments in joint ventures and associates	
Sichuan Yongxiang	Leshan City, Sichuan	Leshan City	Production and sale	15.00		Equity method	
Tongchuan Xiaguang	Tongchuan City, Shaanxi Province	Tongchuan City	Investment and development		51.00	Equity method	
Pingmei LONGi	Xuchang City, Henan Province	Xuchang City	Production and sale		19.80	Equity method	
CENTER INT	Beijing Economic- Technological	Beijing City	Production and sale	24.24		Equity method	

	Development Area					
Yunnan Tongwei	Baoshan City, Yunnan Province	Baoshan City	Production and sale	49.00		Equity method
Illuminate	United States	State of Ohio	Production and sale		49.00	Equity method

Description for shareholding ratio in joint ventures or associates different from ratio of voting right: None.

Basis for one having voting rights of below 20% and significant influences or one having voting rights of 20% or above but no significant influences:

Although the Group has less than 20% of Pingmei LONGi and Sichuan Yongxiang, one of directors in Pingmei LONGi and Sichuan Yongxiang is appointed by the Group. Thus, the Group is able to exert significant influence on the above companies, so they are accounted as associates.

Although the Group has more than 50% of the proportion of Tongchuan Xiaguang, according to the *Articles of Association*, the Group exercises 49% of the voting rights. The appointed directors constitute less than half of the number of directors on the Board of Directors, and there is no decision on the executive appointment. The Group does not participate in the investee's production and operation, so it has no control right over Tongchuan Xiaguang which is not included in the scope of combination.

(2). Main financial information of important joint ventures

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Main financial information of important associates

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

		Ending balance/Amount of the current period					Beginning balance/Amount of the previous period		
	Sichuan Yongxiang	Pingmei LONGi	Tongchuan Xiaguang	Yunnan Tongwei	Illuminate	Sichuan Yongxiang	Pingmei LONGi	Tongchuan Xiaguang	Yunnan Tongwei
Current assets	991,199.49	244,978.51	51,764.82	208,686.75	54,152.91	1,835,081.84	178,779.24	40,251.57	593,891.66
Non-current assets	584,455.59	235,327.06	145,959.69	1,330,293.77	119,815.20	601,558.02	212,071.55	152,686.72	485,315.63
Total assets	1,575,655.08	480,305.57	197,724.51	1,538,980.52	173,968.11	2,436,639.86	390,850.79	192,938.29	1,079,207.29
Current liabilities	99,985.23	243,756.90	24,649.15	565,514.72	40,073.21	294,590.49	191,013.39	23,751.54	205,677.55
Non-current liabilities	215,519.73	98,147.30	102,850.39	185,824.77	57,317.46	231,702.84	75,820.60	101,654.31	79,886.53
Total liabilities	315,504.96	341,904.20	127,499.54	751,339.49	97,390.67	526,293.33	266,833.99	125,405.85	285,564.08
Minority interests									
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	1,260,150.12	138,401.37	70,224.97	787,641.03	76,577.44	1,910,346.53	124,016.80	67,532.44	793,643.21
Share of net assets calculated by the shareholding ratio	189,022.52	27,403.47	35,814.73	385,944.10	37,522.95	286,551.98	24,555.33	34,441.54	388,885.17
Adjusted items									
Goodwill									
Unrealized profits from internal transactions		-391.15	-6,158.63				-391.15	-10,544.79	

Others		365.26	-65.28				7.62	85.22	
Book value of equity investments in associates	189,022.52	27,377.58	29,590.82	385,944.10	37,522.95	286,551.98	24,171.80	23,981.97	388,885.17
Revenue	1,460,257.78	720,918.40	22,044.28	735,526.08		2,690,151.21	743,806.05	24,025.32	1,009,020.96
Net profit	778,903.59	13,508.11	10,185.22	308,861.89	-8,439.38	1,595,874.44	13,189.26	5,417.92	561,916.96
Other comprehensive income					-168.78				
Total comprehensive income	778,903.59	13,508.11	10,185.22	308,861.89	-8,608.16	1,595,874.44	13,189.26	5,417.92	561,916.96
Dividends received from associates in the current year	214,365.00			247,793.00		32,550.00			

Note: The Company holds 24.24% of shares in CENTER INT, which has been included in the accounting of the associate since May 2021. As CENTER INT is a listed company, its main financial information shall be seen in the disclosed Annual Report 2023.

Other notes

The Group calculates asset share in proportion to the shareholding based on the amount assigned to the parent company in the consolidated financial statements of associates. The amount in the consolidated financial statements of associates takes into account the fair value of net identifiable assets and liabilities of associates when investment is obtained and impact of uniform accounting policies.

(4). Summary of the financial information for minor joint ventures and associates

1	Applicable	Not A	nnliaghla
V	Applicable	⊔ NOt A	ppncable

Unit: RMB

	Ending balance/Amount of the current period	Beginning balance/Amount of the previous period
Joint venture:		
Total book value of investments		
The following total amount calc	ulated by shareholding	
Net profit		
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income		
Associate:		
Total book value of investments	968,570,687.93	838,000,425.50
The following total amount calc	ulated by shareholding	
Net profit	101,165,783.11	40,134,102.07
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	101,165,783.11	40,134,102.07

Other notes

Both net profit and other comprehensive income have taken into account of the influence of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the time of obtaining the investment.

(5).	Notes to the significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds				
	to the Company				
$\Box A$	pplicable √Not Applicable				
(6).	Excess loss suffered by joint ventures or associates				

(7). Unrecognized commitments related to the investment of joint ventures

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities related to investment of joint ventures or associates

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Important joint operation
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
5. Equity in structured entities not included in consolidated financial statements
Related notes on structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:
□Applicable √Not Applicable
6. Others
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
XI. Government Grants
1. Government grants recognized according to the amount receivable at the end of reporting period
□Applicable √Not Applicable
Reasons for failure to receive the estimated amount of government grants on the estimated date
□Applicable √Not Applicable
2. Liability items involving government grants

Unit: RMB

							. ICIVID
Item of financial statement	Beginning balance	Newly-added grant amount in the current period	Amount included in non-operating income in the current period	Amount transferred to other incomes in the current period	Other changes in the current period	Ending balance	Related to assets/income
Deferred income	951,145,588.43	625,445,175.03	6,089.60	614,416,370.03		962,168,303.83	Related to assets/income
Total	951,145,588.43	625,445,175.03	6,089.60	614,416,370.03		962,168,303.83	/

3. Government grants included in current profits or losses

√ Applicable ⊔ Not Applicat	able	plica	□Not App	licable	App	
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 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

type	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Asset-related	201,707,785.60	138,047,038.19
Income-related	412,714,674.03	311,342,319.82
Total	614,422,459.63	449,389,358.01

Other notes:

None.

XII. Risks Related to Financial Instruments

1. Risks of financial instruments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Group's operating activities will be subject to various financial risks: market risks (mainly including foreign exchange risks and interest rate risks), credit risks and liquidity risks. The Group's overall risk management plan focuses on the unforeseeability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

- (1) Market risk
- (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's main business is located in China and its principal business is settled in RMB. Its export sales are mainly settled in USD and EUR. However, the foreign currency assets and liabilities recognized and future foreign currency transactions of the Group (foreign currency assets, liabilities and foreign currency transactions are mainly measured in USD) still have foreign exchange risks. The Finance Department of Group Headquarters is responsible for monitoring the size of foreign currency transaction, foreign currency assets and liabilities to minimize foreign exchange risks. For this purpose, the Group may sign the forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts to achieve the purpose of avoiding foreign exchange risks.

On the balance sheet date, the amounts of foreign currency financial assets and foreign currency financial liabilities held by companies in the Group whose recording currency is RMB were converted to RMB as follows:

	December 31, 2023							
Item	USD	EUR	Other foreign currencies	Total				
Foreign currency financial assets -								
Cash at bank and on hand	5,491,913,423.75	2,157,023,433.55	433,410,260.06	8,082,347,117.36				
Accounts receivable	2,559,014,918.44	306,767,904.01	14,328,170.27	2,880,110,992.72				
Other receivables	1,592,200.45	1,648,655.98		3,240,856.43				
Total	8,052,520,542.64	2,465,439,993.54	447,738,430.33	10,965,698,966.51				
Foreign currency financial liabilities -								
Accounts payable	35,497,357.88	768,169.77		36,265,527.65				
Other payables	111,087,772.17	66,914,722.52	7,950.22	178,010,444.91				
Total	146,585,130.05	67,682,892.29	7,950.22	214,275,972.56				

December 31, 2022					
Item	USD	EUR	Other foreign currencies	Total	

Foreign currency financial assets -				
Cash at bank and on hand	6,005,294,780.96	3,829,716,173.89	886,909,482.16	10,721,920,437.01
Accounts receivable	2,365,522,611.47	1,713,755,338.00	59,703,387.05	4,138,981,336.52
Other receivables	705,079.15	2,231,062.39	8,048,939.17	10,985,080.71
Total	8,371,522,471.58	5,545,702,574.28	954,661,808.38	14,871,886,854.24
Foreign currency financial liabilities -				
Accounts payable	678,156,663.92		147,906,446.75	826,063,110.67
Other payables	94,753,661.88	149,016,400.57	77,199,537.59	320,969,600.04
Total	772,910,325.80	149,016,400.57	225,105,984.34	1,147,032,710.71

As of December 31, 2023, if RMB appreciates or depreciates by 4% against USD and other factors remained unchanged, the Group would reduce or increase its net profit by about RMB 257,717,029.60 (December 31, 2022: RMB 299,219,316.24) for all kinds of USD financial assets and USD financial liabilities of the companies with RMB as the recording currency. If RMB appreciates or depreciates by 4% against EUR and other factors remained unchanged, the Group would reduce or increase its net profit by about RMB 78,092,498.61 (December 31, 2022: RMB 186,034,320.80) for all kinds of EUR financial assets and EUR financial liabilities of the companies with RMB as the recording currency.

On either December 31, 2023 or December 31, 2022, the amount of foreign currency financial assets and foreign currency financial liabilities held by companies with non-RMB recording currency in the Group converted into RMB was not significant.

(b)Interest rate risks

The interest rate risk of the Group principally arises from long-term bank borrowings, bonds payable and other long-term interest-bearing debts. The financial liabilities with a floating rate make the Group exposed to cash flow interest rate risk while the financial liabilities with a fixed rate make the Group exposed to fair value interest rate risk. The Group determines the relative proportions of fixed interest rate and floating interest rate contracts according to current market environment. As of December 31, 2023, the Group's long-term interest-bearing debts were mainly floating interest rate contracts denominated in RMB, with an amount of RMB 5,274,200,000.00.

The Fund Management Department of the Group continuously monitors the interest rate position of the Group. The increase in interest rates will increase the cost of new interest-bearing debts and the interest expense of the Group's outstanding interest-bearing debts of which the interest is accrued by a floating interest rate, which will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial performance. The Management will timely make adjustments according to the latest market conditions. These adjustments may reduce interest rate risks through the arrangement of interest rate swaps. The Group had no interest rate swap arrangement in 2023 and 2022.

As of December 31, 2023, if interest rates of the floating rate borrowings increased or decreased by 50 basis points while all other factors remained unchanged, the Group's net profit would decrease or increase by approximately RMB 22,415,350.00.

(2) Credit risk

The Group manages the credit risks on a group basis. Credit risk mainly arises from bank deposits, notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables, etc.

The bank deposits of the Group are mainly deposited at state-owned banks, other medium and largesize listed banks, and the bank of deposits are dispersed. The Group believes that there is no significant credit risk, and that no significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties will be incurred.

The debt investments and other debt investments held by the Group are mainly fixed-income bonds with high credit ratings, such as treasury bonds and financial bonds. The Group controls credit risk exposure by setting the overall investment quota, which is reviewed and approved annually. The Group regularly monitors the credit risk exposure of bond investments, changes in bond credit ratings, and other relevant information to ensure that the overall credit risk is within control.

In addition, the Group has policies to limit the credit risk exposure on accounts receivable, notes receivable, contract assets and other receivables. Based on the financial position of customers, the possibility of winning guarantee from a third party, credit record and other factors, such as current market conditions, the Group evaluates the credit qualification of customer and defines the corresponding credit period. The Group monitors the credit records of customer on a regular basis. For the customer with bad credit records, the Group will adopt different manners, such as written collection, shortening credit period or canceling credit period, to guarantee the entire credit risk of the Group is within the controllable scope.

In addition, risks may result from financial guarantees and loan commitments for default of counterparties. So, the Group has formulated strict application and approval requirements for financial guarantees and loan commitments, which take into full consideration of internal and external credit ratings and other information. The Group also continuously monitors the credit risk exposure, changes in counterparties' credit ratings, and other relevant information to ensure that the overall credit risk is within control.

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no significant collateral held by the debtor's pledge or other credit enhancements.

(3) Liquidity risks

Cash flow forecast is performed by each subsidiary of the Group. The Fund Management Department of the Headquarters continues to monitor short-term and long-term capital needs at the level of the Group on the basis of aggregating the cash flow forecasts of the subsidiaries to ensure the maintenance of sufficient cash reserves; Meanwhile, the Finance Department supervises the compliance with borrowing agreements, and the commitment from major financial institutions for sufficient reserve funds to satisfy the short-term and long-term capital demands.

The financial liabilities of the Group on the balance sheet date are listed by their maturity date as below at their undiscounted contractual cash flow:

	December 31, 2023					
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Above 5 years	Total	
Notes payable	20,353,581,476.83				20,353,581,476.83	
Accounts payable	20,734,945,949.66				20,734,945,949.66	
Other payables	14,234,109,356.11				14,234,109,356.11	
Long-term borrowings	1,544,779,700.00	3,357,966,450.00	1,837,914,750.00	201,245,900.00	6,941,906,800.00	
Lease liabilities	129,627,006.71	227,873,405.03	784,767,153.29	7,394,765,814.74	8,537,033,379.77	
Bonds payable		56,000,000.00	7,686,000,000.00		7,742,000,000.00	
Long-term payables	2,001,000.00	2,001,000.00	6,003,000.00	20,010,000.00	30,015,000.00	
Total	56,999,044,489.31	3,643,840,855.03	10,314,684,903.29	7,616,021,714.74	78,573,591,962.37	

	December 31, 2022					
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Above 5 years	Total	
Short-term borrowings	78,641,234.04				78,641,234.04	
Notes payable	20,052,186,841.71				20,052,186,841.71	
Accounts payable	13,535,442,612.87				13,535,442,612.87	
Other payables	7,704,327,257.66				7,704,327,257.66	
Long-term borrowings	624,708,750.00	2,419,694,700.00	114,971,550.00	529,376,850.00	3,688,751,850.00	
Lease liabilities	126,073,577.11	154,857,095.60	955,396,698.52	1,644,179,063.96	2,880,506,435.19	
Bonds payable	14,000,000.00	28,000,000.00	252,000,000.00	7,490,000,000.00	7,784,000,000.00	
Long-term payables	2,001,000.00	2,001,000.00	4,002,000.00	26,013,000.00	34,017,000.00	
Total	42,137,381,273.39	2,604,552,795.60	1,326,370,248.52	9,689,568,913.96	55,757,873,231.47	

The maximum amount of financial guarantee provided by the Group on the balance sheet date is listed as below in accordance with the earliest payment time period required by the interested parties:

December 31, 2023					
	Within 1 year 1-2 years 2-5 years Above 5 years Total				
Guarantee	27,030,000.00	24,255,000.00	78,400,000.00	56,595,000.00	186,280,000.00

December 31, 2022					
	Within 1 year 1-2 years 2-5 years Above 5 years Total				
Guarantee	27,030,000.00	23,030,000.00	75,705,000.00	83,545,000.00	209,310,000.00

2. Hedging

(1) The Company carried out hedging business for risk management

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

	Other notes							
	☐Applicable ✓ Not Applicable							
	(2) The Com	ipany carrie	es out el	ligible hedging bu	siness	and applies hedgi	ng accounting	
	□Applicable	√ Not App	licable					
	Other notes							
	□Applicable	√ Not App	Not Applicable					
	(3) The Con	npany carri	es out l	nedging business	for ris	k management an	d expects to ach	nieve risk
	management	goals but d	oes not	apply hedging ac	counti	ng		
	□Applicable	√ Not App	licable					
	Other notes							
	\Box Applicable	√ Not App	licable					
	3. Transfer o	f financial a	ssets					
	(1) Classifica	ition of tran	sfer mo	odes				
	√ Applicable	□Not App	licable					
							U	nit: RMB
Trar	nsfer mode	Nature financial a transfer	assets	Amount of final assets transfer		Derecognition or not	Judgment ba	
Bill e	ndorsement	Banker's acceptance	bills	38,679,973,071.57		Amount derecognized	Almost all rewards of transferred	risks and ownershi
Bill e	ndorsement	Banker's acceptance	bills	219,412,1	00.99	Amount not derecognized	Conditions derecognition ur	fo
	Total	/		38,899,385,1	72.56	/	/	
	(2) Financial √ Applicable		Ü	d due to transfer				
İ						A	U	nit: RMB
	Item		le of transfer of derection derection design		Amount of cognized financial assets	Profits or losses to derecogn		
	Receivables	financing	Bill er	ndorsement		38,679,973,071.57		
	Tot	tal	/		38.679.973.071.57			

Other notes		
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable	

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

(3) Transferred financial assets in continuing involvement

XIII. Disclosure of Fair Value

1. Ending fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

	Ending fair value					
Item	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total		
I. Sustained measurement of fair value						
(I) Financial assets held for trading	30,848,123.74			30,848,123.74		
Financial assets at fair value through current profits or losses	30,848,123.74			30,848,123.74		
(1) Investments in debt instruments						
(2) Investment to equity instruments	30,848,123.74			30,848,123.74		
(3) Derivative financial assets						
2. Designated financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
(1) Investments in debt instruments						
(2) Investment to equity instruments						
(II)Other debt investments						
(III)Investment in other equity instruments			59,710,262.96	59,710,262.96		
(IV) Investment real estate						
1. Land use right for leasing						
2. Buildings for leasing						
3. Land use right held for transfer upon appreciation						
(V) Biological assets						
1. Consumptive biological assets						
2. Productive biological assets						
(VI) Receivables financing			786,589,947.93	786,589,947.93		
Total assets continuously measured at fair value	30,848,123.74		846,300,210.89	877,148,334.63		

(I) Financial liabilities held for trading				
1. Financial liabilities at fair value through current profits or losses				
Including: Bonds issued for trading				
Derivative financial liabilities				
Others				
2. Designated financial liabilities at fair value through current profits or losses				
Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value				
II. Non-continuous measurement of fair value				
Total assets uncontinuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities non- continuously measured at fair value				
2. Determination basis of r	narket price for ite	ems measured at L	evel 1 fair value on	a sustained and
☐ Applicable √ Not Applic	able			
3. Valuation techniques, qu	ıalitative and quan	titative informatio	n on important par	ameters adopted
for the Level 2 continu	uous and non-conti	inuous fair value n	neasurement	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applic	able			
4. Valuation techniques, qu	ualitative and quar	ntitative informatio	on on important pa	rameters for the
items involved in Level 3 continuous and non-continuous fair value measurement				
√ Applicable □Not Applic	cable			
For financial instrumen	its traded in active n	narkets, the Group o	letermines their fair	values based on
their quotations in active ma	rkets. For financial	instruments that are	e not traded in active	markets, the
Group uses valuation technic	ques to determine th	neir fair values. The	valuation models us	sed are mainly
cash flow discount model an	ıd market comparab	le company model,	etc. The input value	s of valuation
technology mainly include r	isk-free interest rate	s, benchmark interes	est rates, exchange ra	ates, liquidity
premium, and lack of liquidity discount.				

5. Adjustment information between beginning and ending book values and sensitivity analysis
unobservable parameters of sustained Level 3 fair value measurement items
□Applicable √Not Applicable
6. Conversion causes and policy to determine the conversion time point in case of conversion
between levels in the current period for the items of continuous fair value measurement
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
The Group takes the occurrence date of events causing transfers at each level as the time point to
recognize the transfers at each level. There is no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 in 2023.
7. Changes in valuation techniques in current period and causes
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost of the Group mainly includ
notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables, short-term borrowing
notes payable, payables, lease liabilities, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payable.
In addition to the following financial assets and financial liabilities, the difference between the boo
value and fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value
small.
For bonds payable traded in active markets, the Group determines their fair values based on the
quotations in active markets, and they belong to Level 1. For long-term borrowings, long-term payable
and bonds payable not traded in active markets, The Group determines their fair values based on the
present value of the future cash flows stipulated in the contract according to the discounted interest ra
that has a comparable credit rating in the market and provides almost the same cash flows under the san
conditions, and they belong to the Level 3.
9. Others
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
The level into which measurement results of fair value are divided depends on the lowest level into
which the input value with importance in measurement of fair value is divided:
Level 1: Unadjusted quotation for the same assets or liabilities in an active market.
Level 2: Input value of relevant assets or liabilities to be directly or indirectly observed other than
the input value at Level 1.
Level 3: Unobservable input value of relevant assets or liabilities.
XIV. Related Parties and Related Party Transaction
1. Parent company of the Company
√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Note to information about the Company's parent company

The Company has no parent company, and the actual controllers of the Company are the couple Li Zhenguo (shareholding ratio at 14.08%) and Li Xiyan (shareholding ratio at 5.02%), totaling 19.10%.

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are Li Zhenguo and Li Xiyan.

Other notes:

Not applicable.

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

See "Note X. 1. Equity in subsidiaries" for details of subsidiaries of the Company. \Box Applicable \lor Not Applicable

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

Please refer to "Note X. 3. Equity in joint ventures or associates" for details of major joint ventures and associates of the Company.

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

The status of other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the Company in the current period or had related party transactions with the Company in previous periods and generated balances is as follows

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Relation with the Company
Tongxin LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Licheng Yingheng Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Wuzhong Leheng Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
Hunyuan Chenglong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Datong Xinrong Oulong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Datong Xinrong Ruilong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yangzhou Tengyang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Qingyuan Longteng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Ruicheng Lvlong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of CENTER INT
Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate

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U	ш	-1	п	οι	es

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Other related parties

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Names of other related parties	Relation between other related parties and the Company
Li Zhenguo	Others
Li Xiyan	Others
Li Chun'an	Others
Zhong Baoshen	Others
Liu Xuewen	Others
Bai Zhongxue	Others
Guo Ju'e	Others
Tian Ye	Others
Wang Zhigang	Others
Lu Yi	Others
Xu Shan	Others
Liu Xiaodong	Others
Qin Yongbo	Others
Yang Xiaoping	Others
Fu Yongfei	Others
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Others
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Jiangsu Zhongchun Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Henan Pingmei LONGi PV Materials Co., Ltd.	Others
Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Others
Xi'an United Nations Quality Detection Group Co., Ltd.	Others
Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Others
Xi'an MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Others
Xinyi Zhongda Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Xi'an Lanqiao New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Others

Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Dalian Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Zhejiang Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Others
Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Others
Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Others
Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Others

Other notes

None.

5. Related party transaction

(1) Related party transactions of purchase and sales of commodities and supply and acceptance of labor

Information about goods purchase/receiving labor services

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Related parties	Description of related party transaction	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Yunnan Tongwei High-purity Polysilicon Co., Ltd.	Polysilicon	5,814,214,768.02	8,172,589,486.88
Sichuan Yongxiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Polysilicon	4,378,411,497.36	8,988,011,256.62
Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Commissioned processing of cells	1,750,395,966.84	1,467,935,906.60
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	1,160,977,515.65	698,164,714.08
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	941,361,769.58	1,881,840.71
Yimeixu Witchip Energy Hitech Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	656,765,978.82	181,840,318.34
Zhejiang Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	188,087,717.20	301,156,073.87
Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	184,983,286.56	9,535,376.42
Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	156,924,130.16	131,094,274.10
Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	123,045,733.41	55,834,247.75
Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	102,131,756.23	80,000,973.48

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Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	75,844,566.37	45,242,973.49
Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	69,221,415.94	33,584,174.21
LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	38,547,079.65	434,336.29
Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	29,010,271.28	
Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	14,548,672.55	1,831,858.41
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	13,224,209.42	12,300,284.38
Xi'an Hydrogen-Base Carbon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	10,462,898.13	
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	5,533,021.82	
Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	3,796,631.89	23,893.81
Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	3,010,702.78	1,500,088.95
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	2,005,315.74	1,200,513.11
Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	1,924,225.89	80,079.63
Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	1,217,820.24	
Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	1,147,539.59	
Jiangsu Zhongchun Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Production equipment	945,132.73	
Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	858,503.53	2,302,907.07
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	468,953.30	
Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	284,423.88	
LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	198,707.95	117,769.01
Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	Spare parts	156,043.37	73,008.85
Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	106,238.98	115,044.25
Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	6,637.17	
LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	2,764.61	
Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	2,026.55	
Henan Pingmei LONGi PV Materials Co., Ltd.	Module and auxiliary materials		268,793,114.85
Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Polysilicon		112,276,991.13

LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Production equipment		4,014,086.23
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Spare parts		2,833,825.09
Dalian Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Spare parts		2,124,858.83
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Others		1,600,390.99
Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Others		386,460.17
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services		159,991.15
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Others		44,244.68
Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Polysilicon		37,861.06
Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	Others		6,919.47
Xi'an Lanqiao New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials		5,840.71
Total		15,729,823,923.19	20,579,135,984.67

Information on goods selling/services rendering

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Related parties	Description of related party transaction	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	BIPV Modules	323,154,261.26	38,886,593.22
Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Wafers	228,196,949.99	262,492,383.60
Illuminate USA LLC	Cells	188,012,430.47	
CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	Modules	107,030,170.60	548,699,590.08
Datong Xinrong Ruilong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services	59,982,813.86	
Tongchuan Xiaguang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services	30,521,613.76	46,539,733.59
Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	14,116,463.91	13,061,547.26
Yunnan Tongwei High-purity Polysilicon Co., Ltd.	Others	5,233,113.59	2,030,956.89
CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	Others	3,631,502.15	
Hunyuan Chenglong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services	3,366,980.78	

Sichuan Yongxiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	g New Energy Co., Others		3,252,449.82
Ruicheng Lvlong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services	2,258,084.89	
Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	2,242,232.22	4,407,173.45
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials	1,840,707.98	
Xi'an MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	1,352,868.52	
Yimeixu Witchip Energy Hitech Co., Ltd.	Others	902,273.88	
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Others	430,484.51	7,081,278.86
Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	Others	372,786.91	
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Modules	305,837.27	7,753,968.66
Zhaozhou Longhui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services	213,511.95	
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	BIPV Modules	112,600.22	2,854,781.53
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services	84,167.32	
Dalian Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Cells	63,716.81	
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Cells	44,300.89	36,389.38
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services	35,220.14	
Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Cells	10,619.47	
Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Wafers	7,154.87	
Xi'an Hydrogen-Base Carbon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	2,830.19	11,320.76
LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	Logistics services		130,939.81
Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Wafer		32,072.84
Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	Auxiliary materials		309,734.50
Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	Ingots		119,865.44
Datong Xinrong Oulong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar plant construction and services		3,543,942.50
Total		975,861,557.17	941,244,722.19

Note to related party	transactions of goods p	urchase & sale and labor serv	rices rendering & receiving				
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable							
(2) Related trustees	hip/contracting and en	ntrust management/ outsour	rcing				
Commissioned mana	gement/contracting of t	he Company:					
□Applicable √Not	Applicable						
Information on comm	nissioned management/	contracting					
□Applicable √Not	Applicable						
Statement of entruste	ed management/ outsour	rcing of the Company:					
□Applicable √Not	Applicable						
Information on relati	ng management/contrac	eting					
□Applicable √Not	Applicable						
(3) Related leasing							
The Company acts as	s the lessor:						
√ Applicable □ Not	Applicable						
		,	Unit: RMB				
Name of the Lessee	Type of lease assets	Lease income recognized in the current period	Lease income recognized in the prior period				
Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd. Housing 170,589.60							
Total	Total 170,589.60						
The Company acts as □ Applicable ✓ Not							

(4) Related guarantees

The Company as Guarantor

Lease among related parties

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Guaranteed party	Guarantee amount	Starting date Maturity date		Guarantee performed or not
Tongxin LONGi	12,201.00	August 28, 2015	August 27, 2030	No
Tongxin LONGi	11,221.00	September 15, 2015	September 14, 2030	No
Tongxin LONGi	3,724.00	September 15, 2015	September 14, 2030	No
LONGi Tianhua	7,448.00	September 15, 2015	September 14, 2030	No

The Company as the guaranteed party

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Information on guarantees for related parties

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

On August 25, 2015, the Company provided joint and several liability guaranty to the Lender for the principal of RMB 122.01 million included in the long-term borrowings of RMB 249 million signed between the associate Tongxin LONGi and the bank with a term of 15 years (from August 28, 2015 to August 27, 2030) as well as the interest, interest penalty, compound interest, compensatory payment, liquidated damages, damage awards and the expense for achieving creditor's rights. The guarantee period is two years from the expiration date of the performance period of each debt under the master contract. As of December 31, 2023, the guaranteed balance under this contract was RMB 63.7 million.

On August 25, 2015, the Company provided joint and several liability guaranty to the Lender for the principal of RMB 112.21 million included in the long-term borrowings of RMB 229 million signed between the associate Tongxin LONGi and the bank with a term of 15 years (from September 15, 2015 to September 14, 2030) as well as the interest, interest penalty, compound interest, compensatory payment, liquidated damages, damage awards and the expense for achieving creditor's rights. The guarantee period is two years from the expiration date of the performance period of each debt under the master contract. As of December 31, 2023, the guaranteed balance under this contract was RMB 59.78 million.

On August 25, 2015, the Company provided joint and several liability guaranty to the Lender for the principal of RMB 37.24 million included in the long-term borrowings of RMB 76 million signed between the associate Tongxin LONGi and the bank with a term of 15 years (from September 15, 2015 to September 14, 2030) as well as the interest, interest penalty, compound interest, compensatory payment, liquidated damages, damage awards and the expense for achieving creditor's rights. The guarantee period is two years from the expiration date of the performance period of each debt under the master contract. As of December 31, 2023, the guaranteed balance under this contract was RMB 19.6 million.

On August 28, 2015, the Company provided joint and several liability guaranty to the Lender for the principal of RMB 74.48 million included in the long-term borrowings of RMB 152 million signed between the associate LONGi Tianhua and the bank with a term of 15 years (from September 15, 2015 to September 14, 2030) as well as the interest, interest penalty, compound interest, compensatory payment, liquidated damages, damage awards and the expense for achieving creditor's rights. The guarantee period is two years from the expiration date of the performance period of each debt under the master contract. As of December 31, 2023, the guaranteed balance under this contract was RMB 39.2 million.

(5) Inter-bank lending of related parties						
□Applicable	√ Not Applicable					
(6) Asset trans	sfer and debt restructuring of related parties					
□Applicable	√ Not Applicable					
(7) Compensa	tions for key executives					
√ Applicable	□Not Applicable					

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period	
Compensations for key executives	6,109.21	6,287.66	

Note: Including RMB 19.5427 million of restricted shares that have been canceled and repurchased as accelerated exercise (previous period: share-based payment of RMB 9.0274 million).

(8) Other related party transactions

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

6. Unsettled items including receivables from and payables to related parties

(1) Receivables

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Name of	Ending balance		Beginning balance		
project	Related parties	Book balance	Bad debt reserves	Book balance	Bad debt reserves
Notes receivable and receivables financing	LONGI CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	500,000.00		195,000.00	
Notes receivable and receivables financing	Xi'an MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	57,417.05		300,000.00	
Total		557,417.05		495,000.00	
Accounts receivable	CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	209,882,114.99	2,098,821.15	263,517,854.09	2,635,178.54
Accounts receivable	Licheng Yingheng Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	174,261,587.42	174,261,587.42	174,261,587.42	174,261,587.42
Accounts receivable	Illuminate USA LLC	149,373,159.07	1,493,731.23		
Accounts receivable	LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	10,793,066.40	3,212,046.88	16,898,370.04	819,621.90
Accounts receivable	Ruicheng Lvlong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	1,975,750.00	19,757.50	1,975,750.00	19,757.50
Accounts receivable	Hunyuan Chenglong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	1,155,000.00	11,550.00		
Accounts receivable	Datong Xinrong Oulong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	1,015,640.98	50,782.05	2,186,749.49	21,867.50
Accounts receivable	Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	14,000.00	140.00	152,400.00	1,524.00

Accounts receivable	Tongchuan Xiaguang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.			48,804,871.38	6,497,034.44
Accounts receivable	Zhaozhou Longhui New Energy Co., Ltd.			14,671,448.72	14,671,448.72
Total		548,470,318.86	181,148,416.23	522,469,031.14	198,928,020.02
Contract assets	Datong Xinrong Ruilong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	58,689,939.29	1,520,665.87		
Contract assets	Datong Xinrong Oulong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	25,923,496.88	7,777,049.06	45,446,442.01	2,272,322.10
Contract assets	Hunyuan Chenglong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	20,921,628.85	6,243,525.60	28,552,791.68	1,397,322.64
Contract assets	Ruicheng Lvlong Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	1,967,774.90	1,967,774.90	8,075,774.90	2,055,157.47
Contract assets	Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	9,333.35	93.34		
Contract assets	Tongchuan Xiaguang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.			24,908,669.85	13,758,355.18
Total		107,512,173.27	17,509,108.77	106,983,678.44	19,483,157.39
Other receivables	Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2,376,766.15	118,838.31		
Other receivables	LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	1,937,148.06	1,920,179.82	6,965,684.27	1,227,706.73
Other receivables	CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	1,734,589.20	86,729.46		
Other receivables	Yimeixu Witchip Energy Hitech Co., Ltd.	330,001.04	16,500.05		
Other receivables	Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	203,104.10	10,155.21		
Other receivables	Ningxia MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	142,594.70	7,129.74	337,739.18	16,886.96
Other receivables	Xi'an MTCN Semiconductor Materials Co., Ltd.	101,810.91	5,090.54	177,355.25	8,867.77
Other receivables	Sichuan Yongxiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	18,656.00	932.80		
Other receivables	Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.			2,237,400.00	111,870.00
Total		6,844,670.16	2,165,555.93	9,718,178.70	1,365,331.46

Advance payment	Sichuan Yongxiang New Energy Co., Ltd.	117,811,546.91	297,115,165.26	
Advance payment	Yunnan Tongwei High-purity Polysilicon Co., Ltd.	100,447,702.68	463,379,476.15	
Advance payment	Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	57,000,680.48	27,337,639.94	
Advance payment	Xi'an Hydrogen-Base Carbon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	3,992,264.50		
Advance payment	Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	2,871,000.00	2,678,399.99	
Advance payment	Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2,248,000.00	4,140,300.00	
Advance payment	Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	1,164,000.00	74,000.00	
Advance payment	Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	979,200.00	18,666,670.00	
Advance payment	Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	251,720.00	3,302,556.00	
Advance payment	Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	184,000.00	66,494,600.00	
Advance payment	Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	91,000.00	144,949.54	
Advance payment	LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	17,000.00	521,520.00	
Advance payment	Zhejiang Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.		876,245.50	
Total		287,058,114.57	884,731,522.38	

(2) Payables

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ Not Applicable

Name of project	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Notes payable	Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	1,010,560.00	2,502,800.00
Notes payable	Yunnan Tongwei High-purity Polysilicon Co., Ltd.		352,941,176.00
Notes payable	Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.		237,349,000.00

Notes payable	Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.		6,168,000.00
Total		1,010,560.00	598,960,976.00
Accounts payable	Yimeixu Witchip Energy Hitech Co., Ltd.	417,917,093.43	198,015,226.79
Accounts payable	Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	214,547,431.29	112,798,728.28
Accounts payable	Zhejiang Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	71,384,302.95	25,954,083.79
Accounts payable	Shaanxi Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	14,956,394.96	
Accounts payable	Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	10,485,399.71	
Accounts payable	Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	10,073,934.16	4,774,863.08
Accounts payable	Anhui Chuanhe New Materials Co., Ltd.	3,361,186.43	9,902,974.91
Accounts payable	Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	2,602,045.15	
Accounts payable	Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	2,371,680.07	37,690.00
Accounts payable	LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	2,121,301.35	6,460,786.07
Accounts payable	Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	1,309,352.23	1,639,890.87
Accounts payable	Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	1,203,852.68	1,229,061.97
Accounts payable	Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	298,141.23	268,468.34
Accounts payable	LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	68,400.00	1,284.78
Accounts payable	Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	18,400.00	
Accounts payable	Xi'an Lanqiao New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	836.28	
Accounts payable	Henan Pingmei LONGi PV Materials Co., Ltd.		41,212,486.27
Accounts payable	Dalian Xingbei Energy Technology Co., Ltd.		2,058,621.74
Accounts payable	Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.		838,139.21
Accounts payable	Audiowell Electronics (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.		10,994.79
Total		752,719,751.92	405,203,300.89

Contract liabilities	Tongchuan Xiaguang New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd.	7,414,273.34	
Contract liabilities	Illuminate USA LLC	2,695,966.01	
Contract liabilities	CENTER International Group Co., Ltd.	18,993.86	9,280,481.47
Contract liabilities	Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	12,637.17	
Contract liabilities	Jiangsu Lianyin New Materials Co., Ltd.		945,000.00
Contract liabilities	Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.		322,400.00
Contract liabilities	LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.		152,068.49
Total		10,141,870.38	10,699,949.96
Other payables	Linton Kayex Technology Co., Ltd.	815,622,104.37	38,050,406.35
Other payables	Dalian Linton NC Machine Co., Ltd.	621,337,717.67	400,555,757.03
Other payables	Wuxi Fuchuan Technology Co., Ltd.	127,263,885.33	145,635,282.34
Other payables	Lianzhi (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	106,135,839.80	53,972,294.68
Other payables	Fuchuan (Wuxi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	80,719,676.79	22,944,000.00
Other payables	Aihua (Wuxi) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	77,922,669.03	43,383,522.12
Other payables	Zhongshan Huichuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	47,553,171.86	30,605,928.15
Other payables	LONGi Magnet Co., Ltd.	24,582,432.56	1,540,937.70
Other payables	Dalian Weikaite Technology Co., Ltd.	9,921,236.81	10,294,960.00
Other payables	LONGi CENTER New Energy Co., Ltd.	5,664,883.86	677,495.37
Other payables	Zhongning LONGi Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	1,760,000.00	1,760,000.00
Other payables	Pingmei LONGi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1,196,849.06	
Other payables	Jiangsu Zhongchun Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	961,199.99	
Other payables	Xi'an United Nations Quality Detection Group Co., Ltd.		18,045.00
Total		1,920,641,667.13	749,438,628.74

(3) Other items

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

7. Commitments of related parties
□Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
8. Others
□Applicable √ Not Applicable
XV. Share-based Payment
1. Various equity instruments
√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Quantity unit: shareAmount unit: RMB

	Quantity unit. Sharer Milounit unit. Kivib							
Classification of objects	Granted in the	e current period	Exercised in the current period		Unlocked in the current period		Invalid in the current period	
granted	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Management personnel - option							46,536,000.00	612,411,043.57
Management personnel - restricted shares							3,472,000.00	60,560,639.68
Management personnel - restricted shares of the subsidiary	3,530,000.00	31,770,000.00					270,000.00	2,430,000.00
Total	3,530,000.00	31,770,000.00					50,278,000.00	675,401,683.25

Stock options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Classification of	Stock options outsta	_	Other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period		
objects granted	Scope of exercise price Remaining term of contract		Scope of exercise price	Remaining term of contract	
Management personnel - restricted shares of the subsidiary			RMB 0-1	45 months	

Other notes

Not applicable.

2. Equity-settled share-based payment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Recognition method for fair value of equity	The optimal estimate of the Management
instrument on the grant date	

Key parameters for fair value of equity instrument on the grant date	
Recognition basis for the number of vested equity	
instruments	
Reasons for material differences between the	N/A
estimates of the current period and those of the	
previous period	
Accumulative amount of equity-settled share-based	1,071,110,489.19
payment included in capital reserve	

Other notes

Not applicable.

3. Cash-settled share-based payment

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Share-based payment in the current period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Classification of objects granted	Equity-settled share-based payment	Cash-settled share-based payment
Management personnel	693,966,031.83	
Total	693,966,031.83	

Other notes

Not applicable.

5. Modification and termination of share-based payment

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

On July 27, 2023, the Company held the ninth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors in 2023 and the sixth Meeting of the Fifth Board of Supervisors in 2023, at which the *Proposal on the Termination of the Implementation of the Incentive Plan of Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022 and the Cancellation of Stock Options and the Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares* was deliberated and approved, intending to terminate the Incentive Plan of Stock Options and Restricted Shares in 2022; and at the third Extraordinary General Meeting 2023 held on August 14, 2023, this proposal was passed.

The Company sped up dealing with the exercisable right based on this cancelation of share-based payment and immediately recognized the amount of RMB 366,061,940.72 to be recognized in the remaining vesting period in July 2023.

6. Others

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVI.Commitments and Contingencies

1. Important commitments

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Major external commitments on the balance sheet date, and their nature and amounts

The following are the capital expenditure commitments that have been signed by the Group on the
balance sheet date but without a need of being listed on the Balance Sheet:

Unit: RMB

Item	December 31, 2023
Housing, structures and machinery and equipment	2,345,725,230.08
Intangible assets	9,634,766.16
Total	2,355,359,996.24

2. Contingencies	
(1). Significant contingencies on the bal	lance sheet date
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
(2). It is also important to explain wher	re the Company has no significant contingency to disclose:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
3. Others	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
XVII.Events after the Balance Sheet Da	te
1. Important non-adjusting events	
☐ Applicable √ Not Applicable	
2. Condition of profit distribution	
√ Applicable □Not Applicable	
	Unit: RMB
Profit or dividend to be distributed	1,288,267,399.08
Profits or dividends announced and issued upon review and approval	

Note: According to the 2023 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of the Company passed during the 2023 Annual Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors of the Company on April 28, 2024, the Company intends to pay a cash dividend of RMB 1.7 (tax inclusive) for every ten shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital registered on the record date of equity distribution. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's total share capital was 7,578,043,524 shares, and a cash dividend of RMB 1,288,267,399.08 (tax inclusive) was proposed to be distributed. Before the record date for the implementation of equity distribution, if the total share capital of the Company changes, the proportion of distribution per share will

The above proposal still needs to be submitted to the General Meeting for approval, and have not been recognized as liabilities in this Financial Statements.

be kept unchanged and the total amount of distribution will be adjusted accordingly.

3. Sales return
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
4. Description of other events after the balance sheet date
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
XVIII.Other Important Matters
1. Correction of accounting errors in the previous period
(1). Retrospective restatement
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
(2). Prospective application
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
2. Material debt restructuring
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
3. Replacement of other assets
(1). Exchange of non-monetary assets
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(2). Replacement of other assets
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
4. Pension plan
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
5. Discontinued operations
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
6. Division information
(1). Basis for reporting divisions and accounting policies
√ Applicable □Not Applicable
The reporting division of the Group is the business unit that provides different products or services,
or operates in different regions. Because different businesses or regions require different technologies
and marketing strategies, the Group will respectively manage production and management activities of
each reporting segment and evaluate its operating results to decide the allocation of resources and

The Group has 3 reporting divisions in 2023, and they are:

evaluate its performance.

-Solar Products Division is mainly engaged in the production and sales of mono wafers and mono solar modules;

-Solar Plant Division is mainly engaged in the construction of centralized and distributed Solar Plants;

-Other divisions are responsible for providing the Group's investment and internal operation management services.

The transfer price between the divisions is determined by reference to the price used in the thirdparty sales.

The assets will be allocated based on the operation of each division and the location of assets; liabilities will be allocated based on the operation of each division, and the expenses attributed to each division indirectly shall be distributed among divisions in proportion to their incomes.

(2). Financial information on reporting division

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB Ten Thousand

				O IIIW TEIVIE	
Item	Solar products	Solar plant	Others	Compensating among divisions	Total
Revenue	12,647,057.57	411,919.34	44,369.96	153,579.45	12,949,767.42
Including: Income from external sales	12,546,932.95	379,399.13	23,435.34		12,949,767.42
Income from transactions among divisions	100,124.62	32,520.21	20,934.62	153,579.45	
Cost of sale	10,360,972.02	331,664.27	21,130.65	128,541.96	10,585,224.98
Assets impairment loss	659,389.11	8,552.68	34,534.65		702,476.44
Credit impairment loss	6,545.45	-103.43	-601.00		5,841.02
Total profit	904,901.78	64,739.03	305,454.24	76,178.25	1,198,916.80
Income tax expense	129,631.05	8,002.34	-2,679.76	4,702.59	130,251.04
Net profit	741,687.15	56,736.69	341,717.58	71,475.66	1,068,665.76
Total assets	12,638,277.65	785,516.96	3,563,971.65	590,587.30	16,397,178.96
Total liabilities	7,482,283.95	403,760.88	1,698,867.34	258,934.69	9,325,977.48
Non-cash expenditures excluding depreciation and amortization	-35,111.88	-160.10	315.93		-34,956.05
Long-term equity investment in associates and joint ventures	784,496.45	106,632.29	38,157.27		929,286.01
Increase/ (decrease) of non- current assets (i)	1,072,503.33	-109,278.96	524,094.57	-49,491.42	1,536,810.36

(i)Non-current assets exclude financial assets, long-term equity investments and deferred tax assets.

(3). Where the Company has no reporting division or cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each reporting division, the Company shall make explanation for it.

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Other notes

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

7. Other important transactions and events impacting the investor's decision-making

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

8. Others

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIX.Notes on Major Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

1. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosure by aging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not Applicable

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance								
Within 1 year										
Including: sub-items within 1 year	Including: sub-items within 1 year									
Within 6 months	1,492,000,437.63	5,804,081,687.10								
7-12 months	34,737,299.36	998,328.87								
Subtotal for aging within 1 year	1,526,737,736.99	5,805,080,015.97								
1-2 years	60,080,605.20	1,374,668.07								
2-3 years		4.53								
3-4 years	4.53									
4-5 years										
Above 5 years										
Total	1,586,818,346.72	5,806,454,688.57								

(2). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

	Ending balance						Beginning balance				
	Book bala	nce	Bad debt re	eserves		Book balance		Bad debt reserves			
Туре	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	Book value	
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis											
Including:											
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis	1,586,818,346.72	100.00	13,709,576.10	0.86	1,573,108,770.62	5,806,454,688.57	100.00	1,918,210.08	0.03	5,804,536,478.49	
Including:	•										

Group - enterprise customers receivable	1,107,012,571.16	69.76	13,709,576.10	1.24	1,093,302,995.06	191,820,869.85	3.30	1,918,210.08	1.00	189,902,659.77
Group - receivables from related parties within the Group	479,805,775.56	30.24			479,805,775.56	5,614,633,818.72	96.70			5,614,633,818.72
Total	1,586,818,346.72	/	13,709,576.10	/	1,573,108,770.62	5,806,454,688.57	/	1,918,210.08	/	5,804,536,478.49

Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis								
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable								
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:								
√ Applicable □Not Applicable								
Portfolio provision item: group - receivables from enterprise customers								

Unit: RMB

	Ending balance								
Item	Accounts receivable Bad debt reserves		Proportion of provision (%)						
Within 1 year									
Including: Within 6 months	1,023,310,735.24	10,043,506.62	0.98						
7-12 months	23,621,226.19	682,653.44	2.89						
1-2 years	60,080,605.20	2,983,414.68	4.97						
2-3 years									
3-4 years	4.53	1.36	30.02						
Total	1,107,012,571.16	13,709,576.10							

Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

loss provisions in the current period:

Portfolio provision item: Group - receivables from related parties within the Group

	Ending balance							
Item	Accounts receivable	Bad debt reserves	Proportion of provision (%)					
Within 1 year								
Including: Within 6 months	468,689,702.39							
7-12 months	11,116,073.17							
1-2 years								
Total	479,805,775.56							

Provision for bad debt re	eserves on the collective ba	sis:	
□ Applicable √ Not Ap	plicable		
Provision for bad debt re	eserves based on the genera	al model of expected credit l	osses
□ Applicable √ Not Ap	plicable		
Basis for classification o	f each stage and proportion	n of provision for bad debt r	eserves
Not applicable.			
Description for significa	nt changes in the book bal	ance of accounts receivable	resulting from changes in

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Not applicable.

(3). Bad debt reserves

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

		Cl					
Туре	Beginning balance	Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Write- off/cancellation after verification	Other changes	Ending balance	
Bad debt reserve for accounts receivable	1,918,210.08	11,791,366.02				13,709,576.10	
Total	1,918,210.08	11,791,366.02				13,709,576.10	

Major	amount	OI IC	ecoverea	or rev	ersea	bau	aebi	reserves	III t	ne curre	em pe	noa:

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

Other notes

None.

(4). Accounts receivables actually canceled after verification in the current period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Cancellation after verification of significant accounts receivable

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

Explanations on cancellation after verification of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(5). Top five ending balances of accounts receivable and contract assets by the debtor

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

Organization name	Ending balance of accounts receivable	Ending balance of contract assets	Ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion in total ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Ending balance of bad debt reserves
Total amount of top five accounts receivable and contract assets in balance	988,389,311.15	476,020,021.12	1,464,409,332.27	68.95	18,912,292.61
Total	988,389,311.15	476,020,021.12	1,464,409,332.27	68.95	18,912,292.61

Other notes

None.

Other notes:		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
2. Other receivables		
Items		
√ Applicable □Not Applicable		
		Unit: RMB
Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	3,207,337,411.20	7,020,294,503.72
Total	3,207,337,411.20	7,020,294,503.72
Other notes:		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Interest receivable		
(1). Classification of interest rece	ivable	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
(2). Major overdue interests		
□Applicable √Not Applicable		
(3). Disclosure based on classificat	tion of bad debt provision method	ls
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Description for provision for bad deb	t reserves on the individual basis:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Provision for bad debt reserves on the	e collective basis:	
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
(4). Provision for bad debt reserve	es based on the general model of e	expected credit losses
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		
Basis for classification of each stage	and proportion of provision for bad	debt reserves
Not applicable.		
Description for significant changes in	n the book balance of interests rece	ivable resulting from changes in
loss provisions in the current period:		
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable		

(5). Bad debt reserves	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Major amount of recovered or reversed bad debt reserves in the current period:	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Other notes:	
Not applicable.	
(6). Interests receivable actually canceled after verification in the current period	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Cancellation after verification of significant interests receivable	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Description for cancellation after verification of:	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Other notes:	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Dividends receivable	
(1). Dividends receivable	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
(2). Significant dividends receivable aged over one year	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
(3). Disclosure based on classification of bad debt provision methods	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Description for provision for bad debt reserves on the individual basis:	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Provision for bad debt reserves on the collective basis:	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
(4). Provision for bad debt reserves based on the general model of expected credit losses	
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable	
Basis for classification of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt reserves	
Not applicable.	
Description for significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable resulting from change	es in
loss provisions in the current period:	
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable	

(5). Bad debt reserves

Major amount of recovered or reversed bad debt reserves in the current period:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes:
None.
(6). Dividends receivable actually canceled after verification in the current period
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Cancellation after verification of significant dividends receivable
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Description for cancellation after verification of:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other receivables
(1). Disclosure by aging

Unit: RMB

Aging	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance					
Within 1 year							
Including: sub-items within 1 year							
Within 1 year	3,185,379,369.49	6,797,149,800.91					
Subtotal for aging within 1 year	3,185,379,369.49	6,797,149,800.91					
1-2 years	3,084,745.85	177,731,651.71					
2-3 years	692,820.60	45,513,120.55					
3-4 years	19,434,421.26	697,910.92					
4-5 years	697,910.92	662,735.46					
Above 5 years	3,464,924.77	2,771,782.81					
Total	3,212,754,192.89	7,024,527,002.36					

(2). Classification by payment nature

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Payment nature	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance	
Inter-group accounts	3,188,145,242.94	7,012,689,413.20	
Security	17,340,605.00	2,000,000.00	
Reserves	95,740.58	590,513.70	

Others	7,172,604.37	9,247,075.46
Total	3,212,754,192.89	7,024,527,002.36

(3). Provision for bad debt reserves

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not Applicable

Unit: RMB

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	
Bad debt reserves	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration (with no depreciation of credit)	Expected credit loss throughout the entire duration (with depreciation of credit)	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2023	2,232,498.64		2,000,000.00	3,953,072.25
Balance as at January 1, 2023 in the current period				
Transferred to Stage				
Transferred to Stage				
Reversed to Stage II				
- Reversed to Stage I				
Provision for the current period	1,184,283.05			1,184,283.05
Current reversal				
Write-off for the current period				
Cancellation after verification in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance as at December 31, 2023	3,416,781.69		2,000,000.00	5,416,781.69

Basis for classification of each stage and proportion of provision for bad debt reserves

See "Note V. 11. Financial instruments" for details.

Description for significant changes in the book balance of other receivables resulting from changes in loss provisions in the current period:

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

The basis for bad debt reserves of current period and evaluation on significant increase of credit risk of financial instrument is as follows:

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

(4). Bad debt reserves

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ $\square \text{Not Applicable }$

Unit: RMB

		С	Changes in the current period				
Туре	Beginning balance	Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Write- off/cancellation after verification	Other changes	Ending balance	
Bad debt reserve for other receivables	4,232,498.64	1,184,283.05				5,416,781.69	
Total	4,232,498.64	1,184,283.05				5,416,781.69	

The reversed or recovered bad debt reserve with significant amounts in the current period:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Other notes
None.
(5). Other receivables actually canceled after verification in the current period
□ Applicable √ Not Applicable
Cancellation after verification of other significant accounts receivable
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
Explanation on cancellation after verification of other receivables:
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable
(6). Top five ending balances of other receivables by the debtor
√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Organization name	Ending balance	Proportion in total ending balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of payment	Aging	Bad debt reserves Ending balance
LONGi Solar	1,696,200,402.02	52.80	Incomings and outgoings	Within 1 year	
Yinchuan LONGi PV	621,355,328.64	19.34	Incomings and outgoings	Within 1 year	
Chuxiong LONGi	373,730,239.66	11.63	Incomings and outgoings	Within 1 year	

Ordos LONGi	245,965,325.89	7.66	Incomings and outgoings	Within 1 year	
Baoshan LONGi	87,609,703.86	2.73	Incomings and outgoings	Within 1 year	
Total	3,024,861,000.07	94.16	/	/	

(7). Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

□Applicable	√ Not Applicable
Other notes:	
\Box Applicable	√ Not Applicable
3. Long-term	equity investments

 \checkmark Applicable \square Not Applicable Unit: RMB

	Ending balance			Beginning balance			
Item	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	
Investment in subsidiaries	34,498,495,587.69		34,498,495,587.69	26,692,663,083.39		26,692,663,083.39	
Investments in associates and joint ventures	7,452,859,220.12		7,452,859,220.12	3,291,430,408.20		3,291,430,408.20	
Total	41,951,354,807.81		41,951,354,807.81	29,984,093,491.59		29,984,093,491.59	

(1). Investment in subsidiaries

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

Investee	Beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Provision for impairment in the current period	Ending balance of provision for impairment
LONGi Solar	10,005,700,811.77	2,086,864,342.25		12,092,565,154.02		
Yinchuan LONGi	3,428,092,940.51	9,973,420.24		3,438,066,360.75		
Yinchuan LONGi PV	2,859,373,317.11	8,921,578.65		2,868,294,895.76		
LONGi (H.K.)	2,706,967,005.42			2,706,967,005.42		
Ningbo EZ	2,560,482,652.13			2,560,482,652.13		
Baoshan LONGi	1,639,158,435.68	5,893,867.49		1,645,052,303.17		
Xi'an LONGi New Energy Co., Ltd.	1,376,533,292.35			1,376,533,292.35		
Hainan LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1,228,638,334.40	1,151,095,711.83		2,379,734,046.23		
Lijiang LONGi	844,831,780.09	4,377,537.74		849,209,317.83		
Ningxia LONGi	531,740,578.73	2,325,402.68		534,065,981.41		
Xi'an LONGi Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	516,099,929.56	27,671,772.47		543,771,702.03		
Chuxiong LONGi	501,537,880.11	4,078,978.81		505,616,858.92		
Huaping LONGi	301,105,481.42	2,367,625.74		303,473,107.16		
Xi'an LONGi Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	293,470,000.00	499,000,000.00		792,470,000.00		

Tengchong LONGi	286,463,974.34	870,591.68	287,334,566.02	
Qujing LONGi	170,870,321.36	6,428,950.81	177,299,272.17	
LERRI Solar (India)	20,480,000.00		20,480,000.00	
LONGi (U.S.)	17,076,250.00		17,076,250.00	
Xi'an LONGi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	19,091,466.29	39,783,343.55	58,874,809.84	
Ordos LONGi Silicon Materials Co., Ltd	10,791,927.36	998,720,807.82	1,009,512,735.18	
Zhuhai Hengqin LONGi Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.		34,340,833.02	34,340,833.02	
Lufeng LONGi	7,267,418.52	1,768,667.55	9,036,086.07	
Japan LONGi Solar	6,431,139.21		6,431,139.21	
Germany LONGi Solar	3,807,600.00		3,807,600.00	
Stock incentives of other investment units below the second level	91,110,989.36	186,888,629.64	277,999,619.00	
Total	29,427,123,525.72	5,071,372,061.97	34,498,495,587.69	

(2). Investments in associates and joint ventures

√ Applicable □Not Applicable

										1	4
				(Current increase and decrease						
Investment Unit	Beginning balance	Increase in investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits or losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Declared cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others	Ending balance	Ending balance of provision for impairme nt

I. Joint venture	Joint venture									
										1
Subtotal										
II. Associate										
Yunnan Tongwei	3,888,851,743.50	931,000,000.00		1,513,423,251.75		4,096,031.32	2,477,930,000.00		3,859,441,026.57	1
Sichuan Yongxiang	2,865,519,795.38			1,168,355,386.27			2,143,650,000.00		1,890,225,181.65	1
CENTER INT	1,635,021,671.97			12,690,330.53			6,540,270.35		1,641,171,732.15	1
Zhejiang MTCN	66,852,924.70			-3,031,644.95			1,800,000.00		62,021,279.75	1
Subtotal	8,456,246,135.55	931,000,000.00		2,691,437,323.60		4,096,031.32	4,629,920,270.35		7,452,859,220.12	
Total	8,456,246,135.55	931,000,000.00		2,691,437,323.60		4,096,031.32	4,629,920,270.35		7,452,859,220.12	

$\Box Ap$	plicabl	e √Not Applicat	ole							
Other	notes:									
None										
4. Re	venue	and cost of sale								
(1). R	levenu	e and cost of sale								
√An	nlicabl	e □Not Applicab	ole							
V 1 1P.	pricuor		,,,,						Unit: RMB	
		Amount	t of the	current pe	riod	Amou	nt of the	previous		
It	em	Revenue		Cost	of sale	Revenu	ıe	Cost of sale		
	Main 57,914,167,284.33 business		54,925	,166,784.88	68,353,313,654.11		65,649,174,388.34			
T	Total		284.33 54,925		,166,784.88	68,353,313,654.11		65,6	49,174,388.34	
√ Ap	plicabl	e □Not Applicab							Unit: RMB	
Contract classifica	ation	Solar products			Oth					
ommodity type		Revenue	Cos	t of sale	Revenue	Cost of sale	Reve	nue	Cost of sale	
Wafers and ing	ots	42,158,273,150.05	39,312	2,462,600.85			42,158,27	73,150.05	39,312,462,600.85	
Modules and cells		15,195,471,960.71	15,18	7,876,517.91			15,195,471,960.71		15,187,876,517.91	
Others		472,663,079.14	42	1,684,016.39	87,759,094.43	3,143,649.73	560,422,173.57		424,827,666.12	
lassification by bus	siness									
Domestic		56,913,744,815.36	54,18	7,687,206.65	87,759,094.43	3,143,649.73	57,001,50	03,909.79	54,190,830,856.38	
Overseas	Overseas 912,663,374.54		73	4,335,928.50			912,663,374.54		734,335,928.50	
lassification by ommodity transfer	time									
Recognition at a 57,826,40		57,826,408,189.90	54 92	2,023,135.15	87,759,094.43	3,143,649.73	57,914,16	57.284.33	54,925,166,784.88	
ertain point in time		37,020,100,103.50	3 1,72	2,020,100.10	,,	., .,		.,		

□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable (3). Description of performance obligations □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable (4). Description of the apportionment to the remaining performance obligations □ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

54,922,023,135.15

57,826,408,189.90

Total

Other notes

87,759,094.43

3,143,649.73

57,914,167,284.33

54,925,166,784.88

(5). Material contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments	
□Applicable √Not Applicable	
Other notes:	
Not applicable.	
5. Investment income	
√ Applicable □Not Applicable	

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Long-term equity investment income calculated by cost method	11,800,000,000.00	4,070,005,915.67
Long-term equity investment income accounted by the equity method	2,691,437,323.60	5,150,797,364.07
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	-167,966.39	-10,216,750.45
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	67,418,442.05	147,331,585.58
Entrusted loan income	2,382,468.56	193,105.35
Total	14,561,070,267.82	9,358,111,220.22

None.

6. Others

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not Applicable}}$

XX. Supplementary Information

1. Statement of non-recurring profit or loss incurred in the current period

	\checkmark	Applicable	□Not Ar	pplicable
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Item	Amount
Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the portion offset for assets impairment provision made	-190,632,288.46
Government grants included in current profits or losses, except for those that are acquired in the ordinary course of business of the Company, are granted in certain standard according to relevant national laws and regulations, and have a continuous impact on the profits or losses of the Company	406,226,658.65
Profits or losses from changes in fair value arising from the financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial companies and profits or losses from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, excluding the effective hedging business related to the normal operation of the Company	54,330,125.61

Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables subject to separate impairment test	
Share-based payment recognized, on a one-time basis, for the cancellation or modification of the stock incentive plan	-366,061,940.72
Non-operating income and expenses other than the items above	-4,707,053.87
Less: Amount of effect on income tax	-18,272,583.73
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	-332,409.41
Total	-82,239,505.65

It is necessary to provide the reason why the items not included in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Profits and Losses are recognized by the Company as non-recurring profit or loss items in significant amount, and the reason why non-recurring profits or losses listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Profits and Losses are determined as recurring profits or losses.

$\square Applicable$	√ Not Applicable
Other notes	
√ Applicable	□Not Applicable

In 2023, the China Securities Regulatory Commission promulgated the *Explanatory Announcement* on *Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1—Non-Recurring Profits and Losses* (2023 Revision) (hereinafter referred to as the "2023 Revision Explanatory Announcement No. 1"), which becomes effective from the date of promulgation. The Group formulated the Statement of Non-incenRecurring Profit and Loss for 2023 in accordance with the 2023 Revision Explanatory Announcement No. 1.

According to the provisions of the 2023 Revision Explanatory Announcement No. 1, non-recurring profits and losses refer to those arising from various transactions and items that have no direct relation with the normal operating business of the Company or have certain relation with the normal operating business of the Company but affect statement users to make correct judgments on the Company's business performance and profitability due to their special and occasional nature.

2. Return on equity and EPS

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

	Weighted average	EPS	
Profit in the reporting period	return on equity (%)	Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	16.20	1.42	1.42
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the	16.33	1.43	1.43

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Company after deducting non recurring profit or loss	-		
3. Discrepancy of accounting	data under accountin	g standards at home and	abroad
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicab		5	
4. Others			
□ Applicable √ Not Applicab	le		
		C	hairman: Zhong Baoshen
	Date of submission a	approved by the Board of	Directors: April 28, 2024
Revision information			
□ Applicable ✓ Not Applicab	le		