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2021 年度报告 *Annual Report*



甘李药业股份有限公司
GAN & LEE PHARMACEUTICALS.
股票代码：603087
STOCK CODE: 603087

致投资者的一封信

——怀抱赤子之心，投身时代洪流

尊敬的各位投资者和朋友们：

正当谷雨弄晴时，一年弹指又春归。

回望 2021 年，历史车轮滚滚向前，时代潮流浩浩荡荡，全球性多重风险挑战尚存，然我国的经济和人民展现出了强大的韧性和潜力，顺利实现了第一个百年奋斗目标，勠力擘画了“十四五”规划的良好开端。基于广大人民群众对于健康的期盼和追求，“十四五”规划《纲要》中提出全面推进健康中国建设的重大任务，新目标伴随新挑战，新时代注入新活力，我国大健康行业加速步入改革深水区，我们正在经历前所未有的行业机遇和拐点。

“十四五”规划要点指出，深化医药卫生体制改革重点举措是常态化制度化实施国家组织药品集中带量采购。去年底，第六批国家药品集采（胰岛素专项）推进落实，开启我国生物药集采先河，胰岛素赛道迎来了全新的挑战和机遇。百舸争流，奋楫者先，我们以普惠的高降幅低价格向全国的糖尿病患者交出了一份满怀诚意的答卷，最终全线六款产品高顺位中标。希望伴随集采的落地，医生开具处方时和患者选择用药时不用再过多考虑经济负担，切切实实提升中国糖尿病诊疗水平，这也是我多年以来的心愿。

自 1995 年我决心回国创业，希望通过我们中国人自己的研发技术提升国内糖尿病诊疗水平，至今已有近三十年“固执”地深耕在胰岛素药物领域。信念如磐，初心如故。随着公司的不断发展壮大，这份初心获得了全体员工的守护和付出。我们共同心系国内糖尿病患者的用药难问题，希望能够提高药物可及性，提供患者用得起的放心药！

天地转，光阴迫。2021 年已是胰岛素发现 100 周年，我们邀请了糖尿病领域知名专家举办甘李药业首届研发日，与社会各界共同回顾胰岛素药物发展和前沿进展。我们有幸见证、有幸

A letter to investors

Plunge into tide of the era with devotion

Dear investors and friends,

Just as the rain cleared up, spring came back one year later.

Looking back on 2021, we see the running wheels of history and the choppy tide of the era. Among multiple global risks and challenges, China's economy and Chinese people have demonstrated strong resilience and potential. We have successfully achieved the first centenary goal, which draws a good start for the 14th Five-Year Plan. In response to public expectation and pursuit of health, the Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan proposed the major task of building a healthy China in a comprehensive way. New challenge comes with new goal. New era brings about new vitality. In this context, China has entered the deep end of health industry reform in the face of unprecedented industry opportunities and inflection points.

As indicated by the 14th Five-Year Plan, standardizing and institutionalizing the national-organized volume-based procurement (VBP) is the key point of furthering medical and health reform. At the end of 2021, the sixth round of VBP (insulin special) ushered the centralized procurement of biological drugs in China. Meanwhile, brought about new challenges and opportunities for the insulin industry. In a boat race, those who row the hardest will win. We offered diabetic patients across the country with low-price products with sincerity and all of our six insulin products won the bid. As centralized procurement is implemented, I hope that doctors will no longer need to consider the cost burden when making prescriptions, patients will not worry about the high cost of drugs when choosing medication, and diabetes diagnosis and treatment in China will be effectively improved. This is also my long-cherished ambition.

I decided to return to China to start a business in 1995 and hoped to improve domestic diabetes diagnosis and treatment through our own research and development. It has been nearly 30 years for me to doggedly delve into the field of insulin drugs. Among the development of Gan & Lee with strong faith, my original aspiration has been enriched by all staff with their support and contribution. Being concerned about the difficulties with medication for domestic diabetic patients, we hope to improve the drug availability and provide patients with affordable and reliable drugs!

The world rolls on, and time presses. 2021 is the 100th anniversary of the discovery of insulin. We held the first R&D Day of Gan & Lee and invited well-known diabetes experts to review the development of insulin drugs and discuss the cutting-edge progresses with all sectors of society. We are

参与，这不仅是医学进步的一百年，也是中华民族伟大复兴的一百年。今天，我国糖尿病患者终于不再受制于进口高价药的生存压力，是无数研发人员不计日夜的付出，让民族企业挺直脊梁，成为我国乃至世界医药健康产业的中流砥柱，这是我国科研水平提高的有力见证，也是医疗改革的伟大成果。

在新的百年开始之际，甘李药业背负的不仅是患者和投资者的期许，更面对着国家的第二个百年奋斗目标。未来 3-5 年内，甘李药业将通过“专业化、全球化、开放化、多元化”的战略路径，以成为“世界顶尖制药企业”为长期愿景，有步骤、有规划地紧抓国内市场优势，加快国际化步伐，持续丰富研发管线，提升企业抗风险能力，努力创造更多企业价值和社会价值。

在多年的坚持和执着中，甘李人从不是时代洪流的旁观者，而是书写历史的创造者。2022 年，世界格局仍然动荡不安，甘李药业的发展也可能面临不可预知的挑战，但我们始终相信，艰难方显勇毅，磨砺始得玉成。甘李药业用二十四载的全心投入，见证并参与今日行业之重要变革，未来也将怀抱赤子之心，坚守科学和创新底色，积极投身时代与行业使命，将企业发展主动融入到人类命运共同体建设的大局，用科学技术为健康中国贡献坚毅的社会力量，用企业格局为广大投资者创造更多收益。

志之所趋，无远弗届。感谢各位股东、各位合作伙伴、全体员工的坚守与支持，渡过漫长的冬季，甘李药业将在万物生长的春天，与各位携手走向更为美好和灿烂的未来。

甘李药业董事长
甘忠如

fortunate to live in this century, witnessing the 100th anniversary of medical progress and national rejuvenation. Thanks to the unremitting efforts of countless R&D personnel, domestic enterprises have become the mainstay of the medical health industry in China and even the world. Nowadays, most of diabetic patients in China are no longer be overwhelmed by the high price of imported drugs, which convincingly demonstrate the improvements in Chinese scientific research and the great achievements of medical reform.

At the beginning of the new century, Gan & Lee not only carries the expectations from patients and investors, but also faces the second centenary goal of China. In the next 3 to 5 years, Gan & Lee will adopt the strategy of "Specialization, Globalization, Openness, and Diversification" and take "to be a world-class pharmaceutical company with focus on global business development" as the long-term vision. We will utilize the advantages of the domestic market with careful plan to accelerate the pace of internationalization step by step and enrich the R&D aspects, so as to enhance the company's resilience to risks and create more corporate value and social value.

With years of persistence and perseverance, Gan & Lee personnel have been the creators and history writers, rather than the spectators to the tide of the era. In 2022, the world still sees unrests and there may be unpredictable challenges for Gan & Lee, but we always believe that only in hard times can courage and perseverance be manifested and only after polishing can a piece of jade be finer. With 24 years of dedication, Gan & Lee has witnessed and participated in the important changes of insulin industry. In the future, we will stick to science and innovation with devotion to actively strive for the mission of the era and the industry. We will initiatively fit the enterprise development into the building of a community with a shared future to determinedly contribute to Healthy China with science and technology and create more benefits for the investors.

With ambition, anything is achievable. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all shareholders, partners, and employees for your persistence and support. After the long winter, Gan & Lee will join hands with you to move towards a better and splendid future in the vibrant spring.

Chairman of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals
Gan Zhongru

危机中育新机，变局中开新局

尊敬的各位投资者和朋友们：

伴随着新冠疫情的不断考验和国际时局动荡不安，我们面对的是一个充满挑战的新时代。然国家兴则民族兴，社会向上，人民奋进，各行各业在新的宏观背景下积极开拓新的发展思维，共同抵抗多维度风险。

在危机中育新机，于变局中开新局。在这不平凡的一年，甘李药业展现出强大的成长韧性，全体甘李人踔厉奋发、笃行不怠，凭借企业底色中的振奋、创新、担当，在时代变更与行业变革中蓄力突进，携手创造了甘李药业发展历程中的重要里程碑。2021年，公司实现营业收入36.12亿元，同比增长7.44%，实现归属于上市公司股东的净利润14.53亿元，同比增长18.04%，有赖于千万客户长期信任和全体员工共同努力，公司各项经营指标实现同比稳定提升，这成绩来之不易。

这一年，公司积极响应国家医保政策改革，主动让利患者，助力医保降费，进一步减轻患者用药负担，提高药品可及性；公司紧抓研发根本，2021年度研发投入达5.49亿元，研发管线自糖尿病药物拓展至更多的创新领域，研发进展喜人；公司加强生产保障能力，临沂生产基地项目进展顺利，将打造世界一流的现代化生产基地，以满足未来中国以及全球的胰岛素供给需要；公司全力布局国际化战略，海外市场贡献收入再创新高；公司高度重视人才高地战略，并通过期权激励等方式取得新的突破。我们从未停止创新探索的脚步，也从未忘记医药企业的社会责任与使命。

“民族企业为人民”。在第六批国家药品集采（胰岛素专项）中，甘李药业全线6款产品均以普惠的低价格高顺位中标，带头响应国家号召，助力医保降费。在提高药品可及性的同时，希望能够对国内乃至国际胰岛素市场价格形成积极引导。回顾90年代，我国糖尿病患者无法承受高昂的治疗费用，胰岛素研发和生产技术也被牢牢把控在国外厂商手中；时至今日，

Cultivate New Opportunities in the Crisis and Create New Situations in Change

Dear investors and friends,

We are living in a challenging new era when the pandemic ramps up and the international situation remains turbulent. While a thriving country makes a thriving people, we can join hands to resist multidimensional risks with the progress of society, with the hard work of the people, and with the development ideas actively explored by all walks of life.

We shall cultivate new opportunities in the crisis and create new situations in change. 2021 is an extraordinary year, Gan & Lee has shown strong growth resilience. It is all staff from Gan & Lee that forge the significant milestone for the company, with their vigorous and determined endeavor, with the corporate culture of inspiration, innovation and responsibility, and with the accumulated strength amid the changing times and the industry. In 2021, our operating revenue was RMB 3.612 billion, a 7.44% increase year-on-year; the net profit for shareholders was RMB 1.453 billion, an 18.04% increase year-on-year. Thanks to the trust of tens of millions of clients and the joint efforts of all our staff, we have seen a stable year-on-year increase in various business indicators, which was a hard-won achievement.

In 2021, Gan & Lee actively responded to the national medical insurance policy reform. We provided initiative profit concession to patients and cut down the drug price to further reduce patients' financial burden and improve the availability of drugs. Gan & Lee attached great importance to R&D. The investment in R&D reached RMB 549 million in 2021, the research fields has been expanded from diabetes drugs to more innovative fields with thrilling progress. In order to strengthen production capacity, we started to establish another world-class modernized production base, Linyi production site, to satisfy the future needs of insulin supply in China and even the world. We spared no efforts to implement internationalization strategy and the profits contributed by overseas markets hit a record high again. Gan & Lee upheld the talent highland strategy and new breakthroughs has been made through options incentives. We will always keep the social responsibilities and missions of pharmaceutical companies in mind and never stop innovation and exploration.

"National enterprises serve the people". In the sixth national drug VBP (dedicated for insulin), our six products (all Gan & Lee insulin products) won the bid with low prices and high rankings. We took the lead in responding to the national call and contributed to reduce the price in medical insurance. While improving the availability of drugs, we hope to actively guide the insulin prices in domestic and even international markets. In 1990s, Chinese diabetic patients could not afford the high cost of treatment, and the R&D and production technologies of insulin were controlled by foreign manufacturers.

胰岛素降价让利，国内厂商技术赶超世界领先企业，我们看到了科学进步的深刻意义，而甘李药业“让利于患者、服务于人民”的初心也终究得以实现。

多年来，国内糖尿病患者面临的用药难主要集中在药物价格和临床需求两方面。在临床需求的满足上，甘李药业研发团队专注于提升临床效果，以期为国内胰岛素药物每一次的升级换代起到技术引领作用，从国内首支二代胰岛素的面世、到三代胰岛素突破进口垄断，以及甘李药业研发的四代胰岛素（GZR4）收到国家药监局下发的《受理通知书》，周制剂（GZR18）美国临床试验获批且已完成中国 I 期临床首次人体给药，多项研发成果使我们始终走在国内胰岛素行业研发前端。

内生性研发战略布局是甘李药业不断创新的源泉。近年来，公司持续加大人（人才引进）、财（科研项目资金保障）、物（硬件投入）的投入力度。去年，公司研发投入总额占营业收入比例为 15.21%，为各研发项目提供了坚实的资金保障，支持多领域的持续拓展。甘李药业以糖尿病研发为核心的同时，已经成功拓展至抗肿瘤、自身免疫性疾病、血液疾病等生物以及化学药物创新领域，未来将持续发力，进一步丰富公司研发布局。

对于海外市场，甘李药业通过制剂生产本土化和经营本土化这两大战略，积极导入优势资源，推动国际化商业版图的扩张。2021 年，公司海外市场研发取得多项进展，甘李药业甘精胰岛素（GL-GLA）成功完成海外 III 期临床研究，公司临床一期候选药物 GLR2007 分别被 EMA 授予孤儿药资格认定，用于胶质瘤的治疗，及 FDA 快速通道审评资格认定，用于胶质母细胞瘤（GBM）的治疗；胰高血糖素样肽 1（GLP-1）受体激动剂类药物 GZR18 在美展开一期临床。同时，随着国际合作伙伴完成新厂认证、获得药品注册批件，公司海外销售额同比去年大幅增长，海外市场实现营业收入 2.31 亿元，较 2020 年同比增长 254.44%，一次性预填充笔和器械产品销量创造新的历史。良好的发展态势印证了公司着力发展国际化战略的前瞻性和正确性判断，而国际化战略也是甘李药业实现“布局全球市场，成为世界顶尖医药企业”

However, things have changed nowadays. Insulin prices have been reduced and domestic manufacturers has caught up with the world's leading companies in technologies. We have seen the profound meaning of scientific progress and our original aspiration of "benefiting the patients and serving the people" has been finally realized.

Over the years, Chinese diabetic patients have mainly considered two difficulties: drug price and clinical demand. In terms of satisfying clinical demand, the R&D team from Gan & Lee focused on improving clinical effects, so as to play a leading role in technology upgrade of domestic insulin drugs. We have made several achievements in R&D, such as launching the first second-generation insulin in China and breaking the import monopoly of the third-generation insulin. The fourth-generation insulin (GZR4) developed by Gan & Lee has received the "Acceptance Notification" issued by the National Medical Products Administration. The clinical trials in the United States of our once-weekly injection (GZR18) has been approved and the first subject of Phase I clinical trials in China has been dosed. These achievements allowed us to a leading position in Chinese domestic insulin industry.

The inherent R&D strategy fueled our continuous innovation. In recent years, Gan & Lee has increased the investments in talents (talent recruitment), funding (capital guarantee for scientific research projects), and materials (hardware facilities). Last year, the total R&D investment accounted for 15.21% of corporate operating revenue, which provided a solid financial guarantee for R&D projects and supported the continuous expansion in multiple fields. While focusing on the R&D of diabetes, Gan & Lee has successfully expanded into the innovation fields of biological and chemical drugs, such as antitumor drugs and drugs for autoimmune diseases and blood diseases. In the future, we will continue to work hard to enrich R&D pipelines.

In order to expand our business in foreign markets, Gan & Lee has actively injected superior resources through two major strategies: production localization of finished products and localized business. In 2021, Gan & Lee's R&D in foreign markets progressed a lot. We have completed the Phase III overseas clinical study of insulin glargine (GL-GLA); our candidate drug GLR2007 for Phase I clinical trials has been granted Orphan Drug Designation (ODD) by EMA for the treatment of glioma and Fast Track Designation (FTD) by FDA for the treatment of glioblastoma (GBM); Phase I clinical trials of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist drug GZR18 has been launched in the United States. Meanwhile, our international partners have passed the certification of new factory and obtained the approval letter. As a result, our foreign sales has seen substantial year-on-year growth: the operating revenue of 2021 was 231 million RMB and the year-on-year increase was 254.44%. The sales volume of disposable pre-filled pens and device products hit a new record. The strong growth momentum demonstrated the foresight and correctness of our internationalization strategy, which was an important focus of Gan & Lee's vision of "To be a world-class pharmaceutical company with focus on global business

愿景的重要着力点。

2021年，甘李药业在追求发展、提升股东回报的同时，将践行社会责任作为企业战略发展的重要一环。公司科研生产和绿色发展“两手抓”，坚持“质量第一 永远创新”的企业宗旨，严控产品质量，不断提升安全生产管理水平。同时，我们积极推进生态文明建设，强化综合治理措施，努力打造绿色药企，促进企业持续发展。作为医药企业，我们始终坚持以患者为中心，推行一系列患者关怀项目，打造患教体系，让服务支撑品牌发展。公司与国际糖尿病联盟（IDF）建立合作，共同促进全球性的糖尿病关怀、预防、治疗，同时携手中国健促进会等协会共同举办了“秀霖故事汇”活动，助力“健康中国2030”和联合国世界糖尿病日“人人享有糖尿病健康管理”的愿景达成。此外，甘李药业积极响应国家政策，持续关注扶残助残、扶贫助贫爱心公益，帮扶贫困偏远地区，致力于企业和社会的共建共享。在积极提升公司实力，不断追求“科学·极致”的同时，公司将社会责任融入企业使命，回馈股东、员工及社会。

回顾2021年，甘李药业每一幕载入史册的进步都是甘李人奋斗不辍的成果，感谢管理层和所有员工始终牢牢把握甘李药业在浪潮中的行驶航向，让我们能够一路劈波斩浪，奋勇向前。展望2022年，道阻且长，行则将至，甘李药业将始终心存敬畏、肩负责任，积极推进研发成果落地，加速跃进全球市场，全力保障企业经营水平，以开放共赢的姿态、携各位股东的期待，满怀热情投入产业发展蓝海。

甘李药业感谢有您一路见证同行！

甘李药业 CEO
都凯

development".

In 2021, while pursuing development and improving shareholder returns, Gan & Lee also took shouldering social responsibility as an important part of corporate strategic development. We gave equal emphasis on scientific research and production and green development. Adhering to the corporate tenet of "Quality First Innovation Forever", we strictly controlled product quality and continuously improved the safe production management. Meanwhile, Gan & Lee actively promoted the construction of ecological civilization and strengthened comprehensive improvements to strive to build an eco-friendly pharmaceutical company and promote the sustainable development. As a pharmaceutical company, we have always been patient-centered. We have implemented a series of patient care projects and built a patient education system to realize brand development driven by service. Gan & Lee has cooperated with International Diabetes Federation (IDF) to jointly promote diabetes care, prevention and treatment around the globe. In the meantime, together with China Association of Health Promotion and Education and other associations, Gan & Lee organized the "The Stories of Xiulin" event to support "Healthy China 2030" vision and "Access to Diabetes Care", the vision of the World Diabetes Day that recognised by the United Nations. In addition, Gan & Lee actively responded to national policies and was committed to the contribution and from shared benefits of enterprises and the society by helping the disabled, people in poverty and the poor and remote areas. While pursuing "Science & Excellence" and improving our strength, Gan & Lee will integrate social responsibility into corporate mission and reward the shareholders, employees and society.

Looking back on 2021, all progresses recorded in the annals of Gan & Lee was derived from the unremitting efforts of Gan & Lee personnel. I would like to thank the management team and all employees for grasping the direction of Gan & Lee in the tide of the era, so that we can overcome various difficulties and move forward. For 2022, the road ahead is long and hard, but if we persist, success is in card. Gan & Lee will always shoulder the responsibilities in awe. We will actively promote the transformation of R&D achievements; we will accelerate the pace of integrating into the global market; we will make every effort to safeguard our business level. Gan & Lee will plunge into the blue ocean of industrial development with sufficient enthusiasm, while upholding the idea of openness and win-win and carrying the expectations of all shareholders.

Gan & Lee is grateful for having you witness the journey along the way!

CEO of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.
Du Kai

重要提示

- 一、本公司董事会、监事会及董事、监事、高级管理人员保证年度报告内容的真实性、准确性、完整性，不存在虚假记载、误导性陈述或重大遗漏，并承担个别和连带的法律责任。
- 二、公司全体董事出席董事会会议。
- 三、大华会计师事务所（特殊普通合伙）为本公司出具了标准无保留意见的审计报告。
- 四、公司负责人甘忠如、主管会计工作负责人孙程及会计机构负责人（会计主管人员）周丽声明：保证年度报告中财务报告的真实、准确、完整。
- 五、董事会决议通过的本报告期利润分配预案或公积金转增股本预案

以分红派息登记日股本为基数，向全体股东按每10股派发现金股利3元（含税）。以上利润分配预案需提交2021年度股东大会通过后实施。

Important Notes

- I The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior management of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. ('the Company') hereby assure that the content set out in the annual report is true, accurate and complete, and free from any false record, misleading representation or material omission, and are individually and collectively responsible for the content set out therein.
- II All Directors of the Company have attended the board meetings and reviewed this annual report.
- III Dahua Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) issued a standard unqualified audit report for the Company.
- IV Gan Zhongru (legal representative), Sun Cheng (Chief Accountant) and Zhou Li (Head of Accounting Department) hereby certify that the financial report set out in the annual report is true, accurate and complete.
- V Proposal of profit distribution or proposal of converting capital reserves into share capital for the reporting period examined and reviewed by the Board

Based on the share capital on the registration date of dividend distribution, a cash dividend of 3 yuan (tax included) will be distributed to all shareholders for every 10 shares. The above profit distribution plan shall be submitted to the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for approval before implementation.

六、前瞻性陈述的风险声明

适用 不适用

报告中所涉及的未来计划、发展战略等前瞻性描述不构成公司对投资者的实质承诺，投资者及相关人士均应当对此保持足够的风险认识，并且应当理解计划、预测与承诺之间的差异，敬请广大投资者注意投资风险。

七、是否存在被控股股东及其关联方非经营性占用资金情况

否

八、是否存在违反规定决策程序对外提供担保的情况

否

九、是否存在半数以上董事无法保证公司所披露年度报告的真实性、准确性和完整性

否

十、重大风险提示

报告期内，不存在对公司生产经营产生实质性影响的特别重大风险。公司已在本报告中详细阐述在生产经营过程中可能面临的各种风险，详见“第三节管理层讨论与分析/六、公司关于公司未来发展的讨论与分析/(四)可能面对的风险”。

十一 其他

适用 不适用

VI Disclaimer in respect of forward-looking statements

Applicable Not Applicable

The forward-looking descriptions of plans and development strategies contained in the report do not constitute material commitments by the Company to investors. Investors and related parties should be aware of the risks involved and should understand the differences between plans, forecasts and commitments.

VII Is there any fund occupation by controlling shareholders and their related parties for non-operational purposes.

No

VIII Is there any provision of external guarantee in violation of prescribed decision-making procedures?

No

IX Whether more than half of the directors are unable to guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company.

No

X Important risk warnings

During the reporting period, there were no particularly significant risks that would materially affect the production and operation of the Company. The Company has detailed the various risks it may face in the course of production and operation in this report, as described in "Section III Management 's Discussion and Analysis/ VI The Company's discussion and analysis on the Company's future development/(IV) Possible risks".

XI Others

Applicable Not Applicable

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一、载有法定代表人、主管会计工作负责人、会计机构负责人签名并盖章的会计报表；

I Financial statements with signatures or seals of the person in charge of the entity, chief accountant and person in charge of the accounting department;

二、载有会计师事务所盖章、注册会计师签名盖章的审计报告原件；

II The original audit report with the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant;

三、报告期内公司在《中国证券报》、《上海证券报》公开披露过的文件正本及公告原稿。

III The originals and original announcements of all documents of the Company's publicity disclosed in the *China Securities Journal*, *Shanghai Securities News* during the reporting period.

释义

DEFINITIONS



第一节 释义

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

在本报告书中，除非文义另有所指，下列词语具有如下含义：

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

常用词语释义 Definition of frequently used terms

公司、本公司、甘李药业 Gan & Lee, the Company	指 Indicate	甘李药业股份有限公司 Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.
甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	指 Indicate	公司全资子公司，甘李药业山东有限公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co., Ltd.
北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan	指 Indicate	公司全资子公司，北京甘甘科技有限公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Beijing Gangan Technology Co., Ltd.
甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	指 Indicate	公司全资子公司，甘李药业江苏有限公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co., Ltd.
鼎业浩达 Dingye Haoda	指 Indicate	公司全资子公司，北京鼎业浩达科技有限公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Beijing Dingye Haoda Technology Co., Ltd.
源荷根泽 Yuanhe Genze	指 Indicate	公司间接控股子公司，北京源荷根泽科技有限公司 The Company's indirect holding subsidiary, Beijing Yuanhe Genze Technology Co., Ltd.
甘李美国 Gan&Lee USA	指 Indicate	甘李新泽西控股全资子公司，甘李药业美国公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC, Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation
甘李新泽西控股 G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY	指 Indicate	公司在美国设立的全资子公司，甘李新泽西控股公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary established by the Company in the United States, G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC
甘李新泽西生产 G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY	指 Indicate	甘李新泽西控股全资子公司，新泽西生产公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of the G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC, G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC
甘李上海 Gan & Lee Shanghai	指 Indicate	公司全资子公司，甘李生物科技(上海)有限公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Gan & Lee Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
甘李控股(香港) Gan & Lee Holdings	指 Indicate	公司在中国香港设立的全资子公司，甘李控股有限公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary established by the Company in Hong Kong, China, Gan&Lee Holdings Limited
甘李欧洲 Gan & Lee Europe	指 Indicate	公司在德国设立的全资子公司，甘李药业欧洲有限责任公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary established by the Company in Germany, Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH
明华创新 MING HUA TECHNOLOGY	指 Indicate	明华创新技术投资(香港)有限公司，公司股东 Ming Hua TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT (HK) LIMITED, Company Shareholder

旭特宏达 Xute Hongda	指 Indicate	北京旭特宏达科技有限公司, 公司股东 Beijing Xute Hongda Technology Co.,Ltd.,Company Shareholder
STRONG LINK	指 Indicate	STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, 公司股东 STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, Company Shareholder
GS Direct	指 Indicate	GS Direct, L.L.C., 公司股东 GS Direct, L.L.C., Company Shareholder
宽街博华 Kuanjie Bohua	指 Indicate	北京宽街博华投资中心(有限合伙), 公司股东 Beijing Kuanjie Bohua Investment Center(L.P.), Company Shareholder
天津启明 Tianjin Qiming	指 Indicate	天津启明创智股权投资基金合伙企业(有限合伙), 公司股东 Tianjin Qiming Chuangzhi Equity Investment Fund Partnership (L.P.), Company Shareholder
北京启明 Beijing Qiming	指 Indicate	北京启明创科创业投资中心(有限合伙), 公司股东 Beijing Qiming Chuangke Venture Capital Investment Center(Partnership), Company Shareholder
苏州启明 Suzhou Qiming	指 Indicate	苏州启明创智股权投资合伙企业(有限合伙), 公司股东 Suzhou Qiming Chuangzhi Equity Investment Partnership (limited Partnership), Company Shareholder
吉林道桥 Jilin Provincial Road and Bridge	指 Indicate	吉林省道桥工程建设有限公司, 由吉林省道桥工程建设集团有限公司于2014年11月11日更名而来, 公司股东 Jilin Province Road and Bridge Construction Co., Ltd. was renamed from Jilin Provincial Road and Bridge Engineering Construction Group Co., Ltd. on November 11, 2014. Company Shareholder.
弘达兴盛 Hongda Xingsheng	指 Indicate	泰州市弘达兴盛商务科技有限公司, 曾用名北京弘达兴盛科技有限公司, 公司股东 Taizhou Hongda Xingsheng Technology Co., Ltd., formerly known as Beijing Hongda Xingsheng Technology Co., Ltd., Company Shareholder
宏泰伟新 Hongtai Weixin	指 Indicate	泰州市宏泰伟新科技有限公司, 曾用名北京宏泰伟新商贸有限公司, 公司股东 Taizhou Hongtai Weixin Trading Co., Ltd., formerly known as Beijing Hongtai Weixin Trading Co., Ltd., Company Shareholder
金正信达 Jinzheng Xinda	指 Indicate	泰州市金正信达科技有限公司, 曾用名北京金正信达科技有限公司, 公司股东 Taizhou Jinzheng Xinda Technology Co., formerly known as Beijing Jinzheng Xinda Technology Co., Ltd., Company Shareholder
熙浩科技 Xihao Technology	指 Indicate	泰州市熙浩科技有限公司, 实际控制人控制的其他公司 Taizhou Xihao Technology Co., Ltd., other companies controlled by the actual controller
景林投资 Greenwoods Investment	指 Indicate	上海景林景麒投资中心(有限合伙), 公司股东 Shanghai Greenwoods Jingqi Investment Center(L.P.), Company Shareholder
航天基金 Aerospace Fund	指 Indicate	北京航天产业投资基金(有限合伙), 公司股东 Beijing Aerospace Industry Investment Fund (Limited Partnership), Company Shareholder
Hillhouse	指 Indicate	HillHouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited, 公司股东 HillHouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited, Company Shareholder
高林投资 Gaolin Investment	指 Indicate	北京高林投资有限公司, 公司股东 Beijing Gaolin Investment Co., Ltd. Company Shareholder
铸成长 Casting Growth	指 Indicate	马鞍山铸成长企业管理咨询合伙企业(有限合伙), 曾用名深圳市铸成长青创业投资基金企业(有限合伙), 公司股东 Ma'anshan Casting Growth Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (L.P.), formerly known as Shenzhen Casting Evergreen Venture Capital Fund Enterprise (L.P.), Company Shareholder

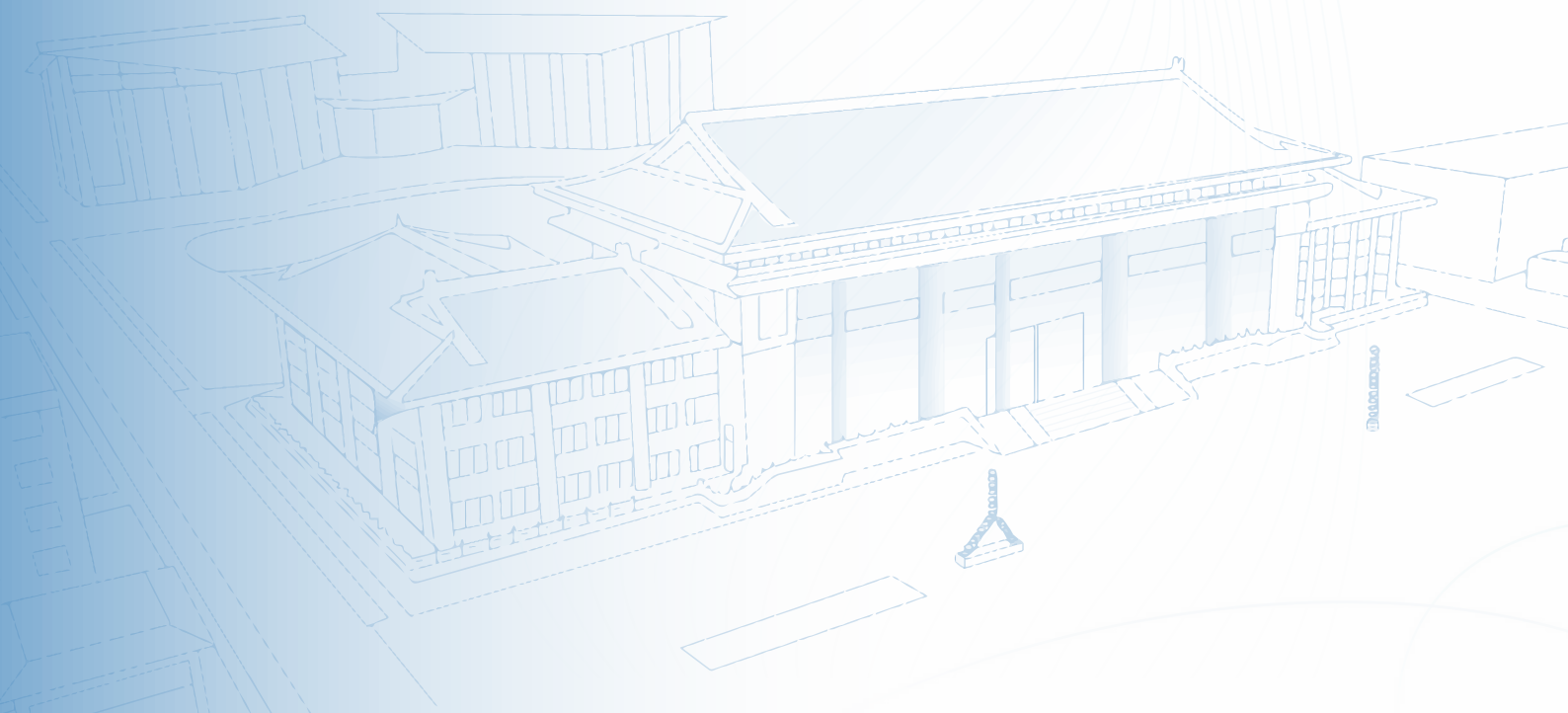
常用词语释义
Definition of frequently used terms

Wintersweet	指 Indicate	Vast Wintersweet Limited, 公司股东 Vast Wintersweet Limited, Company Shareholder
通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	指 Indicate	通化东宝药业股份有限公司 Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
通化安泰克 Tonghua Antec	指 Indicate	通化安泰克生物工程有限公司 Tonghua Antaitek Bioengineering Co., Ltd.
诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	指 Indicate	诺和诺德公司 NOVO NORDISK COMPANY
赛诺菲 Sanofi	指 Indicate	赛诺菲集团 Sanofi Group
山德士 Sandoz	指 Indicate	山德士公司 Sandoz AG
中国证监会 CSRC	指 Indicate	中国证券监督管理委员会 China Securities Regulatory Commission
波兰佰通 Bioton S.A.	指 Indicate	佰通公司 Bioton S.A.
天麦生物 Tianmai Biotechnology	指 Indicate	合肥天麦生物科技发展有限公司 Hefei Tianmai Biotechnology Development Co., Ltd.
珠海联邦 Zhuhai United	指 Indicate	珠海联邦制药股份有限公司 Zhuhai United Laboratories Co., Ltd.
万邦医药 Wanbang Biopharmaceuticals	指 Indicate	江苏万邦生化医药集团有限责任公司 Jiang Su Wanbang Biopharmaceuticals
东阳光药 HEC Pharmaceutical	指 Indicate	宜昌东阳光长江药业股份有限公司 Yichang HEC Changjiang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
礼来 Eli Lilly	指 Indicate	礼来公司 (Eli Lilly and Company)
海正药业 Hisun Pharmaceutical	指 Indicate	浙江海正药业股份有限公司 Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
生物股份 Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	指 Indicate	金宇生物技术股份有限公司 Jinyu Bio-technology Co., Ltd.
安科生物 Anke Biotechnology	指 Indicate	安徽安科生物工程(集团)股份有限公司 Anhui Anke Biotechnology (Group) Co., Ltd.
长春高新 Changchun High-tech Industry	指 Indicate	长春高新技术产业(集团)股份有限公司 Changchun High-tech Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.
华兰生物 Hualan Bio	指 Indicate	华兰生物工程股份有限公司 Hualan Bioengineering Co., Ltd.
国家药监局 NMPA	指 Indicate	国家药品监督管理局 National Medical Products Administration
医保局 NHSA	指 Indicate	国家医疗保障局 National Healthcare Security Administration
卫健委 NHC	指 Indicate	国家卫生健康委员会 National Health Commission

带量采购、集中采购、集采 Procurement with quantity, centralized procurement, centralized procurement	指 Indicate	<p>在招标公告中公示所需的采购量，企业根据采购量投标价格。2021年8月，国家出台《国家组织胰岛素集中带量采购方案(征求意见稿)》意见稿，坚持“招采合一、量价挂钩”的原则，按照国家组织、联盟采购、平台操作的总体思路，组织全国各地形成联盟，以公立医疗机构为执行主体,开展国家组织胰岛素集中带量采购。</p> <p>The required purchase quantity is announced in the bidding announcement, and the enterprise bids the price according to the purchased quantity. In August 2021, the state issued an opinion draft of the "National Organization for Insulin Centralized Procurement with Volume (Draft for Comment)", adhering to the principle of "integration of recruitment and procurement, linking volume and price", in accordance with the overall situation of national organizations, alliance procurement, and platform operations. The idea is to organize all regions of the country to form alliances, with public medical institutions as the main body of execution, to carry out the centralized procurement of insulin organized by the state.</p>
IDF	指 Indicate	<p>国际糖尿病联盟 International Diabetes Federation</p>
FDA	指 Indicate	<p>美国食品药品监督管理局 U.S. Food and Drug Administration</p>
EMA	指 Indicate	<p>欧洲药品管理局 European Medicines Agency</p>
GMP	指 Indicate	<p>药品生产质量管理规范 Good Manufacturing Practice</p>
报告期、本期 Reporting period, current period	指 Indicate	<p>2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日 From January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021</p>

公司简介和主要财务指标

*GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY AND
KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS*



第二节 公司简介和主要财务指标

SECTION II GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY AND KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

一、公司信息

I Information of the company

公司的中文名称	Name in Chinese	甘李药业股份有限公司
公司的中文简称	Name Abbreviation in Chinese	甘李药业
公司的外文名称	Name in English	Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.
公司的外文名称缩写	Name Abbreviation in English	Gan & Lee
公司的法定代表人	Legal representative	甘忠如 Gan Zhongru

二、联系人和联系方式

II Contact person and contact information

		董事会秘书	Secretary to the Board
姓名	Name	邹蓉	Zou Rong
联系地址	Address	北京市通州区潮县镇南凤西一路8号	No. 8, Nanfeng West 1st Road, Huoxian Town, Tongzhou District, Beijing
电话	Tel	010-80593699	010-80593699
传真	Fax	010-80593678	010-80593678
电子信箱	Email	IR@ganlee.com	IR@ganlee.com

三、基本情况简介

III Summary of general information

公司注册地址	Registered address	北京市通州区潮县镇南凤西一路8号 No. 8, Nanfeng West 1st Road, Huoxian Town, Tongzhou District, Beijing
公司注册地址的历史变更情况	The historical change of the Company's registered address	北京市通州区中关村科技园区通州园金桥科技产业基地景盛北三街8号 No. 8, Jingsheng North Third Street, Jinqiao Science and Technology Industrial Base, Tongzhou Park, Zhongguancun Science Park, Tongzhou District, Beijing
公司办公地址	Business address	北京市通州区潮县镇南凤西一路8号 No. 8, Nanfeng West 1st Road, Huoxian Town, Tongzhou District, Beijing
公司办公地址的邮政编码	Postal code of the business address	101109
公司网址	Website	https://www.ganlee.com.cn
电子信箱	Email	IR@ganlee.com

四、信息披露及备置地点

IV Information disclosure and storage location

公司披露年度报告的媒体名称及网址	Names of information disclosure media outlets and websites chosen by the company	《上海证券报》、《中国证券报》、 《证券时报》、《证券日报》 Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily
公司披露年度报告的证券交易所网址	The website of the stock exchange where the company discloses its annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn
公司年度报告备置地点	Location of the company's annual report	甘李药业证券投资部、上海证券交易所 Department of Securities of Gan & Lee, Shanghai Stock Exchange

五、公司股票简况

V Summarized information of shares of the company

股票种类	Type of shares	A股 A share
股票上市交易所	Stock exchange	上海证券交易所 Shanghai stock exchange
股票简称	Stock abbreviation	甘李药业 Gan & Lee
股票代码	Stock code	603087
变更前股票简称	Stock short name before variation	无 Not applicable

六、其他相关资料

VI Other related information

	名称	Name	大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙) Da hua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
公司聘请的会计师事务所 (境内) Accounting firm hired by the Company (domestic)	办公地址	Office address	中国北京海淀区 西四环中路16号院7号楼12层 12th Floor, Building 7, Yard 16, West Fourth Ring Middle Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China
	签字会计师姓名	Signing Auditor name	范鹏飞、谭志东 Fan Pengfei, Tan Zhidong
	名称	Name	中信证券股份有限公司 CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.
报告期内履行持续督导职 责的保荐机构 Sponsors performing continuous supervision duties during the reporting period	办公地址	Office address	广东省深圳市福田区 中心三路8号卓越时代广场(二期)北座 North Tower, Excellence Times Square (Phase II), No. 8, Zhongxin 3rd Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
	签字的保荐代表人姓名	Name of Sponsor Representative Signing	王琦、赵陆胤 Wang Qi, Zhao Luyin
	持续督导的期间	Period of continuous supervision	2020年6月29日至2022年12月31日 29 June 2020 to 31 December 2022

七、近三年公司主要会计数据和财务指标 VII Key accounting data and financial indicators of the company in recent three years

(一) 主要会计数据

(I) Key accounting data

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

主要会计数据	Key accounting data	2021年 2021	2020年 2020	本期比上年同期增减(%) Increase/Decrease over the previous year (%)	2019年 2019
营业收入	Operating revenue	3,612,043,827.88	3,361,881,875.15	7.44	2,895,062,095.07
归属于上市公司股东的净利润	Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,452,754,862.29	1,230,710,774.20	18.04	1,167,280,807.04
归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益的净利润	Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profits or losses	1,343,324,113.26	1,204,656,934.11	11.51	1,104,648,022.90
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities	1,078,176,370.68	1,241,342,605.48	-13.14	1,157,606,387.54
		2021年末 The end of 2021	2020年末 The end of 2020	本期末比上年同期末增减(%) Increase/Decrease over the previous year (%)	2019年末 The end of 2019
归属于上市公司股东的净资产	Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	10,167,304,894.99	8,938,520,381.40	13.75	5,470,959,904.53
总资产	Total assets	10,853,163,478.10	9,507,448,846.15	14.15	6,026,680,952.38

(二) 主要财务指标

(II) Key financial indicators

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

主要财务指标	Key financial indicators	2021年 2021	2020年 2020	本期比上年同期增减(%) Increase/Decrease over the previous year (%)	2019年 2019
基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share (RMB / share)	2.59	2.31	12.12	2.31
稀释每股收益(元/股)	Diluted earnings per share (RMB / share)	2.59	2.31	12.12	2.31
扣除非经常性损益后的基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (RMB / share)	2.39	2.26	5.75	2.19
加权平均净资产收益率(%)	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	15.24	17.01	减少1.77个百分点 Decrease by 1.77%	23.88
扣除非经常性损益后的加权平均净资产收益率(%)	Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (%)	14.09	16.65	减少2.56个百分点 Decrease by 2.56 %	22.60

报告期末公司前三年主要会计数据和财务指标的说明

Explanation of the Company's main accounting data and financial indicators for the first three years at the end of the reporting period.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

八、境内外会计准则下会计数据差异

VIII Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

(一) 同时按照国际会计准则与按中国会计准则披露的财务报告中净利润和归属于上市公司股东的净资产差异情况

(I) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies in the financial report disclosed in accordance with both the International Accounting Standards and the Chinese Accounting Standards.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(二) 同时按照境外会计准则与按中国会计准则披露的财务报告中净利润和归属于上市公司股东的净资产差异情况

(II) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies in the financial report disclosed in accordance with both overseas accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(三) 境内外会计准则差异的说明：

(III) Explanation of differences between domestic and overseas accounting standards.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

九、2021年分季度主要财务数据

IX Main financial data by quarter in 2021

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

	第一季度(1-3月份) Quarter 1	第二季度(4-6月份) Quarter 2	第三季度(7-9月份) Quarter 3	第四季度(10-12月份) Quarter 4
营业收入 Operating revenue	548,603,958.12	926,825,801.80	1,027,645,195.77	1,108,968,872.19
归属于上市公司股东的净利润 Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	190,077,628.67	182,692,002.16	498,640,867.59	581,344,363.87
归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益后的净利润 Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Companies after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	107,805,850.32	232,064,958.06	424,797,007.01	578,656,297.87
经营活动产生的现金流量净额 Net cash flow from operating activities	209,569,537.59	236,426,213.14	335,584,429.17	296,596,190.78

季度数据与已披露定期报告数据差异说明

Explanation of the difference between the quarterly data and the disclosed periodic report data.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

十、非经常性损益项目和金额 X Non-recurring profit or loss items and amount

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

非经常性损益项目	Non-recurring profit or loss items	2021年金额 2021 Amount	2020年金额 2020 Amount	2019年金额 2019 Amount
非流动资产处置损益	Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets	-1,000.53	329,684.72	-1,682,407.85
计入当期损益的政府补助，但与公司正常经营业务密切相关，符合国家政策规定、按照一定标准定额或定量持续享受的政府补助除外	Government grants recognized in profit or loss other than grants which are closely related to the company's business and are either in fixed amounts or determined under quantitative methods in accordance with the national standard	45,462,239.86	16,767,799.82	9,441,836.75
除同公司正常经营业务相关的有效套期保值业务外，持有交易性金融资产、衍生金融资产、交易性金融负债、衍生金融负债产生的公允价值变动损益，以及处置交易性金融资产、衍生金融资产、交易性金融负债、衍生金融负债和其他债权投资取得的投资收益	Profit or loss on changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, held for trading financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities and investment income on disposal of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, held for trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and other debt investments, other than those used in the effective hedging activities relating to normal operating business	85,629,422.52	20,039,210.19	68,556,877.98
除上述各项之外的其他营业外收入和支出	Other non-operating revenue or expenses than the above items	-2,996,136.29	-7,500,216.94	-445,777.46
其他符合非经常性损益定义的损益项目	Effects attributable to minority interests (net of tax)	800,744.98	1,075,192.20	
减：所得税影响额	Less: Income tax effects	19,464,521.51	4,657,829.90	13,237,745.28
合计	Total	109,430,749.03	26,053,840.09	62,632,784.14

将《公开发行证券的公司信息披露解释性公告第1号——非经常性损益》中列举的非经常性损益项目界定为经常性损益项目的情况说明

适用 不适用

Explanation on defining the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Profit and Loss" as recurring profit and loss items.

Applicable Not Applicable

十一、采用公允价值计量的项目 XI Items measured at fair value

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目名称	Project name	期初余额 Opening balance	期末余额 Closing balance	当期变动 Changes in the Current period	对当期利润的影响金额 Impact amount in the current profit
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	787,050,475.77	1,624,183,495.26	837,133,019.49	51,820,595.51
应收款项融资	Accounts Receivable	268,760.00	845,608.13	576,848.13	
其他非流动金融资产	Other non-current financial assets		30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	
合计	Total	787,319,235.77	1,655,029,103.39	867,709,867.62	51,820,595.51

十二、其他 XII Others

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

管理层讨论与分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



第三节 管理层讨论与分析

SECTION III MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

一、经营情况讨论与分析

(一) 经营概览：

2021年作为“十四五”规划的开局之年，开启了一段新征程。医保谈判、医保支付方式、商业保险、审评审批和带量采购五类政策将在“十四五”时期深刻影响医药行业的结构发展。国务院发布的《“十四五”全民医疗保障规划》绘制了中国医疗保障发展的总体蓝图。中国医药企业在新时期下，只有树立新发展理念，构建新发展格局，始终站在促进中国医疗保障事业改革发展的道路上，不断优化研发投入、提升创新动能、抓住带量采购机遇，能够在国家深化医药改革的浪潮中发展壮大。

在国内，面对新时期，新政策，新机遇，本公司继续推进新药研发进程，丰富研发管线；积极抓住国家带量采购的政策机遇，六款产品不仅全部以高顺位中标，并且新获得了近万家新准入医疗机构的可喜成绩。在国际上，本公司不断加大海外市场宣传，提升海外市场品牌形象，在获得客户认可的基础上与客户建立更加紧密的合作，国际业务取得突破性进展。

2021年，公司实现营业收入361,204.38万元，较上年同期增长7.44%；其中，国内销售收入335,562.29万元，较上年同期增长2.65%；国际销售收入23,134.92万元，较上年同期增长254.44%。公司实现归属于上市公司股东的净利

I Discussion and analysis of operating conditions

(I) Business overview:

2021 is the first year of the 14th Five-Year Plan, and a new journey has begun. It includes medical insurance negotiation, medical insurance payment methods, commercial insurance, review and approval, and centralized procurement, and will profoundly affect the structural development of the pharmaceutical industry during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period. The "14th Five-Year Plan for National Medical Security" issued by the State Council draws up the overall blueprint for the development of China's medical security. In the new era, Chinese pharmaceutical companies can only establish a new development concept, build a new development pattern, and always stand on the road of promoting the reform and development of China's medical security industry, continuously optimizing R&D investment, enhancing innovation momentum, and seizing the opportunity of centralized procurement. It can develop and grow in the wave of the country's deepening of medical reform.

In China, in the face of the new era, new policies and new opportunities, Gan & Lee has continued to advance the process of new drug research and development and enriched the R&D pipeline; actively seizing the policy opportunity of the country's procurement of large quantities. It has achieved gratifying results in nearly 10,000 newly admitted medical institutions. Internationally, the company continues to increase overseas market publicity and enhance its brand image in overseas markets, and has established closer cooperation with customers on the basis of gaining customer recognition, resulting in breakthroughs in international business.

In 2021, the company achieved operating revenue of RMB 3,612.04 million, an increase of 7.44% over the same period of the previous year; of which, the domestic sales income was RMB 3,355.62 million, an increase of 2.65% over the same period of the previous year. The international sales income was RMB 231.35 million, an increase of 254.44% over the same period of the previous year. The Company realized a net profit attributable

润145,275.49万元，较上年同期增长18.04%。润145,275.49万元，较上年同期增长18.04%。

to shareholders of the Company of RMB 1,452.75 million, ,an increase of 18.04% over the same period of the previous year.



营业收入 (人民币)
Operating Income (RMB)

3,612 百万元 (Million)

▲ 同比增长 7.44%
7.44% increase year-on-year



国内销售收入 (人民币)
Domestic Sales Income (RMB)

3,356 百万元 (Million)

▲ 同比增长 2.65%
2.65% increase year-on-year



国际销售收入 (人民币)
International Sales Income
(RMB)

231 百万元 (Million)

▲ 同比增长 254.44%
254.44% increase year-on-year



归母净利润 (人民币)
Net Profit (RMB)

1,453 百万元 (Million)

▲ 同比增长 18.04%
18.04% increase year-on-year

(二) 报告期内，公司主要完成和重点开展了以下工作：

1. 研发创新持续加码

2021年，公司研发项目累计投入54,935.88万元，较上年同期增长9.17%，占销售收入比重为15.21%。其中，费用化研发投入47,458.85万元，较上年同期增加13.00%；资本化研发投入7,477.03万元，占研发总投入的13.61%。

研发与创新始终是甘李药业的立身之本，我们在产品开发、技术创新的道路上从未停止前进与探索的步伐。为进一步提高患者的生活质量，甘李每一位研发人员始终如一地秉持着“科学 极致”的企业文化，不断创新，尝试挑战人类认知的极限，找寻下一个更佳解决方案。报告期内，公司坚持自主创新研发，以内生性发展为主要驱动力，在糖尿病治疗领域取得突破性进展的同时，积极投入到其他领域的药物，化学药、肿瘤药物等研发工作中，并取得了可喜进展。

(1) 门冬胰岛素30注射液

2021年3月，门冬胰岛素30注射液取得北京市药品监督管理局核准签发的《药品GMP符合性检查结果的通知书》。该药在改善血糖控制、减少低血糖风险、提高依从性以及节约医疗成本方面优势明显，更适合低血糖感知受损 (IAH) 高危患者。

锐秀霖®30
Rapilin® 30
门冬胰岛素30注射液
Insulin Aspart 30 Injection



(II) During the reporting period, the Company mainly completed and focused on the following work:

1. Continuous investment in R&D innovation

In 2021, the accumulated investment in R&D projects of the company was RMB 549.36 million, representing an increase of 9.17% over the same period of the previous year and accounting for 15.21% of the sales revenue. Among them, the expensed R&D investment was RMB 474.59 million, representing an increase of 13.00% compared with the same period of the previous year; the capitalized R&D investment was RMB 74.77 million, accounting for 13.61% of the total R&D investment.

R&D and innovation have always been the foundation of Gan & Lee. We have never stopped advancing and exploring the road of product development and technological innovation. To further improve the quality of life of patients, every R&D member of Gan & Lee has consistently adhered to the corporate culture of "Science & Excellence" constantly innovating, trying to challenge the limits of human cognition, and looking for the next better solution. During the reporting period, the Company insisted on independent innovation, research, and development, with inherent development as the main driving force. While making breakthroughs in the field of diabetes treatment, the company actively invested in the research and development of diabetic drugs, chemical drugs, and tumor drugs and made gratifying progress.

(1) Insulin Aspart 30 Injection.

In March 2021, Insulin Aspart 30 Injection obtained approval for the "Notice of Drug GMP Compliance Inspection Results" issued by the Beijing Municipal Medical Products Administration. This drug has apparent advantages in improving blood sugar control, reducing the risk of hypoglycemia, improving patient compliance, and saving medical costs. In addition, it is more suitable for patients at high risk of impaired awareness of hypoglycemia (IAH).

作为国内首家门冬胰岛素30注射液通过GMP检查的国产企业，甘李药业完成了继2020年12月门冬胰岛素30注射液获批上市以来的又一重大突破。甘李药业的产品线也进一步丰富，公司增长空间再获扩容，行业领先地位将得到持续巩固。

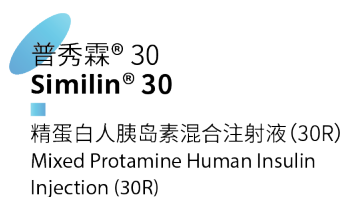
As the first domestic company to pass GMP inspection for Insulin Aspart 30 Injection, Gan & Lee completed another breakthrough since Insulin Aspart 30 Injection was approved for marketing in December 2020. Gan & Lee's product lines have been further enriched, the company's growth space has been further expanded, and its leading position in the industry will continuously consolidate.

(2) 精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液 (30R)

2021年5月，精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)获得国家药品监督管理局(简称“国家药监局”)核准签发的《药品注册批件》。2021年7月取得北京市药品监督管理局核准签发的《药品GMP符合性检查结果的通知》。该药是一款预混胰岛素，适用于糖尿病的治疗，在餐前注射，其低血糖发生率低，安全性良好，可有效控制餐后血糖、空腹血糖和降低HbA1c水平。精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)获批上市，标志着公司产品线的进一步丰富，将为糖尿病患者带来更多的治疗选择。

(2) Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)

In May 2021, the National Medical Products Administration (referred to as "NMPA") issued the Drug Registration Approval for Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R). In July 2021, Beijing Municipal Medical Products Administration issued the Notice of Drug GMP Compliance Inspection Results. This drug is premixed insulin suitable for the treatment of diabetes and should be injected before meals. It has a low incidence of hypoglycemia and a good safety profile. In addition, it can effectively control postprandial blood sugar, and fasting blood sugar, and reduce HbA1c levels. The approval for listing of the Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) indicates the further enrichment of the Company's product line and brings more treatment options for diabetic patients.



(3) I类创新药 GZR18 (GLP-1受体激动剂)

2021年3月本公司自主研发预期每周注射一次的胰高血糖素样肽1(GLP-1)受体激动剂类药物 GZR18，收到国家药监局下发的临床试验申请《受理通知书》。

(3) Class I innovative drug GZR18(GLP-1 receptor agonist)

In March 2021, GZR18, a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist independently developed by the Company, which is expected to be injected once a week, received the Notice of Acceptance for investigational new application issued by the NMPA.

2021年10月，GZR18在中国获批多项适应症的临床试验默示许可，其中包括2型糖尿病和肥胖/超重。2021年12月，GZR18在中国启动双盲、随机、安慰剂对照、剂量递增的I期临床试验，并已完成首例受试者给药。

2021年12月，GZR18获得美国FDA在美国进行I期临床试验的默示许可，获批的适应症为2型糖尿病。2022年3月，GZR18在美国开启双盲、随机、安慰剂对照、序贯、单次、剂量递增I期临床试验，并完成首例受试者给药。

在应用于超重或肥胖领域的GLP-1RA周制剂，尚处于市场初期阶段。目前全球范围内，仅有一款GLP-1RA周制剂在美国被批准应用于肥胖或超重成人体重管理，而在中国，还未有相关产品获批上市。GZR18在中国的临床试验获批，标志着公司在肥胖和超重治疗领域临床转化和产业化发展道路上又迈出了关键一步，是公司在肥胖和超重治疗领域重要里程碑之一。

(4) I类创新药 GZR4 (第四代胰岛素类似物)

GZR4是本公司在研的I类创新型治疗用生物制品，属于第四代胰岛素，预期在人体每周皮下注射给药一次，实现平稳控制基础血糖。GZR4作为每周注射一次的超长效胰岛素有望大幅减少患者的注射频率，降低注射恐惧，减轻患者身心负担；在提高用药依从性的同时，提升患者的治疗效果，从整体上改善糖尿病患者的生活质量。

2021年11月，GZR4收到国家药监局下发的临床试验申请《受理通知书》。截止目前，全球范围内尚未有胰岛素周制剂产品获批上市，本公司在研药物GZR4临床试验申请获得受理，有望进一步丰富和拓展公司的产品

In October 2021, GZR18 received implied approval for several clinical trials in China, including type 2 diabetes and obesity/overweight. In December 2021, a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, ascending dose Phase I clinical trial of GZR18 was initiated in China, and the first-in-human administration was completed.

In December 2021, GZR18 received FDA' Study May Proceed' letter for conducting a Phase I clinical trial, with a proposed indication of "to improve the management of type 2 diabetes mellitus in adults". In March 2022, a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, sequential, single, ascending dose phase I clinical trial was initiated in the US, and the first subject was administered.

The weekly formulation of GLP-1RA in the field of overweight or obesity management is still in the early stage of the market application. Currently, only one weekly formulation of GLP-1 has been approved for chronic weight management in obese or overweight adults in the US, while in China, no related products have been approved. The approval of GZR18 IND in China represents another critical step for the company on the road to clinical transformation and industrialization in obesity and overweight treatment. It is one of the important milestones for the company in the field of obesity and overweight treatment.

(4) Class I innovative drugs GZR4 (fourth generation insulin analogs)

GZR4 is a Class I innovative therapeutic biological product under development by the Company, belonging to the fourth generation of insulin. It is expected to be administered by subcutaneous injection once a week into the human body to achieve stable control of basal blood glucose. As one of the ultra-long-acting insulin that have a chance to be injected once weekly, GZR4 is expected to greatly reduce the injection frequency for patients, reduce the fear of injection, and reduce the physical and mental burden of patients; while improving medication compliance, the treatment effect and the quality of life of diabetic patients might be improved.

In November 2021, GZR4 received the "Notice of Acceptance" for the clinical trial application issued by the NMPA. Up to now, no insulin weekly preparation products have been marketed globally. This time, The Company's application for a clinical trial of GZR4, a drug under development, has been accepted, which is expected to enrich and expand the Company's product pipeline

管线，为糖尿病患者带来疗法上的变革。

and bring a change in the treatment of diabetic patients.

(5) 肿瘤新药GLR2007

(5) New Oncology Drug GLR2007

GLR2007是本公司正在研究中的细胞周期蛋白依赖性激酶4/6 (CDK4/6) 抑制剂，在临床前研究中展现出良好的血脑屏障渗透特性，且相对于Palbociclib及Abemaciclib (两种已上市的CDK4/6抑制剂)，具有更优异的抗肿瘤活性。同时，临床前研究还显示，此药物可以抑制哺乳动物乳腺癌和肺癌细胞的增殖。在乳腺癌和肺癌异种移植瘤模型中的研究表明，GLR2007相较于溶媒对照具有显著的抗肿瘤活性。

GLR2007 is a Cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor under investigation by the Company. It has shown good blood-brain-barrier (BBB) penetration properties in preclinical studies, and it is potentially more potent than Palbociclib and Abemaciclib (two marketed CDK4/6 inhibitors) in the antitumor activity. At the same time, preclinical studies have also shown that the drug can inhibit the proliferation of mammalian breast and lung cancer cells. It is demonstrated that GLR2007 has a antitumor activity compared to vehicle controls in breast and lung cancer xenograft tumor models.

本款新药是公司在研的首款小分子抗肿瘤化学药，并在2020年已获得美国食品药品监督管理局 (FDA) 孤儿药资格认定 (ODD)，用于恶性胶质瘤的治疗；2020年7月在美国启动I期临床试验的首例受试者于2021年1月出组；并于2021年1月获得美国FDA快速通道审评资格认定 (FTD)，用于胶质母细胞瘤 (GBM) 的治疗。

This innovational drug is the Company's first small molecule antitumor chemical compound under research, and has received orphan drug designation (ODD) from the FDA in 2020 to treat malignant glioma. The first subject from the Phase I clinical trial initiated in the United States in July 2020 completed the last visit in January 2021. Also, in January 2021, GLR2007 obtained the FDA Fast Track Designation (FTD) for glioblastoma (GBM) treatment.

此外，GLR2007的临床试验申请于2021年2月获得国家药监局受理，2021年9月在首都医科大学附属北京天坛医院伦理 (IRB) 获批。

In addition, GLR2007's investigational new drug application was also accepted by the NMPA in February 2021. Furthermore, it was approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Capital Medical University in September 2021.

2021年4月 GLR2007成功获得欧洲药品管理局 (EMA) 孤儿药资格认定 (ODD)，用于神经胶质瘤的治疗。

In April 2021, GLR2007 successfully obtained the European Medicines Agency (EMA) Orphan Drug Designation (ODD) for the treatment of Glioma.

(6) 医疗器械类

2021年1月，血糖仪获得江苏省药品监督管理局批准的注册许可证。2021年3月，一次性注射笔用针头(商品名“秀霖针®”)共6个规格均获得国家药监局批准的注册许可证，其不仅适用于胰岛素注射，还可以适用于利拉鲁肽注射液、重组人生长激素注射液等多款药品的注射使用。

2. 拓宽国内营销渠道，深挖市场潜力

随着国家医药改革政策的陆续出台，市场的医疗保险覆盖不断扩大，医疗支付方式不断优化，使胰岛素销售市场的渠道不断丰富，基层市场的消费意愿和能力不断增强，公司积极拓展相关市场，深挖市场潜力，深化推进深耕细作的销售管理理念，进一步根据新形势下的医药市场规模和特征做了市场细分，在紧抓传统领域的同时，在新兴领域做了一下推进和部署：

(1) 零售市场

甘李药业首次与全国23家各区域头部连锁合作，开展“慢病健康教育公益项目”。一期共有621名店员申请参与到此次全国性公益项目中，这些店员系统地学习了糖尿病专业及患者管理知识，对药店慢病管理店员进行患者饮食运动管理、患者管理追踪、患者教育等多个方面培训，后积极投身到社区健康教育管理中。其中共召开公益患教会1000余场，覆盖患者50000余人，一对一指导患者合理规范监测血糖与健康管理的近千人，为促进糖尿病患者的血糖达标，减少并发症，提高患者生活质量，承担了更多的社会责任。

(2) 基层医疗市场

为全国广大的内分泌医生搭建一个

(6) Medical devices

In January 2021, the blood glucose meter obtained the Registration Certificate for Medical Device approved by the Jiangsu Provincial Medical Products Administration. In March 2021, 6 specifications of Disposable Injection Pen Needle (trade name "GanleeFine®") obtained the Registration Certificate for Medical Device approved by the National Medical Products Administration. It is suitable for insulin injection and various drugs, such as liraglutide injection and recombinant human growth hormone injection.

2. Expand domestic marketing channels and tap market potential

With the successive introduction of the national medical reform policies, the coverage of medical insurance in the market has been continuously expanded, and the medical payment method has been continuously optimized, which has enriched the channels for insulin sales in the market, and the consumption willingness and ability of the grass-roots market have been continuously enhanced. Tapping the market potential, deepening the sales management concept of deep and meticulous cultivation, and further subdividing the market according to the scale and characteristics of the pharmaceutical market under the new situation:

(1) Retail market

For the first time, Gan & Lee has cooperated with 23 regional head chains across the country to carry out the "Chronic Disease Health Education Public Welfare Project". In the first phase, 621 clerks applied to participate in this national public welfare project. These clerks systematically learned the knowledge of diabetes and patient management, conducted pharmacy chronic disease management including patient diet and exercise management, patient management tracking, patient education, and other aspects of training, and then actively participated in community health education management. Among them, more than 1,000 public welfare patient health management meetings were held, covering more than 50,000 patients, and one-to-one guidance for patients to reasonably and standardize blood sugar monitoring and health management for nearly 1,000 people, and take more social responsibility.

(2) Primary Care Market

Build a high-level learning and exchange platform for the vast

高水平的学习交流的平台，在2021年我们又迎来了“育霖行动”基层培训项目的启动，为提高我国内分泌与糖尿病诊疗水平尽一份力；本项目共计覆盖了11个省份，132位省级关键意见领袖(Key Opinion Leader)以及275位基层学员，内容涵盖内分泌领域各方面知识及前沿学术信息，为基层内分泌与糖尿病知识的普及和提高做出了成效。

2021年9月至今，甘李药业携手中国健康促进与教育协会、中华医学会糖尿病学会分会糖尿病教育与管理学组、北京糖尿病防治协会共同举办了“秀霖故事汇”主题微视频展映活动，全国17个省及直辖市响应呼吁并在数百家医院和药店开展了糖友故事分享会，通过线上糖友群对活动进行了广泛宣传和动员，帮助“糖友”更好地提高控制血糖的意识，减少糖尿病并发症的发生，改善生活质量。

此外，公司通过“甘李关爱”微信公众号和微信小程序，为糖尿病患者带来更加专业、细致的服务，提升了公司的品牌知名度。

(3) 电商及互联网医疗

这两年由于疫情的原因，电商和“互联网+”医疗得到了飞速发展的机会，人们逐渐养成了通过电商和互联网方式获取医疗服务的消费习惯，随着一些新兴商业模式的诞生，如“网订店取”和“网订店送”的O2O商业模式，线下和线上药品零售协同发展，有望打开院外零售市场新的成长空间。自2018年国家在互联网医疗方面的政策密集出台，如《关于推进新冠肺炎疫情防控期间开展“互联网+”医保服务的指导意见》、《关于深化医疗保障制度改革的意见》等，极大的推动了互联网医疗的建设和发展。2019年，我国互联网医疗市场规模为1,336.9亿元，同比增长35.6%

number of endocrinologists across the country. In 2021, we will usher in the launch of the "Yulin Action" grassroots-training project, and contribute to improving the level of endocrinology and diabetes diagnosis and treatment in China. This project covered 11 provinces, and included 132 provincial Key Opinion Leaders and 275 grassroots students, the content covered all aspects of endocrinology and cutting-edge academic information, and has made achievements in the popularization and improvement of grassroots endocrinology and diabetes knowledge.

From September 2021 to the present, Gan & Lee together with the China Association of Health Promotion and Education, the Diabetes Education and Management Group of the Chinese Diabetes Society, and the Beijing Diabetes Prevention and Treatment Association, jointly held a micro-video screening event on the theme of "Xiulin Story Collection". In response to the appeal, several provinces and municipalities directly under the central government held diabetic patient story-sharing sessions in hundreds of hospitals and pharmacies. The activities were widely publicized and mobilized through the online diabetics patients group to help "diabetic patient" better improve their awareness of blood sugar control, reduce the occurrence of diabetic complications and improve the quality of their lives.

In addition, the company has brought more professional and meticulous services to diabetic patients through the "Gan & Lee Care" WeChat public account and WeChat mini-program, which has enhanced the company's brand awareness.

(3) E-commerce and Internet medical care

In the past two years, due to the epidemic, e-commerce and "Internet +" medical care have gained opportunities for rapid development, and people's consumption habits of obtaining medical services through e-commerce and the Internet are also developing. With the birth of some emerging business models. For example, the O2O business model of "online order store pick-up" and "online order store delivery", the coordinated development of offline and online drug retailing, is expected to open up new growth space for the out-of-hospital retail market. Since 2018, China has issued intensive policies on Internet medical care, such as the "Guiding Opinions on Promoting the Development of "Internet+" Medical Insurance Services during the Prevention and Control of the New Coronary Pneumonia Epidemic", "Opinions on Deepening the Reform of the Medical Insurance System", etc. It promote the construction and development of Internet medical care. In 2019, the size of China's Internet medical market was RMB 133.69 billion,

(数据来源易观分析)。2020年受疫情影响，市场规模接近2000亿元，同比增长46.7%（数据来源易观分析）。公司以互联网医疗为多元化发展契机，积极布局互联网销售模式，已与一些头部互联网公司达成了战略合作。本公司授权专业第三方运营的甘李京东自营旗舰店(网址：<https://mall.jd.com/index-1000366329.html>)已于2021年11月正式上线，同时与京东大药房进行合作，开启公司“互联网+”新时代。本公司旗下多款产品均已上线，为糖尿病患者提供更加便捷的购药服务体验。

a year-on-year increase of 35.6% (data source Analysys.cn). Affected by the epidemic in 2020, the market size is close to RMB 200 billion, a year-on-year increase of 46.7% (data source Analysys.cn). Taking Internet medical care as an opportunity for diversified development, the Company has actively deployed an Internet sales network, and reached strategic cooperation with some leading Internet companies. The Gan & Lee Jingdong self-operated flagship store (website: <https://mall.jd.com/index-1000366329.html>) authorized by the company to operate by a professional third party, was officially launched in November 2021, and had been cooperating with Jingdong Pharmacy, starting a new era of corporate “Internet+”. Many of the Company's products have been launched, providing a more convenient drug purchase service experience for diabetic patients.

图：甘李京东自营旗舰店首页

Figure : Homepage of Gan & Lee Jingdong's self-operated flagship store



3. 海外市场深耕细作

近年来，公司持续拓展海外市场，加快全球化布局，借助海外市场打造新的利润增长点。本报告期末，公司产品已在18个国家累计取得33份药品注册批件，在14个国家形成正式商业销售。报告期内，国际业务(主要包括原料药销售、制剂销售、医疗器械销售等)销售额高达23,134.92万元，较上年同期增长254.44%，再创历史新高。一方面，巴西、土耳其

3. Intensive cultivation in overseas markets

In recent years, the company has continued to expand overseas sales markets, accelerated the continuous expansion of its global layout, and created new profit growth points with the help of overseas markets. At the end of the reporting period, the company's products had obtained a total of 33 drug registration certificates in 18 countries, and had formed official commercial sales in 14 countries. During the reporting period, the sales volume of international business (mainly including API sales, preparation sales, medical equipment sales, etc.) reached RMB 231.35 million, creating an increase of 254.44% over the same

等国际重点市场的销售业绩呈现出强劲增长态势；另一方面，一次性笔组件等医疗器械及其他业务的销售业绩也实现了前所未有的突破，同比增长356.04%。

period of last year and a new record high. On the one hand, the growth of Brazil, Turkey, and other key international markets has shown a strong growth trend. On the other hand, the sales of disposable pen components, medical devices, and other businesses also achieved an unprecedented breakthrough, with a year-on-year growth of 356.04%.



在 **18** 个国家取得 **33** 份药品注册证
在 **14** 个国家形成商业销售
The company's products have obtained 33 drug registration certificates in 18 countries, and formal commercial sales have been formed in 14 countries



国际业务收入 (人民币)
International Sales Revenue (RMB)
231 百万元 (Million)
▲ **同比增长 254.44%**
254.44% increase year-on-year



一次性预填充笔和器械产品销量 (人民币)
Sales of Disposable Pre-filled Pens and Instruments (RMB)
▲ **同比增长 356.04%**
356.04% increase year-on-year

公司利用海内外企业官方宣发矩阵，持续对外释放公司重要信息，不断提高信息透明度，并为海内外潜在客户了解本公司信息提供了新的渠道。2021年全新上线全球站官网(网址：<https://www.ganlee.com/>)，帮助潜在国际合作伙伴了解公司最新的研发进展等信息。同时公司与IDF(国际糖尿病联盟)共同开展了多个海外项目的合作，涵盖患者关怀、药物科普、国际学术交流会议等方面，为进一步提升品牌全球知名度和影响力而不断努力。

The Company uses the official publicity matrix of domestic and foreign companies to continuously release important company information to the public, continuously improve information transparency, and provide a new channel for potential customers at home and abroad to understand the Company's information. In 2021, the official global website (website: <https://www.ganlee.com/>) was launched to help potential international partners understand the Company's latest R&D progress and other information. At the same time, the Company and IDF (International Diabetes Federation) have jointly carried out a number of overseas projects, covering patient care, drug science, international academic exchange conferences, etc., in a continuous effort to further enhance the global awareness and influence of the brand.

未来，公司将持续发力海外品牌建设，拓宽海外市场销售渠道，推进公司产品的海外销售覆盖，让世界更多的糖尿病患者可以享受疗效更佳、可负担的胰岛素产品。

In the future, the Company will continue to make efforts to build overseas brands, broaden sales channels in overseas markets, and promote the overseas sales coverage of the Company's products, so that more diabetic patients around the world can enjoy better therapeutic and affordable insulin products.

4. 在建项目加速推进

甘李药业利用自身的竞争优势一直深耕糖尿病治疗领域，已经成为国内糖尿病治疗领域的领军企业，近年来经营业绩稳健增长，公司市场占有率也迅速提升。公司根据国际化、产业化发展战略，在山东布局甘李第二大药品生产基地，致力于打造世界一流的现代化生产基地，保障未来中国以及全球的胰岛素供给需要。报告期内，公司加速推进各在建项目建设，以增强企业发展后劲满足市场增长需求。

(1) 北京总部制剂产能扩建

随着国内外产品市场的不断扩大，为满足公司日益增长的订单需求，同时也助力公司拓展海外市场，公司聘请专业的医药企业智能化实施单位，参与设计和施工改造生产车间，此车间将用于胰岛素及其类似物的生产。报告期内，公司加速推进项目建设，新建胰岛素及其类似物生产车间预计2022年具备投产条件，投产后北京总部制剂产能将达到2.8亿支。

(2) 甘李山东临沂生产基地一期项目

甘李药业将秉承健全的产品标准、工艺标准、质量标准打造最值得信赖的产品，将甘李临沂生产基地项目建成世界一流的现代化生产基地。此项目是继甘李药业北京总部之后投资规模最大、科技含量最高的项目，包含生物药厂房、化学药品厂房、医疗器械厂房及高端配套设施。截止报告期末，该项目已完成土建主体施工、二次结构砌筑、外立面建造等土建项目和相关配套工程建设。

4. Acceleration of projects under construction

Taking advantage of its own competitive advantages, Gan & Lee has been deeply engaged in the field of diabetes treatment and has become a leading enterprise in the field of diabetes treatment. In recent years, its operating performance has grown steadily, and the Company's market share has increased rapidly. In accordance with its internationalization and industrialization development strategy, the Company has deployed Gan & Lee's second largest pharmaceutical production base in Shandong province, and is committed to building a world-class modern production base to ensure the future supply of insulin in China and around the world. During the reporting period, the Company accelerated the construction of various projects under construction in order to enhance the Company's development potential to meet market growth.

(1) The preparation capacity expansion of the Company's Beijing headquarters

With the continuous expansion of domestic and overseas product markets, in order to meet the Company's growing demand for orders and to expand overseas markets, the Company hired professional intelligent implementation companies specialized in pharmaceutical industry to participate in the design and construction of the production workshop, which will be used for the production of insulin and insulin analogs. During the reporting period, the Company accelerated the project construction. The new insulin and insulin analogs production workshop is expected to be ready for production in 2022. After the production, the preparation capacity of the Beijing headquarters will reach 280 million units

(2) Gan & Lee Shandong Linyi Production Base Phase I Project

Gan & Lee will adhere to robust product standards, process standards and quality standards to create the most reliable products, and build the Gan & Lee Linyi production base project into a world-class modern production base. This project is the largest and most technologically advanced project after the Beijing headquarters of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals, including biological medicine plants, chemical medicine plants, medical equipment plants and high-end supporting facilities. As of the end of the reporting period, the project has completed the construction of the main building, the secondary structure construction and facade construction projects and related supporting engineering construction.



5. 强化生产质量管理

“质量第一 永远创新”是企业的宗旨，公司视产品和服务质量为生命，始终致力于为人类持续提供高质量的药品和服务。为积极应对带量采购后的产品安全供应，进一步强化公司生产质量管理，公司积极采取产能保障措施。公司质量部以最新的药品管理法规为基本准则，参考行业各先进技术指南及理念，充分运用风险管理工具，持续改进公司质量管理体系，在产品开发、供应商选择、产品生产、质量检验、仓储运输、退换货、客户服务等各环节进行质量控制和跟踪，以保证产品质量稳定，形成从研发至生产的质量管理联动机制，充分保障公司产品质量的安全性和有效性。

6. 开展精益生产活动

公司不断挖掘生产潜力，推行以精益生产为核心的高效制造，实现战略层面到战术维度的统一协调。通

5. Strengthen production quality management

"Quality First Innovation Forever" is the tenet of the company. The company regards the quality of products and services as life, and is always committed to continuously providing high quality products and improving human lives globally. In order to actively respond to the safe supply of products after the national quantity procurement and further strengthen the company's production quality management, the Company actively adopts capacity guarantee measures. The Company's quality department takes the latest drug management regulations as the basic standards, refers to the various advanced technical guidelines and concepts of the industry, fully utilizes risk management tools, and continuously improves the Company's quality management system. Quality control and tracking in all aspects of product development, supplier selection, product production, quality inspection, storage and transportation, returns and exchanges, and customer service to ensure stable product quality. The Company has formed a linkage mechanism for quality management from R&D to production, which fully guarantees the safety and effectiveness of the product quality.

6. Conduct lean manufacturing activities

The Company continuously taps into production potential and implements efficient manufacturing with lean production as the core, and achieves unified coordination from the strategic level

通过对每一个员工进行精益生产管理培训，对每一个生产环节进行再梳理、再审视、再升级，缩短环节转换效率，包括对设备定期维护与改造、耗材管控、减能增效、工艺优化及生产系统的升级，进一步提高了生产效率及智能化管理水平。对各个工序环节进行细致考察，重新规划生产资源配置，确保生产高效安全运行。同时，通过实施产品扩批项目，强化药品的稳产保供工作。

to the tactical dimension. Through carry out lean production management training for each employee, re-organize, re-examine and re-upgrade each production link to shorten the link conversion efficiency, including regular maintenance and renovation of equipment, control of consumables, energy reduction and efficiency enhancement, process optimization and comprehensive upgrade of the production system, production efficiency and intelligent management level have been further improved. Careful examination of each process step and re-planning of the production resources allocation, and ensure the efficient and safe operation of production. At the same time, through the implementation of the product expansion project, the stable production and supply of drugs have been strengthened.

7. 提升供应链韧性

公司在供应链管理方面，多措并举，积极提升供应链韧性。对内积极优化管理流程，实现研供产销计划一体化联动，实现供应链内部协同，提升生产计划水平，提升供应链韧性，保障高效安全生产；加强存货管理，对存货分不同类别、针对性的制定合理的安全库存水位、最高最低库存水位线及再订购点，实现成本和效益最优化；对外积极制定并落实供应商管理及合作战略。为应对国际形势复杂多变及全球疫情的冲击，一方面公司在提升战略级物资的库存储备的同时，也扩大年度协议签署范围，保障公司需求的市場供应安全；另一方面公司继续推进进口物料的国产化工作，以缩短供货周期，提升供应保障。

7. Improve supply chain resilience

In supply chain management, the Company takes multiple measures to improve the resilience of the supply chain actively. Internally, the company actively optimizes the management process, realizes the integration of research, supply, production and marketing planning, and achieves internal coordination in the supply chain to improve the level of production planning. It also improves the resilience of the supply chain, and ensures efficient and safe production. Meanwhile, Gan & Lee strengthens inventory management, and formulates reasonable safety inventory levels, highest and lowest inventory water levels and reorders points for inventory in different categories and targeted, so as to optimize costs and benefits. At the same time, the company actively formulates and implements supplier management and cooperation strategies externally. In response to the complex and volatile international situation and the impact of the global epidemic, on the one hand, the company has enhanced and strengthened the inventory reserves of strategic-level materials, and also expanded the scope of signing annual agreements to ensure the security of market supply for the Company's needs. On the other hand, the Company has further promoted the localization process of imported materials to shorten the supply cycle and enhance the supply security.



建立健全安全生产责任制和各项管理制度
Establish and improve production safety responsibility system and management system



开展线上及线下安全培训活动
Carried out online & offline safety training activities



组织开展各类安全检查
Carried out various safety inspections



组织开展应急救援演练
Organize emergency rescue drills

8. 继续践行安全、环保长效机制

2021年全国安全生产专项整治三年行动集中攻坚之年，为深入贯彻落实习近平总书记关于安全生产重要论述，公司严格按照环境、职业健康安全管理体系运行，圆满完成年度安全生产目标。

(1) 落实安全主体责任

为严格落实安全生产责任制，搭建安全生产管理组织架构，完善安全管理体系，公司健全了安全生产责任制和各项管理制度，完成了全员安全生产责任书的签订，认真贯彻落实法律法规及各项安全生产规章制度，真正做到了有章可依，有章可循，违章必究。

(2) 强化员工安全意识

为落实加强公司安全文化建设，拓宽全员安全知识、增强全员安全意识，公司于2021年开展了数次线上及线下安全培训、线下安全专题活动；采用线上培训、线下演练相结合的方式，保障了员工的参与度，提高了全员安全意识。

(3) 落实风险分级管控与隐患排查治理

公司以“防范化解重大风险、及时消除事故隐患”为目标，建立完善风险辨识评估和隐患排查治理制度，完成了厂区危险源辨识工作，报告期内，公司组织开展了各类定期及不定期的安全检查，有效控制了各项安全隐患。

(4) 建立完善事故应急救援体系

为加强应急救援队伍建设，健全应急救援体系机制，公司于2021年完成了厂区综合应急预案的修订，建立

8. Continue to practice the long-term mechanism of safety and environmental protection

The year 2021 is the year of national three-year action of special rectification of production safety. In order to deeply implement the important discourse of General Secretary Xi Jinping on production safety, the Company operated in strict accordance with the environment and occupational health and safety management system, and successfully completes the annual work safety target.

(1) Implement the principal responsibility for security

To strictly implement the production safety responsibility system, set up the organizational structure of production safety management and improve the safety management system, the Company has improved the safe production responsibility system and the management system, completed the signing of the production safety responsibility letter for all employees, earnestly implemented the laws and regulations and various production safety rules, and truly achieved that the rules and regulations can be followed, and violations must be investigated.

(2) Strengthen the safety awareness of employees

In order to strengthen the construction of the Company's safety culture, broaden the safety knowledge and enhance the safety awareness of all staff, the Company conducted several online, and offline safety training and offline safety special events in 2021. The combination of online and offline training ensures employees' participation and improves employees' safety awareness.

(3) Implement hierarchical risk control and hidden trouble investigation and management

With the goal of "preventing and resolving major risks and eliminating hidden dangers in time", the Company has established and improved risk identification assessment and hidden dangers investigation and management system, and completed the identification of hazard sources in the factory area. During the reporting period, the Company has organized various regular and irregular safety inspections and effectively controlled all hidden dangers.

(4) Establish and improve the accident emergency rescue system

In order to strengthen the construction of emergency rescue team and improve the mechanism of emergency rescue system, the Company completed the revision of the comprehensive

应急救援队伍，加入北京市消防安全自救自救管理平台，组织开展了数次应急救援演练活动，切实提高了职工应对突发事件的能力。

(5) 落实常态化疫情防控措施

为扎实做好新冠疫情防控，公司积极响应政府防疫要求，主动配合政府做好排查核查、核酸检测、健康监测等防控工作，持续宣传引导全体员工做好个人防护，严格落实扫码、测温、戴口罩等防疫措施，积极推进公司员工接种新冠病毒疫苗，保障疫情防控工作顺利开展。

9. 打造精锐人才队伍

公司始终秉承“人才与企业相互成就”这一理念，倡导充满韧性、以结果为导向的价值观，通过不拘一格的人才管理理念与人才培养方式，吸引新药研发和国际化人才加入公司，并为不同类型人才的持续发展建立健全人才培养体系。

经年积累，公司已成为药物研究开发领域的人才聚集地。截至2021年12月，药物研究与开发团队超六成成为硕博人才。为提升公司研发人才在药物研究领域的学术水平，公司设置博士后科研工作站，与北京大学、清华大学等国家级重点高校博士后流动站建立深厚联系，共同培养博士后研究人员。为助力人才与企业共同发展，公司紧密围绕当前的工作重点和核心业务，不断升级“菁英人才培养项目”，持续为公司国际化战略培养兼备专业技能与管理能力的综合型人才。

emergency plan of the plant in 2021, established emergency rescue team, joined the Beijing Fire safety self-defense and self-rescue management platform, and organized and carried out several emergency rescue drills activity, and effectively improved the ability of employees to deal with emergencies.

(5) Implement normalized epidemic prevention and control measures

In order to do a solid job in the prevention and control of the novel coronavirus, the Company actively responded to the government's epidemic prevention requirements, actively cooperated with the government to carry out inspections, nucleic acid testing, health monitoring and other prevention and control work, continued to publicize and guide all employees to do personal protection, and strictly implemented code scanning and testing. The Company actively promoted employees to be vaccinated against the novel coronavirus, and ensures the smooth development of epidemic prevention and control.

9. Build a team of elite talents

The Company has always been adhering to the concept of "mutual achievement of talents and enterprises", advocating a resilient and result-oriented values, through protean talent management and talent training mode. Attracted new drug development and international talents to join the company through an unconventional talent management concept and talent training methods, Gan & Lee established a sound talent training system for the continuous development of different types of talents.

Over the years, the Company has become a gathering place for talents in the field of drug research and development. As of December 2021, over 60% of the drug research and development team members have master or PhD degree. In order to enhance the academic level of the Company's R&D talents in the field of drug research, the Company has set up post-doctoral research stations, and established deep connections with post-doctoral mobile stations in key national universities such as Peking University and Tsinghua University to jointly cultivated post-doctoral researchers. In order to help talents and enterprises develop together, the Company has been upgrading the "Elite Talent Training Program" closely around the current work priorities and core business, and continues to train comprehensive talents with professional skills and management capabilities for the Company's internationalization strategy.

凭借卓越的雇主品牌形象，公司于2021年共获得16项雇主品牌类奖项，并于2021年12月斩获智联招聘主办的“2021中国年度最佳雇主”奖项，此次获奖，是继公司本年度成功入选“2021福布斯中国·年度最具人力资源管理创新力雇主”等榜单后的又一重要奖项。

未来，公司将聚集着一群逐梦全球、有着伟大愿景的青年，打造、壮大一支既有业务技术造诣，又有管理前瞻力的精锐人才队伍，公司倾力为他们提供更好的平台与条件，予以鼓励与尊重，最终实现为疾病解码，为健康加持，创造无限可能。

10. 借助集采政策加速市场开拓

2021年9月10日，国家组织药品联合采购办公室发布《关于第六批国家组织药品集中采购(胰岛素专项)相关企业及产品清单的公示》的通知。清单中涉及胰岛素生产企业共11家，6个组别，81个产品。数据公示后，组织全国医药机构按清单填报需求量。

2021年11月5日，国家组织药品联合采购办公室发布了“关于发布《全国药品集中采购文件(胰岛素专项)(GY-YD2021-3)》的公告”【国联采字〔2021〕3号】，开展第六批国家组织药品集中采购(胰岛素专项)工作，并公布了全国首年采购需求量(详见图3)及各地区首年采购需求量。

2021年11月26日，第六批国家药品集采胰岛素专项采购在上海开标，此次国家胰岛素集采，采用同类别同组竞争的分组方式，将胰岛素分为了餐时人胰岛素、基础人胰岛素、预混人胰岛素、餐时胰岛素类似物、基础胰岛素类似物、预混胰岛素类似物，共6个采购组。

With its excellent employer brand image, the Company won a total of 16 employer brand awards in 2021, and in December 2021, it won the "2021 Best Employer in China" award sponsored by Zhaopin.com, which is another important award after the Company was successfully listed in Forbes China 2021 - Most Innovative Employers in Human Resource Management.

In the future, the Company will gather a group of young people who dream globally and have great visions to build and expand a team of elite talents with both business and technical attainments and management foresight. The Company will strive to provide them with better platforms and conditions. With encouragement and respect, Gan & Lee expects talents finally realize the decoding of diseases, blessing health, and creating infinite possibilities.

10. Deploy the future market with the help of centralized procurement policy

On September 10, 2021, the Office of National Organization for Joint Procurement of Medicines issued the notice of "Announcement on the List of Companies and Products Related to the Sixth Batch of National Centralized Drug Procurement (Insulin Special)". The list involved 11 insulin manufacturers, 6 groups and 81 products. After the data published, the national pharmaceutical institutions were organized to fill in the demand according to the list.

On November 5, 2021, the Office of National Organization for Joint Procurement of Medicines issued the notice of "Announcement on Issuing the National Centralized Drug Procurement (Insulin Special) Document (GY-YD2021-3)" [Guo Lian Cai Zi [2021] No. 3] to carry out the sixth batch of National Organized Centralized Procurement Document for Medicines (Insulin Special), and announced the national first-year procurement demand (see Figure 3 for details) and the first-year procurement demand in various regions.

On November 26, 2021, the bidding for the sixth batch of National Organized Centralized Procurement Document for Medicines (Insulin Special) was opened in Shanghai. This time, the national centralized insulin procurement continued to use competing in the same category and the same group methods by classifying insulin into mealtime human insulin, basal human insulin, premixed human insulin, mealtime insulin analogs, basal insulin analogs, premixed insulin analogs, a total of 6 purchasing groups.

(1) 本次胰岛素集采的集采规则如下

① 中选排名及分组

符合申报资格但未申报或未中选的产品为 D 类。同采购组内，中选产品按排名进行分类，分为 A、B、C 三类。

1) 餐时人胰岛素、基础人胰岛素、预混人胰岛素、餐时胰岛素类似物和基础胰岛素类似物5个采购组，同采购组内，中选产品中排名第一、第二和第三的产品为A类(分别标注为A1、A2和A3)，B类和C类确定规则如下：若同采购组内无D类产品，则中选产品中排名末尾第一、第二的产品为C类，其余中选产品为B类；若同采购组内D类产品数为1个，则中选产品中排名末尾第一的为C类，其余中选产品为B类；若同采购组内D类产品数为2个及以上，则该采购组没有C类，其余中选产品均为B类。

2) 预混胰岛素类似物采购组，中选产品中排名第一、第二的产品为A类(分别标注为A1和A2)，B类和C类确定规则如下：若同采购组内无D类产品，则中选产品中排名末尾第一的产品为C类，其余中选产品为B类；若同采购组内D类产品数为1个及以上，则该采购组没有C类，其余中选产品均为B类。

② 协议采购量的确认

中选产品的协议采购量分三步确认。第一步获得基础量：同采购组内，各产品根据排名和分类分别按其首年采购需求量的一定比例，确定获得基础量以及调出分配量。第二步调出分配量：调出分配量包括C类中选产品首年采购需求量的30%和D类产品首年采购需求量的80%，由医药机构按要求进行自主选择。第三步获得分配量：同采购组内，医药机构自主选择调出分配量，C类中选产品

(1) The rules of this insulin procurement are as follows

① Selection ranking and grouping

Products that are eligible for declaration but not declared or not selected are class D. Within the same procurement group, the selected products are classified according to their ranking and divided into three class: A, B, and C.

1) Five procurement groups: mealtime human insulin, basal human insulin, premixed human insulin, mealtime insulin analogs and basal insulin analogs. Within the same procurement group, the first, second and third ranked products are Class A (marked as A1, A2, and A3 respectively). The rules for determining Class B and Class C are as follows: if there is no Class D product in the same purchasing group, the products ranked first and second at the end of the selected products are Class C and the rest of the selected products are category B. If there is one Class D product in the same procurement group, the products ranked first at the end of the selected products are Class C, and the rest of the selected products are Class B. If the number of Class D products in the same procurement group is more than two(including two), the procurement group does not have Class C, and the rest of the selected products are Class B.

2) For the premixed insulin analogs procurement group, the first and second products in the selected products are Class A (marked as A1 and A2 respectively). The rules for determining Category B and Category C are as follows: if there are no Class D products in the same procurement group, the product ranked first at the end of the selected products is Class C, and the rest of the selected products are Class B. If the number of Class D products in the same procurement group is one or more, there is no Class C in the procurement group, and the rest of the selected products are Class B.

② Confirmation of the agreed purchase quantity

The agreed procurement volume of the selected product is confirmed in three steps. The first step is to obtain the basic volume: within the same procurement group, each product will be determined the basic amount to obtain the base volume and the transfer out allocated volume according to a certain percentage of its first-year purchasing demand based on the ranking and classification. The second step is to transfer the allocation volumn: the transfer amount includes 30% of the first-year purchase demand of the selected products in Class C and 80% of the first-year purchase demand of products in Class D, which will be selected independently by the medical

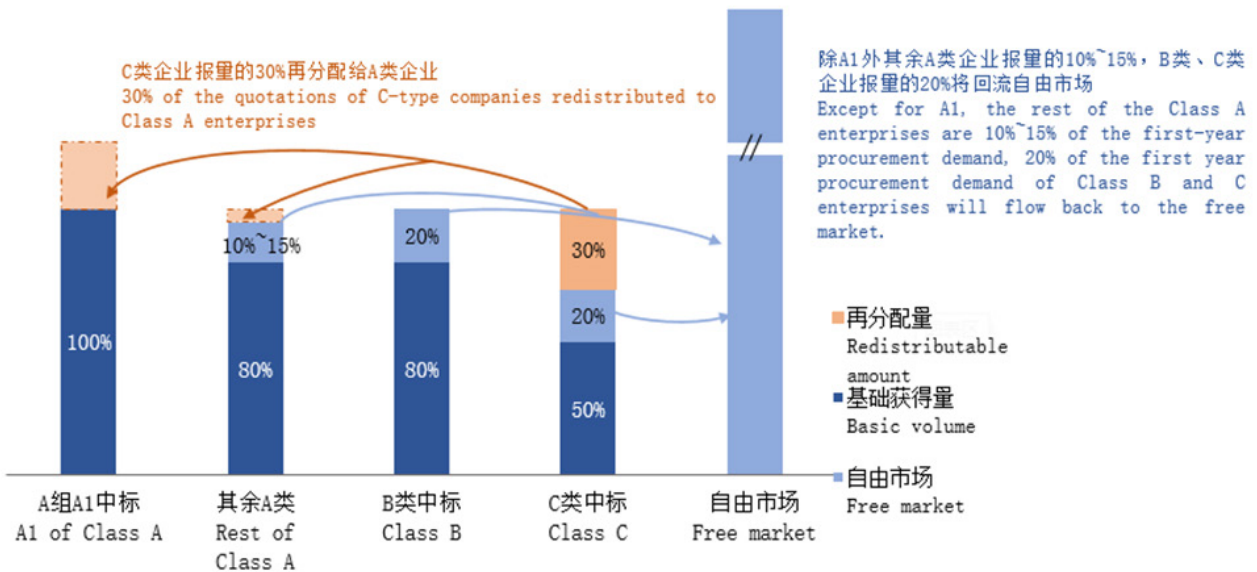
的调出量分配给A类中选产品，D类产品的调出量分配给A类和B类中选产品。

institution according to the requirements. The third step is to obtain the allocation: within the same procurement group, the pharmaceutical institution independently select the transfer out allocation, the transfer out of the selected products in Class C is allocated to the selected products in Class A, and the transfer out of products in Class D is allocated to the selected products in Class A and B.

各产品的获得基础量和调出分配量见图如下：

The basic amount obtained and the distribution amount transferred out of each product are shown in the following figure:

图：2021年胰岛素集采分量逻辑示意图
Figure: Schematic diagram of the components of insulin collection in 2021



注释：1.资料来源于集采公示信息及公司调研；2.自由市场指不在最终企业协议量内的市场部分，由各家企业自由竞争。

Notes: 1. The data comes from the centralized procurement public information and Company research; 2. The free market refers to the part of the market that is not within the final enterprise agreement, and each enterprise competes freely.

从上图可见，各公司所在类别不同，获得的基础量不同，除A1外其余A类企业首年采购需求量的10%~15%，B类、C类企业首年采购需求量的20%将回流自由市场，不会参与签约。并且C类企业30%的需求量要分给A类企业，仅能获得需求量50%作为协议量。

As seen from the above figure, each company is in different categories and obtains different basic volumes. Except for A1, the rest of the Class A enterprises are 10%~15% of the first-year procurement demand, 20% of the first year procurement demand of Class B and C enterprises will flow back to the free market and will not participate in contracting. In addition, 30% of the demand volume of Class C enterprises will be distributed to Class A enterprises, and only 50% of the demand can be obtained as the agreement amount.

(2) 集采结果

(2) Centralized procurement results

2021年11月30日，国家组织药品联合采购办公室发布了“关于公布全国药品集中采购(胰岛素专项)中选结果的通知”，确认了中选结果，并按照中选结果和相关规则进行分量工作和首年协议量计算。

On November 30, 2021, the Office of National Organization for Joint Procurement of Medicines issued the "Notice on Announcement of the Results of the National Centralized Drug Procurement (Insulin Special)", confirmed the results of the selection, and conducted the work of volume allocation and first-year agreement volume calculation in accordance with the selection results and relevant rules.

图：2021年胰岛素集采结果信息汇总

Figure: Summary of insulin centralized procurement results information in 2021

二代胰岛素集采组别集采结果
Collection results of the second-generation insulin collection group

组1 (餐时人胰岛素) Group 1 (Prandial Human Insulin)						
中选类别 Selected category	企业 Enterprise	产品 Product	报价 (元/支) Quote (yuan/unit)	首年采购 需求量 (万支) First year purchase Demand (10,000 unit)	获得基础量 (万支) Basic amount obtained (10,000 unit)	可获得分配量 (万支) Available distribution (10,000 unit)
A1	波兰佰通 Bioton S.A.	R	22.32	6.43	6.43	
A2	天麦生物 Tianmai Biotechnology	R	24.80	10.16	8.13	85.37
A3	珠海联邦 Zhuhai United	R	28.77	70.44	56.35	
B	通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	R	28.96	405.65	324.52	-
B	万邦医药 Wanbang Biopharmaceuticals	R	29.36	129.04	103.23	-
B	东阳光药 HEC Pharmaceutical	R	29.90	1.24	0.99	-
C	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	R	30.00	231.74	115.87	-
C	礼来 Eli Lilly	R	30.00	52.82	26.41	-
合计	Total			907.52	641.93	85.37
组2 (基础人胰岛素) Group 2 (Basic Human Insulin)						
中选类别 Selected category	企业 Enterprise	产品 Product	报价 (元/支) Quote (yuan/unit)	首年采购 需求量 (万支) First year purchase Demand (10,000 unit)	获得基础量 (万支) Basic amount obtained (10,000 unit)	可获得分配量 (万支) Available distribution (10,000 unit)
A1	波兰佰通 Bioton S.A.	N	22.32	1.76	1.76	
A2	天麦生物 Tianmai Biotechnology	N	23.00	0.52	0.42	8.98
A3	珠海联邦 Zhuhai United	N	29.37	27.07	21.66	
B	通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	N	29.96	68.06	54.45	-
B	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	N	30.00	114.07	91.26	-
C	礼来 Eli Lilly	N	30.00	29.92	14.96	-
D	万邦医药 Wanbang Biopharmaceuticals	N		7.36	-	-
合计	Total			248.76	184.50	8.98
组3 (预混人胰岛素) Group 3 (Premixed Human Insulin)						
中选类别 Selected category	企业 Enterprise	产品 Product	报价 (元/支) Quote (yuan/unit)	首年采购 需求量 (万支) First year purchase Demand (10,000 unit)	获得基础量 (万支) Basic amount obtained (10,000 unit)	可获得分配量 (万支) Available distribution (10,000 unit)
A1	甘李药业 Gan & Lee	30R	17.89	3.48	3.48	
A2	波兰佰通 Bioton S.A.	30R	23.22	98.86	79.09	1,177.77
A3	天麦生物 Tianmai Biotechnology	30R	23.38	12.95	10.36	
B	珠海联邦 Zhuhai United	30R/50R	27.37	1,153.20	922.56	-
B	通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	30R/40R/50R	28.96	2,665.69	2,132.55	-
B	万邦医药 Wanbang Biopharmaceuticals	30R/50R	29.83	10.15	8.12	-
C	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	30R/50R	30.00	3,000.64	1,500.32	-
C	礼来 Eli Lilly	30R	30.00	925.27	462.64	-
合计	Total			7,870.24	5,119.12	1,177.77

三代胰岛素集采组别集采结果
Collection results of the third-generation insulin collection group

组4 (餐时胰岛素类似物) Group 4 (Prandial Insulin Analogs)						
中选类别 Selected category	企业 Enterprise	产品 Product	报价(元/支) Quote (yuan/unit)	首年采购 需求量(万支) First year purchase Demand (10,000 unit)	获得基础量(万支) Basic amount obtained (10,000 unit)	可获得分配量(万支) Available distribution (10,000 unit)
A1	甘李药业 Gan & Lee	门冬 Insulin Aspart	19.98	19.76	19.76	613.76
A2	海正药业 Hisun Pharmaceutical	门冬 Insulin Aspart	23.46	4.58	3.66	
A3	礼来 Eli Lilly	赖脯 Insulin lispro	23.57	348.37	278.70	
B	甘李药业 Gan & Lee	赖脯 Insulin lispro	23.98	129.98	103.98	-
B	珠海联邦 Zhuhai United	门冬 Insulin Aspart	41.27	18.67	14.94	-
B	通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	门冬 Insulin Aspart	42.33	-	-	-
C	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	门冬 Insulin Aspart	43.20	1,989.22	994.61	-
C	赛诺菲 Sanofi	谷赖 Insulin Glulisine	43.20	56.64	28.32	-
合计	Total			2,567.22	1,443.97	613.76

组5 (基础胰岛素类似物) Group 5 (Basal Insulin Analogs)						
中选类别 Selected category	企业 Enterprise	产品 Product	报价(元/支) Quote (yuan/unit)	首年采购 需求量(万支) First year purchase Demand (10,000 unit)	获得基础量(万支) Basic amount obtained (10,000 unit)	可获得分配量(万支) Available distribution (10,000 unit)
A1	甘李药业 Gan & Lee	甘精 Insulin Glargine	48.71	1,276.96	1,276.96	70.91
A2	珠海联邦 Zhuhai United	甘精 Insulin Glargine	66.97	191.81	153.45	
A3	赛诺菲 Sanofi	甘精 Insulin Glargine	69.00	1,515.54	1,212.43	
B	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	地特 Insulin Detemir	73.07	346.75	277.40	-
B	通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	甘精 Insulin Glargine	77.98	120.94	96.75	-
C	东阳光药 HEC Pharmaceutical	甘精 Insulin Glargine	78.18	-	-	-
C	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	德谷 Insulin degludec	79.20	236.38	118.19	-
合计	Total			3,688.38	3,135.18	70.91

组6 (预混胰岛素类似物) Group 6 (premixed Insulin Analogs)						
中选类别 Selected category	企业 Enterprise	产品 Product	报价(元/支) Quote (yuan/unit)	首年采购 需求量(万支) First year purchase Demand (10,000 unit)	获得基础量(万支) Basic amount obtained (10,000 unit)	可获得分配量(万支) Available distribution (10,000 unit)
A1	礼来 Eli Lilly	赖脯25R/赖脯50R Insulin lispro25R/50R	18.89	1,183.42	1,183.42	1,392.80
A2	甘李药业 Gan & Lee	门冬30 Insulin Aspart 30	24.56	34.69	27.75	
B	甘李药业 Gan & Lee	赖脯25R Insulin lispro25R	28.88	199.31	159.45	-
B	珠海联邦 Zhuhai United	门冬30 Insulin Aspart 30	41.27	41.33	33.06	-
C	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	门冬30/门冬50 Insulin Aspart 30/50	43.20	4,642.68	2,321.34	-
合计	Total			6,101.43	3,725.02	1,392.80

产品简称：“人胰岛素注射液”简称“R”、“精蛋白人胰岛素注射液”简称“N”、“精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)”简称“30R”、“精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(40R)”简称“40R”、“精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(50R)”简称“50R”、“门冬胰岛素注射液”简称“门冬”、“赖脯胰岛素注射液”简称“赖脯”、“谷赖胰岛素注射液”简称“谷赖”、“甘精胰岛素注射液”简称“甘精”、“地特胰岛素注射液”简称“地特”、“德谷胰岛素注射液”简称“德谷”、“精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液(25R)”简称“赖脯25R”、“门冬胰岛素30注射液”简称“门冬30”、“精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液(50R)”简称“赖脯50R”、“门冬胰岛素50注射液”简称“门冬50”。

Product abbreviation: “Human Insulin Injection” abbreviated as “R”, “Protamine Human Insulin Injection” abbreviated as “N”, “Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)” abbreviated as “30R”, and “Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (40R)” abbreviated as “40R”, “Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (50R)” abbreviated as “50R”, “Insulin Aspart Injection” abbreviated as “Aspart”, “Insulin Lispro Injection” abbreviated as “Lispro”, “Insulin glulisine injection” abbreviated as “Glulisine”, “Insulin glargine injection” abbreviated as “Glargine”, “Insulin detemir Injection” abbreviated as “Detemir”, “Insulin degludec injection” abbreviated as “Degludec”, “Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Human Insulin Lispro (25R)” abbreviated “Lispro 25R”, “Insulin aspart 30 Injection” abbreviated “Aspart 30”, “Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Human Insulin Lispro (50R)” abbreviated as “Lispro 50R”, and “Insulin Aspart 50 Injection” abbreviated as “Aspart 50”.

注释：1.上图数据来源为本公司根据集采公示信息整理结果；2.各企业统一按照3ml:300单位(笔芯)为代表品报价；3.销量统一不区分产品规格。

Note: 1. The source of the data in the above figure is the result of the Company's sorting out according to the publicized information of the centralized procurement; 2. All enterprises are uniformly quoted according to 3ml:300 units (refills) as the representative product specification; 3. The sales volume is unified and does not distinguish product specifications.

① 全国首年采购需求量

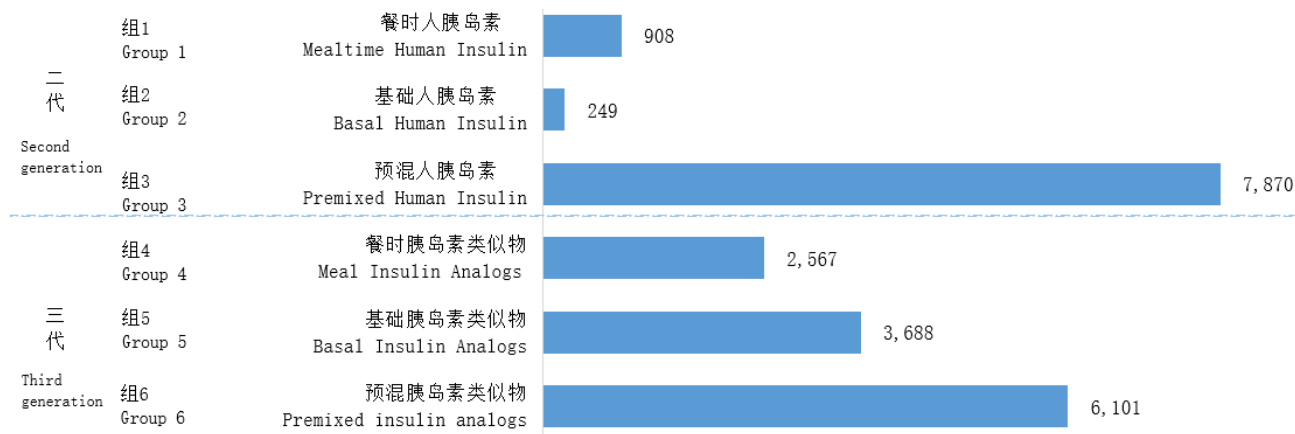
本次胰岛素集采全国首年采购需求量共计2.14亿支，其中二代胰岛素0.90亿支，三代胰岛素1.24亿支，约占中国胰岛素市场总量的56%（此数据为公司调研）。

① National first-year procurement demand

The first-year demand for the national centralized insulin procurement is 214 million units, including 90 million units second-generation insulin and 124 million units third-generation insulin, accounting for about 56% of the total insulin market in China (this data is based on company research).

图：2021年胰岛素集采首年采购需求量统计图（单位：万支）

Figure: Statistical chart of demand for insulin centralized procurement in the first year in 2021 (unit: 10,000 units)



注释：1. 上图数据根据集采公示信息整理；2. 此数据与公司调研的市场容量分布结构基本一致。

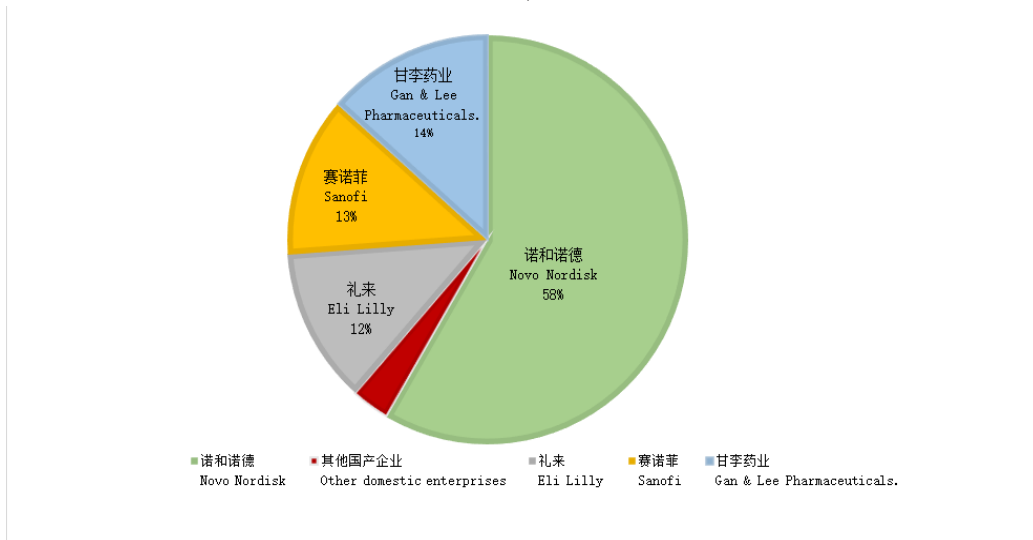
Note: 1. The data in the above figure is collated according to the public information collected by the collection; 2. This data is basically consistent with the market capacity distribution structure of the Company's research.

通过2021年胰岛素集采的全国首年采购需求量在各采购组中的分布可以看出，三代胰岛素的需求明显高于二代胰岛素，二代胰岛素目前也主要以预混人胰岛素为主要市场。本公司参与集采的产品主要分布在二代的预混人胰岛素以及三代胰岛素的四个采购组中。

The distribution of the first-year national procurement demand for insulin in 2021 in each procurement group shows that the demand for third-generation insulin is higher than that for second-generation insulin, which is currently mainly marketed as premixed human insulin. The products that the company participated in the centralized procurement are mainly distributed in the four procurement groups of the second-generation premixed human insulin and the third-generation insulin.

图 :2021 年胰岛素集采三代胰岛素首年采购需求量企业占比分布图

Figure: Distribution of the proportion of companies that gained third- generation insulin purchase demand in the first year of centralized insulin procurement in 2021



注释：上图数据根据集采公示信息整理。

Note: The data in the above figure is organized according to the public information collected.

在三代胰岛素首年采购需求量分布中，依然是外资企业占据大部分市场，而国产企业中，甘李药业占市场份额最大，首年采购需求量排名第二。甘李药业的原主要销售产品基础胰岛素类似物甘精胰岛素注射液(长秀霖®)在组中占比较高，甘李药业近两年新上市的三代餐食胰岛素类似物门冬胰岛素注射液(锐秀霖®)和三代预混胰岛素类似物门冬胰岛素30注射液(锐秀霖®30)作为这两组别中的主流产品，在本次集采中也获得了较高的分量和较广的新准入医疗机构，为公司快速拓宽三代胰岛素市场份额打下了基础。

In the distribution of the purchase demand for the third-generation insulin in the first year, it can be seen that foreign-funded enterprises still occupy most of the market, while among the domestic enterprises, Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical has the largest share, and the purchase demand in the first year ranks second. Gan&Lee's original main product, basal insulin analogs Insulin Glargine Injection Basalin®, accounted for a relatively high proportion of the group. Gan & Lee's new three-generation mealtime insulin analogs Insulin Aspart Injection (Prandilin®) and third-generation premixed insulin analogs Insulin Aspart 30 Injection (Rapilin®30) have been launched in the past two years .As the mainstream product in these two groups, it has also obtained a high weight and a wide range of new access medical institutions in this centralized procurement, laying the foundation for the company to rapidly expand the market share of the third-generation insulin.

② 中标价格

三代胰岛素产品较一、二代胰岛素产品具有血糖控制更好、低血糖风险更低、注射时间更灵活等优势，是更符合人体生理需要的胰岛素，但集采前价格相对高于一、二代产品价格。集采后三代胰岛素产品价格与二代胰岛素产品价格差距缩小，甚至低于二代胰岛素产品。首先，三代胰岛素产品的降幅大于二代胰岛

② The winning price

Compared with the first- and second-generation insulin, third-generation insulin has the advantages of better blood sugar control, lower risk of hypoglycemia, more flexible injection time and are more suitable for human physiological needs, but before centralized collection, the price is relatively higher than that of first- and second-generation insulin. After the centralized procurement, the price gap between the third-generation insulin and the second-generation insulin has been narrowed, or even lower than that of the second-generation insulin. First, the

素产品的降幅，三代餐时胰岛素类似物组中的A1产品中标价格低于二代餐时人胰岛素组中的A1产品中标价格；三代预混胰岛素类似物组中的A类中标价格均低于二代预混人胰岛素原研品的中标价格。这种结果，将会导致医生对患者的处方方向有所积极地转变，加速中国三代胰岛素对二代胰岛素的替代，也将推动三代产品加速市场下沉，提升三代胰岛素市场份额。其次，集采中多数国产企业的降幅力度大于外资企业。在六个采购组中，有五个组的A1类均由国产企业占据，并且在各采购组中的C类企业均可以看到外资企业的身影。

本公司作为国产胰岛素的领军企业，积极响应国家号召，希望真正能够为中国糖尿病患者减轻治疗负担，切实为患者谋福利。本公司在此次集采中给出了实实在在的价格，多款产品均以高顺位中标。

在三代基础胰岛素类似物组，公司产品甘精胰岛素注射液(长秀霖®)中选A1。此产品经过公司多年的努力，已有可观的市场占比，此次中选价格依然保持了与外资企业的价格差异化优势，再加上公司原有的良好市场口碑，有望进一步巩固和提升公司产品的市场占有率。

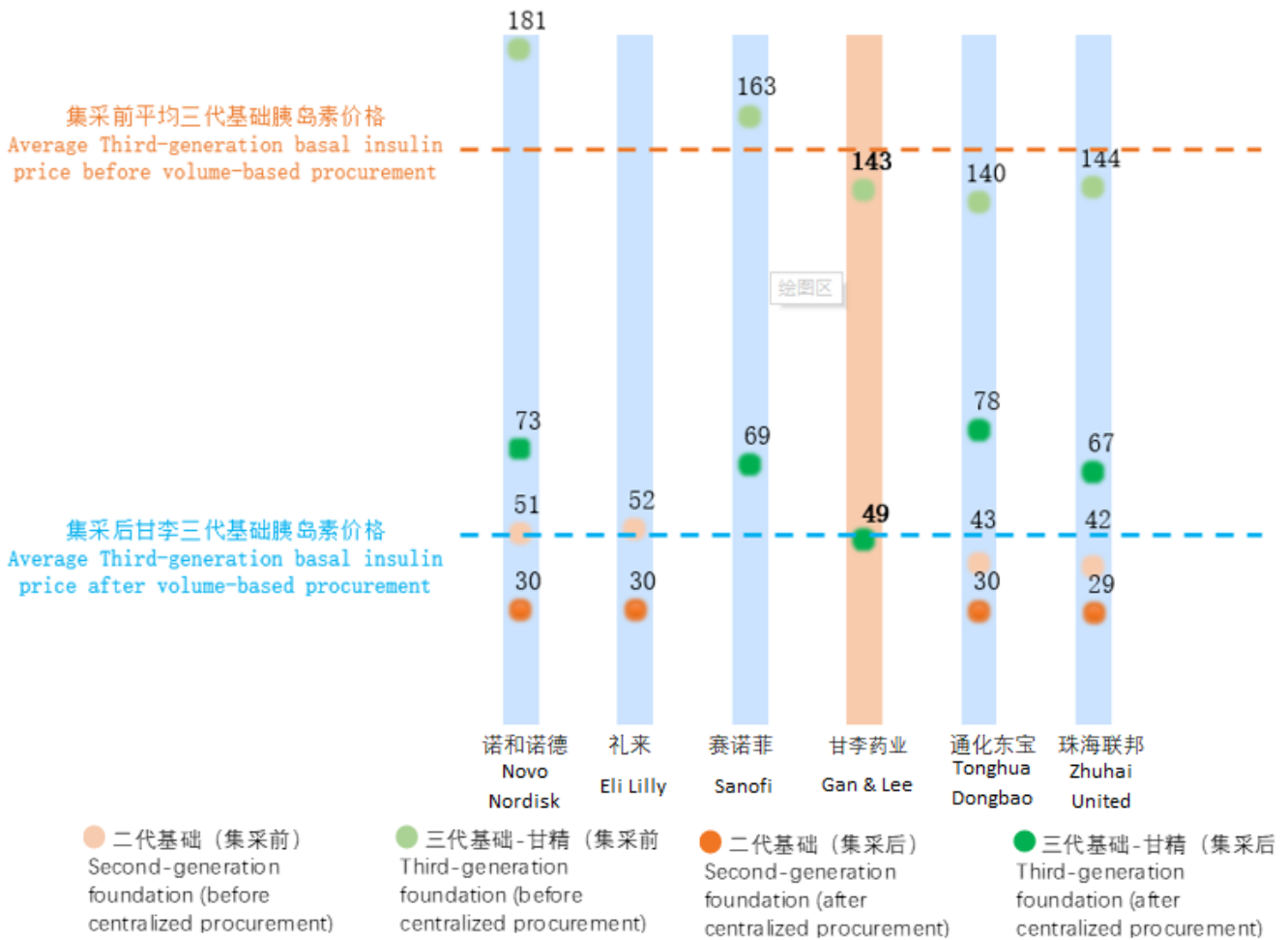
decline of third-generation insulin products was greater than that of second-generation insulin products, and the winning bid price of A1 products in the third-generation mealtime insulin analogs group was lower than the winning price of A1 products in the second-generation mealtime human insulin group; third-generation premixed insulin analogs. The winning bid price of class A in the group was lower than the winning bid price of the second-generation premixed human insulin original research product. This result will lead to a positive change in the direction of doctors' prescriptions for patients, accelerate the substitution of third-generation insulins for second-generation insulins in China, and will also accelerate the market sinking of third-generation products and increase the market share of third-generation insulins. Secondly, most domestic enterprises have experienced a larger decline than foreign-funded enterprises. Among the six procurement groups in the centralized procurement, five of the A1 categories are occupied by domestic enterprises, and foreign-funded enterprises can be seen in the C-category enterprises in each procurement group.

As a leading enterprise of domestic insulin, the company actively responds to the national call, hoping to truly reduce the treatment burden for Chinese diabetic patients and earnestly benefit the patients. The company has offered favorable prices in this centralized procurement, and many products have won the bid with high ranking.

In the third-generation basal insulin analogs group, the Company's product Insulin Glargine Injection (Basalin®) was selected as A1. After years of efforts, the Company has already gained a significant market share for this product, and the selected price still maintains the price differentiation advantage with foreign companies. With the Company's original good market reputation, it is expected to further consolidate and improve the Company's market share.

图：2021 年三代基础胰岛素集采前后价格对比图（单位：元 / 支）

Figure: Price comparison chart of the third-generation basal insulin before and after volume-based procurement in 2021 (Unit: Yuan/unit)



注释：资料来源于集采公示信息及公示调研。

Note: The data comes from the centralized procurement and publicity information and publicity research.

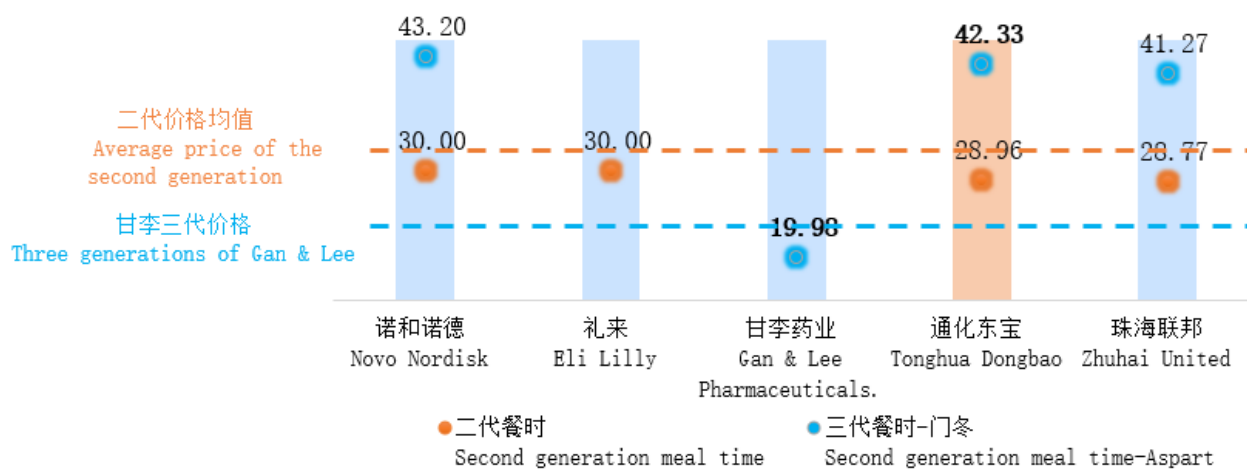
在三代餐时胰岛素类似物组，公司门冬胰岛素注射液(锐秀霖®)中选A1。门冬胰岛素是餐时胰岛素市场中需求最大的产品，并且公司产品中选价格低于二代餐时胰岛素，这将使患者可以以更低的价格选择更好的三代胰岛素产品，加速推动三代胰岛素对二代胰岛素的替换，进一步提升三代餐时胰岛素中门冬胰岛素注射液的市场份额，公司产品的市场份额有望快速上涨。

In the third-generation mealtime insulin analogs group, the Company's Insulin Aspart Injection product (Rapilin®) was selected as A1. Insulin aspart is the most demanded product in the mealtime insulin market, and the selected price of the Company's products is lower than the second-generation mealtime insulin, which will allow patients to choose better third-generation insulin products at a lower price and accelerate the promotion of third-generation insulin. The substitution of the second-generation insulin will further increase the market share of insulin aspart injection in the third-generation mealtime insulin, and the market share of the Company's products is expected to rise rapidly.

图：2021年集采中标价对比图（单位：元/支）

---- 三代餐时胰岛素（门冬）对比二代餐时胰岛素

Figure : Comparison of bid prices for centralized procurement in 2021 (Unit: Yuan/unit)
 ----Third-generation mealtime insulin (aspart) compared to second-generation mealtime insulin



注释：资料来源于集采公示信息及公示调研。

Note: The data comes from the centralized procurement and publicity information and publicity research

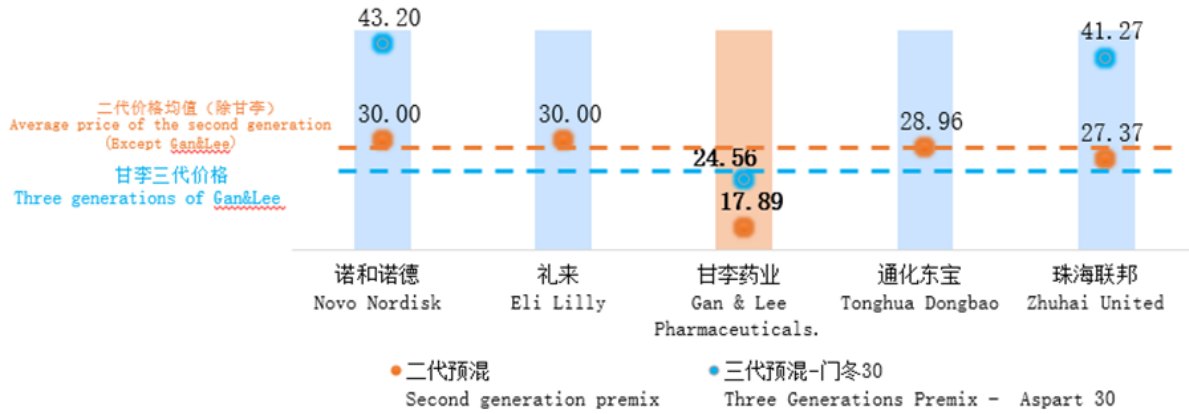
在三代预混胰岛素类似物组，本组作为三代胰岛素市场需求最大的部分，公司门冬胰岛素30注射液（锐秀霖®30）中选A2，并且在本采购组需求最大的门冬胰岛素30注射液产品中顺位排名第一，并且中标价格低于二代预混人胰岛素的原研品，将有利于公司2021年开始挂网销售的新产品门冬30加快进院速度，快速打开市场。

In the third-generation premixed insulin analogs group, as the largest part of the market demand for third-generation insulin, the Company's Insulin Aspart 30 Injection (Rapilin® 30) was selected as A2 and ranked first in the most demanded insulin aspart 30 product in this procurement group. In addition, the winning bid price is lower than the original research product of the second-generation premixed human insulin. It will facilitate the company's new product Insulin Aspart 30 Injection, which will be listed for sale in 2021, to speed up its entry into the hospital and open the market quickly.

图：2021年集采中标价对比图（单位：元/支）

---- 三代预混胰岛素（门冬30）对比二代预混胰岛素

Figure : Comparison of bid prices for centralized procurement in 2021 (Unit: Yuan/unit)
 ----Third-generation premixed insulin (aspart 30) compared to second-generation premixed insulin



注释：资料来源于集采公示信息及公示调研。

Note: The data comes from the centralized procurement and publicity information and publicity research

在二代最大采购需求量的预混人胰岛素组中，公司产品精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)(普秀霖®30)的中标价格为A1，不仅为甘李药业快速打开二代胰岛素市场奠定了基础，同时又补齐了预混胰岛素的产品线，更全面的服务于患者。公司二代预混产品普秀霖®30在2021年5月获批上市，在报告期内尚未形成销售，但通过本次集采已获得大量的新准入医疗机构，有助于公司在今后快速打开市场，提升市场份额。

In the premixed human insulin group with the largest second-generation procurement demand, the winning bid price of the Company's product Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)(Similin®30) was selected as A1, which not only lays the foundation for Gan & Lee to quickly open up the second-generation insulin market, but also filled up the the product line of premixed insulin provides more comprehensive services to patients. The Company's second-generation premixed product, Similin®30, was approved for listing in May 2021 and has not yet been sold during the reporting period. However, through this centralized procurement, a large number of new medical institutions have been admitted, which will help the company to quickly develop in the future, opening the market and increasing market share.

综上所述，公司以丰富的产品线积极参与到国家带中，在取得积极社会效益的同时也给公司的销量增长提供了潜在的优势。公司产品的中标价格体现了公司促进中国糖尿病患者 在糖尿病治疗上转向使用疗效更佳的三代胰岛素产品的决心，彰显了公司作为国产企业的代表为推进减

In conclusion, the company actively participates in the national volume procurement with a rich product line in the results of the positive social effect, while also providing potential advantages to the company's sales growth. The winning price of the company's products reflects the company's determination to promote Chinese diabetic patients to switch the use of more effective third-generation insulin products in the treatment of diabetes, demonstrating the company's responsibility as a representative

轻中国糖尿病患者用药成本的责任担当，同时也为公司未来市场份额的提升打下了良好的价格基础。

③ 中选类别与协议量

本次集采的协议量由基础量和再分配量两部分构成，均根据中选类别来确定。在本次竞标中，公司全线6款产品高顺位中标，按照集采规则，本公司仅获得的基础量就为1,596.59万支，占公司2021年制剂总销量的47.45%。另外，在自由市场部分公司凭借原有品牌优势还可以继续获得销量。

按照本次集采的规则，本公司甘精胰岛素注射液(长秀霖®)产品作为公司的原有主打产品，在三代基础胰岛素类似物组中选A1，可100%获得本公司的首年采购需求量1276.96万支，此需求量约占公司2021年制剂总销量的37.95%。公司的其他产品由于上市时间相对较晚，故获得的基础量较少，但可获得的C类产品的调出分配量相对较高。

of domestic enterprises. It also lays a good price foundation for the company's future market share increase.

③ Selected category and agreement volume

The agreement volume of this centralized procurement consists of two parts: base volume and the redistribution volume, both of which are determined according to the selected category. In this bid, the company's entire line of six products won the bid in high ranking. According to the centralized procurement rules, the company obtained a basic amount of 15.97 million units, accounting for 47.45% of the company's total sales in 2021. In addition, some companies in the free market can continue to gain sales by virtue of their original brand advantages.

According to the centralized procurement rules, the Company's Insulin Glargine Injection (Basalin®) product, as the Company's original flagship product, was selected as A1 in the third-generation basal insulin analogs group, and can obtain 100% of the company's first-year procurement demand of 12.76 million units. The demand accounts for about 37.95% of the Company's total sales in 2021. The company's other products are relatively late to the market, so the base amount obtained is relatively small, but the transfer out allocation of C products available is relatively high.

图：2021年胰岛素集采C类产品需调出分配量统计图（单位：万支）

Figure : Statistical chart of the distribution volume of C-type insulin centralized procurement products in 2021 (unit: 10,000 units)



注释：东阳光基础胰岛素类似物组为C类，但其产品没有基础采购需求量，故无调出分配量。

Note: Although the basal insulin analog group of HEC is in the category C, its products do not have any relevant quotations related to the basic purchase demand, so there is no allocation.

从上图可见，本次集采涉及C类产品有调出分配量的企业均为外资企业，作为C类产品仅能获得原有需求量的50%，20%流回自由市场；同时还需调出30%的需求量分配给中选A类产品。本次集采合计需调出分给A类产品的分配量共计3,255.25万支。

本公司的门冬胰岛素注射液(锐秀霖®)、门冬胰岛素30注射液(锐秀霖®30)和精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液

As can be seen from the above figure, the enterprises involved in the collection of Class C products have been allocated out of the distribution volume are all foreign-funded enterprises. As class C products, they can only obtain 50% of the original demand, and 20% will flow back to the free market; 30% of the demand will be allocated to the selected Class A products. A total of 32.55 million unit need to be allocated to Class A products in this centralized procurement.

Gan & Lee's Insulin Aspart Injection (Rapilin®), Insulin Aspart30 Injection (Rapilin®30) and Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) (Similin®30) products, with the advantage of being

(30R)(普秀霖®30)产品，凭借中选A类产品的优势，获得了原来占据绝大部分市场的外资企业分出来的大部分量，同时获得了近万家的新准入医疗机构。集采前胰岛素药品进院门槛高，国产企业难以撼动外资企业的优势地位，集采后，有协议量即可自动进院，将进一步扩宽公司传统渠道的销售市场，有助于公司借助集采协议量提升公司的市场份额。

公司在自由市场部分，积极布局高覆盖的市场销售团队，深化践行精细化市场策略，凭借公司多年的品牌形象、集采形成的价格差异和医院准入的优势，将努力在自由市场部分争夺更大的市场份额。

④ 确定协议量及签约执行

本次集中采购是国家组织的第六批药品集中带量采购，采购周期为2年，自各地中选结果实际执行日起计算。在采购周期内，每年签订采购协议。续签采购协议时，各地需综合考量医药机构上年度实际使用情况、企业供应情况等因素，确定协议采购量，原则上不少于各中选产品上年度协议采购量。采购周期内若提前完成当年协议采购量，超出部分中选产品仍应按中选价进行供应，直至采购周期届满。

采购执行周期中，医疗机构将优先使用本次药品集中采购中选产品，并确保完成协议采购量。剩余用量可按当地药品集中采购管理有关规定，适量采购其他价格适宜的产品。

2022年1月6日，国家组织药品联合采购办公室发布了“关于公布全国药

selected as Class A products, have obtained most of the volume allocated by foreign-funded enterprises that previously occupied most of the market, and newly obtained nearly 10,000 admitted medical institutions. Before the centralized procurement, it was difficult for domestic enterprises to shake the dominant position of foreign-funded enterprises because of the high threshold of hospital admission. After centralized procurement, the products can automatically be admitted to the hospital with the agreed volume, which will further expand the market of the Company's traditional sales channels and increase the company's market share by agreement volume of centralized procurement

In the free market segment, the company actively deploys sales staff with high market coverage, deepens the practice of refined market strategies, and relies on the company's years of brand image and the advantages of price differentiation and hospital access formed by centralized procurement, will strive to develop in the free market segment. The Company will compete for a larger market share.

④ Determine the amount of agreement and execute the contract

This centralized procurement is the sixth batch of centralized procurement of drugs organized by the state. The procurement cycle is 2 years, and calculate from the actual implementation date of the selected results across the region. During the procurement cycle, the procurement agreement is signed annually. When renewing the procurement agreement, all localities need to comprehensively consider the actual use of pharmaceutical institutions in the previous year, the supply situation of the enterprise, and other factors to determine the agreed procurement volume, which in principle is not less than the agreed procurement volume of the selected products in the previous year. If the agreed procurement volume to complete the agreement procurement volume in advance of the current year, the excess of the selected products shall still be supplied at the selected price until the procurement cycle expires.

During the procurement execution cycle, medical institutions will give priority to using the selected products in this centralized drug procurement and ensure the completion of the agreed procurement volume. The remaining amount can be purchased in an appropriate amount according to the relevant regulations of the local centralized drug procurement management, and other products with appropriate prices.

On January 6, 2022, the Office of National Organization for Joint Procurement of Medicines issued the "Notice on the

品集中采购(胰岛素专项)首年协议采购量的通知”，并通知相关单位，全国各医药机构已完成胰岛素专项中选产品协议采购量的确认工作，各胰岛素中选企业可登录“国家组织药品集中采购综合服务平台”，查看本企业中选产品的协议采购量。

为保证集采协议量的安全供应，公司在精益生产、供应链保障、以及产能提升等方面多措并举，做好集采前和集采后的供应安全准备工作。本次集采将有利于公司释放产品生产的规模效应，进一步提升公司产品的成本领先优势。

11. 实施股权激励计划

建立合理的员工激励机制，激发企业优秀人才的潜能，成为提升企业核心竞争力的有效途径之一。报告期内，公司实施了股权激励计划，股权激励的授予对象包括公司高级管理人员以及其他核心成员共595人，授予1,208.62万股股票期权，约占公司股本总额2.15%。

本次股票期权的发放，公司主要面向新药研发人才与全球业务拓展人才，为最大化支持公司的新药研发与全球化布局。同时，公司近年培养的应届高学历人才，已成为推动公司飞速发展的核心骨干，也是本次期权发放的主体。针对核心人员公司实行了股权激励机制，公司制定股票期权的发放计划，让人才真正成为公司的主人，给予人才最大的归属感，激发员工的积极性和主动性，同时也能够吸引外部优秀人才的加入，为公司经营目标的实现提供源源不断的动力。

Announcement of the First-Year Agreement Purchase Volume of National Centralized Drug Procurement (Insulin Special)", and informed relevant units that the pharmaceutical institutions across the country have completed the confirmation of the agreement procurement volume of insulin special selected products. Each selected insulin enterprises can log on the "National Organization for Centralized Drug Procurement Integrated Service Platform" to view the agreed procurement volume of the selected products.

In order to ensure the safe supply of the contracted volume of centralized procurement, the company has taken multiple measures in lean production, supply chain assurance, and production capacity enhancement to make preparations for supply security before and after centralized procurement. This centralized procurement will help the company to release the scale effect of product production and further enhance the cost leadership of the company's products.

11. Implementation of equity incentive plan

Establishing a reasonable employee incentive mechanism to stimulate the potential of outstanding talents has become one of the effective ways to enhance the core competitiveness of an enterprise. During the reporting period, the company implemented the equity incentive plan. The grantees of equity incentives include senior management and other core members of the Company, totaling 595 people with 12.0862 million shares of stock options were granted, accounting for approximately 2.15% of the total share capital of the company.

The issuance of stock options is mainly for new drug R&D talents and global business development talents to maximize support for the Company's new drug R&D and globalization layout. At the same time, the highly educated talents cultivated by the Company in recent years have become the core backbone to drive the rapid development of the Company, and are also the subject of this option issuance. The Company has implemented the equity incentive mechanism for the core personnel. The company has formulated a stock option issuance plan, so that talents can truly become the owners of the Company, giving them the greatest sense of belonging, stimulating the enthusiasm and initiative of employees, and being able to attract the external talents to join, providing a steady stream of power for the achievement of the company's business goals.

二、报告期内公司所处行业情况

(一) 行业政策变动

2021年是国家“十四五”规划的开局之年,《“十四五”全民医疗保障规划》的发展目标是:到2025年,医疗保障制度更加成熟定型,基本完成待遇保障、筹资运行、医保支付、基金监管等重要机制和医药服务供给、医保管理服务等关键领域的改革任务,医疗保障政策规范化、管理精细化、服务便捷化以及改革协同化程度明显提升。在此背景下,医药行业各项政策频发,机遇和挑战共存。

1. 带量采购常态化

从2018年的“4+7带量采购”至报告期末,国家层面已经组织了六批药品、两批高值耗材的带量采购,其中第六批是胰岛素专项采购。

2021年11月5日,国家组织药品集中采购办公室的文件《全国药品集中采购文件(胰岛素专项)》正式公布,胰岛素专项集采正式启动。此次国家胰岛素充分考虑临床实践和患者需求,采用分产品报量和分组竞价的形式。

针对胰岛素特点,胰岛素集采优化了采购规则:一是充分尊重临床选择,保持临床用药稳定性,减少替代风险;二是通过专项采购,将最优质、价格最合理的产品提供给医生、患者,大大降低糖尿病患者的治疗费用,进一步减轻国内患者用药负担,提高药品可及性;三是本次集采通过以价换量的方式,鼓励企业加强创新,加快产品替代,例如三代胰岛素替代二代胰岛素。

II Industry situation of the Company during the reporting period

(I) Industry policy changes

The year 2021 is the first year for the implementation of the "14th Five-Year Plan". The development goal of the 14th Five-Year Plan is that by 2025, the medical security system will be more mature and definite, and basically complete the reform tasks in the important mechanisms of treatment protection, financing operation, medical insurance payment, fund supervision, medical service supply, medical insurance management services and other key areas, and standardize medical security policies, refine management, facilitate services and improve the degree of coordination. The degree of standardization of medical security policy, precise management, the convenience of service and synergy of leather has been significantly improved. In this context, various policies in the pharmaceutical industry issue frequently, opportunities and challenges coexist.

1. Normalization of volume-based procurement

From the "4+7 centralized procurement" in 2018 to the end of the reporting period, six batches of drugs and two batches of high-value consumables have been organized for volume procurement at the national level, of which the sixth round is special procurement of insulin.

On November 5, 2021, the document "National Drug Centralized Procurement Document <Insulin Special>" issued by the Office of National Organization for Joint Procurement of Medicines was officially released, and the special centralized procurement of insulin was officially launched. This national insulin centralized procurement takes full consideration of clinical practice and patients' needs, and adopts the form of sub-product reporting and group bidding.

Insulin centralized procurement rules have been optimized according to the characteristic of insulin. Firstly, it fully respects the clinical choices, maintains the stability of clinical medication, and reduce substitution risks. Secondly, through special procurement, the best quality and most reasonably priced products will be provided to doctors and patients, which will greatly reduce the treatment cost of diabetic patients, further reduces the burden of domestic patients with drugs and improves the accessibility of drugs. Thirdly, this centralized procurement encourages enterprises to strengthen innovation and accelerate product substitution by exchanging price for quantity, such as the replacement of second-generation insulin with third-generation insulin.

胰岛素集采是糖尿病治疗领域的重要事件，其产生的影响十分深远。政策落地有利于促进胰岛素行业竞争格局重塑，同时也将降低患者用药成本，逐渐改变糖尿病治疗的用药结构。本公司不仅积极响应国家号召，以实在价格参加胰岛素集采，切实为糖尿病患者谋福利，同时也在积极筹备迎接集采结果的落地执行，推进本公司药品的患者普及率，让更多的中国糖尿病患者可以用上甘李的产品。

2. DRG/DIP付费改革

为加快建立管用高效的医保支付机制，推进DRG/DIP支付方式改革全覆盖，国家医疗保障局(简称“医保局”)在《DRG/DIP支付方式改革三年行动计划》中提出，在总结推广2019-2021年DRG/DIP付费国家试点有效做法的基础上，提出新的任务计划，明确到2025年底，DRG/DIP支付方式覆盖所有符合条件的开展住院服务的医疗机构，基本实现病种、医保基金全覆盖。

随着这一目标的逐渐推进，公立医院的诊疗方式和药品耗材的使用方式都将发生改变，部分医疗机构的定位和业务范围也将进行重大调整，这些都将对药品、耗材生产企业产生较大的影响。此改革将进一步推进医院在药品和器械的选择上更倾向于质优价廉的产品，也会引导更多的医院在胰岛素用药的选择上更多地考虑集采中标价格低的产品。

Insulin centralized procurement is an important event in the field of diabetes treatment, and its impact is significant. The implementation of the policy is conducive to the reshaping of the competitive landscape of the insulin industry, and will also reduce the cost of medication for patients and gradually change the medication structure of diabetes treatment. The Company not only actively responds to the national call to participate in insulin procurement at a real price for the benefit of diabetic patients, but also actively prepares for the implementation of the procurement results, promotes the penetration rate of our company's drugs among patients, so that more Chinese diabetic patients can use Gan & Lee's products.

2. DRG/DIP payment reform

In order to speed up the establishment of an effective and efficient medical insurance payment mechanism and promote full coverage of DRG/DIP payment mode reform, the National Healthcare Security Administration ("NHS") proposed the Three-Year Action Plan for DRG/DIP Payment Mode Reform. On the basis of summarizing and promoting the effective practices of the national pilot DRG/DIP payment in 2019-2021, a new task plan is proposed to clarify that, by the end of 2025, the DRG/DIP payment method will cover all eligible medical institutions that carry out inpatient services, and basically achieve full coverage of diseases and medical insurance funds.

With the gradual advance of this goal, the diagnosis and treatment methods of public hospitals and the use of drug consumables will change, and the positioning and business content of some medical institutions will also be significantly adjusted, which will have a great impact on drug and consumables manufacturers. This reform will further promote the hospital's preference for high-quality and low-cost products in the selection of drugs and equipment, and also will guide more hospitals to consider more on the selection of insulin medication in the low-priced products in the centralized procurement.

3. 长期处方政策

2021年3月，国家卫生健康委员会（简称“卫健委”）就发布了《关于做好当前慢性病长期用药处方管理工作的通知》，要求加强日常医疗服务管理，鼓励结合本地实际，制订、完善针对慢性病患者的长期处方管理政策，明确可开具长期处方的病种目录、用药范围、管理制度、安全告知等要求，减少患者取药次数。

2021年8月，国家卫健委印发《长期处方管理规范(试行)》，政策指出：“治疗慢性病的一般常用药品可用于长期处方；医疗机构开具长期处方，应当优先选择国家基本药物，国家组织集中采购和使用药品以及国家医保目录药品。”

慢病长期处方政策的出台，将加速处方下沉，增加药品使用的依从性。本公司借助集采中标优势，医院覆盖进一步扩大，有利于公司医院处方量的上涨，并进一步带动公司基层、零售市场的扩张。

4. 国谈药物“双通道”政策

为确保国家医保谈判药品顺利落地，提升其保障供应水平，更好满足广大参保患者合理的用药需求，2021年5月国家医保局会同卫生健康委出台了《关于建立完善国家医保谈判药品“双通道”管理机制的指导意见》，即将定点零售药店纳入谈判药品供应保障范围，与定点医疗机构一起，形成谈判药品报销的“双通道”。

谈判药的双通道政策，不仅拓宽了患者购药渠道，提高药物的可及性，还释放医保谈判的红利，打通院内

3. Long-term prescription policy

In March 2021, the National Health Commission ("NHC") issued the "Notice on the Management of Long-term Drug Prescriptions for Chronic Diseases", requiring to strengthen the daily medical service management, and encouraging the formulation and improvement of long-term prescription management policies for patients with chronic diseases. Clarify the requirements for the catalog of diseases for which long-term prescriptions can be issued, the scope of medication, the management system, and the safety notification, thereby reducing the number of times patients obtain the medication.

In August 2021, the National Health Commission("NHC") issued the "Long-term Prescription Management Standards (Trial)", which states: "Commonly used drugs for the treatment of chronic diseases can be used for long-term prescriptions; medical institutions prescribing long-term prescriptions should give priority to national essential drugs, the national centralized procurement drugs, and drugs listed on the National medical insurance list."

The introduction of the long-term prescription policy for chronic diseases will accelerate the penetration of prescriptions and increase the adherence of drug use. With the advantage of winning bids in centralized procurement, the company has further expanded its hospital coverage, which is conducive to the increase in the company's hospital prescription volume and further drives the expansion of the company's primary and retail markets.

4. "Dual Channel" policy for nationally negotiated drugs

In order to ensure the smooth delivery of National Medical insurance negotiation drugs, improve their guaranteed supply level, and better meet the reasonable drug needs of insured patients, in May 2021 the National Healthcare Security Bureau, in conjunction with the Health and Health Commission, issued the Guidance on Establishing and Improving the "Dual Channel" Management Mechanism for National Medical Insurance Negotiation drugs. Designated retail pharmacies will be included in the scope of negotiated drug supply security, and form a "Dual Channel" for negotiating drug reimbursement together with designated medical institutions.

The "Dual Channel" policy for negotiated drugs not only broadens the channels for patients to purchase drugs and improves the accessibility of drugs, but also releases the dividends of

院外处方流转及购药、支付。政策出台后，各省逐步将谈判药纳入双通道管理，2021年12月新版医保目录公布后，国家医保局又发出通知要求将新增的谈判药物全部纳入双通道范围。

双通道政策给进院难的产品提供另一种销售渠道，同时培育了患者“线上/线下问诊—电子处方流传—零售药店购药—医保报销”的诊疗习惯。公司也将进一步加大零售药店的覆盖规模，深化零售药店的关怀和慢病教育，抓住双通道政策，提升公司产品对患者的可及性。

5. 互联网诊疗监管细则

2020年，卫健委发文鼓励在线医疗，解决慢性病复诊开药的问题，促进了我国医疗体系向互联网方向发展。2021年，卫健委结合互联网、医疗行业现状和发展方向，在《互联网诊疗管理办法(试行)》《互联网医院管理办法(试行)》的基础上细化监管规则，从机构监管、人员监管、业务监管、质量安全监管、监管责任等多个方面进行规范，这意味着互联网诊疗服务平台步入“正规军”行列，变得有据可循、有法可依。

(二) 行业市场格局

全球糖尿病患者人数将保持稳步提升。据IDF推测,全球糖尿病患者人数到2030年将达到6.43亿人，到2045年将达到7.84亿人。特别是，世界各国II型糖尿病患病率有急剧增加的趋势，造成全球糖尿病患者总数剧增。随着全球糖尿病患者人数的持续上升，全球糖尿病药物市场规模快速增涨，根据国际糖尿病联盟(IDF)数据显示,从2011年至2021年仅十年市场规模就从4,650亿美元上升至9,660亿美元。

medical insurance negotiation, and opens up the circulation of prescriptions, drug purchase and payment within and outside the hospital. After the promulgation of the policy, the provinces gradually included the negotiated drugs in the dual-channel management. After the release of the new medical insurance catalogue, in December 2021, the National Healthcare Security Bureau issued another notice requiring all the new negotiated drugs to be included in the dual-channel management.

The "Dual Channel" policy provides an alternative sales channel for products that are difficult to enter hospitals; meanwhile, it cultivates the diagnosis and treatment habits of patients of "online/offline consultation - electronic prescription circulation - retail pharmacy purchase - medical insurance reimbursement". The company will further increase the coverage of retail pharmacies, deepen the care and chronic disease education in retail pharmacies, and seize the "Dual Channel" policy to enhance the accessibility of the company's products to patients.

5. Regulatory Rules of Internet diagnosis and treatment

In 2020, the NHC issued a document to encourage online medical care treatment to solve the problem of chronic disease re-examination and prescription, promoting the development of China's medical system in the Internet direction. In 2021, the NHC combined with the current situation and development direction of the Internet and medical industry to refine the regulatory rules based on the "Internet Diagnosis and Treatment Management Measures (Trial)" and "Internet Hospital Management Measures (Trial)". From the institutional supervision, personnel supervision, business supervision, quality and safety supervision, regulatory responsibility and other aspects of regulation, which means that the Internet diagnosis and treatment service platform has entered the ranks of the "regular army" and has become evidence-based and law-based.

(II) Industry market pattern

The number of people with diabetes worldwide will remain steadily increased. According to IDF speculation,the global number of people with diabetes is expected to reach 643 million by 2030 and 784 million by 2045. In particular, the prevalence of type II diabetes in countries around the world is increasing dramatically, resulting in a sharp increase in the total number of diabetic patients worldwide. As the number of people with diabetes in the world continues to rise, the global diabetes drug market is growing rapidly, according to IDF, from RMB 465 billion to RMB 966 billion in just ten years from 2011 to 2021.

欧美为全球主要糖尿病用药市场。美国是最大的糖尿病胰岛素用药市场，并且仍在快速扩张。在美国，由于胰岛素价格较高并不断上涨，造成了市场覆盖的缺口，低收入人群胰岛素用药成本压力较大。欧洲市场作为第二大胰岛素市场，价格敏感度也相对较高。本公司以为全球更多糖尿病患者提供可及可负担的胰岛素产品为宗旨，积极推进欧美市场的药品准入工作，公司的三款主要产品在美国已进入了BLA申报准备阶段。

近年来，新兴发展中国家正逐渐成为糖尿病大国，发展中国家的糖尿病经济负担也逐步加重。随着新兴市场经济发展以及消费能力的提高，新兴市场正逐渐成为全球胰岛素市场需求的重要来源。新兴市场国家诊断率相对于发达国家较低，胰岛素渗透率低，对可负担的药品有更强的偏好，市场增速快。随着糖尿病诊断的推广，胰岛素的需求将大幅上涨。本公司自2005年开始推进国际化战略布局，积极开拓新兴市场国家，在包括亚太、中东、北非、中南美洲、撒哈拉以南非洲等国家及地区全面布局，与重要市场的主要经销商探索包括建立合资公司在内的合作模式。本公司新兴市场国家的销售额逐年大幅上升，报告期内，在新兴市场的助力下国际业务销售额较上年同期增长254.44%。

近年来，中国糖尿病患病率呈逐渐攀升趋势。中国已成为全球糖尿病患病人数最多的国家，与此同时，糖尿病患者数量仍在持续快速增长。胰岛素类药物是治疗糖尿病、预防并发症最有效且不可替代的药物。从1998年，甘李药业创始人甘忠如博士开发出中国第一个基因重组人胰岛素结束中国糖尿病病人依赖进口人胰岛素治疗的历史，到现在，我国已经经历了动物源胰岛素、人胰岛素、胰岛素类似物三代胰岛素。而

Europe and the United States are the dominant diabetic markets worldwide. The United States is the largest market for insulin medications and continuing to expand rapidly. In the United States, the high and rising price of insulin has created a gap in market coverage and high cost pressure on insulin medication for low-income people. The European market, as the second largest insulin market, also has relatively high price sensitivity. With the aim of providing accessible and affordable insulin products to more diabetic patients worldwide, the Company is actively promoting drug access in the European and United States markets. Three of the company's major products are in the preparation stage for BLA submission in the United States.

In recent years, emerging developing countries are gradually becoming major countries with diabetes, and the economic burden of diabetes in developing countries is gradually increasing. With the economic development of emerging markets and the improvement of consumption ability, emerging markets are gradually becoming an important source of global insulin market demand. Compared with developed countries, emerging market countries have lower diagnosis rates, lower insulin penetration rates, but stronger preference for affordable medicines, and fast market growth rates. With the promotion of diabetes diagnosis, the demand for insulin will rise significantly. Since 2005, the company has been promoting its international strategic layout, actively exploring emerging market countries, a comprehensively deploying in countries and regions including the Asia Pacific, the Middle East, North Africa, Central and South America, and Sub-Saharan Africa, and exploring cooperation models including the establishment of joint ventures with major distributors in key markets. The company's sales in emerging market countries have increased significantly year by year. During the reporting period, with the help of emerging markets, the sales of international business increased by 254.44% over the same period of the previous year.

In recent years, the prevalence of diabetes in China has gradually increased. China has become the country with the largest number of diabetes patients in the world, At the same time, the number of diabetes patients continues to grow rapidly. Insulin and insulin analogs are the most effective and irreplaceable drugs for treating diabetes and preventing complications. In 1998, Dr. Gan Zhongru, the founder of Gan & Lee, developed China's first genetically recombinant human insulin to end the history of Chinese diabetic patients relying on imported human insulin for treatment. Up to now, China has experienced three generations of animal-derived insulin, human insulin, and insulin analogs. The ultra-long-acting weekly insulin, known

被称为第四代胰岛素的超长效胰岛素周制剂，目前在全球范围内，尚未有产品开发上市。目前，本公司在研的超长效胰岛素周制剂已获得国家药监局下发的临床试验申请《受理通知书》。此产品如顺利上市，将会使中国成为自主掌握四代胰岛素技术的少数国家之一。

我国糖尿病患者整体治疗率偏低，大量糖尿病患者尚未接受有效的治疗。与国际市场中三代胰岛素占据市场主导地位的情况不同，国内胰岛素市场中二代人胰岛素仍占有较大市场份额，一代动物源胰岛素在低端市场亦有使用，主要原因是三代胰岛素价格较高，且进入市场较晚。但随着我国居民消费能力的不断提高，专业化学术推广协助医学界和患者对产品有了更为全面的认识，三代胰岛素产品销售占比在逐年增长，也是以后市场的主要趋势。

中国胰岛素市场虽已发展多年，但依然还是由外资企业占据主要市场地位，且外资企业不仅市场份额大，销售价格也一直保持在较高的水平。随着中国经济实力的不断增强，中国医药企业也在不断壮大，同时，由于胰岛素仿制药依然存在较高的利益空间，多家医药企业依然在胰岛素仿制药上投入大量研发费用，积极进入胰岛素三代产品的竞争赛道。近几年，在糖尿病胰岛素行业新进了多家国产企业，纵然这些企业以更低的价格加入到胰岛素市场竞争，但中国胰岛素市场价格依然保持较高水平。

作为全球糖尿病患者数量最多的国家，患者对胰岛素产品的需求量大，胰岛素市场规模巨大且逐年增长，并且随着胰岛素竞争企业的不断增加，为进一步提高中国糖尿病患者的治疗率，为患者提供更具性价比的优质药品，胰岛素集采势在必行。国家充分考虑了胰岛素药品的临床

as fourth-generation insulin, has not yet been developed and marketed globally. At present, the ultra-long-acting weekly insulin formulation under development by the company has obtained the "Notice of Acceptance" for clinical trial application issued by the National Food and Drug Administration. If this product successfully launches, China will become one of the few countries that master the technology of fourth-generation insulin independently.

The overall treatment rate of diabetic patients in China is low, and a large number of diabetic patients have not received effective treatment. Different from the international market where the third-generation insulin dominates the market, the second-generation human insulin still occupies a large market share in the domestic insulin market, and the first-generation animal-derived insulin is also used in the low-end market. The main reason is that the price of third-generation insulin is relatively high and it entered the market late. However, with the continuous improvement of the consumption ability of Chinese citizens and specialized professional academic promotion to assist the medical community and patients to have a more comprehensive understanding of the product. The sales proportion of third-generation insulin products is increasing year by year, which will be the main trend of the market in the future.

Although China's insulin market has been developed for many years, it is still dominated by foreign-funded enterprises. Foreign-funded enterprises not only have a large market share, but also maintain a high sales price. With the continuous enhancement of China's economic strength, Chinese pharmaceutical companies are also developing. At the same time, as there is still a high interest space for insulin generics, many pharmaceutical companies still invest a lot of R&D expenses on insulin generics and actively enter the competitive track of third-generation insulin. In recent years, a number of new domestic companies have entered the diabetes insulin industry. Even though new companies are competing in the insulin market with lower prices, the price of China's insulin market still remains high level.

As the country with the largest number of diabetic patients in the world, patients have a large demand for insulin products, and the insulin market is huge and growing year by year. With the continuous increase of insulin industry competitors, in order to further improve the treatment rate of Chinese diabetic patients and provide patients with better cost-effective high-quality drugs, centralized insulin procurement is imperatives. After fully considering the clinical practice of insulin drugs and the needs of

实践和患者需求后，2021年11月正式启动了胰岛素专项集采。

本次集采后的三代胰岛素产品的价格接近、甚至低于二代胰岛素产品，将会进一步推进中国三代胰岛素替代二代胰岛素的进程，同时也可能使二代胰岛素生产企业面临更加激烈的竞争。国家对胰岛素集采的执行也充分表明了国产胰岛素产品与其原研品没有根本性差异，可进行相互替换。有利于国产胰岛素产品借助成本、价格优势进一步市场渗透。

总体来看，集采政策的落地将可能打破中国胰岛素行业的市场格局。借助三代替换二代、国产企业份额扩大的契机，三代国产企业的市场竞争优势更加明显。本公司通过带量采购直接从外资企业那里获得了可观的分配量，同时也获得了近万家新准入医院，这为本公司后续的产品市场开拓打下了良好的基础。本公司也将积极抓住机遇，进一步扩张销售团队，加大销售团队培训和市场的学术推广力度，踏实有序的做好集采后的市场维护和开拓。国家胰岛素的集采政策，也向胰岛素企业发布了要重视创新、研发新产品的信号，即未来只有新产品才是市场的利益增长点。我公司一直以来非常重视研发投入，公司的研发投入一直保持在行业较高水平。同时公司不断扩张研发团队，引进研发高端人才，推行开明创新的研发政策，公司在研产品的管线覆盖和数量均不断增加，为公司的可持续发展不断积蓄力量。

patients, the country officially launched the special centralized procurement of insulin in November 2021.

The price of the third-generation insulin products in this procurement is close to or even lower than the second-generation insulin products, which will further promote the process of substituting the second-generation insulin with the third-generation insulin in China, and may also make the second-generation insulin manufacturers face more intense competition. The implementation of national centralized insulin procurement also fully demonstrates that there is no fundamental difference between domestic insulin products and their original products, which can be interchangeable. It is conducive to further market penetration of domestic insulin products with the advantage of cost and price.

Overall, the implementation of the centralized procurement policy may break the market structure of China's insulin industry. With the substitution of the second-generation by the third-generation and the expansion of the share of domestic enterprises, the market competitive advantage of the third generation domestic enterprises is more obvious. The company has obtained considerable allocations from foreign-funded enterprises directly through volume-based procurement, and has also obtained nearly 10,000 new access hospitals, which has laid a good foundation for the subsequent market development of the Company's products. The company will also actively seize the opportunity to further expand the sales team, increase the training of the sales team and the academic promotion of the market, and do solid and orderly market maintenance and development after the centralized procurement. The national centralized procurement of insulin also issued a signal to insulin companies to take innovation seriously and develop new products. In the future, only new products will be the growth point of the market. Our company has always attached great importance to R&D investment, and the company's R&D investment has been maintained at a high level in the industry. At the same time, the company continues to expand its R&D team, introduces high-end R&D talents, and implements an enlightened and innovative R&D policy. The pipeline coverage and the number of the company's products under development are increasing, which is accumulating strength for the company's sustainable development.

三、报告期内公司从事的业务情况

(一) 公司主要业务

甘李药业是一家主要从事胰岛素类似物原料药及注射剂研发、生产和销售的高新技术企业。公司作为首家掌握产业化生产胰岛素类似物技术的中国企业，具备完整胰岛素研发管线。公司主要产品包括甘精胰岛素注射液(商品名“长秀霖®”)、赖脯胰岛素注射液(商品名“速秀霖®”)、精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液(25R)(商品名“速秀霖®25”)、门冬胰岛素注射液(商品名“锐秀霖®”)、门冬胰岛素30注射液(商品名“锐秀霖®30”)、精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)(商品名“普秀霖®30”)多个胰岛素类似物和人胰岛素品种，产品覆盖长效、速效、预混三个胰岛素功能细分市场；其中公司明星产品—“长秀霖®”的面世使得我国成为世界上少数能进行胰岛素类似物产业化生产的国家之一，具有里程碑式的意义。同时，公司产品覆盖相关医疗器械，包括可重复使用的胰岛素注射笔(秀霖笔®)和一次性注射笔用针头(秀霖针®)。

在未来，甘李药业将实现在糖尿病诊断和治疗领域产品线全面覆盖，进一步提升公司在糖尿病治疗领域的市场竞争力。公司还将积极投入到化学药、真核及原核蛋白质工程、肿瘤和心血管及代谢病等研究领域。

III Business situation of the Company during the reporting period

(I) Main business of the Company

Gan & Lee is a high and new technology enterprise mainly engaged in the research and development, production and sales of insulin analog APIs and injection. As the first Chinese company to master the technology of industrial production of insulin analogs, the Company has a complete insulin R&D pipeline. The main products of the company include Insulin Glargine Injection (trade name "Basalin®"), Insulin Lispro Injection (trade name "Prandilin®") and Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Human Insulin Lispro (25R)(trade name "Prandilin® 25"), Insulin Aspart Injection (trade name "Rapilin®"), Insulin Aspart 30 Injection (trade name "Rapilin®30"), Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) (trade name "Similin®30"). The products cover three insulin functional segments: long-acting, rapid-acting and premixed. The launch of the Company's star product, "Basalin®", has made China one of the few countries in the world that can produce insulin analogs industrially, which was a milestone. Meanwhile, the company's products cover related medical devices, including reusable Insulin Delivery Device (GanleePen™) and Disposable Injection Pen Needle (GanleeFine®).

In the future, Gan & Lee will achieve comprehensive coverage of the product line in the field of diabetes diagnosis and treatment, and further enhance the company's market competitiveness in the field of diabetes treatment. The company will also actively invest in the research fields of chemical drugs, eukaryotic and prokaryotic protein engineering, oncology and cardiovascular and metabolic diseases and others.

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

产品系列



长秀霖®
Basalin®

甘精胰岛素注射液
Insulin Glargine Injection



速秀霖®
Prandilin®

赖脯胰岛素注射液
Insulin Lispro Injection



速秀霖® 25
Prandilin® 25

精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液
Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Human Insulin Lispro Injection (25R)



锐秀霖®
Rapilin®

门冬胰岛素注射液
Insulin Aspart Injection



锐秀霖®30
Rapilin® 30

门冬胰岛素30注射液
Insulin Aspart 30 Injection



普秀霖® 30
Similin® 30

精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液 (30R)
Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)



秀霖笔®
GanleePen™
胰岛素注射笔
Insulin Delivery Device



二代 秀霖笔®
2nd - Generation GanleePen™
胰岛素注射笔
Insulin Delivery Device

2019



秀霖针®
GanleeFine®
一次性胰岛素笔用针头
Disposable Needle for Insulin Pen

预填充注射笔系列 Prefill Injection Pen Series

速秀霖® **Prandilin®**
赖脯胰岛素注射液
Lispro Insulin Injection

长秀霖® **Basalin®**
甘精胰岛素注射液
Insulin Glargine Injection



2019

DEDICATED TO DIABETES

(二) 公司经营模式

1. 采购模式

采购部按照公司采购制度要求，统一负责对外采购工作，组织制定公司的年度采购计划，根据月度需求指导完成采购任务；并对供应商进行准入、评估、维护管理，深挖优质供应商，不断优化供应商体系；同时为保证生产安全和原辅料的稳定供应，由质量管理部对原辅料供应商进行审计及资质管理，并在原辅料入库时，由质量管理部门进行严格的质量入库检验。对于工程、设备类货物，根据公司采购管理制度及国家规定，采用议价或招标采购方式，确定最终供应商。

2. 生产模式

公司的商业生产计划、工艺管理、生产调度及组织由生产管理部统一管理。生产管理部根据销售部制定的产品年度销售计划、产品生产销售的实际情况、原辅料采购及产品库存情况，结合生产线的生产能力，制定生产车间的滚动生产计划并排产，同时对产品的整个生产过程进行严格的管理。在生产过程中，质量管理部对生产全过程进行质量监督，对原辅料、中间产品、待包装产品、产成品的质量进行全程检测和监控。

(II) Company business model

1. Procurement model

In accordance with the requirements of the company's procurement system, the procurement department is unified and responsible for external procurement, organizing the company's annual procurement plan and guiding the completion of procurement tasks according to the monthly demand; and managing the access, evaluation and maintenance of suppliers, searching for high-quality suppliers and continuously optimizing the supplier system. Meanwhile, in order to ensure production safety and stable supply of raw and auxiliary materials, the quality management department audits and manages the qualification of raw and auxiliary material suppliers and conducts strict quality inspection by the quality management department when raw and auxiliary materials are put into storage. For engineering and equipment goods, according to the company's procurement management system and national regulations, bargaining or bidding procurement method is used to determine the final supplier.

2. Production model

The company's commercial production planning, process management, production scheduling and organization are managed by the Production Management Department. According to the annual sales plan formulated by the sales department, the actual situation of product production and sales, procurement of raw and auxiliary materials and product inventory, combined with the production capacity of the production line, the production management department formulates the rolling production plan of the production workshop and schedules the production, and strictly manages the whole production process of the products at the same time. During the production process, the quality management department supervises the quality of the entire production process and conducts the whole process of testing and monitoring the quality of raw and auxiliary materials, intermediate products, products to be packed, and finished products.

3. 销售模式

(1) 国内销售模式

公司主要采取经销商和专业化学术推广相结合的销售模式。公司国内产品销售主要采用经销模式，即通过医药经销商向医院进行药品的销售配送，经销商并不承担市场开发及推广职能，仅根据其配送区域内医院或药店的临床用药需求，向公司下发需求订单。公司根据年度《经销协议》及具体订单向合作医药经销商销售药品，由各区域经销商完成向医院及零售终端的药品销售及物流配送。

根据胰岛素类似物技术壁垒高的特点，国内市场主要由营销系统通过自主专业化学术推广模式对公司及产品进行推广和宣传，其中推广信息包括：产品相关信息(药品适应症、使用方法、安全性以及相关的学术理论和最新临床研究成果)、公司产品品牌信息等。

(2) 海外销售模式

根据海外各国政策和市场特点，公司国际销售产品包括胰岛素原料药、胰岛素制剂(笔芯和预填充笔)、笔组件和其他医疗器械。销售模式分为胰岛素制剂授权分销、与进口国当地企业进行原料药制剂灌装合作以及在当地设立子公司进行自主经营。在合作销售模式下，本公司多采取与当地具有较强灌装能力、完整组装线及生物药品生产资质的企业进行合作，由公司出口原料药和笔组件，进口国合作伙伴在当地进行制剂灌装生产、预充笔组装和销售；在授权分销模式下，公司产品由公司授权的国际分销商向海外市场进行销售。

3. Sales model

(1) Domestic sales model

The company mainly adopts a sales model combining distributorship and specialized academic promotion. The Company's domestic product sales are mainly based on the distribution model, i.e., the sales and distribution of drugs to hospitals through pharmaceutical distributors, who do not undertake market development and promotion functions but only place orders to the Company based on the clinical demand for drugs in hospitals or pharmacies in their distribution areas. The company sells drugs to the cooperative pharmaceutical distributors according to the annual distribution agreement and specific orders, and the regional distributors complete the sales and logistics distribution of drugs to hospitals and retailers.

According to the characteristics of insulin analogs with high technical barriers, the domestic market is mainly promoted and publicized by the marketing system through independent specialized academic promotion mode, in which the promotion information includes: product-related information (including drug indications, methods of use, safety, as well as relevant academic theories and latest clinical research results), company brand information, etc.

(2) Overseas sales model

According to the policies and market characteristics of overseas countries, the company's international sales products include insulin APIs, insulin preparations (refill and pre-filled pens), pen components, and other medical devices. Sales modes are divided into the authorized distribution of insulin preparations, cooperation with local enterprises in importing countries for filling API preparations and independent management by setting up subsidiary. Under the cooperative sales mode, the company mainly adopts the cooperation with local enterprises with strong filling capacity, complete assembly line and biological medicine production qualifications. The company exports the API and pen components, and the importing partners carry out local formulation filling production, pre-filling pen assembly and sales. Under the authorized distribution mode, the company's products are sold to overseas markets by the company's authorized international distributors.

(三) 主要业绩驱动因素

在研发驱动、成本领先、国际化和人才高地战略的指导下，2021年度，公司研发创新成果显著，新产品陆续获批上市，对公司的业绩增长起到了推动作用。

公司持续深耕国内市场、不断扩宽销售渠道的同时，持续扩张海外市场，提升海外业绩贡献。

未来，公司将继续践行发展战略，借助带量采购的成果优势，推动中国胰岛素三代替换二代的进程，有望加快提高本公司各产品下沉基层市场的渗透率,获得更多的市场份额，并利用突出的成本优势让本公司有能力持续进行市场以及研发方面的投入，不断丰富研发管线，优化产品结构，推动公司可持续发展。

(III) Main performance drivers

Guided by the R&D-driven, cost leadership, internationalization, and talent highland strategies, R&D innovation achieved remarkable results in 2021, and the Company's new products were approved and launched one after another, which contributed to the growth of the Company's performance.

While continuing to expand the domestic market and broaden sales channels, the company continues to expand overseas markets and enhance its overseas performance contributions.

In the future, the company will continue to implement the development strategy and promote the process of replacing the second-generation of insulin with the third-generation in China by taking advantage of the results of volume-based procurement, which is expected to speed up the penetration rate of various Gan & Lee products into the primary market and gain more market share. Gan & Lee will leverage its outstanding cost advantage to give the company the ability to continue to invest in marketing and R&D, continuously enrich its R&D pipeline, optimize its product mix, and drive sustainable growth.

四、报告期内核心竞争力分析

适用 不适用

(一) 技术创新及研发优势

作为首家取得糖尿病第三代药物胰岛素类似物生产批文并已实现产业化生产的中国企业，公司自成立以来，一直秉承“质量第一 永远创新”的企业宗旨,先后研发出多款三代胰岛素类似物产品，覆盖长效、速效、预混三个胰岛素功能细分市场，同时高度重视自主研发，不断丰富化学药、真核及原核蛋白质工程、肿瘤和心血管及代谢病等研发管线，逐渐建立基于全球资源配置的研发创新平台。目前在北京、江苏等地设有研发中心，未来将进一步开拓欧洲研发中心，通过整合多样的资源，开展密切的国内外交流与合作，进一步提高公司研发实力，为公司长远的持续发展增强动力。

IV Analysis on core competitiveness during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

(I) Technological innovation and R&D advantages

As the first Chinese company to obtain the approval for the production of the third-generation insulin analogs and has achieved industrialized production. Since its establishment, the Company has been adhering to the corporate tenet of "Quality First Innovation Forever". The Company has developed a variety of three generations of insulin analogs, covering three functional market segments of insulin: long-acting, fast-acting and pre-mixed insulins. At the same time, the Company attaches great importance to independent R&D, and continues to enrich the R&D pipeline of chemical drugs, eukaryotic and prokaryotic protein engineering, oncology, and cardiovascular and metabolic diseases. The Company is gradually establishing an R&D innovation platform based on global resource allocation. At present, the Company currently has R&D centers in Beijing and Jiangsu, and will further develop our European R&D center in the future. By integrating diverse resources and carrying out close domestic and international cooperation, the Company will further improve our R&D strength and stimulate the Company's long-term sustainable development.

公司持续加强药物研究与开发团队的能力建设，经过多年发展，已形成一支能力全面、规模化的药物研究与开发团队，其中近六成成为硕博人才。公司通过设置博士后科研工作站，与北京大学、清华大学等国家级重点高校博士后流动站共同培养博士后研究人员，提升公司在药物研究领域的学术水平。同时，建立起极具创造力的研发孵化平台，如胰岛素平台、抗体平台、小分子新药平台、PROTAC技术平台、药理毒理平台、分析平台等，使公司在肿瘤、免疫、心血管、代谢性疾病研究领域形成一定的竞争优势。

The Company continues to strengthen the capacity building of the drug research and development team. After years of development, it has formed a comprehensive and large-scale drug research and development team, of which nearly 60% are master and doctoral talents. By setting up post-doctoral scientific research stations, the Company has jointly cultivated post-doctoral researchers with post-doctoral mobile stations of national key universities such as Peking University and Tsinghua University, and improved the Company's academic level in the field of drug research. At the same time, a very creative R&D incubation platform has been established, such as insulin platform, antibody platform, small molecule new drug platform, PROTAC technology platform, pharmacology and toxicology platform, analysis platform, etc. These R&D incubation platforms have enabled the Company to develop competitive advantages in the fields of oncology, immunology, cardiovascular and metabolic disease research.



甘李始终致力于研发创新，公司搭建了包括胰岛素技术、抗体技术、小分子药物等在内的多个研发平台。

Gan & Lee has always been committed to R&D and innovation, and the company has built several R&D platforms, including insulin technology, antibody technology, small molecule drugs, etc.

凭借专业的研发团队和强大的自主创新研发能力，自2011年起，本公司持续获得《高新技术企业证书》，每三年重新申请且符合高新技术企业的认定；且本公司的子公司甘甘医疗科技江苏有限公司于2020年获得《高新技术企业证书》。自公司成立以来，持续提升创新能力并得到多个权威机构和专家的广泛认可，其中报告期内取得的多项荣誉认证有：2021年1

With a professional R&D team and strong independent innovation R&D capabilities, the Company has continuously obtained the "High and New Technology Enterprise Certificate" since 2011, and has reapplied every three years and is in line with the high and new technology enterprise certification. The company's subsidiary, Gangan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., LTD., was awarded the "High and New Technology Enterprise Certificate" in 2020. Since its establishment, the Company has continued to improve its innovation capability and has been widely recognized by many authoritative institutions and experts

月获得“高成长企业TOP100”；2021年6月获得“北京市科技进步奖二等奖”；2021年7月获得“北京市新技术新产品”(门冬胰岛素注射液、门冬胰岛素30注射液)的荣誉认证。

and has obtained several honorary certifications during the reporting period include: "Top 100 High Growth Enterprises" in January 2021; "Second Prize of Beijing Science and Technology Progress Award" in June 2021; In July 2021, we were awarded "Beijing New Technology and New Products" (Insulin Aspart Injection and Insulin Aspart 30 Injection).

(二) 市场先发优势

胰岛素的发展经历过动物胰岛素(一代, 已基本被淘汰)、人胰岛素(二代)和胰岛素类似物(三代)。自上世纪90年代末期胰岛素类似物上市以来, 其在全球范围内的销售规模迅速增长。相比于人胰岛素, 胰岛素类似物可更好地模拟生理胰岛素分泌, 具有显著降低低血糖风险等优势; 胰岛素类似物在发达国家市场已较大程度取代了人胰岛素产品。

公司作为首家取得胰岛素类似物生产批文并已实现产业化生产的中国企业, 在国内市场已深耕多年, 凭借过硬的产品质量和专业的服务赢得了市场的广泛认可, 树立了良好的企业形象。目前在中国三代胰岛素市场中, 甘李药业在内资企业当中市场份额占比最大。

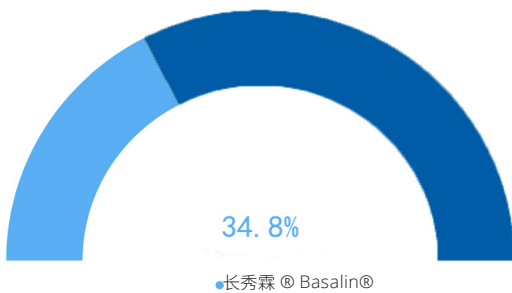
公司已凭借“长秀霖®”在国内企业中的先发优势, 并借助国家一品双规的政策, 取得了替代进口三代胰岛素产品的市场先机, 根据集采首次报量, 公司“长秀霖®”产品在国内长效胰岛素市场中约占34.6%份额(此数据为公司调研)

(II) First-mover advantage in the market

The development of insulin has gone through animal insulin (first-generation, which has been almost eliminated), human insulin (second-generation), and insulin analogs (third-generation). Since the launch of insulin analogs in the late 1990s, their sales scale has grown rapidly worldwide. Compared with human insulin, insulin analogs have the advantages of better simulation of physiological insulin secretion and a significant reduction of the risk of hypoglycemia. As a result, insulin analogs have replaced human insulin products to a large extent in developed countries.

As the first Chinese company to obtain the manufacturing approval for insulin analogs and achieve industrialized production, the Company has been cultivating the domestic market for many years and has won wide market recognition and established a good corporate image with its excellent product quality and professional marketing services. Currently, Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals has the largest market share among domestic companies in the third-generation insulin market of China.

With the first-mover advantage of "Basalin®" among domestic enterprises and the implementation of the national policy of "two specifications for one product", the Company has gained the first-mover opportunity for substituting the imported third generation insulin products. According to the first report on centralized procurement, the Company's "Basalin®" products account for 34.6% of the domestic long-acting insulin market (based on the Company's research).



长秀霖®
Basalin®
甘精胰岛素注射液
Insulin Glargine Injection



长秀霖®在国内长效胰岛素市场占比34.8%
Basalin® account for 34.8% of the domestic long-acting insulin market

2020年，公司门冬胰岛素注射液及门冬胰岛素30注射液先后获得上市许可批件，成为国内首家可以生产这两款产品的本土企业，打破了诺和诺德近15年在国内独占市场的局面，将进一步加速胰岛素产品的国产替代进程。

GLP-1受体激动剂可通过多种机制作用于多个器官来达到降血糖、减体重、心血管获益、肾脏保护等作用。GLP-1受体激动剂作为新型减肥药物，因其良好的减重效果和安全性优势，市场前景持续被看好。在应用于超重或肥胖领域的GLP-1RA周制剂，尚处于市场初期阶段。在国内，还未有相关产品获批，是未开拓的蓝海市场。公司立足于成熟的研发创新优势，提前布局并持续加码产品创新与投入，公司在研的GLP-1受体激动剂类药物GZR18在中国启动I期临床试验，并已完成首例受试者给药，为公司在肥胖和超重治疗领域形成商业化先发优势提供良好的开端。

超长效胰岛素周制剂具有血药浓度与药效更加平稳，血糖日间变异小，低血糖风险更小等特点，成为了各主要糖尿病药物研发企业目前新药研发的重要方向之一。但截至报告披露日，全球范围内尚未有胰岛素周制剂产品被批准上市。本公司自主研发的2款创新药GZR18和GZR4，预期在人体每周皮下注射给药一次，实现在较长时间内平稳控制基础血糖。报告期内，本公司在研药物GZR18在中国和美国获得临床试验的批准、在研药物GZR4的临床试验申请获得国家药监局受理，均展现出公司突出的创新能力以及成长性，也推动公司建立先发优势。

(三) 成本领先优势

公司通过多年的工艺研发及生产经验，打造了先进、工艺科学的生产

In 2020, the Company obtained the marketing license approval for Insulin Aspart Injection and Insulin Aspart 30 Injection, becoming the first local company that can produce these two products in China. It breaks the situation that Novo Nordisk has dominated the domestic Aspart Insulin market for nearly 15 years, and will further accelerate the process of domestic replacement of insulin products.

GLP-1 receptor agonists can act on multiple organs through various mechanisms to achieve effects such as lowering blood glucose level, weight loss, cardiovascular benefits, and renal protection. As a new type of weight management drug, GLP-1 receptor agonists continue to be promising due to their excellent weight loss effect and safety advantages. In the application of the overweight or obesity field, GLP-1RA weekly preparation is still in the early market stage. No similar products have been approved yet in China, making it an unexplored Blue Sea market. Based on the advantages of mature R&D innovation, the Company has deployed ahead of schedule and continued to increase product innovation and investment. The GLP-1 receptor agonist drug GZR18 under development has started a Phase I clinical trial in China, and has completed the first-in-human administration. This provides a good start for the Company to form a commercial first-mover advantage in the field of obesity and overweight treatment.

Ultra-long-acting weekly insulin products have the characteristics of more stable blood drug concentration and efficacy, less day-to-day variation in blood glucose, and less risk of hypoglycemia. However, as of the disclosure date of the report, no weekly insulin products have been approved for marketing globally. The two innovative drugs GZR18 and GZR4 independently developed by the Company are expected to be administered by subcutaneous injection once a week in the human body to achieve stable control of basal blood sugar for an extended period. During the reporting period, the Company's compound GZR18 was approved for clinical trials in China and the United States, and the IND application of the Company's compound GZR4 was accepted by the National Medical Products Administration, all of which demonstrated the Company's outstanding innovation capabilities and growth potential. Also, it promoted the Company to build a first-mover advantage.

(III) Cost Leading advantage

Through years of process R&D and production experiences, the Company has built an advanced and scientific manufacturing

工厂,并持续进行工艺优化,在保证公司产品质量安全的同时加强产品成本控制,践行公司的成本领先战略,旨在为全球糖尿病患者提供可及可负担的药品。

与进口胰岛素类似物相比,公司产品具有明显价格优势,可显著降低糖尿病患者的医疗负担,并在有效控制医保支出的同时使更多糖尿病患者能够接受高性价比的胰岛素类似物产品治疗。

公司胰岛素制剂产品的毛利率自公司上市以来一直维持在90%以上。随着公司产品线的不断丰富,产品销量的不断增长,公司将努力保持行业内领先的毛利水平。

在第六批国家组织药品集中带量采购(胰岛素专项)中,本公司胰岛素多款产品均以组内高顺位中标,未来公司有望凭借此次带量采购的优势不断提升市场销量份额,提升生产产量,提高规模效应,摊薄生产成本,进一步保持并提升成本领先优势。同时公司通过扩大生产规模、加强生产管理和优化资源配置等有效措施,进一步确保药品质量、生产效率,多举措确保集采量的供应。同时,随着产量的增加,公司单位产品所分摊的固定成本下降,规模效应将会进一步凸显。本公司将凭借成本优势以及规模优势支持公司在市场以及研发方面的持续投入,以保障公司业绩稳健增长。

plant and continued process optimization to ensure the quality and safety of the Company's products while strengthening product cost control, aiming to provide accessible and affordable drugs for diabetic patients across the world.

Compared with imported insulin analogs, the Company's products have obvious price advantages, which can significantly reducing the medical burden of diabetic patients and enable more diabetic patients to receive cost-effective insulin analogs treatment while effectively controlling medical insurance expenditures.

The gross margin of the Company's insulin preparation has been maintained at above 90% since its launch. With the Company's product portfolio and the increasing sales of the products, the Company will strive to maintain the industry-leading gross profit level.

In the sixth round of state-organized centralized volume-based procurement (insulin special), many of the Company's insulin products won a tender in the group. In the future, the Company is likely to increase its market share by virtue of this volume-based procurement, and at the same time enhance production output, improve the scale effect, dilute production costs, and further maintain and enhance its cost leadership advantage. At the same time, the Company will benefit from this volume-based procurement policy to further consolidate its position as a leading domestic insulin company and gain more market share. In the next step, through effective measures such as expanding production scale, strengthening production management and optimizing resource allocation, the Company will further ensure drug quality and production efficiency, and take multiple measures to ensure the supply of centralized procurement. At the same time, with the increase in output, the fixed cost shared of the company's unit product will decrease, and the scale effect will be further highlighted. The company will rely on the cost advantage and scale effect advantage to support the company to continue to invest in the market and research and development to ensure the company's sustained and steady performance and steady growth.

(四) 国际化战略优势

公司的胰岛素注射笔用针头(秀霖针[®])作为甘李药业首个获得美国FDA注册批准的产品,为实现“布局全球市场”这一愿景起到了积极的推动作用

(IV) International strategic advantages

In terms of product internationalization, the Company's Disposable Injection Pen Needle (GanleeFine[®]), as the first Gan & Lee product to be approved by the FDA, has played a positive role in realizing the vision of "global market layout." In addition,

用。此外，门冬胰岛素30注射液(锐秀霖®30)和精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)(普秀霖®30)在国内的最新获批，也为国际业务拓展提供了丰富的产品线支持。目前公司海外获批产品的类别包括各类胰岛素原料药、卡式瓶注射液、预填充注射液、胰岛素笔和针头等产品。

现阶段公司国际化战略：

1. 占领注册标准高地

甘李药业立足于生物制剂的研发优势及工业化生产优势，通过美国子公司及多个欧美临床中心，将公司的胰岛素类似物、GLP-1RA及首个肿瘤创新药GLR2007推向欧美市场。肿瘤创新药GLR2007已陆续在海外获得美国FDA、欧洲EMA孤儿药资格认定，且取得FDA快速通道审评资格认定，并获准在美国开展I期临床，目前首位病人已入组，该临床试验项目正式启动；同时，预期每周注射一次的GLP-1RA (GZR18)制剂也获准在美国开展I期临床试验。

报告期内，甘李药业在全球多个学术大会上披露了在研药物的研究结果。2021年4月，甘李药业在美国临床肿瘤学会(ASCO)年会发布肿瘤创新药GLR2007的临床前研究结果摘要；2021年6月，甘李药业作为首家中国企业，顺利在美国糖尿病协会(ADA)第81届科学年会上向全球发布甘精、赖脯、门冬三款胰岛素类似物欧美I期临床试验的积极结果；2021年9月，甘李药业在欧洲肿瘤医学协会(ESMO)年会上通过口头汇报的形式发表肿瘤创新药GLR2007的非临床摘要；同一时期，甘李药业还在欧洲糖尿病研究学会(EASD)第57届年会上发布了包括临床及非临床数据在内的五项摘要，涉及在研药物GZR18临床前研究、门冬胰岛素在中国的III期验证性研究，以及门冬、赖脯、甘精三款胰岛素类似物在欧美的I期临床研究，相关数据都显示出积极的结果。此外，公司在报告期

the latest domestic approvals of Insulin Aspart 30 Injection (Raplin®30) and Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) (Similin®30) have also provided a variety of product lines to support international business expansion. The Company's overseas approved product categories include various types of insulin API, cartridge injection, pre-filled injection, insulin pen, and needle.

The company's internationalization strategy at this stage:

1. Occupy the high ground of registration standard

Based on the advantages of biologics R&D and industrial production, Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals will introduce its insulin analogs, GLP-1RA, and the first innovative cancer drug GLR2007 to the EU and US markets through the US subsidiary and several European and US clinical centers. The innovative cancer drug GLR2007 has successively obtained the orphan drug designation of the FDA and the EMA. The FDA granted GLR2007 fast track review status, and it granted the permission for conducting the Phase I clinical trial of GLR2007. The first patient has been enrolled, representing the clinical trial project has been officially launched. A once-weekly injection expected of GLP-1RA (GZR18) has also been approved for phase I clinical trials in the United States.

During the reporting period, Gan & Lee has presented the research results of multiple non-clinical studies at several international conferences worldwide. In April 2021, the Company released the summary of preclinical study results of GLR2007, an innovative cancer drug, at the annual congress of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO). In June 2021, the Company successfully released the positive results of EU and US Phase I clinical trials of biosimilar Glargine, Lispro, and Aspart insulin as the first Chinese enterprise at the 81st Scientific Annual Meeting of The American Diabetes Association (ADA). In September 2021, the Company reported the non-clinical study results of GLR2007, an innovative cancer drug, in the form of an oral presentation at the annual meeting of the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO). During the same period, Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals also presented five abstracts including clinical and non-clinical data at the 57th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes(EASD), including the preclinical study of the investigational drug GZR18, the Phase III study of insulin aspart in China, and the Phase I clinical studies of three insulin analogs, aspart, and glargine, conducted in Europe and the United States, all of which showed positive results. In addition, the Company completed the formal establishment of its overseas subsidiary

内完成了海外子公司甘李欧洲的正式设立，为公司占领国际注册标准高地又迈出了坚实的一大步。

Gan & Lee Europe during the reporting period, and the company has taken another solid step forward in achieving the high international registration standards.

2. 全球市场同步开拓

(1) 欧美等发达国家市场：甘李药业与诺华集团 (Novartis) 旗下子公司山德士 (Sandoz) 于2018年签订商业和供货协议。协议约定，在三款生物类似药获得批准后，山德士将进行药品在美国、欧洲及其他特定区域的商业运作，由甘李药业负责药物开发(包括临床研究)及供货等事宜。

(2) 新兴市场：甘李药业通过制剂生产本土化和经营本土化这两大战略，积极将优势资源导入新兴国家市场，推动国际业务的快速发展，实现国际化商业版图的扩张。一方面，公司利用各国对药品本土化生产的优惠政策，与当地大型医药企业合作，签订原料药供货协议，通过技术转移实现制剂生产本土化，进一步降低成本，提高产品竞争力。另一方面，公司通过在多地设立子公司或授权当地企业，搭建当地商业分销渠道网络，实现经营本土化，深入挖掘当地市场潜力，提升产品销量，抢占更多的全球市场份额。

2. Synchronous development of the global market

(1) Developed markets such as Europe and the United States: Gan & Lee signed commercialization and supply agreements with Sandoz, a division of the international pharmaceutical company Novartis in 2018. The agreement stipulates that upon approval of the three biosimilars, Sandoz will conduct commercial operations of the drugs in the United States, Europe and other specified regions, with Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals being responsible for drug development (including clinical studies) and supply.

(2) Emerging markets: Gan & Lee has been actively importing its valuable resources into emerging countries' markets through the two strategies of localized production and localized operation to promote the rapid development of its international business and realize the expansion of its international business territory. On the one hand, the Company takes advantage of preferential policies for localized drug production in each country, cooperates with large local pharmaceutical companies, signs API supply agreements, and localizes preparation production through technology transfer to further reduce costs and improve product competitiveness. On the other hand, by setting up subsidiaries in many places or authorizing local enterprises, the Company has built up local distribution channels and localized its operation to deeply explore the potential of local markets, increase product sales, and seize more global market shares.

五、报告期内主要经营情况

2021年，公司营业收入361,204.38万元，较上年增长7.44%；归属于上市公司股东的净利润145,275.49万元，较上年增长18.04%。

V Major operations during the reporting period

In 2021, the Company's operating revenue is RMB 3,612.04 million, an increase of 7.44% over the previous year; the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company is RMB 1,452.75 million, an increase of 18.04% over the previous year.

(一) 主营业务分析

(I) Analysis of main business

1. 利润表及现金流量表相关科目变动分析表

1. Analysis of changes in related items in the income statement and statement of cash flow

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

科目	Item	本期数 For the current period	上年同期数 Corresponding period of last year	变动比例 (%) Change ratio(%)
营业收入	Operating revenue	3,612,043,827.88	3,361,881,875.15	7.44
营业成本	Operating costs	396,110,679.72	306,652,685.64	29.17
销售费用	Selling expenses	1,002,814,851.26	914,847,553.25	9.62
管理费用	General and administrative expenses	298,923,509.33	286,355,033.65	4.39
财务费用	Financial expenses	-176,892,418.87	-574,191.51	不适用 Not Applicable
研发费用	R&D expenses	474,588,511.29	419,985,303.35	13.00
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities	1,078,176,370.68	1,241,342,605.48	-13.14
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from investing activities	-498,134,539.47	-3,222,927,771.70	不适用 Not Applicable
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from financing activities	-228,932,078.54	2,240,584,463.77	-110.22

营业收入变动原因说明：本年营业收入较上年增加2.50亿元，同比增长7.44%，主要系：(1)国内销售收入较上年增加0.87亿元；(2)国际销售收入较上年增加1.66亿元，同比增加254.44%；

Reasons for changes in operating revenue: This year's operating revenue increased by RMB 250 million compared with last year, representing an increase of 7.44% year-on-year, mainly due to : (1) domestic sales revenue increased by RMB 87 million compared with last year; (2) International sales revenue increased by RMB 166 million compared with last year, with a year-on-year increase of 254.44%;

营业成本变动原因说明：本年营业成本较上年增加0.89亿元，同比增长29.17%，一方面系销售增长导致营业成本增加；另一方面系制剂类新品、医疗器械及原料药等毛利相对较低的产品本年销售大幅增长所致；

Reasons for changes in operating costs: This year's operating costs increased by RMB 89 million compared with last year, representing an increase of 29.17% year-on-year. On the one hand, the increase in sales leads to the increase in operating costs; On the other hand, the sales of new preparations, medical devices, APIs and other products with relatively low gross profits increased substantially this year;

销售费用变动原因说明：本年销售费用较上年增加0.88亿元，同比增长9.62%，主要系公司销售人员薪酬增长所致；

Reasons for changes in selling expenses: This year's sales expenses increased by RMB 88 million compared with the previous year, representing year-on-year growth of 9.62%, mainly due to the increase in the Company's sales staff salary;

管理费用变动原因说明：本年管理费用较上年基本持平；

Reasons for changes in administrative expenses: The administrative expenses for this year are basically the same as that of the previous year.

财务费用变动原因说明：本年财务费用大幅降低，主要系本期利息收入增加所致；

研发费用变动原因说明：本年研发费用较上年增加0.55亿元，同比增长13.00%，主要系研发人员薪酬、折旧及摊销费用增加所致；

经营活动产生的现金流量净额变动原因说明：本年经营活动现金流量净额较上年减少1.63亿元，同比减少13.14%，主要系本期支付给职工以及为职工支付的现金、付现研发费用等现金流出增加所致；

投资活动产生的现金流量净额变动原因说明：本年投资活动现金流量净额较上年增加27.25亿元，主要系上年购买理财产品支付的现金较多所致；

筹资活动产生的现金流量净额变动原因说明：本年筹资活动现金流量净额较上年减少24.70亿元，主要系2020年收到IPO融资款及本报告期分派现金股利所致。

本期公司业务类型、利润构成或利润来源发生重大变动的详细说明

适用 不适用

2. 收入和成本分析

适用 不适用

报告期内，公司营业收入增长至361,204.38万元，同比增长7.44%，营业成本增长至39,611.07万元，同比增长29.17%。详细分析参见分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况等分析。

(1) 主营业务分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况

Reasons for changes in financial expenses: The financial expenses decreased significantly in this year, which was mainly due to the increase in interest income during the current period.

Reasons for changes in R&D expenses: This year's R&D expenses increased by RMB 55 million compared with the previous year, a year-on-year increase of 13.00%, mainly due increase in salaries of R&D personnel, depreciation and amortization expenses.

Reasons for changes in net cash flow from operating activities: This year's net cash flow from operating activities decreased by RMB 163 million compared with last year, 13.14% less than last year, mainly due to the increase in cash outflow from the current period, such as Cash Payments to and on Behalf of Employees and R&D expenses;

Reasons for changes in net cash flow from investing activities: This year's net cash flow of investment activities increased by RMB 2.725 billion compared with last year, due to a large amount of cash paid for purchasing wealth management products in the previous year.

Reasons for change in the net cash flow from financing activities: This year's net cash flow of financing activities decreased by RMB 2.470 billion compared with last year, mainly due to the receipt of IPO financing in 2020 and the cash dividend distribution during this reporting period.

Detailed explanation of significant changes in the company business types, components of profit or sources of profit of the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Revenue and Cost Analysis

Applicable Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company's operating revenue increased to RMB 3.61 billion, a year-on-year increase of 7.44%, and operating costs increased to RMB 0.396 billion, a year-on-year increase of 29.17%. For detailed analysis, please refer to the analysis by operating division, product category, region and sales model.

(1) Main business by operating division, product category, region and sales model.

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

主营业务分行业情况
Main business by operating division

分行业 By operating division	营业收入 Operating revenue	营业成本 Operating cost	毛利率 (%) Gross profit margin(%)	营业收入比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating revenue over the previous year(%)	营业成本比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating cost over the previous year(%)	毛利率比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in Gross profit margin over the previous year(%)
医药制造业 Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	3,612,043,827.88	396,110,679.72	89.03	7.44	29.17	减少 1.85 个百分点 decrease by 1.85%

主营业务分产品情况
Main business by product category

分产品 By product cat- egory	营业收入 Operating revenue	营业成本 Operating costs	毛利率 (%) Gross profit margin(%)	营业收入比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating revenue over the previous year(%)	营业成本比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating cost over the previous year(%)	毛利率比上年增减 (%) Increase or de- crease in Gross profit margin over the previous year(%)
生物制品(原料 药及制剂产品) Biological prod- ucts (APIs and preparations)	3,476,010,472.49	322,780,625.94	90.71	5.43	16.54	减少 0.89 个百分点 decrease by 0.89%
医疗器械及其他 Medical equip- ment and oth- ers	110,961,642.03	73,330,053.78	33.91	197.27	147.12	增加 13.41 个百分点 increase by 13.41%
特许经营权前期 服务 Pre-franchise services	25,071,713.36		100.00	-8.96		
合计 Total	3,612,043,827.88	396,110,679.72	89.03	7.44	29.17	减少 1.85 个百分点 decrease by 1.85%

主营业务分地区情况
Main business by region

分地区 By region	营业收入 Operating revenue	营业成本 Operating costs	毛利率 (%) Gross profit margin(%)	营业收入比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating revenue over the previous year(%)	营业成本比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating cost over the previous year(%)	毛利率比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in Gross profit margin over the previous year(%)
国内 - 销售收入 Domestic - sales revenue	3,355,622,889.07	290,452,598.59	91.34	2.65	5.88	减少 0.27 个百分点 decrease by 0.27%
国际 - 销售收入 International - Sales Revenue	231,349,225.45	105,658,081.13	54.33	254.44	226.74	增加 3.87 个百分点 increase by 3.87 %
国际 - 特许经营 权前期服务收入 International - Pre-franchise services revenue	25,071,713.36		100.00	-8.96		
合计 Total	3,612,043,827.88	396,110,679.72	89.03	7.44	29.17	减少 1.85 个百分点 decrease of 1.85 %

主营业务分销售模式情况
Main business by sales model

销售模式 sales model	营业收入 Operating revenue	营业成本 cost of sales	毛利率 (%) Gross profit margin(%)	营业收入比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating revenue over the previous year(%)	营业成本比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating cost over the previous year(%)	毛利率比上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in Gross profit margin over the previous year(%)
国内经销 Domestic distribution	3,355,510,221.17	290,452,598.59	91.34	2.64	5.88	减少 0.27 个百分点 decrease of 0.27%
出口销售 Export sales	231,349,225.45	105,658,081.13	54.33	254.44	226.74	增加 3.87 个百分点 increase by 3.87%
特许经营权前期 服务及其他 Pre-franchise services and others	25,184,381.26		100.00	-8.55		
合计 Total	3,612,043,827.88	396,110,679.72	89.03	7.44	29.17	减少 1.85 个百分点 decrease of 1.85 %

主营业务分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况的说明

Description of main business by operating division, product category, region and sales model.

报告期内，从产品分类来看：

During the reporting period, from the perspective of product classification:

- (1) 报告期内，公司营业收入主要来自生物制品(原料药及制剂产品)的销售，收入占比达到96.23%，毛利率可达90.71%，与上年相比，收入增长5.43%，其中新品(锐秀霖®和锐秀霖®30)收入同比增长2,296.97%。公司胰岛素制剂类产品依然保持稳定增长的同时，公司胰岛素原料药的收入增幅更大，但由于胰岛素原料药毛利率低于胰岛素制剂产品的毛利率，故使整体生物制品毛利率同比减少0.89个百分点。
- (2) 报告期内，公司医疗器械及其他产品不断丰富，销售收入也同比快速增长197.27%，公司为扩大器械产品的收入规模，不断扩宽销售渠道，丰富销售模式。
- (3) 公司特许经营权前期服务收入较上年下降8.96%，此项收入按照合同约定的费用投入进度分摊确认。

- (1) During the reporting period, the Company's operating revenue mainly came from the sales of biological products (APIs and preparations), which accounted for 96.23% of the revenue, and the gross profit margin reached 90.71%. Compared with the previous year, the revenue increased by 5.43%, among them, the revenue of new products (Prandilin® and Prandilin®30) increased by 2,296.97% year-on-year. While the Company's insulin products still maintain stable growth, the Company's insulin APIs revenue has increased more. But because the gross margin of insulin API is lower than the gross margin of insulin products, so the overall biologics gross margin decreased by 0.89% year-on-year.
- (2) During the reporting period, the Company's medical devices and others continued to be enriched, and the sales revenue also increased rapidly by 197.27% year-on-year. In order to expand the income scale of equipment products, the Company continues to expand sales channels and enrich sales models.
- (3) The Company's pre-franchise service income decreased by 8.96% compared with the previous year, mainly because this revenue was apportioned and confirmed according to the cost input progress agreed in the contract.

从业务分区来看：

From the perspective of business division:

- (1) 国内产品销售收入较上年增长2.65%，在公司胰岛素制剂类产品增长2.79%的同时，医疗器械销售收入增长120.56%。
- (2) 国际产品销售收入增长得益于巴西、土耳其等国际重点市场的销售增长，收入同比增加了254.44%。

- (1) Domestic product sales revenue increased by 2.65% compared with the previous year. While the Company's insulin products increased by 2.79%, medical devices increased by 120.56%.
- (2) Revenue from international product sales increased by 254.44% year on year, due to sales growth in Brazil, Turkey and other key international markets.

(2) 产销量情况分析表

√ 适用 □ 不适用

主要产品 Main products	单位 Unit	生产量 Production	销售量 Sales volume	库存量 Inventory	生产量比上年增减 (%) Production volume in- creased or decreased over the previous year(%)	销售量比上年增减 (%) Sales volume in- creased or de- creased over the previous year(%)	库存量比上年增减 (%) Inventory increase or decrease com- pared to the previous year(%)
胰岛素制剂 Insulin preparation	万支 10000 units	3,635.07	3,364.72	441.78	18.53	12.73	136.95

(2) Analysis table of production and sales

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

产销量情况说明:

报告期内，公司生产能力充足，以销定产，同时为带量采购政策落地提供充足的产品储备，因此期末库存产成品数量较上年大幅增加。

Explanation of production and sales

During the reporting period, the Company's production capacity was sufficient, and production volume was determined by sales volume. At the same time, it provides adequate product reserves for the implementation of volume-based procurement. As a result, the closing inventory of finished goods increased substantially compared with the previous year.

(3) 重大采购合同、重大销售合同的履行情况

□ 适用 √ 不适用

(3) Performance of major purchase contracts and major sales contracts

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(4) 成本分析表

(4) Cost Analysis

单位：元
In RMB

分行业情况 By operating division							
分行业 By operat- ing division	成本构成项目 Cost component items	本期金额 Current amount	本期占总成本 比例 (%) The current period as a proportion of the total cost(%)	上年同期金额 Amount in the same period of last year	上年同期占总 成本比例 (%) Year-on-year percentage of total cost(%)	本期金额较上年同期变动比 例 (%) Proportion of changes in the amount of the current period compared with the same period of the previ- ous year(%)	情况说明 Condition statement
医药制造业 Pharma- ceutical manufac- turing	主营业务成本 Main business cost	396,110,679.72	100.00	306,652,685.64	100.00	29.17	

分产品情况
By product category

分行业 By operating division	成本构成项目 Cost component items	本期金额 Current amount	本期占总成本比例 (%) The current period as a proportion of the total cost(%)	上年同期金额 Amount in the same period of last year	上年同期占总成本比例 (%) Year-on-year percentage of total cost(%)	本期金额较上年同期变动比例 (%) Proportion of changes in the amount of the current period compared with the same period of the previous year(%)	情况说明 Condition statement
生物制品 (原料药及制剂产品) Biological products (APIs and preparations)	主营业务成本 Main business cost	322,780,625.94	81.49	276,978,665.92	90.32	16.54	
医疗器械及其他 Medical devices and others	主营业务成本 Main business cost	73,330,053.78	18.51	29,674,019.72	9.68	147.12	

成本分析其他情况说明

Cost analysis and other information

报告期内，公司医疗器械及其他营业成本增长147.12%，主要系医疗器械销售增长所致。

During the reporting period, the company's medical equipment and other operating cost increased by 147.12%, mainly due to the increase in sales of medical equipment.

(5) 报告期主要子公司股权变动导致合并范围变化

适用 不适用

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

Applicable Not Applicable

(6) 公司报告期内业务、产品或服务发生重大变化或调整有关情况

适用 不适用

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

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) 主要销售客户及主要供应商情况

A. 公司主要销售客户情况

前五名客户销售额 41,793.61万元，占年度销售总额11.57%；其中前五名客户销售额中关联方销售额0万元，占年度销售总额0%。

(7) Major sales customers and major suppliers

A. The Company's main sales customers

The sales of the top five customers were RMB 417.94 million, accounting for 11.57% of the total annual sales; among the sales of the top five customers, the sales of related parties are zero, accounting for 0% of the total annual sales.

报告期内向单个客户的销售比例超过总额的50%、前5名客户中存在新增客户的或严重依赖于少数客户的情形

During the reporting period, the proportion of sales to a single customer exceeds 50% of the total, and there are new customers among the top 5 customers, or the situation is heavily dependent on a small number of customers

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

B.公司主要供应商情况

前五名供应商采购额14,435.60万元，占年度采购总额49.78 %；其中前五名供应商采购额中关联方采购额0万元，占年度采购总额0%。

报告期内向单个供应商的采购比例超过总额的50%、前5名供应商中存在新增供应商的或严重依赖于少数供应商的情形。

适用 不适用

其他说明

无

3. 费用

适用 不适用

详见“第三节管理层讨论与分析/五、报告期内主要经营情况/（一）主营业务分析/ 1.利润表及现金流量表相关科目变动分析表”。

4. 研发投入

(1) 研发投入情况表

适用 不适用

B.The Company's main suppliers

The purchase amount of the top five suppliers is RMB 144.36 million, accounting for 49.78% of the total annual purchase; among the purchase amount of the top five suppliers, the purchase amount of related parties are zero, accounting for 0% of the total annual purchase.

During the reporting period, the proportion of purchases from a single supplier exceeds 50% of the total, and there are new suppliers among the top 5 suppliers, or the situation is heavily dependent on a small number of suppliers.

Applicable Not Applicable

Other Notes

None

3. Fees

Applicable Not Applicable

For details, please refer to “Section III Management Discussion and Analysis/V Main Operating Conditions during the Reporting Period/(I) Analysis of Main Businesses/1. Analysis of Changes in Related Items in Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement”.

4. R&D investment

(1) Analysis of R&D investment

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元
In RMB

本期费用化研发投入	Expenditure R&D investment in the current period	474,588,511.29
本期资本化研发投入	Capitalized R&D investment in the current period	74,770,330.66
研发投入合计	Total R&D investment	549,358,841.95
研发投入总额占营业收入比例 (%)	Proportion of total R&D investment to operating revenue (%)	15.21
研发投入资本化的比重 (%)	Proportion of R&D investment capitalization(%)	13.61

(2) 研发人员情况表

适用 不适用

(2) R&D personnel situation table

Applicable Not Applicable

公司研发人员的数量	The number of R&D personnel in the Company	677
研发人员数量占公司总人数的比例 (%)	The ratio of the number of R&D personnel to the total number of the Company (%)	20.65

研发人员学历结构 Educational structure of R&D personnel		
学历结构类别 Educational structure category		学历结构人数 Number
博士研究生	PhD	61
硕士研究生	Master's degree	283
本科	Undergraduate	219
专科及以下	Junior College Students and below	114

研发人员年龄结构 Age structure of R&D staff		
年龄结构类别 Age structure category		年龄结构人数 Number
30岁以下(不含30岁)	Under 30 years old (excluding 30 years old)	472
30-40岁(含30岁,不含40岁)	30-40 years old (including 30 years old, excluding 40 years old)	166
40-50岁(含40岁,不含50岁)	40-50 years old (including 40 years old, excluding 50 years old)	24
50-60岁(含50岁,不含60岁)	50-60 years old (including 50 years old, excluding 60 years old)	11
60岁及以上	60 years old and above	4

<p>(3) 情况说明</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>(3) Situation description</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>(4) 研发人员构成发生重大变化的原因及对公司未来发展的影响</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>(4) Reasons for major changes in the composition of R&D personnel and their impact on the future development of the Company</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>5. 现金流</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>详见“第三节管理层讨论与分析/五、报告期内主要经营情况/(一)主营业务分析/1.利润表及现金流量表相关科目变动分析表”。</p>	<p>5. Cash flow</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>For details, please refer to “Section III Management Discussion and Analysis/V. Main Operating Conditions during the Reporting Period/(I) Analysis of Main Business/1. Analysis of Changes in Related Items in Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement”.</p>
<p>(二) 非主营业务导致利润重大变化的说明</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>(II) Explanation on major changes in profit caused by non-main business</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>(三) 资产、负债情况分析</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>(III) Asset and liability analysis</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>1. 资产及负债状况</p>	<p>1. Assets and liabilities</p>

单位：元
In RMB

项目名称	Item	本期末数 Closing amount in the current period	本期末数占总资 产的比例 (%) The ratio of the closing amount of the current period to the total assets(%)	上期期末数 Closing amount in last period	上期期末数 占总资产 的比例 (%) The ratio of the closing amount of the previous period to the total assets(%)	本期末金额较上期 期末变动比例 (%) Proportion of changes in the amount at the end of the current period compared with the end of the previous period (%)	情况说明 Condition statement
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	1,624,183,495.26	14.97	787,050,475.77	8.28	106.36	主要系报告期内对结构性存款和证券投资增加所致。 The change is mainly due to an increase in securities investments structured deposit during the reporting period.
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	845,608.13	0.01	268,760.00	0.00	214.63	主要系报告期末等待贴现或背书转让的银行承兑票据增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase of bank acceptance bills waiting for discount or endorsement transfer at the end of the reporting period.
存货	Inventory	651,329,199.56	6.00	493,481,641.77	5.19	31.99	主要系报告期末包材、自制半成品及在产品、原材料增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase of packing materials, semi-finished products and raw materials at the end of the reporting period.
一年内到期的非流动资产	Current portion of non-current assets	276,442,945.21	2.55	108,341,438.36	1.14	155.16	主要系一年内到期的大额存单增加所致。 Mainly due to an increase in large certificates of deposits due within one year.
其他流动资产	Other current assets	9,513,506.37	0.09	843,339,501.94	8.87	-98.87	主要系收到到期的收益凭证所致。 Mainly due to the recovery of income certificates.
债权投资	Debt investments	201,358,630.13	1.86	466,047,945.21	4.90	-56.79	主要系一年内到期的大额存单重分类至一年内到期的非流动资产所致。 Mainly due to the reclassification in large certificates of deposits due within one year into non-current assets due within one year.

其他非流动资产	Other non-current financial assets	30,000,000.00	0.28			0.28	主要系本报告期公司对权益工具的投资。 Mainly due to the Company's investment in equity instruments during the reporting period.
在建工程	Construction in progress	874,912,702.42	8.06	410,124,488.85	4.31	113.33	主要系本报告期公司在建项目持续投入所致。 Mainly due to the continuous investment in the company's projects under construction during the reporting period.
使用权资产	Right-of-use assets	16,168,455.72	0.15				主要系采用新租赁准则, 确认使用权资产所致。 Mainly due to adopting a new lease accounting policy to recognize the right-to-use assets.
递延所得税资产	Deferred tax assets	30,802,314.01	0.28	14,927,523.58	0.16	106.35	主要系对本报告期对新发生的交易性金融资产公允价值变动、子公司可抵扣亏损、收到政府补助款确认了递延所得税资产所致。 It was mainly due to the confirmation of deferred tax assets for the new fair value changes of trading financial assets, deductible losses of subsidiaries, and government subsidies received during the reporting period.
其他非流动资产	Other non-current assets	240,326,171.28	2.21	134,665,046.69	1.42	78.46	主要系预付工程款和待抵扣进项税额增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase in prepayment for construction equipment and input tax to be deducted.
应付账款	Accounts payable	37,740,865.36	0.35	17,813,897.58	0.19	111.86	主要系本报告期末应付研发耗材和原材料采购款增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase in research and development expenses payable and raw material purchases at the end of the reporting period.
合同负债	Contract liabilities	36,563,187.93	0.34	68,442,734.65	0.72	-46.58	主要系报告期内按照进度确认特许经营权前期服务收入减少合同预收款所致。 It was mainly due to the decrease in contract advance receipts due to the reduction of the pre-contract service income recognized according to the progress during the reporting period.

应交税费	Taxes payable	129,688,497.93	1.19	66,741,390.93	0.70	94.31	主要系报告期期末增值税和企业所得税增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase of value-added tax and corporate income tax at the end of the reporting period.
其他流动负债	Other current liabilities	115,137.93	0.00	949,097.54	0.01	-87.87	主要系报告期期末待转销项税额减少所致。 Mainly due to the decrease in tax on items to be written off at the end of the reporting period.
租赁负债	Lease liabilities	12,166,086.58	0.11				主要系采用新租赁准则,确认租赁负债所致。 Mainly due to the adoption of the new lease standard and the recognition of lease liabilities.
长期应付款	Long-term payables	10,199,292.94	0.09	1,690,159.92	0.02	503.45	主要系应付的设备质保金增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase of the equipment warranty payable.

其他说明

Other notes

无

None

2. 境外资产情况**2. Foreign Assets**

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) 资产规模**(1) Asset size**

其中：境外资产 63,475,881.59 (单位：元 币种：人民币)，占总资产的比例为0.58%。

Of which: Foreign assets 63,475,881.59 (Unit: yuan Currency: RMB), accounting for 0.58% of the total assets.

(2) 境外资产占比较高的相关说明**(2) Relevant explanations for the relatively high proportion of overseas assets**

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

3. 截至报告期末主要资产受限情况**3. Restrictions on major assets as of the end of reporting period**

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

详见“第十节 财务报告/七、合并财务报表项目注释/81. 所有权或使用权受到限制的资产”。

For details, see “Section X Financial Reports/VII Item Notes to consolidated Financial Statements /81. Assets with limited ownership or use rights”.

4. 其他说明**4. Other explanations**

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(四) 行业经营性信息分析

√适用 不适用

根据中国证监会颁发的《上市公司行业分类指引》(2012 修订), 公司所处行业为医药制造业。

医药制造行业经营性信息分析

1. 行业和主要药(产)品基本情况

(1) 行业基本情况

√适用 不适用

详见“第三节 管理层讨论与分析/二、报告期内公司所处行业情况”

(2) 主要药(产)品基本情况

√适用 不适用

按细分行业、治疗领域划分的主要药(产)品基本情况

√适用 不适用

(IV) Analysis of industry operating information

√ Applicable Not Applicable

According to the “Guidelines for Industry Classification of Listed Companies” (revised in 2012) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the industry in which the company operates in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry.

Analysis of Operational Information of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Industry

1. Basic information of the industry and major pharmaceuticals (products)

(1) Basic information of the industry

√ Applicable Not Applicable

For details, please refer to “Section III Management Discussion and Analysis/II Industry Situation of the Company during the Reporting Period”.

(2) Basic information of main medicines (products)

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Basic information of major drugs (products) by sub-industry and therapy area

√ Applicable Not Applicable

细分行业 Subdivided industries	主要治疗领域 Main therapeutic area	药(产)品名 Drug (product) name	注册分类 Registration classification	适应症或功能主治 Indications or functional indications	是否处方药 Is it a prescription drug	是否属于报告期内推出的新药(产)品 Whether it is a new drug (product) launched during the reporting period	是否纳入国家基药目录 Whether to be included in the catalog of medicines covered by the national medical insurance system	是否纳入国家医保目录 Whether to be included in the national essential drug list	是否纳入省级医保目录 Whether it is included in the catalog of medicines covered by the provincial medical insurance system
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Diabetes treatment	甘精胰岛素注射液 Insulin Glargine Injection	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	是 Yes	是 Yes	是 Yes
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Diabetes treatment	赖脯胰岛素注射液 Insulin Lispro Injection	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	否 No	是 Yes	是 Yes
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Diabetes treatment	精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液(25R) Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Human Insulin Lispro (25R)	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	否 No	是 Yes	是 Yes
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Diabetes treatment	门冬胰岛素注射液 Insulin Aspart Injection	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	否 No	是 Yes	是 Yes
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Diabetes treatment	门冬胰岛素30注射液 Insulin Aspart 30 Injection	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	否 No	是 Yes	是 Yes
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Diabetes treatment	精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R) Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	是 Yes	是 Yes	是 Yes	是 Yes

报告期内主要药品新进入和退出基药目录、医保目录的情况

适用 不适用

Winning bids of major drugs in physic purchase of centralized bidding during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

报告期内主要药品在药品集中招标采购中的中标情况

适用 不适用

Winning bids of major drugs in centralized drug bidding and procurement during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

主要药品名称	Main drug name	中标价格区间	Tender price range	医疗机构的合计实际采购量 Total actual purchase volume of medical institutions
甘精胰岛素注射液	Insulin glargine injection	48.71 元 / 支	48.71 yuan / unit	-
门冬胰岛素 30 注射液	Insulin Aspart 30 Injection	24.56 元 / 支	24.56 yuan / unit	-
精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液 (25R)	Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Insulin Lispro Injection (25R)	28.88 元 / 支	28.88 yuan / unit	-
门冬胰岛素注射液	Insulin Aspart Injection	19.98 元 / 支	19.98 yuan / unit	-
赖脯胰岛素注射液	Insulin Lispro Injection	23.98 元 / 支	23.98 yuan / unit	-
精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液 (30R)	Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)	17.89 元 / 支	17.89 yuan / unit	-

情况说明

适用 不适用

2021年11月，本公司在第六批国家组织药品集中带量采购（胰岛素专项）中，胰岛素六款产品均以普惠的低价格高顺位拟中标。公司以让利于患者、服务于人民为出发点，报出实实在在的低价，希望医生在处方时以及患者在选择用药时不用再过多考虑经济负担，同时公司也致力于加快推进胰岛素药物的可及和可负担性，让国内广大的糖尿病患者最终受益，助推“健康中国2030”目标达成。

目前，全国各省份已完成胰岛素专项采购待分配量的分配以及协议量的确认工作，正处于推动集采结果落地的过渡阶段，部分省份（例如甘肃省）已发布第六批国家组织药品集中采购（胰岛素专项）中选药品挂网申报工作的通知。一般而言，中选产品需按照各省份工作安排在全国各省市完成补充挂网、签订采购协议、确定配送商等工作，胰岛素专项集采结果落地执行还需一定时间。

Situation description

Applicable Not Applicable

In November 2021, the Company win the high tender for all six products of insulin at low prices in the sixth batch of centralized volume-based procurement of drugs organized by the State (specialized for insulin). The Company takes the benefit of patients and serves the people as its starting point. It is hoped that doctors will not need to consider the economic burden too much when prescribing and patients choosing drugs. At the same time, the company is also committed to accelerating the development of insulin drugs. Accessibility and affordability will ultimately benefit the vast number of diabetic patients in China and help achieve the goal of "Healthy China 2030".

At present, all provinces across the country have completed the allocation of the amount to be allocated for special insulin procurement and the confirmation of the agreed amount, and are in the transitional stage of promoting the implementation of the results of centralized procurement. Some provinces (such as Gansu Province) have released the sixth batch of centralized procurement of drugs organized by the state (Insulin special) notification of the online application of selected drugs. Generally speaking, the selected products need to complete the supplemental listing, sign the purchase agreement, and determine the distributors in all provinces and cities across the country according to the work arrangements of the provinces. It will take some time for the implementation of the results of the special centralized insulin procurement.

按治疗领域或主要药(产)品等分类划分的经营数据情况

Operating data by therapeutic areas or major drug (product) categories

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

治疗领域 Treat Field	营业收入 Operating income	营业成本 Operating costs	毛利率(%) Gross profit margin (%)	营业收入比上年增 减 (%) Increase or decrease in operating revenue over the previous year	营业成本比 上年增减 (%) Increase or decrease in cost of sales over the previous year	毛利率比上年 增减 (%) Gross profit margin increase or decrease over the previous year (%)	同行业同领域产品 毛利率情况 Gross profit margin of products in the same industry and field
糖尿病 Diabetes	3,611,931,159.98	396,110,679.72	89.03	7.44	29.17	-1.85	88.20%

情况说明

Situation description

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

同行业同领域产品毛利率情况数据来源：通化东宝2020年年度报告。

Source of data on gross profit margin of products in the same industry and field: Tonghua Dongbao Annual Report 2020.

2. 公司药(产)品研发情况

2. Research and development of the company's pharmaceutical products

(1) 研发总体情况

(1) General situation of R&D

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

公司不断加大研发投入，注重研发团队建设，不断完善研发体系。目前研究领域主要集中在糖尿病治疗领域，并不断向肿瘤、自身免疫等领域进军。随着公司新产品门冬胰岛素30注射液、精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)陆续上市，也进一步确定了公司在胰岛素领域的领先地位，同时公司小分子化药CDK4/6抑制剂先后在美国、中国获批进入临床，并获得美国FDA孤儿药及欧洲EMA孤儿药2项认证、美国FDA授予的快速审批通道资格，表明公司在除糖尿病治疗领域之外的肿瘤治疗领域取得了一定的成绩。详见“第三节 管理层讨论与分析/一、经营情况讨论与分析”。

The Company continuously increases R&D investment, pays attention to R&D team building, and continuously improves the R&D system. At present, the research is mainly concentrated on diabetes treatment, and the Company continues to move into the fields of oncology and autoimmunity. With the company's new products launch of insulin aspart 30 injection and protamine human insulin mixed injection (30R), the Company has also been further confirmed the leading position in the field of insulin. At the same time, the Company's small molecule drug CDK4/6 inhibitor has been approved for clinical use in the United States and China, and has obtained two orphan drug certifications from the United States FDA and European EMA, and the fast track qualification granted by the United States FDA. This indicates that the Company has achieved some success in the field of oncology treatment. For details, please refer to "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis/ I Operation Discussion and Analysis".

(2) 主要研发项目基本情况

(2) Basic information of major R&D projects

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

研发项目 (含一致性评价项目) R&D projects (including consistency evaluation projects)	药 (产) 品名称 Drug (product) name	注册分类 Registration classification	适应症或功能主治 Indications or functional indications	是否处方药 Is it a prescription drug	是否属于中药保护品种 (如涉及) Whether it is a protected species of traditional Chinese medicine (if involved)	研发 (注册) 所处阶段 The stage of research and development (registration)
精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液 (30R) (中国) Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) (China)	精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液 (30R) Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	药品上市 Market launched
重大生物药品甘精胰岛素 欧美注册临床研究 Clinical study of major biological drug insulin glargine registered in Europe and United States	甘精胰岛素注射液 (3ml: 900U) Insulin Glargine Injection (3ml: 900U)	生物类似药 Biosimilars	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	准备申报上市阶段 Prepare to declare BLA phase
重大生物药品赖脯胰岛素 欧美注册临床研究 Clinical study of major biological drug insulin lispro registered in Europe and United States	赖脯胰岛素注射液 Insulin Lispro Injection	生物类似药 Biosimilars	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	准备申报上市阶段 Prepare to declare BLA phase
重大生物药品门冬胰岛素 欧美注册临床研究 Clinical study of major biological drug insulin aspart registered in Europe and United States	门冬胰岛素注射液 Insulin Aspart Injection	生物类似药 Biosimilars	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	准备申报上市阶段 Prepare to declare BLA phase
甘精胰岛素注射液 (3ml: 900U) (中国) Insulin Glargine Injection (3ml: 900U) (China)	甘精胰岛素注射液 (3ml: 900U) (中国) Insulin Glargine Injection (3ml: 900U) (China)	治疗用生物制品 Biosimilars	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	临床阶段 Clinical stage
CDK4/6 抑制剂 GLR2007 (中国) The CDK4/6 inhibitor GLR2007 (China)	CDK4/6 抑制剂 GLR2007 CDK4/6 inhibitor GLR2007	化学药品 1 类 Class 1 chemicals	抗肿瘤药物 Antineoplastic drugs	是 Yes	否 No	临床阶段 Clinical stage
CDK4/6 抑制剂 GLR2007 (美国) The CDK4/6 inhibitor GLR2007 (United States)	CDK4/6 抑制剂 GLR2007 CDK4/6 inhibitor GLR2007	化学新药 new chemical drugs	抗肿瘤药物 Antineoplastic drugs	是 Yes	否 No	临床阶段 Clinical stage
磷酸西格列汀 (中国) Sitagliptin Phosphate (China)	磷酸西格列汀 Sitagliptin Phosphate	化学药品 4 类 Class 4 chemicals	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	申报上市 BLA declared
GZR18 (中国) GZR18 (China)	GZR18	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	2 型糖尿病、肥胖及超重 Type 2 diabetes, obesity and overweight	是 Yes	否 No	临床阶段 Clinical stage
GZR18 (美国) GZR18 (United States)	GZR18	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	2 型糖尿病 Type 2 diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	临床阶段 Clinical stage
GZR4 (中国) GZR4 (China)	GZR4	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	临床试验已受理 Clinical trials accepted

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(3) 报告期内呈交监管部门审批、通过审批的药(产)品情况</p> <p>√适用 □不适用</p> <p>精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R) 2021年5月获得药品注册批件。</p> | <p>(3) Drugs (products) submitted to the regulatory authorities for approval and approved during the reporting period</p> <p>√ Applicable □ Not Applicable</p> <p>Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) was approved for drug registration in May 2021.</p> |
| <p>(4) 报告期内主要研发项目取消或药(产)品未获得审批情况</p> <p>□适用 √不适用</p> | <p>(4) During the reporting period, the main R&D projects were cancelled or the drug (product) product was not approved.</p> <p>□ Applicable √ Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(5) 研发会计政策</p> <p>√适用 □不适用</p> <p>结合医药行业研发流程以及公司自身研发的特点,本集团在研发项目关键时间节点或关键阶段(根据国家药品监督管理局颁布的《药品注册管理办法》或其他国际拟申报国家规定的审评期限、或者批准的“临床试验批件”、或者法规市场国际药品管理机构的批准,之后可开展相关临床研究)之后的支出,方可作为资本化的研发支出;其余研发支出,则于发生时计入当期损益。在每一个资产负债表日,公司对正在研发的项目按照上述资本化条件进行评估。对于不再满足资本化条件的项目,将其账面价值予以转销,计入当期损益。</p> | <p>(5) R&D accounting policy</p> <p>√ Applicable □ Not Applicable</p> <p>Combined with the R&D process of the pharmaceutical industry and the characteristics of the Company's R&D, the Group is in a critical time node or key stage of the R&D project (according to the "Administrative Measures for Drug Registration" promulgated by the National Medical Products Administration or the review period stipulated by other countries to be declared internationally, or the approved "clinical trial approval document", or the approval of the international drug management agency in the regulatory market, after which the relevant clinical research can be carried out), can be used as capitalized R&D expenditure; the rest of the R&D expenditure shall be included in the current period when it occurs profit and loss. On each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates the projects under development according to the above capitalization conditions. For items that no longer meet the capitalization conditions, their book value will be written off and included in the current profit and loss.</p> |
| <p>(6) 研发投入情况</p> <p>同行业比较情况</p> <p>√适用 □不适用</p> | <p>(6) R&D investment</p> <p>Comparison with the same industry</p> <p>√ Applicable □ Not Applicable</p> |

单位：万元 币种：人民币
In RMB

同行业可比公司 Comparable companies in the same industry	研发投入金额 R&D investment amount	研发投入占营业收入比例 (%) R&D investment as a percent- age of operating revenue (%)	研发投入占净资产比例 (%) R&D investment as a percent- age of net assets (%)	研发投入资本化比重 (%) R&D investment capitaliza- tion ratio (%)
通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	38,017.00	11.63	6.11	56.11
生物股份 CNBG	26,723.37	15.04	4.81	37.90
安科生物 Anke Biotechnology	21,121.46	9.74	7.27	24.82
长春高新 Changchun High-tech	109,217.51	10.16	6.34	19.01
华兰生物 HUA Lan Bio	25,658.03	5.78	2.83	1.15
同行业平均研发投入金额 Average R&D investment in the same industry				44,147.47
公司报告期内研发投入占营业收入比例 (%) During the reporting period, the Company's R&D investment accounted for the proportion of operating revenue(%)				15.21
公司报告期内研发投入占净资产比例 (%) During the reporting period, the Company's R&D investment accounted for the proportion of net assets (%)				5.40
公司报告期内研发投入资本化比重 (%) Proportion of capitalization of R&D investment of the Company during the reporting period (%)				13.61

说明：以上同行业数据为2021年度财务报告数据。

Note: The above industry data is the 2021 financial report data.

研发投入发生重大变化以及研发投入比重、资本化比重合理性的说明

Explanation of major changes in R&D investment and the rationality of the proportion of R&D investment and capitalization

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

报告期内，公司研发项目累计投入54,935.88万元，较上年同期增长9.17%，占销售收入比重从去年同期的14.97%升至本期15.21%。其中，

During the reporting period, the company invested a total of RMB 549.36 million in R&D projects, an increase of 9.17% over the same period of the previous year, and the proportion of sales revenue increased from 14.97% in the same period last

费用化研发投入47,458.85万元，较上年同期增长13.00%；资本化研发投入7,477.03万元，占研发总投入的13.61%。随着国家各项医改政策的不断推行，企业研发创新尤为重要，需要企业持续不断的加大研发投入，增强企业自身的核心竞争力。

主要研发项目投入情况

适用 不适用

year to 15.21% in this period. Among them, the expensed R&D investment was RMB 474.59 million, an increase of 13.00% over the same period of the previous year; the capitalized R&D investment was RMB 74.77 million, accounting for 13.61% of the total R&D investment. With the continuous promotion of various national medical reform policies, such as purchasing and other medical reform policies, enterprise R&D innovation is particularly important, and enterprises need to continuously increase R&D investment to enhance their core competitiveness.

Investment in major R&D projects

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：万元 币种：人民币
In RMB

研发项目 Research project	研发投入金额 R&D investment amount	研发投入费用 化金额 Expense amount of R&D investment	研发投入资本化 金额 R&D investment capitalization amount	研发投入占营业 收入比例 (%) R&D investment as a percentage of operating income (%)	本期金额较上年同期变 动比例 (%) Proportion of changes in the amount of the current period compared with the same period of the previous year (%)	情况说明 Condition statement
精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液 (30R) (China) Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) (China)	20.49	20.49		0.01	-50.90	于 2021 年 5 月获得国内药品注册批件 Obtained domestic drug registration approval in May 2021
重大生物药品甘精胰岛素 欧美注册临床研究 Clinical study of major biological drug insulin glargine registered in Europe and United States	10,807.81	5,198.85	5,608.96	2.99	42.78	准备申报上市阶段 Prepare to declare BLA phase
重大生物药品赖脯胰岛素 欧美注册临床研究 Clinical study of major biological drug insulin lispro registered in Europe and United States	3,034.32	1,389.60	1,644.72	0.84	-60.51	准备申报上市阶段 Prepare to declare BLA phase
CDK4/6 抑制剂 GLR2007 (中国 & 美国) CDK4/6 inhibitor GLR2007(China&United States)	4,016.06	4,016.06		1.11	0.20	临床阶段 Clinical stage
GZR18 (中国 & 美国) GZR18(China&United States)	4,206.57	4,206.57		1.16	84.74	临床阶段 Clinical stage
GZR4 (中国) GZR4(China)	3,403.60	3,403.60		0.94	262.42	临床试验已受理 Clinical trials accepted

3. 公司药(产)品销售情况

(1) 主要销售模式分析

√适用 □不适用

公司的销售费用主要包括市场推广及咨询费、职工薪酬、差旅费等相关费用，公司销售费用的构成与公司的营销模式相适应。根据胰岛素类似物技术含量高的特点，公司采用了以自身专业化学术推广团队为主的营销模式。专业化学术推广由公司营销部门负责，通过学术推广向市场介绍公司药品的药理药性、适应症、使用方法、安全性以及相关的学术理论和最新临床研究成果。

(2) 销售费用情况分析

销售费用具体构成

√适用 □不适用

3. Sales of the company's pharmaceutical (product) products

(1) Analysis of main sales models

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company's selling expenses mainly include marketing and consulting fees, employee salaries, travel expenses and other related expenses. The composition of the Company's selling expenses is in line with the company's marketing model. According to the characteristics of insulin analogs with high technical content, the Company adopts a marketing model based on its own professional academic promotion team. Professional academic promotion is in charge of the Company's marketing department. Through academic promotion, the Company's pharmaceutical properties, indications, usage methods, safety, and related academic theories and the latest clinical research results are introduced to the market.

(2) Analysis of selling expenses

The specific components of selling expenses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

具体项目名称	Specific project name	本期发生额 Amount for this period	本期发生额占销售费用总额比例 (%) The ratio of the amount incurred in the current period to the total sales expenses (%)
市场推广及咨询费	Marketing and consulting fees	686,264,901.32	68.43
职工薪酬	Employee's salary	252,568,409.14	25.19
差旅费	Traveling expenses	53,783,009.47	5.36
其他	Other	10,198,531.33	1.02
合计	Total	1,002,814,851.26	100.00

同行业比较情况

Comparison with the same industry

适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

同行业可比公司 Comparable companies in the same industry	销售费用 Selling expenses	销售费用占营业收入比例 (%) Proportion of sales expenses in operating revenue (%)
通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	1,022,504,918.32	31.29
生物股份 CNBG	367,158,626.10	20.67
安科生物 Anke Biotechnology	812,435,498.77	37.46
长春高新 Changchun High-tech	3,064,033,768.49	28.51
华兰生物 HUA Lan Bio	775,189,993.58	17.47
公司报告期内销售费用总额 The Company's total selling expenses during the reporting period		1,002,814,851.26
公司报告期内销售费用占营业收入比例 (%) During the reporting period, the Company's selling expenses accounted for the proportion of operating revenue (%)		27.76

说明：以上同行业数据为2021年度财务报告数据。

Note: The above industry data is the 2021 financial report data.

销售费用发生重大变化以及销售费用合理性的说明

Explanation of Material Changes in Selling Expenses and Reasonableness of Selling Expenses

适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

报告期内销售费用同比增长9.62%，主要系公司加大市场开拓力度，提高市场占有率所致。

During the reporting period, sales expenses increased by 9.62% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the Company's efforts to expand its market and increase its market share

4. 其他说明**4. Others Notes**适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

(五) 投资状况分析

对外股权投资总体分析

 适用 不适用**1. 重大的股权投资** 适用 不适用**2. 重大的非股权投资** 适用 不适用**3. 以公允价值计量的金融资产** 适用 不适用**(V) Analysis of investment conditions**

Overall analysis of foreign equity investment

 Applicable Not Applicable**1. Significant equity investment** Applicable Not Applicable**2. Significant non-equity investments** Applicable Not Applicable**3. Financial assets measured at fair value** Applicable Not Applicable

项目	Project	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	1,624,183,495.26	787,050,475.77
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	845,608.13	268,760.00
其他非流动金融资产	Other non-current financial assets	30,000,000.00	
合计	Total	1,655,029,103.39	787,319,235.77

4. 报告期内重大资产重组整合的具体进展情况 适用 不适用**4. Specific progress of material assets reorganization and integration during the reporting period** Applicable Not Applicable**(六) 重大资产和股权出售** 适用 不适用**(VI) Sale of major assets and equity** Applicable Not Applicable**(七) 主要控股参股公司分析** 适用 不适用**(VII) Analysis of major holding companies** Applicable Not Applicable

(八) 公司控制的结构化主体情况

适用 不适用

(VIII) Situation of structured entities controlled by the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

六、公司关于公司未来发展的讨论与分析

VI Discussion and Analysis on the future development of the Company

(一) 行业格局和趋势

适用 不适用

详见“第三节 管理层讨论与分析/二、报告期内公司所处行业情况”。

(I) Industry pattern and trends

Applicable Not Applicable

For details, please refer to “Section III Management Discussion and Analysis/II Industry Situation of the Company during the Reporting Period”.

(二) 公司发展战略

适用 不适用

公司始终以“为人类提供更高质量的药品和服务”为使命，专注人类健康事业；秉持“质量第一 永远创新”的企业宗旨，努力发掘病人和临床医生最迫切的需要；以“科学 极致”为企业文化核心，在学术上和临床实践上不断创新，以“布局全球，成为世界顶尖的医药企业”为愿景，为全世界范围的患者提供优质的诊治产品和医疗服务。

基于此，公司紧紧围绕着研发驱动、成本领先、国际化、人才高地四大战略推进公司持续健康发展。

(II) The Company's development strategy

Applicable Not Applicable

The company always takes "to provide high quality products and improve human lives worldwide" as the mission, focusing on human health cause; Adhering to the tenet of "Quality First Innovation Forever", we strive to explore the most urgent needs of patients and clinicians; With "Science & Excellence" as the core of corporate culture, the company keeps innovating in academic and clinical practice. With the vision of "to be a world-class pharmaceutical company with focus on global business development", it provides high-quality diagnosis and treatment products and medical services for patients all over the world.

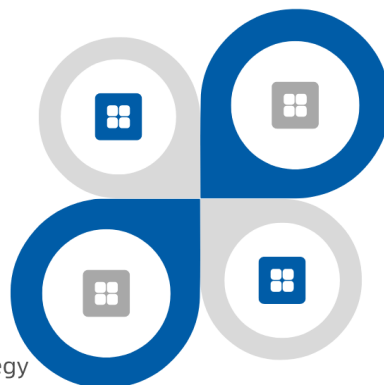
Based on this, the company closely around the R&D driven, cost leadership, internationalization, talent highland four strategies to promote the sustainable and healthy development of the company.

研发驱动战略
R&D Driven Strategy

成本领先战略
Cost Leadership Strategy

国际化战略
Internationalization Strategy

人才高地战略
Talent Strategy



研发驱动战略: 甘李药业始终秉持“质量第一 永远创新”的企业宗旨, 高度重视自主研发创新。坚持以内生性自主创新为核心, 将继续加大研发投入, 实现在糖尿病诊断和治疗领域产品线全面覆盖, 进一步提升公司在糖尿病治疗领域的市场竞争力。公司还将积极投入到化学药、真核及原核蛋白质工程、肿瘤和心血管及代谢病等研究领域, 为公司业绩增长不断提供动能, 竭力打造世界一流的医药公司。

成本领先战略: 成本领先战略是公司保持业绩长期持续增长关键, 从产品研发到产品上市, 从产品生产到产品销售, 整个链条始终考虑成本领先战略, 建立科学的成本效益考核机制, 确保公司成本优势。

国际化战略: 当前国际市场机遇显著, 公司在行业内国际化步伐持续加速, 不断开发的国际市场的需求推动公司的规模效益, 巩固成本领先的优势地位。以国际化战略为指导, 制定长远的研发、制造、商业化的全球布局, 推动企业成为一流跨国药企。

人才战略: 人才是公司实现所有战略目标的基础, 引进、培养、积累人才是公司长期规划的重要组成部分。公司始终坚持以“自我价值与公司愿景同步推进”为合作基石, 以“科学极致”为企业文化核心, 倡导充满韧性、以结果为导向的人才价值观。多年来, 公司广纳英才并打造多维度人才培养体系, 不断激发员工潜能和创新力, 致力于培养具备国际化战略思维的复合型人才及团队。公司将继续实施以人为本的人力资源战略, 使各类人才在甘李药业都能尽显才华, 使他们学有所用, 长有所展。为实现此目标, 公司将不断完

R&D driven strategy: Gan & Lee always uphold the “Quality First Innovation Forever” enterprise purpose, attaches great importance to independent research and development innovation. Adhering to inherent independent innovation as the core, the company will continue to increase investment in R&D, achieve comprehensive coverage of the product line in the field of diabetes diagnosis and treatment, and further enhance the company's market competitiveness in the field of diabetes treatment. The company will also actively invest in chemical drugs, eukaryotic and prokaryotic protein engineering, oncology, cardiovascular and metabolic diseases and other research fields, to provide momentum for the company's performance growth, and strive to build a world-class pharmaceutical company.

Cost leadership strategy: Cost leadership strategy is the key for the company to maintain long-term and sustainable growth of performance. From product research and development to product launch, from product production to product sales, cost leadership strategy is always considered throughout the whole chain, and a scientific cost-benefit assessment mechanism is established to ensure the company's cost advantage.

Internationalization strategy: the current international market opportunities are significant, the pace of internationalization of the company in the industry continues to accelerate, the demand of the constantly developed international market to promote the company's economies of scale, consolidate the cost leading position. Guided by the internationalization strategy, the company develops a long-term global layout of R&D, manufacturing and commercialization, and promotes the company to become a first-class multinational pharmaceutical enterprise.

Talent strategy: talent is the basis for the company to achieve all strategic goals, and the introduction, training and accumulation of talent is an important part of the company's long-term plan. The company has always adhered to the "self-value and corporate vision synchronous advancement" as the cornerstone of cooperation, " Science & Excellence" as the core of corporate culture, advocating resilience, results-oriented talent values. Over the years, the company has been recruiting talents and creating a multi-dimensional talent training system, constantly stimulating employees' potential and innovation, and is committed to cultivating compound talents and teams with international strategic thinking. The company will continue to implement the people-oriented human resources strategy, so that all kinds of talents in Gan & Lee can show their talent, so that they learn to use, long show. In order to achieve this

善内部激励机制、考核机制、岗位轮换机制，最大限度的调动员工的积极性和创造力。

goal, the company will constantly improve the internal incentive mechanism, assessment mechanism, job rotation mechanism, to maximize the enthusiasm and creativity of employees.

(三) 经营计划

适用 不适用

2022年，公司将持续立足于企业发展愿景，坚持发展战略，围绕“创新、增长、治理”核心经营理念推动公司的发展：

创新：公司打造了包括但不限于代谢疾病、肿瘤、免疫类疾病等技术平台，同时拥有自有的药理毒理平台、理化生物分析平台、CMC工艺平台、临床注册团队，能够全价值链条推动新产品的研发申报，这些积累将大大提高研发效率、投入产出比，加强新技术、新药物的产业化。在研发项目不断增加的同时，完善优化研发项目管控机制，协调优化资源配置，全力推进项目进度。“创新”是公司经营活动的核心，是公司持续成长的力量源泉。

增长：2022年是胰岛素行业进入带量采购的第一年，公司作为行业领导者，积极响应国家医改政策，承担更多的社会责任，加速民族企业复兴，彰显家国情怀！借集采推进胰岛素可及性，全面提升中国胰岛素诊疗水平，减轻患者的诊疗成本，让更多的患者用更少的钱用上疗效更佳的三代胰岛素产品，加速中国市场胰岛素产品的升级迭代。公司将继续推进患者教育、专家培养，以及学术推广的步伐，同时深入基层县域市场，增加品牌曝光率，提高品牌知名度，提高公司营销网络的深度和广度，以不断提高公司的市场占有率。海外市场方面，在大幅扩大新兴市场占有率的同时，加速推进欧美高端市场的上市进程。通过外派和子公司的建立，加强各大海外市场关键大客户的当地化管理

(III) Business plan

Applicable Not Applicable

In 2022, the company will continue to be based on the corporate development vision, adhere to the development strategy, and promote the company's development around the core business philosophy of "innovation, growth, and governance":

Innovation: The company has built technology platforms including but not limited to metabolic diseases, tumors, immune diseases, etc. At the same time, it has its own pharmacology and toxicology platform, physical and chemical biological analysis platform, CMC process platform, and clinical registration team, which can promote new innovations in the whole value chain. Product R&D declaration, these accumulations will greatly improve R&D efficiency, input-output ratio, and strengthen the industrialization of new technologies and new drugs. While the number of R&D projects continues to increase, the management and control mechanism of R&D projects will be improved and optimized, resource allocation will be coordinated and optimized, and the project progress will be fully promoted. "Innovation" is the core of the company's business activities and the source of strength for the company's continuous growth.

Growth: 2022 is the first year for the insulin industry to enter the mass procurement. As an industry leader, the company actively responds to the national medical reform policy, assumes more social responsibilities, accelerates the rejuvenation of national enterprises, and demonstrates the feelings of the country! Taking advantage of the time of centralized procurement, we will greatly reduce the price, promote the availability of insulin, comprehensively improve the level of insulin diagnosis and treatment in China, reduce the cost of diagnosis and treatment for patients, and allow more patients to use the best three generations of insulin products with better efficacy at the least money to accelerate the upgrade and iteration of insulin products in the Chinese market. The company will continue to promote the pace of patient education, expert training, and academic promotion, and at the same time go deep into the grassroots county market, increase brand exposure, increase brand awareness, and improve the depth and breadth of the company's marketing network, so as to continuously increase the company's market share. In terms of overseas markets, while greatly expanding the market share of emerging markets,

和销售促进。加速推进海外新品的认证工作，不断寻求与跨国公司合作或海外投资的机会。为保质保量完成全球供货需求，公司不断提高供应链管理水平和强化产供销一体化协同运行管理机制，不断提高公司在生产管理和质量保证方面的精细化和高效化管理水平，在强化公司成本领先战略的同时进一步提升公司的产品竞争力。

治理：公司发展壮大，内部治理成为保证公司持续发展的关键。2022年公司将不断优化顶层设计，统一各方利益相关者的价值趋向，完善一个长期稳定的治理架构。同时内部管理方面将继续推进经营管理的制度化、数字化。继续完善人才战略的设计和人才梯队的建设，持续不断地打造公司忠诚、高能的人才团队。不断探索行业各项经营活动的最佳实践，并通过不断优化内部管理，挑战现状，实现更优的解决方案。

(四) 可能面对的风险

适用 不适用

1. 行业政策风险

医药产业是我国重点发展的行业之一，医药产品是关系人民生命健康和安全的特殊消费品，同时医药产业又是一个受监管程度较高的行业。目前我国处于经济结构调整期，各项改革正在逐步深入。随着我国医疗卫生体制改革的不断深入和社会医疗保障体制的逐步完善，我国医疗卫生市场的政策环境可能面临重大变化，行业相关的监管政策仍在

it accelerated the listing process of high-end markets in Europe and the United States. Strengthen the localized management and sales promotion of key customers in major overseas markets through assignments and the establishment of subsidiaries. Accelerate the certification of overseas new products, and constantly seek opportunities for cooperation with multinational companies or overseas investment. In order to meet the global supply demand with guaranteed quality and quantity, the company continuously improves the level of supply chain management, strengthen the integrated collaborative operation management mechanism of production, supply and marketing, continuously improve the company's refined and efficient management level in production management and quality assurance. The refined and efficient management level will further enhance the company's product competitiveness while strengthening the company's cost leadership strategy.

Governance: The company grows and grows, and internal governance becomes the key to ensuring the company's sustainable development. In 2022, the company will continue to optimize the top-level design, unify the value trends of all stakeholders, and improve a long-term and stable governance structure. At the same time, the internal management will continue to promote the institutionalization and digitization of business management. Continue to improve the design of talent strategy and the construction of talent echelon, and continue to build a loyal and high-energy talent team of the company. Continuously explore the best practices of various business activities in the industry, and through continuous optimization of internal management, challenge the status quo and achieve better solutions.

(IV) Possible risks

Applicable Not Applicable

1. Industry policy risk

The pharmaceutical industry is one of the vital development industries in China. Pharmaceutical products are unique consumer products related to people's health and safety, while the pharmaceutical industry is a higher degree of regulation industry. At present, China is in a period of economic restructuring, and the reforms are gradually deepening. With the continuous reform of China's health care system and the gradual improvement of the social, medical security system. China's healthcare market environment faces significant changes in the industry-related regulatory policies that are still being improved

不断完善、调整。

截止目前，国家组织的胰岛素专项带量采购已完成分量工作。在此次胰岛素带量采购中，大幅降价使得生产企业的盈利水平降低，同时国内胰岛素药物市场的格局也可能发生改变。

应对措施：公司将积极响应国家政策，及时调整自身的经营策略，适应因政策性风险带来的外部环境变化，例如：(1)研发投入持续加码，提升产品竞争力，丰富产品管线；(2)加强成本和质量管控，降本增效，以应对本次集采实施后药品价格下行趋势；(3)凭借集采政策优势，深化国内市场渗透，借助价格优势，提升市场份额；(4)拓展海外市场，提升国际市场竞争能力，开拓公司新的利润增长点；(5)进一步扩大公司胰岛素制剂产能，持续输出优质且充足的供给，以保障胰岛素集采政策的实施。多措并举不断持续提高企业核心竞争力，保障公司持续稳步的发展。

2. 主导产品结构单一风险

公司依靠自有核心技术和研发力量，专注于糖尿病治疗领域，公司营业收入主要来自胰岛素制剂及胰岛素干粉的销售收入。专注于糖尿病治疗领域使得公司具有显著的产品技术优势，但也使得公司面临产品结构单一的风险。一旦由于替代产品的出现导致市场对胰岛素制剂的需求大幅减少，或者由于竞争对手类似产品或新一代产品的推出导致公司现有主要产品竞争优势丧失，或者由于发生医疗责任事故，导致公司主要产品销售受限，都将对公司的经营业绩产生重大不利影响，可能导致公司业绩大幅波动。

应对措施：公司通过加强研发创新能力，在推动胰岛素类似物系列产品研

and adjusted.

Up to now, the procurement of insulin with special volume organized by the state has been completed. In the purchase of insulin strips, the substantial price reduction reduces the profitability of the manufacturers, and the pattern of the domestic insulin drug market may also change.

Countermeasures:The company is actively responding to the national policy and will timely adjust its business strategy to adapt to the changes in the external environment caused by the policy risk, such as (1) R&D investment continues to increase, enhancing product competitiveness and enriching product pipeline; (2) Expand overseas markets, reducing costs and increasing efficiency to cope with the downward trend of drug prices after the implementation of this volume-based procurement; (3) Relying on the advantages of the centralized procurement policy, deepen the penetration of the domestic market, and increase the market share with the help of the price advantage; (4) strengthening marketing innovation, enhancing the competitiveness of the international market and developing new profit growth points for the company; (5) Further expand the company's insulin preparation production capacity, and continue to output high-quality and sufficient supply to ensure the implementation of the insulin centralized procurement policy. Taking multiple measures, the company will continue to improve its core competitiveness and ensure continuous and steady development.

2. Risk of single leading product structure

The company relies on its core technology and R&D strength to focus on the diabetes treatment field. The Company's operating revenue mainly comes from the sales of insulin injections and insulin API. Concentrate on the diabetes treatment field gives the company a significant product technology advantage and exposes the company to the risk of a single leading product structure. If the market demand for insulin injections decrease significantly due to the emergence of substitute products, or if the company loses the competitive advantage of its existing main products due to the launch of similar products or new generation products by competitors, or if the sales of its main products are restricted due to medical accidents, it will have a significant adverse impact on the company's operating results. It may lead to substantial fluctuations in the company's performance.

Countermeasures: By strengthening the R&D and innovation capabilities, the company conducts research on the formation

发的同时，针对糖尿病的形成机理和药物作用机理进行研究。因此，公司不仅在餐时、基础、预混胰岛素类似物三大赛道形成了产品全覆盖，更有新型降糖生物药及超长效胰岛素等进展迅速的在研产品。与此同时，公司提升了研发平台和产学研一体化的建设水平，布局了肿瘤、自身免疫性疾病、血液疾病等多个领域的治疗药物，从而丰富了公司的产品结构。此外，不断完善公司产品质量管理体系，严格把控产品的质量 and 疗效，以确保公司未来盈利能力的持续性和稳定性。

3. 新品研发风险

由于医药产品具有高科技、高风险、高附加值的特点，新药开发的前期研发以及产品从研制、临床试验报批到投产的周期长、环节多，容易受到一些不可预测因素的影响，存在新产品开发和审批风险。根据《药品注册管理办法》等法规的相关规定，新药注册一般需经过临床前基础工作、新药临床研究审批、新药生产审批等阶段，如果最终未能通过新药注册审批，则可能导致新药研发失败，进而影响到本公司效益的实现。此外，如果公司开发的新药不能适应不断变化的市场需求，将对公司的盈利水平和未来发展产生不利影响。

应对措施：(1) 一方面，公司结合当前的国内临床需求，在国际新药产品的基础上，开发药效和安全性相似的药物(Me Too)新药或更好的新药(Me Better)；另一方面，公司利用现有的研发平台优势，逐步尝试一类新药的研发。(2) 公司对研发项目前期(例如赛道选择、研发周期、费用等投入和经济效益产出评估、行业政策趋势对新药收益的影响、新药使用技术的迭代情况等)和关键节点进行技术评估和 risk 管控，降低研发风险。(3) 公司积极寻找契合未来发展战略的优质资源，与具有互

mechanism of diabetes and the mechanism of drug action while promoting the research and development of insulin analog series products. Therefore, our company has not only formed a full coverage of products in the three major tracks of mealtime, basal, and premixed insulin analogs, but also has rapidly developed products under development such as new hypoglycemic biological drugs and ultra-long-acting insulin. At the same time, the company has improved the construction level of the R&D platform and the integration of production, education and research, and has deployed therapeutic drugs in various fields such as tumors, autoimmune diseases, and blood diseases, thus enriching the company's product structure. In addition, we will continuously improve the company's product quality management system, and strictly control the quality and efficacy of the company's products to ensure the sustainability and stability of the company's future profitability.

3. New product R&D risk

Due to the high-tech, high-risk, and high value-added characteristics of pharmaceutical products, the pre-development of new drug development, as well as the long cycle and many links from development, clinical trial submission, and production approval, are susceptible to the impact of some unpredictable factors, and there are new product development and approval risks. According to the relevant provisions of the "Drug Registration Administration" and other regulations, the registration of new drugs generally requires pre-clinical basic work, approval of new drug clinical studies, approval of new drug manufacturing, etc. If the new drug registration is ultimately not approved, it may lead to the failure of new drug development, which may affect the realization of the company's benefits. In addition, if the new drugs developed by the company cannot adapt to the changing market demand, it will harm the company's profit level and future development.

Countermeasures: (1) on the one hand, based on the current domestic clinical demand and international new drug products, the company will develop Me Too or Me Better drugs with similar efficacy and safety; On the other hand, the company takes advantage of the existing R&D platform to gradually try to develop a class of new drugs. (2) The company conducts technology assessment and risk control at the early stage of R&D projects (such as track selection, R&D cycle, cost and other inputs and economic benefit output evaluation, the impact of industry policy trends on the revenue of new drugs, the iteration of new drug application technology, etc.) and key nodes to reduce R&D risks. (3) The company actively seeks for high-quality resources that fit its future development strategy, and cooperations with complementary, profitable and cutting-

补性的、具有一定盈利能力的、具有前沿技术优势的药品企业进行合作，进而增强企业研发能力，扩充产品管线，持续提高企业核心竞争力。
(4) 公司评估研发各环节的投入产出比，将低附加值的研发环节进行外包，并做相应的组织架构调整，以加快新药上市进程。

4. 新品替代风险

经济发展的过程,既是一个产业结构不断转换的过程,也是新产品不断取代老产品,新的服务不断取代旧的服务的过程。随着全球科技发展的不断加快,各国药品研发能力的不断上涨,各企业对新品研发的不断重视,可能存在新品替代的风险。

应对措施: 公司一直关注糖尿病以及相关领域的先进研发项目进展,积极跻身于高精尖研发产品的研发项目中,开拓与国内知名高校的产学研合作,积极拓展与全球跨国知名企业的合同模式和范围,丰富研发产品管线,保持并提高公司研发能力,为成为国际一流医药企业而砥砺前行。

(五) 其他

适用 不适用

七、公司因不适用准则规定或国家秘密、商业秘密等特殊原因，未按准则披露的情况和原因说明

适用 不适用

edge pharmaceutical enterprises, so as to enhance its research and development capabilities, expand product pipelines and continuously improve its core competitiveness. (4) The company evaluates the input-output ratio of all r&d links, outsources the R&D links with low added value, and adjusts the corresponding organizational structure to speed up the listing process of new drugs.

4. New product substitution risk

The process of economic development is not only a process of continuous transformation of industrial structure, but also the process of new products constantly replacing old products and new services constantly replacing old services. With the accelerating development of global science and technology, there may be a risk of new product substitution by the rising capacity of pharmaceutical research and development in various countries and the constant attention to new product development of various enterprises.

Countermeasures: The company has been paying attention to the progress of advanced R&D projects in diabetes and related fields, actively participating in the R&D projects of high precision R&D products, exploring the cooperation with famous domestic universities, actively expanding the contract mode and scope with famous global multinational enterprises, enriching the R&D product pipeline, maintaining and improving the company's R&D capability, and forging ahead to become an international first-class pharmaceutical enterprise.

(V) Others

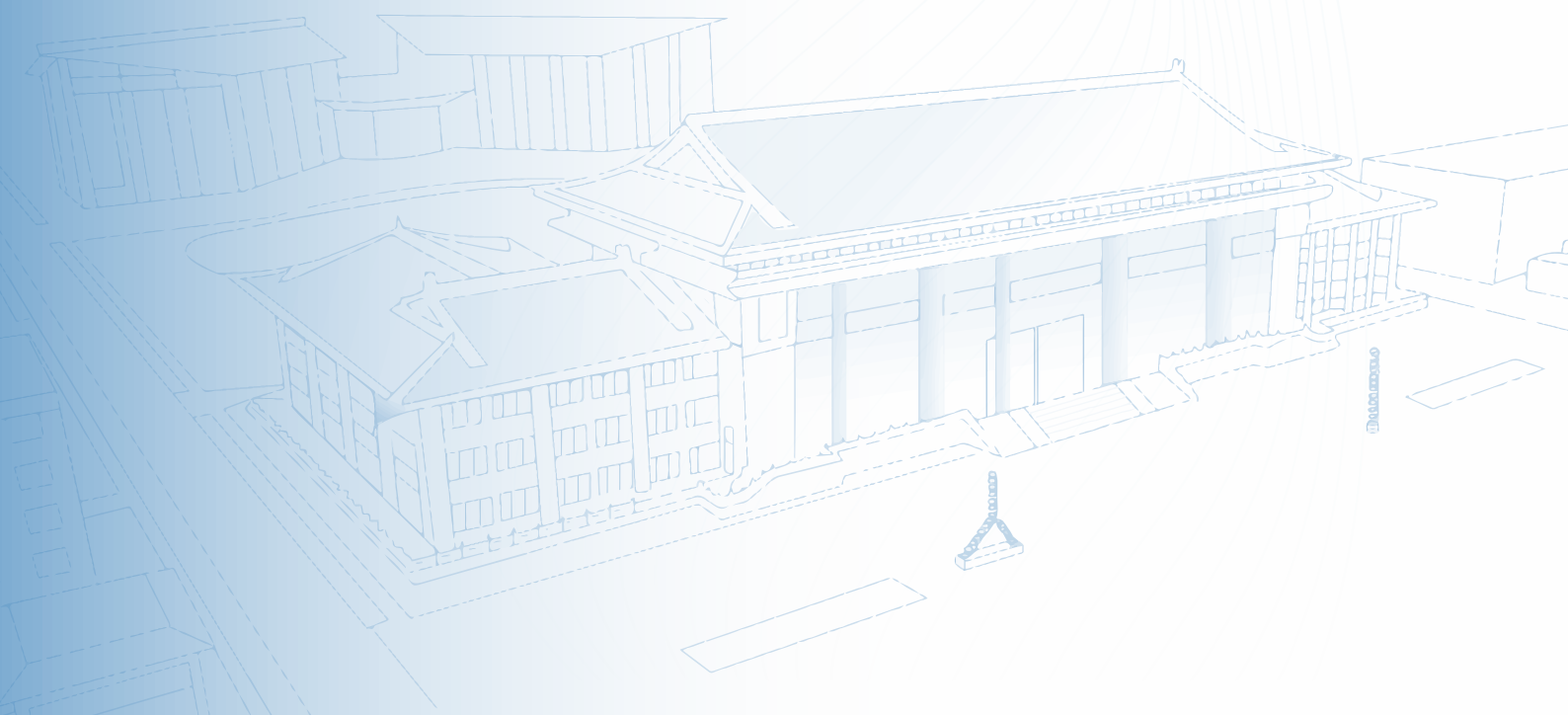
Applicable Not Applicable

VII Explanation of the circumstances and reasons why the company did not disclose in accordance with the standards due to the inapplicability of the standards or special reasons such as state secrets and business secrets

Applicable Not Applicable

公司治理

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



第四节 公司治理

SECTION IV CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

一、公司治理相关情况说明

适用 不适用

公司严格按照《公司法》、《证券法》和中国证监会有关法律法规的要求，不断完善公司治理结构、建立现代企业制度、规范公司运作，形成了股东大会、董事会、监事会和经营管理层各司其职、相互制衡的公司治理结构。

1.关于股东与股东大会：自股份公司成立以来，股东大会一直按照《公司法》、《公司章程》和《股东大会议事规则》规范运作。公司能够确保所有股东，特别是中小投资者享有平等的地位，为所有投资者提供平等的行使权利的机会。

2.关于控股股东与上市公司：控股股东行为规范，没有超越股东大会直接或间接干预公司的决策和经营活动；公司与控股股东在人员、资产、财务、机构和业务方面做到“五分开”，公司具有独立完整的业务及自主经营能力；公司董事会、监事会和内部机构能够独立运作。控股股东不存在利用其特殊地位谋取额外利益的行为，不存在控股股东违规占用上市公司资金和资产的情况。

I Explanation of corporate governance

Applicable Not Applicable

In strict compliance with the "Company Law", "Securities Law" and other relevant laws and regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company has continuously improved its corporate governance structure, established a modern corporate management system, and standardized its operations, and thus formulated a corporate governance structure in which the general meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the senior management team performed their respective duties and formed a balance with each other.

1.Regarding the shareholders and the general meetings of shareholders: Since the establishment of the Company, the general meetings of shareholders have been operating in strict compliance with the "Company Law", the "Articles of Association" and the "Rules of Procedure for the General Meetings of Shareholders". The Company can ensure that all shareholders, especially small and medium investors, enjoy equal status, and the Company has provided all investors with equal opportunities to exercise their rights.

2.Regarding the controlling shareholder and the listed company: The controlling shareholder has performed its duties in a standardized manner, and it has not directly or indirectly interfered with the Company's decision-making and business activities beyond the general meeting of shareholders; the Company and the controlling shareholder have achieved "equal status" in the management of personnel, assets, finance, organization and business. The Company has independent and complete capabilities in the aspects of business operation and corporate management; the Company's Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, and internal institutions can operate independently. The controlling shareholder has not used its special status to seek additional benefits, and there were no circumstances in which the controlling shareholder illegally occupied the capital and assets of the listed company.

3.关于董事与董事会：公司制定了《董事会议事规则》，董事会规范运行。公司董事严格按照《公司法》、《公司章程》和《董事会议事规则》的规定行使自己的权利和履行自己的义务。公司严格按照《公司章程》规定的董事选聘程序选举董事；公司董事会由9名董事组成，其中3名独立董事，董事会的人员构成符合法律、法规的要求；各位董事能够以认真负责的态度出席董事会和股东大会，能够积极参加有关培训，熟悉有关法律、法规，了解作为董事的权利、义务和责任。公司董事会会议通知方式、召开方式、表决方式符合规定，会议记录完整规范，董事会依法履行了《公司法》、《公司章程》赋予的权力并承担了相应的义务，决议合法有效。董事会履行职责情况良好，对完善公司治理结构、规范公司决策程序和公司管理发挥了应有的作用。董事会对股东大会负责并报告工作，下设了战略委员会、审计委员会、薪酬与考核委员会、提名委员会四个专门委员会，并制定了各委员会的议事规则，严格按照规定运作，强化了董事会的决策职能。

4.关于监事与监事会：公司制定了《监事会议事规则》，监事会运行规范。公司监事严格按照《公司章程》和《监事会议事规则》的规定行使自己的权利和履行自己的义务。公司监事会由2名股东监事和1名职工监事组成，其人数和人员构成符合法律、法规的要求。

3.Regarding the directors and the Board of Directors: The Company has formulated the "Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors", and the Board of Directors has performed its duties in a standardized manner. The directors of the Company have exercised their rights and performed their obligations in strict compliance with the "Company Law", the "Articles of Association" and the "Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors". The Company has elected the directors in strict compliance with the director selection and appointment procedure specified in the "Articles of Association"; the Company's Board of Directors consists of nine directors, including three independent directors. The composition of the Board of Directors complies with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations. All directors have attended the Board meetings and shareholders' meetings with a serious and responsible attitude, and have actively participated in relevant trainings to get familiar with relevant laws and regulations and to understand the rights, obligations and responsibilities of directors. The methods relating to the notice, convening and voting of the Company's Board meetings are in compliance with the relevant regulations, and the meeting minutes are made in a complete and standardized manner. The Board of Directors has fulfilled its powers granted by the "Company Law" and the "Articles of Association" and has assumed corresponding obligations, and the Board resolutions are legal and effective. The Board of Directors has performed its duties in a good manner and has played its due role in improving the Company's governance structure and standardizing the Company's decision-making procedure and corporate management. The Board of Directors is responsible for and reports to the general meeting of shareholders, and has established four special committees, namely the Strategy Committee, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and the Nomination Committee. It has also formulated the rules of procedure for each committee. These committees have operated in strict compliance with relevant regulations, and thus strengthened the decision-making function of the Board of Directors.

4.Regarding the supervisors and the Board of Supervisors: The Company has formulated the "Rules of Procedure for the Board of Supervisors", making the Board of Supervisors to operate in a standardized manner. The Company's supervisors have exercised their rights and perform their obligations in strict compliance with the "Articles of Association" and the "Rules of Procedure for the Board of Supervisors". The Company's Board of Supervisors consists of two supervisors and one employee supervisor, and its composition complies with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations.

公司监事会会议通知方式、召开方式、表决方式均符合规定，会议记录完整、规范，公司监事会依法履行了《公司法》和《公司章程》赋予的权力并承担了相应的义务，决议合法有效。公司监事会制度的建立和有效执行对完善公司治理结构和规范公司运作发挥了应有的监督作用。

5.关于信息披露与透明度：公司指定董事会秘书负责信息披露工作，负责接待投资者来访及咨询；公司能够严格按照法律、法规和《公司章程》的规定，真实、准确、完整及时地披露有关信息，并确保所有股东有平等的机会获得信息。

6.关于利益相关者：公司能够充分尊重和维护银行及其他债权人、职工、消费者等其它相关者的合法权益，共同推动公司持续、健康的发展。

7.关于内控规范：公司严格按照国家相关法律、法规和规范性文件的要求，根据实际情况和管理需要，建立健全了内部控制制度，所建立的内部控制制度贯穿于本公司经营活动的各层面和各环节并有效实施，能够适应公司管理的要求和公司发展需要。

公司治理与法律、行政法规和中国证监会关于上市公司治理的规定是否存在重大差异；如有重大差异，应当说明原因。

适用 不适用

The methods relating to the notice, convening and voting of the Company's Board of Supervisors meetings are in compliance with the relevant regulations, and the meeting minutes are made in a complete and standardized manner. The Board of Supervisors has fulfilled its powers granted by the "Company Law" and the "Articles of Association" and has assumed corresponding obligations, and the Board resolutions are legal and effective. The establishment and effective implementation of the Company's Board of Supervisors mechanism has played its due supervisory role in improving the Company's governance structure and standardizing the Company's operations.

5.Regarding the information disclosure and transparency: The Company has designated the secretary of the Board of Directors to be responsible for information disclosure and receiving investor visits and consultations. The Company has disclosed relevant information truthfully, accurately, completely and timely in strict compliance with the provisions of relevant laws, regulations and the "Articles of Association", and has ensured that all shareholders have equal opportunities to obtain the information.

6.Regarding the stakeholders: The Company has fully respected and safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of banks, other creditors, employees, consumers and other stakeholders, thus jointly promoting the sustainable and healthy development of the Company.

7.Regarding the internal control regulations: The Company has established and improved an internal control mechanism in strict compliance with the requirements of relevant laws, regulations and regulatory norms of the state based on actual conditions and management needs. The internal control mechanism is related to all levels and aspects of the Company's business activities, and has been effectively implemented to meet the requirements of the Company's management and development.

When there is a material difference between corporate governance and laws, administrative regulations and the CSRC's regulations on listed company governance; if there is a material difference, the reasons of the material difference shall be explained.

Applicable Not Applicable

二、公司控股股东、实际控制人在保证公司资产、人员、财务、机构、业务等方面独立性的具体措施，以及影响公司独立性而采取的解决方案、工作进度及后续工作计划

适用 不适用

控股股东、实际控制人及其控制的其他单位从事与公司相同或者相近业务的情况，以及同业竞争或者同业竞争情况发生较大变化对公司的影响、已采取的解决措施、解决进展以及后续解决计划

适用 不适用

II The specific measures taken by the controlling shareholder and the actual controller of the Company to ensure the independence of the Company's assets, personnel, finance, organization, business, etc., as well as the solutions, work progress and follow-up work plans that affect the company's independence

Applicable Not Applicable

The controlling shareholder, actual controller and other units under their control are engaged in the same or similar business as the Company, as well as the impact of horizontal competition or major changes in horizontal competition with the Company, the resolution measures that have been taken, the progress of the resolution and the follow-up resolution plan

Applicable Not Applicable

三、股东大会情况简介

III Brief introduction to the general meeting of shareholders

会议届次 Session	召开日期 Date	决议刊登的指定网站的 查询索引 The search index of the designated website where the resolution is published	决议刊登的披露 日期 Disclosure date of publication of resolution	会议决议 Meeting resolutions
2021 年第一次临时股 东大会 First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021	2021 年 3 月 18 日 March 18, 2021	www.sse.com.cn	2021 年 3 月 19 日 March 19, 2021	《关于补选监事的议案》、《关于补选董事的议案》 "Proposal on By-election of Supervisors", "Proposal on By-election of Directors"
2020 年年度股东大会 2020 Annual General Meeting of Sharehold- ers	2021 年 5 月 6 日 May 6, 2021	www.sse.com.cn	2021 年 5 月 7 日 May 7, 2021	《关于 < 公司董事会 2020 年度工作报告 > 的议案》、《关 于 < 公司监事会 2020 年度工作报告 > 的议案》、《关于 公司 <2020 年年度报告 > 及摘要的议案》、《关于 < 公司 2020 年度决算方案 > 的议案》、《关于公司 2020 年度利 润分配方案的议案》、《关于公司 2021 年度董事薪酬方案 的议案》、《关于公司 2021 年度监事薪酬方案的议案》、 《关于续聘公司 2021 年度会计师事务所及决定其报酬的议 案》、《关于公司使用闲置自有资金进行现金管理的议案》 "Proposal on the 2020 Annual Work Report of the Company's Board of Directors", "Proposal on the 2020 Annual Work Report of the Company's Board of Supervisors", "Proposal on the Company's 2020 Annual Report and Summary", "On the 2020 Annual Final Accounts of the Company" "Proposal", "Proposal on the Company's 2020 Profit Distribution Plan", "Proposal on the Company's 2021 Directors' Compensation Plan", "Proposal on the Company's 2021 Supervisors' Compensation Plan", "On Renewal of the Company's 2021 Accounting Services" The Proposal on Determining Their Remuneration", "Proposal on the Company's Use of Idle Own Funds for Cash Management"
2021 年第二次临时股 东大会 2021 2nd Extraordi- nary General Meeting	2021 年 9 月 1 日 September 1, 2021	www.sse.com.cn	2021 年 9 月 2 日 September 2, 2021	《关于补选董事的议案》、《关于补选监事的议案》 "Proposal on By-election of Directors", "Proposal on By-election of Supervisors"
2021 年第三次临时股 东大会 2021 third Extraordi- nary General Meeting	2021 年 10 月 19 日 October 19, 2021	www.sse.com.cn	2021 年 10 月 20 日 October 20, 2021	《关于 < 甘李药业股份有限公司 2021 年股票期权激励计 划 (草案) > 及其摘要的议案》、《关于 < 甘李药业股份 有限公司 2021 年股票期权激励计划实施考核管理办法的 议案》、《关于提请股东大会授权董事会办理股权激励相 关事宜的议案》 "Proposal on the 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. (Draft)" and its Summary, "Proposal on the Implementation Assessment Man- agement Measures of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.'s 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan", Proposal of the General Meeting of Shareholders Authorizing the Board of Directors to Handle Equity Incentive-related Matters"

表决权恢复的优先股股东请求召开临时股东大会

适用 不适用

股东大会情况说明

适用 不适用

Preference shareholders with restored voting rights request to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation of the General Meeting of Shareholders

Applicable Not Applicable

四、董事、监事和高级管理人员的情况

(一) 现任及报告期内离任董事、监事和高级管理人员持股变动及报酬情况

适用 不适用

IV Information on Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

(I) Changes in shareholding and remuneration of current and outgoing directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：股
In Share

姓名 Name	职务(注) Position (Note)	性别 Gender	年龄 Age	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date	年初持股数 Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	年末持股数 Number of shares held at the end of the year	年度内股份 增减变动量 Increase/decrease in shares during the year	增减变动原因 Reason for increase or decrease	前报酬总额(万元) Total pre-tax remuneration received from the company during the reporting period (ten thousand yuan)	是否在公司关联方获取报酬 Whether to receive compensation from related parties of the company
甘忠如 Gan Zhongru	董事长 Chairman	男 Male	73	2019.4.26	2022.4.25	177,135,207	177,135,207			45.54	否 No
王大梅 Wang Damei	董事(离任) Director (resign)	女 Female	50	2019.4.26	2021.8.15					33.42	否 No
都凯 Du Kai	总经理 General manager 董事 Director	男 Male	44	2020.7.21	2022.4.25					119.19	否 No
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	董事, 副总经理 Director, Deputy General Manager	男 Male	39	2019.4.26	2022.4.25					96.65	否 No
梁颖宇 Liang Yingyu	董事(离任) Director (resign)	女 Female	51	2019.4.26	2021.3.2						否 No
曹彦凌 Cao Yanling	董事(离任) Director (resign)	男 Male	37	2019.4.26	2021.3.2						否 No
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	董事 Director	女 Female	33	2021.3.18	2022.4.25					80.54	否 No
尹磊 Yin Lei	董事 Director	男 Male	42	2021.3.18	2022.4.25					65.36	否 No
陈伟 Chen Wei	董事 Director	男 Male	41	2021.9.1	2022.4.25					43.39	否 No
何艳青 He Yanqing	独立董事 Independent director	女 Female	36	2019.4.26	2022.4.25					6.00	否 No
孙彦 Sun Yan	独立董事 Independent director	男 Male	60	2019.4.26	2022.4.25					6.00	否 No
郑国钧 Zheng Guojun	独立董事 Independent director	男 Male	53	2019.4.26	2022.4.25					6.00	否 No

单位: 股
In Share

姓名 Name	职务(注) Position (Note)	性别 Gender	年龄 Age	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date	年初持股数 Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	年末持股数 Number of shares held at the end of the year	年度内股份 增减变动量 Increase/decrease in shares during the year	增减变动原因 Reason for increase or decrease	前报酬总额(万元) Total pre-tax remuneration received from the company during the reporting period (ten thousand yuan)	是否在公司关联方获取报酬 Whether to receive compensation from related parties of the company
杨劲辉 Yang Jinhui	监事会主席(离任) Chairman of the Supervisory Board (resign)	男 Male	52	2019.4.26	2021.9.1					14.69	否 No
杨普 Young Pu	监事(离任) Supervisor (resign)	男 Male	29	2019.4.26	2021.3.18						否 No
王毅 Wang Yi	监事 Supervisor	男 Male	31	2021.3.18	2022.4.25					42.21	否 No
张涛 Zhang Tao	监事 Supervisor	男 male	43	2021.9.1	2022.4.25					11.94	否 No
王嘉鑫 Wang Jiaxin	监事 Supervisor	女 Female	28	2019.4.26	2022.4.25					12.90	否 No
孙程 Sun Cheng	副总经理, 财务 负责人 Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer	男 Male	42	2020.7.21	2022.4.25					69.45	否 No
Lawrence Allan Hill	副总经理(离任) Lawrence Allan Hill	男 Male	60	2020.7.21	2021.9.30					236.45	否 No
王斌 Wang Bin	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	男 Male	46	2020.7.21	2022.4.25					34.18	否 No
苑宇飞 Yuan Zifei	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	女 Female	32	2020.7.21	2022.4.25					57.38	否 No
邢程 Xing Cheng	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	女 Female	30	2020.7.21	2022.4.25					55.51	否 No
邹蓉 Zou Rong	董事会秘书 Board secretary	女 Female	38	2019.4.26	2022.4.25					52.88	否 No
合计 total	/	/	/	/	/	177,135,207	177,135,207	/	/	1,089.68	/

注: 公司第四届董事、监事候选人已经第三届董事会第二十七次会议和第三届监事会第二十二次会议审议通过, 将提交 2021 年度股东大会审议。

Note: The candidates for the fourth term of directors and supervisors of the Company have been reviewed and approved at the 27th meeting of the third board of directors and the 22nd meeting of the third board of supervisors, and will be submitted to the 2021 annual general meeting for consideration.

甘忠如
Gan Zhongru

1948 年出生，博士，毕业于美国密歇根州立大学。1974 年至 1983 年任职于北京大学；1983 年至 1987 年，于美国密歇根州立大学攻读博士研究生学位；1987 年至 1995 年任职于美国默克制药公司；1995 年自美国默克制药公司离职后至 2012 年任通化安泰克董事长兼总经理；1998 年至 2020 年，任公司董事长兼总经理；2020 年至今，担任公司董事长。甘忠如先生同时担任旭特宏达执行董事、鼎业浩达执行董事、经理，源荷根泽董事长、经理，恩多杰尼科斯董事长，熙浩科技执行董事。

Born in 1948, Ph.D., graduated from Michigan State University. From 1974 to 1983, he worked at Peking University; from 1983 to 1987, he studied for a doctoral degree at Michigan State University; from 1987 to 1995, he worked at Merck Pharmaceuticals; After he resigned from Merck Pharmaceuticals in 1995, he served as the Chairman and general manager of Tonghua Antek until 2012; from 1998 to 2020, he served as the company's chairman and general manager; Since 2020, he has served as the Chairman of the Company. Mr. Gan Zhongru also serves as an executive director of Xute Hongda, an executive director and manager of Dingye Haoda, the Chairman and manager of Yuanhe Genze, and the Chairman of Endogenics.

都凯
Du Kai

1977 年出生，硕士，毕业于英国拉夫堡大学。2000 年至 2002 年，任职于大连天源工业有限公司，担任客户主任；2005 年至 2006 年，任职于北京吉百利有限公司，担任客户主任；2007 年至 2008 年任职于德国 LDD 进出口有限公司，担任分公司总经理；2008 年至 2016 年，担任公司国际部总监；2010 年至 2015 年，担任公司监事；2016 年至 2020 年，担任公司副总经理；2020 年至今，担任公司总经理。2019 年至今，担任公司董事。都凯先生同时担任甘李美国董事长、甘李上海执行董事、G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC 和 G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC 董事长及 CEO、Gan & Lee Holdings Limited 执行董事、恩多杰尼科斯董事、甘李江苏监事。

Born in 1977, Master's degree, graduated from Loughborough University, UK. From 2000 to 2002, he worked in Dalian Tianyuan Industry Co., Ltd. as an account director; from 2005 to 2006, he worked in Beijing Cadbury Co., Ltd. as an account director; from 2007 to 2008, he served as the general manager of a branch company of LDD Import & Export Co., Ltd. of Germany ; from 2008 to 2016, as the director of the company's International Department; from 2010 to 2015, as the company's supervisor; from 2016 to 2020, he served as the company's deputy general manager; from 2020 to present, he served as the company's general manager. Since 2019, he has served as a director of the company. Mr. Du Kai also serves as Chairman of Gan & Lee USA, Executive Director of Gan & Lee Shanghai, Chairman and CEO of G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC and G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC, Executive Director of Gan & Lee Holdings Limited, Director of Endogenics, and Supervisor of Gan & Lee Jiangsu.

宋维强
Song Weiqiang

1982 年出生，MBA，毕业于中国人民大学。2005 年至 2010 年，担任公司商务经理、全国商务经理；2011 年至 2012 年，担任公司商务负责人；2013 年至 2016 年，担任公司商务部总经理；2016 年至今，担任公司副总经理；2015 年至今，担任公司董事；宋维强先生同时担任甘李江苏、甘李山东、北京甘甘的董事长。

Born in 1982, MBA, graduated from Renmin University of China. From 2005 to 2010, he served as the company's business manager and national business manager; from 2011 to 2012, he served as the company's business director; from 2013 to 2016, he served as the general manager of the company's business department; since 2016, he has served as the company's deputy general manager; Since 2015, he has served as a director of the company; Mr. Song Weiqiang also serves as the Chairman of Gan & Lee Jiangsu, Gan & Lee Shandong and Gangan Beijing.

焦娇**Jiao Jiao**

1988年3月出生，博士，毕业于北京师范大学与北京生命科学研究所。2013年至2016年，美国密歇根大学医学院博士后，2016年8月至今，担任甘李药业焦娇实验室负责人，在甘李任职期间，获得北京市海外引进高层次人才海聚工程青年项目专家，北京市科技新星等奖项；2021年3月至今，担任公司董事。

Born in March 1988, Ph.D., graduated from Beijing Normal University and Beijing Institute of Life Sciences. From 2013 to 2016, she was a postdoctoral fellow at the Medical School of the University of Michigan. Since August 2016, she has been in charge of Jiao Jiao Laboratory of Gan & Lee. During her tenure with the company, she has been awarded the Young Project Expert of Beijing Overseas High-level Talents Project and Beijing Science and Technology Nova and other awards. Since March 2021, she has served as a director of the Company.

尹磊**Yin Lei**

1979年3月出生，博士，毕业于北京师范大学。2013年7月至今，担任甘李药业尹磊实验室负责人，在甘李任职期间获得北京市通州区科技领军人才等奖项；2021年3月至今，担任公司董事。

Born in March 1979, Ph.D., graduated from Beijing Normal University. Since July 2013, he has served as the head of Yin Lei Laboratory of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. During his tenure in Gan & Lee, he has won awards such as leading talents in Science and Technology in Tongzhou District, Beijing; since March 2021, he has served as a director of the Company.

陈伟**Chen Wei**

1980年出生，博士，毕业于北京市毒物药物研究所，本科毕业于哈尔滨医科大学。2009年至2019年任职于北京市毒物药物研究所，历任助理研究员、副研究员，硕士研究生导师；2014年至2016年，美国密歇根大学医学院博士后；2019年加入甘李药业，担任药理毒理部和代谢性疾病新药研发实验室执行总监；2021年7月至今担任临床医学部研发副总经理；2021年9月至今，担任公司董事。

Born in 1980, Ph.D., graduated from Beijing Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, and graduated from Harbin Medical University with a bachelor's degree. From 2009 to 2019, he worked in Beijing Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, serving as assistant researcher, associate researcher, and master tutor; from 2014 to 2016, he was a postdoctoral fellow at the Medical School of the University of Michigan; in 2019, he joined Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals as the Executive Director of the Pharmacology and Toxicology Department and the New Drug Research and Development Laboratory for Metabolic Diseases; Since July 2021, he has served as a Deputy General Manager of R&D of the Clinical Medicine Department; since September 2021, he has served as a Director of the Company.

何艳青**He Yanqing**

1985年出生，大学本科，中国注册会计师，毕业于河北经贸大学。2008年至今，任职于北京金华诚信会计师事务所有限责任公司，担任审计助理、项目经理职务；2019年至今，担任公司独立董事。

Born in 1985, bachelor degree, Certified Public Accountant of China, graduated from Hebei University of Economics and Business. Since 2008, she has worked as an audit assistant and project manager in Beijing Jinhua Chengxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.; since 2019, she has served as an independent director of the Company.

孙彦

Sun Yan

1961 年出生，博士，毕业于日本东京大学。曾任日本综研化学株式会社研究员，曾获国务院政府特殊津贴、教育部高等学校科学研究优秀成果奖自然科学二等奖、YAYABEC Award（亚洲青年生化工程师学会奖），为教育部“长江学者奖励计划”特聘教授、天津市劳动模范。1993 年至今，任天津大学教授；2015 年至今，担任公司独立董事。

Born in 1961, Ph.D., graduated from the University of Tokyo, Japan. He served as a researcher at Soken Chemical Co., Ltd. of Japan, and won the special government allowance of the State Council of China, the Second Class Prize of Natural Science Award for Outstanding Achievements in Scientific Research of Higher Education Institutes provided by the Ministry of Education, the YABEC Award (Young Asian Biochemical Engineers' Community Award), and the titles of Distinguished Professor of "Changjiang Scholars Program" and the Model Worker in Tianjin. Since 1993, he has been a professor of Tianjin University; since 2015, he has served as an independent director of the Company.

郑国钧

Zheng Guojun

1968 年出生，博士，毕业于中国医学科学院。1998 年至 2000 年在中国科学院微生物研究所从事博士后研究工作；2000 年至 2001 年在法国科学研究中心从事博士后研究工作；2002 年至今，任北京化工大学教授；2019 年至今，担任公司独立董事。

Born in 1968, Ph.D., graduated from Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences. From 1998 to 2000, he worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; from 2000 to 2001, he worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the French Scientific Research Center; from 2002 to now, he has been a professor at Beijing University of Chemical Technology; since 2019, he has been an independent director of the Company.

王毅

Wang Yi

1990 年出生，硕士，毕业于西南交通大学。2016 年 12 月加入甘李药业，2016 年至 2017 年，担任工程部职员，2017 年 -2018 年担任精制部职员，2018-2019 年，担任精制部经理，2019 年 -2021 年，担任生产技术部高级经理，2021 年至今担任生产技术部副总监；2021 年 3 月至今，担任公司监事。

Born in 1990, Master's degree, graduated from Southwest Jiaotong University. Joined Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals in December 2016. From 2016 to 2017, he served as a staff member of the Engineering Department, from 2017 to 2018, he served as a staff member of the Refining Department, from 2018 to 2019, he served as the manager of the Refining Department, and from 2019 to 2021, he served as a senior manager of the production technology department. Manager, Since 2021, he served as a Deputy Director of the Production, Technology Department; since March 2021, he has served as supervisor of the Company.

张涛

Zhang Tao

1978 年出生，中国国籍，无永久境外居留权，大学本科，毕业于河北经贸大学。2002 年至 2003 年任职于中视金桥国际广告有限公司担任策划专员；2003 年至 2004 年任职于红牛维他命饮料（中国）有限公司担任品牌主管；2005 年至今就职于甘李药业股份有限公司，先后任销售部营销总经理、绩效提升部总监职务；2021 年 9 月至今，担任公司监事会主席。

Born in 1978, Chinese nationality, no permanent residency abroad, with a Bachelor's degree, graduated from Hebei University of Economics and Business. From 2002 to 2003, he worked in China Television Golden Bridge International Advertising Co., Ltd. as a planning specialist; from 2003 to 2004, he worked in Red Bull Vitamin Beverage (China) Co., Ltd. as a brand supervisor; from 2005 to now, he has worked in Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. General Manager of Marketing Department and Director of Performance Improvement Department; since September 2021, he has served as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Company.

王嘉鑫
Wang Jiaxin

1993年出生，大专学历，毕业于黑龙江民族职业学院。2015年加入公司，现任档案管理员；2019年至今，担任公司监事。

Born in 1993, college degree, graduated from Heilongjiang Vocational College for Nationalities. She joined the company in 2015 and is currently a file manager; since 2019, she has served as a supervisor of the Company.

孙程
Sun Cheng

1979年出生，澳洲注册会计师，硕士研究生，毕业于清华大学。2003年至2010年，任职于毕马威华振会计师事务所，担任审计经理；2010年至2018年，任职于亚美能源控股有限公司 (HK2686)，担任财务总监；2018年至2020年任职于北京阳光海天停车管理有限公司，担任财务中心总经理。2020年至今，担任公司副总经理、财务负责人。孙程先生同时担任甘李山东、北京甘甘董事，甘李上海、甘李控股（香港）总经理和财务负责人。

Born in 1979, certified public accountant in Australia, Master's degree, graduated from Tsinghua University. From 2003 to 2010, he worked at KPMG Huazhen Accounting Firm as the audit manager; from 2010 to 2018, he worked in Asia American Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. (HK2686) as the financial director; from 2018 to 2020, he worked in Beijing Sunshine Haitian Parking Management Co., Ltd. serves as the general manager of the financial center. Since 2020, he has served as the deputy general manager and Chief Financial Officer of the company. Mr. Sun Cheng also serves as the director of Gan & Lee Shandong and Gangan Technology, and the general manager of Gan & Lee Shanghai. Mr. Sun Cheng also serves as the director of Gan & Lee Shandong and Gangan Technology, as well as general manager and Chief Financial Officer of Gan & Lee Shanghai and Gan & Lee Holdings.

王斌
Wang Bin

1975年出生，大学本科，毕业于湘潭大学市场营销专业，管理学学士学位。1999年至2003年，任职深圳海王药业有限公司，历任华东商务大区经理，华东销售大区经理；2004年至2006年，任职北京凯因生物技术有限公司，担任上海区域经理；2007年起任职甘李药业股份有限公司，2007年至2008年担任广东省区经理；2008年至2016年担任华南大区经理/总监；2016年至2018年担任销售部总监；2018年至2019年担任基层事业部总监；2019年至2020年担任销售副总经理。2020年担任公司副总经理。

Born in 1975, Bachelor's degree of management, graduated from Xiangtan University with a major in marketing. From 1999 to 2003, he served as the East China Business Region manager and East China Sales Region manager successfully of Shenzhen Neptunus Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.; from 2004 to 2006, he served as the Shanghai Region manager of Beijing Kawin Biotechnology Co., Ltd.. In 2007, he joined Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. and served as the regional manager of Guangdong Province from 2007 to 2008; from 2008 to 2016, he served as the manager/director of South China Region, and from 2016 to 2018, he served as the sales department director; from 2018 to 2019, he served as the Basis Division director; from 2019 to 2020, he has served as the deputy general manager of sales of the Company. Since 2020, he has served as a deputy general manager of the Company.

苑宇飞
Yuan Zifei

1989年出生，博士，毕业于清华大学化学系。2017年7月博士毕业后，以管培生身份加入甘李药业；2017年10月担任公司药物分析部代理总监；2018年6月至2020年7月，担任公司分析平台总监。2020年至今担任公司副总经理。苑宇飞女士同时担任甘李山东董事。

Born in 1989, Ph.D., graduated from the Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University. After graduating with a Ph.D. in July 2017, she joined Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals as a management trainee; in October 2017, she served as the acting director of the drug analysis department of the Company; from June 2018 to July 2020, she has served as the director of the analysis platform of the Company; since 2020, she has served as a deputy general manager of the Company. Ms. Yuan also serves as a director of Gan & Lee Shandong.

邢程

Xing Cheng

1991 年出生，硕士，毕业于首都经济贸易大学。2016 年，以管培生身份加入公司；2017 年至 2018 年，担任薪酬绩效与组织发展高级经理；2018 年至 2020 年，担任公司人力资源部总监；2020 年 7 月至今担任公司副总经理。邢程女士同时担任甘李江苏、甘李山东、北京甘甘董事。

Born in 1991, Master's degree, graduated from Capital University of Economics and Business. In 2016, she joined the Company as a management trainee; from 2017 to 2018, she served as a senior manager for salary & performance and organizational development; from 2018 to 2020, she served as the director of the human resources department of the Company; since July 2020, she has served as a deputy general manager of the Company. Ms. Xing also serves as a director of Gan & Lee Jiangsu, Gan & Lee Shandong, and Gangan.

邹蓉

Zou Rong

1983 年出生，硕士，毕业于对外经济贸易大学。2005 年至 2007 年，任职于北京奥蓝泰生科技有限公司，担任总经理助理；2007 年至 2017 年，担任公司证券事务代表；2017 年 12 月至今，担任公司董事会秘书。邹蓉女士同时担任甘李上海监事。

Born in 1983, Master's degree, graduated from University of International Business and Economics. From 2005 to 2007, she worked as an assistant to the general manager of Beijing Aolantaisheng Technology Co., Ltd.; from 2007 to 2017, she served as the securities affairs representative of the Company; since December 2017, she has served as the secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company. Ms. Rong Zou has also served as a supervisor of Gan & Lee Shanghai.

其它情况说明

√适用 □不适用

2021年3月2日，公司董事会收到董事梁颖宇女士、董事曹彦凌先生、监事杨普先生递交的《辞职报告》，梁颖宇女士、曹彦凌先生、杨普先生因个人原因辞去公司董事职务，辞职后将不再担任公司任何职务。详见公告：2021-008。

2021年3月18日，2021年第一次临时股东大会审议通过《关于补选监事的议案》、《关于补选董事的议案》，同意选举王毅先生担任公司监事、尹磊先生和焦娇女士担任公司非独立董事，任期自股东大会选举通过之日起至本届监事会和董事会任期届满。详见公告：2021-013。

2021年8月15日，公司董事会收到董事王大梅女士、监事杨劲辉先生递交的《辞职报告》，王大梅女士因个人原因辞去公司董事职务，辞职后将不再担任公司任何职务，杨劲辉先生因个人原因辞去公司监事职务，辞职后仍在公司任职。详见公告：2021-035。

2021年9月1日，2021年第二次临时股东大会审议通过《关于补选董事的议案》、《关于补选监事的议案》，同意选举陈伟先生担任公司非独立董事、张涛先生担任公司监事，任期自股东大会选举通过之日起至本届监事会和董事会任期届满。详见公告：2021-045。

Other Notes

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

On March 2, 2021, the board of directors of the company received the "Resignation Report" submitted by director Ms. Liang Yingyu, director Mr. Cao Yanling, and supervisor Mr. Yang Pu. Ms. Liang Yingyu, Mr. Cao Yanling and Mr. Yang Pu resigned as directors of the company due to personal reasons. No longer hold any position in the Company. See announcement: 2021-008 for details.

On March 18, 2021, the first extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2021 reviewed and approved the "Proposal on By-election of Supervisors" and "Proposal on By-election of Directors", agreeing to elect Mr. Wang Yi as the Company's supervisor, Mr. Yin Lei and Jiao Jiao Ms. serve as a non-independent director of the Company, and the term of office starts from the date of election and approval at the general meeting of shareholders until the term of the current supervisory committee and the board of directors expires. See announcement: 2021-013 for details.

On August 15, 2021, the board of directors of the Company received the "Resignation Report" submitted by Ms. Wang Damei, a director, and Mr. Yang Jinhui, a supervisor. Ms. Wang Damei resigned as a director of the company due to personal reasons and will no longer hold any positions in the Company after the resignation. Mr. Yang Jinhui was due to personal reasons. He resigned from the position of supervisor of the company and still serves on the Company after his resignation. See announcement: 2021-035 for details.

On September 1, 2021, the second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2021 reviewed and approved the "Proposal on By-election of Directors" and "Proposal on By-election of Supervisors", agreeing to elect Mr. Chen Wei as a non-independent director of the company and Mr. Zhang Tao as the company's non-independent director Supervisors, whose term of office is from the date of election and approval at the general meeting of shareholders to the expiration of the current term of the Supervisory Committee and the Board of Directors. See Announcement: 2021-045 for details.

2021年9月，公司董事会收到副总经理Lawrence Allan Hill递交的《辞任函》，Lawrence Allan Hill因个人原因申请辞去公司副总经理职务，辞职后将不再担任公司任何职务，Lawrence Allan Hill先生的辞职自2021年9月30日生效。详见公告：2021-047。

In September 2021, the board of directors of the company received the "Letter of Resignation" submitted by the deputy general manager Lawrence Allan Hill. Lawrence Allan Hill applied for his resignation as the deputy general manager of the company due to personal reasons. After resigning, he will no longer hold any positions in the Company. Mr. Lawrence Allan Hill The resignation is effective from September 30, 2021. See announcement: 2021-047 for details.

(二) 现任及报告期内离任董事、监事和高级管理人员的任职情况

(II) Positions of current and resigned director, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

1. 在股东单位任职情况

适用 不适用

1. Positions in shareholder units

Applicable Not Applicable

任职人员姓名 Name of employee	股东单位名称 Shareholder name	在股东单位担任的职务 Position held in the shareholder unit	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
甘忠如 Gan Zhongru	北京旭特宏达科技有限公司 Beijing Xute Hongda Technology Co., Ltd.	董事长、总经理 Chairman, General Manager	2011年3月 March 2011	至今 Till now
王大梅 Wang Damei	泰州市弘达兴盛商务科技有限公司 Taizhou Hongda Xingsheng Business Technology Co., Ltd.	董事长、经理 Chairman, Manager	2010年3月 March 2010	至今 Till now
梁颖宇 Liang Yingyu	明华创新技术投资(香港)有限公司 Minghua Technology Investment (HK) LIMITED, company (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2013年 year 2013	至今 Till now
在股东单位任职情况的说明 Description of the position in the shareholder unit		无 None		

2. 在其他单位任职情况

√适用 □不适用

2. Employment in other units

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

任职人员姓名 Name of employee	其他单位名称 Other Company name	在其他单位担任的职务 Positions held in other units	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
甘忠如 Gan Zhongru	源荷根泽 Yuanhe Ganze	董事长、总经理 Chairman, General Manager	2012年8月 August 2012	至今 Till now
	恩多杰尼克斯 Endogenics	董事长 Chairman	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Till now
	鼎业浩达 Dingye Haoda	执行董事、总经理 Executive Director, General Manager	2011年4月 April 2011	至今 Till now
都凯 Du Kai	甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	监事 Supervisor	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Till now
	甘李美国 Gan & Lee USA	董事长 Chairman	2014年12月 December 2014	至今 Till now
	恩多杰尼克斯 Endogenics	董事 Director	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Till now
	甘李新泽西控股 G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY	董事、总经理 Director, General Manager	2020年1月 January 2020	至今 Till now
	甘李新泽西生产 G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY	董事、总经理 Director, General Manager	2020年1月 January 2020	至今 Till now
	甘李上海 Gan & Lee Shanghai	执行董事 Executive director	2020年11月 November 2020	至今 Till now
	甘李控股(香港) Gan & Lee Holdings	执行董事 Executive director	2021年3月 March 2021	至今 Till now
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事长 Chairman	2019年10月 October 2019	至今 Till now
	甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	董事长 Chairman	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Till now
	北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan	董事长 Chairman	2020年9月 September 2020	至今 Till now

任职人员姓名 Name of employee	其他单位名称 Other Company name	在其他单位担任的职务 Positions held in other units	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
	生原控股有限公司 Shengyuan Holdings Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2004年3月 March 2004	至今 Till now
	上海普罗麦德医院管理咨询有限公司 Shanghai Promed Hospital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	董事长 Chairman	2005年1月 January 2005	至今 Till now
	杭州启明医疗器械股份有限公司 (HKSE:2500) Hangzhou Qiming Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. (HKSE:2500)	董事 Director	2013年7月 July 2013	至今 Till now
	北京启明创元创业投资管理有限公司 Beijing Qiming Chuangyuan Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2009年11月 November 2009	至今 Till now
	启明维创创业投资管理(北京)有限公司 Qiming Weichuang Venture Capital Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2019年7月 July 2019	至今 Till now
	Aether Corporate Limited	董事 Director	2014年5月 May 2014	至今 Till now
	Zai Lab Limited (NASDAQ:ZLAB; HKSE:9688)	董事 Director	2014年8月 August 2014	至今 Till now
	再鼎医药(上海)有限公司 Zai Lab Pharmaceutical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2014年8月 August 2014	至今 Till now
梁颖宇 Liang Yingyu	Broncus Holding Corporation (HKSE:2216)	董事 Director	2014年9月 September 2014	2021年4月 April 2021
	Broncus Medical Inc	董事 Director	2014年9月 September 2014	2021年4月 April 2021
	无锡蕾明视康科技有限公司 Wuxi Leiming Shikang Technology Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2015年5月 May 2015	至今 Till now
	康希诺生物股份公司 (HKSE:6185; SHSE:688185) Cansino bio co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Till now
	堃博生物科技(上海)有限公司 Kunbo Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2016年5月 May 2016	2021年5月 May 2021
	北京长和系国际医疗投资管理有限公司 Beijing Changhe Department International Medical Investment Management Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2016年8月 August 2016	至今 Till now
	Uptake Medical Technology Inc.	董事 Director	2016年9月 September 2016	2021年4月 April 2021
	上海千麦医疗投资管理有限公司 Shanghai Qianmai Medical Investment Management Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2016年9月 September 2016	至今 Till now
	缔脉生物医药科技(上海)有限公司 Dimai Biomedical Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2016年12月 December 2016	至今 Till now
	浙江启明科瑞医疗科技有限公司(已注销) Zhejiang Qiming Kerui Medical Technology Co., Ltd.(cancelled)	董事 Director	2017年2月 February 2017	2021年1月 January 2021

任职人员姓名 Name of employee	其他单位名称 Other Company name	在其他单位担任的职务 Positions held in other units	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
梁颖宇 Liang Yingyu	迈杰转化医学研究(苏州)有限公司 Medtech Translational Medicine Research (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2017年6月 June 2017	至今 Till now
	New Horizon Health Limited (HKSE:6606)	董事 Director	2017年6月 June 2017	2022年2月 February 2022
	杭州诺辉健康科技有限公司 Hangzhou Nuohui Health Technology Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2017年7月 July 2017	2022年4月 April 2022
	北京先通国际医药科技股份有限公司 Beijing Xantong International Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2017年12月 December 2017	至今 Till now
	上海曜影医疗投资管理有限公司 Shanghai Yaoying Medical Investment Management Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2018年10月 October 2018	至今 Till now
	福建和瑞基因科技有限公司 Fujian Herui Gene Technology Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2018年5月 May 2018	至今 Till now
	科脉(成都)医学科技有限公司 Kemai (Chengdu) Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2018年6月 June 2018	至今 Till now
	dMedClinical Company Limited	董事 Director	2018年12月 December 2018	至今 Till now
	Insilico Medicine Cayman TopCo	董事 Director	2019年8月 August 2019	2021年8月 August 2021
	Endonom Medical Holding Corporation	董事 Director	2020年1月 January 2020	至今 Till now
	Valgen Holding Corporation	董事 Director	2020年4月 April 2020	至今 Till now
	ALAMAR BIOSCIENCES, INC.	董事 Director	2020年5月 May 2020	至今 Till now
	Belief BioMed Inc.	董事 Director	2020年8月 August 2020	至今 Till now
	香港交易及结算所有限公司 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited	独立非执行董事 Independent Non-Executive Director	2021年4月 April 2021	至今 Till now
	ZSHK Holdings Limited	董事 Director	2021年4月 April 2021	至今 Till now
	ZenCore (Cayman) Limited	董事 Director	2021年3月 March 2021	至今 Till now
	广州普世利华科技有限公司 Guangzhou Pu Shi Lihua Technology Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2021年10月 October 2021	至今 Till now
	杭州璞睿生命科技有限公司 Hangzhou Purui Life Technology Co., Ltd.	董事 Director	2022年1月 January 2022	至今 Till now
	曹彦凌 Cao Yanling	Wuxi Biologics (药明生物技术有限公司)	董事 Director	2016年4月 April 2016
Wuxi Biologics Holdings Limited		董事 Director	2016年4月 April 2016	至今 Till now
Wuxi Nextcode Genomics Inc.		董事 Director	2016年4月 April 2016	至今 Till now
Wuxi Nextcode Holdings Limited		董事 Director	2016年4月 April 2016	至今 Till now
New WuXi Life Science Investment Limite		董事 Director	2016年7月 July 2016	至今 Till now
Viela bioinc.		董事 Director	2018年2月 February 2018	2021年3月 March 2021
Curon Biopharmaceutical Limited		董事 Director	2018年11月 November 2018	至今 Till now
Genesis medtechgroup Limited		董事 Director	2019年7月 July 2019	至今 Till now
Ocumension Therapeutics		董事 Director	2019年6月 June 2019	至今 Till now
CStone Pharmaceuticals		董事 Director	2016年4月 April 2016	2017年3月 March 2017
Antengene Corporation Limited		董事 Director	2020年5月 May 2020	2021年12月 December 2021

任职人员姓名 Name of employee	其他单位名称 Other Company name	在其他单位担任的职务 Positions held in other units	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
何艳青 He Yanqing	北京金华诚信会计师事务所有限责任公司 Beijing Jinhua Chengxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.	项目经理 Project manager	2008年 Year 2008	至今 Till now
孙彦 Sun Yan	天津大学 Tianjin University	教授 Professor	1993年 Year 1993	至今 Till now
郑国钧 Zheng Guojun	北京化工大学 Beijing University of Chemical Technology	教授 Professor	2002年 Year 2002	至今 Till now
	北京世柏通康医药科技有限公司 Beijing Shibaitongkang Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd.	执行董事 Executive director	2010年 Year 2010	至今 Till now
杨普 Young Pu	北京天科合达半导体股份有限公司 Beijing Tianke Heda Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	办公室主管 Office Supervisor	2020年 Year 2020	至今 Till now
孙程 Sun Cheng	甘李上海 Gan & Lee Shanghai	总经理、财务负责人 General Manager, Financial Officer	2020年11月 November 2020	至今 Till now
	北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan	董事 Director	2020年9月 September 2020	至今 Till now
	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事 Director	2020年8月 August 2020	至今 Till now
	甘李控股(香港) Gan & Lee Holdings	总经理、财务负责人 General Manager, Financial Officer	2021年3月 March 2021	至今 Till now
苑字飞 Yuan Zifei	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事 Director	2020年8月 August 2020	至今 Till now
邢程 Xing Cheng	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事 Director	2020年8月 August 2020	至今 Till now
	甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	董事 Director	2019年11月 November 2019	至今 Till now
	北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan	董事 Director	2020年9月 September 2020	至今 Till now
邹蓉 Zou Rong	甘李上海 Gan & Lee Shanghai	监事 Supervisor	2020年11月 November 2020	至今 Till now
在其他单位任职情况的说明 Description of employment in other units		无 None		

(三) 董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬情况 (III) Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬的决策程序	Decision-making Procedures for Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management	公司董事会薪酬与考核委员会向董事会建议支付予公司董事的薪酬及其他福利，公司董事、监事的薪酬根据股东大会的决议决定。公司高级管理人员的薪酬由董事会决定，由薪酬与考核委员会负责落实。	The remuneration and appraisal committee recommends to pay the remuneration and other benefits to the Company's board of directors.. The remuneration of the company's directors and supervisors is determined by the decision-making of the general meeting of shareholders. The remuneration of the Company's senior management is determined by the board of directors, and the remuneration and appraisal committee is responsible for implementation.
董事、监事、高级管理人员报酬确定依据	Basis for Determination of Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management	公司制定了较为完善的考评机制，通过多维度的指标体系来进行考核奖惩。	The Company has formulated a relatively complete evaluation mechanism, and conducts a multidimensional evaluation system for rewards and punishments
董事、监事和高级管理人员报酬的实际支付情况	Actual Payment for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management's remuneration	公司所披露的董事、监事及高级管理人员在本公司领取薪酬与实际发放情况相符。	The remunerations received by the directors, supervisors and senior executives from the company disclosed by the company are consistent with the actual payment.
报告期末全体董事、监事和高级管理人员实际获得的报酬合计	Total remuneration actually received by all directors, supervisors and senior management at the end of the reporting period	1,089.7万元人民币	RMB 10.897 million

(四) 公司董事、监事、高级管理人员变动情况 (IV) Changes in directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

姓名 Name	担任的职务 Position held	变动情形 Changes	变动原因 Reason for change
梁颖宇 Liang Yingyu	董事 Director	离任 Resign	个人原因 Personal reasons
曹彦凌 Cao Yanling	董事 Director	离任 Resign	个人原因 Personal reasons
杨普 Yang Pu	监事 Supervisor	离任 Resign	个人原因 Personal reasons
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	董事 Director	选举 Election	股东大会决议 Shareholders' meeting resolutions
尹磊 Yin Lei	董事 Director	选举 Election	股东大会决议 Shareholders' meeting resolutions
王毅 Wang Yi	监事 Supervisor	选举 Election	股东大会决议 Shareholders' meeting resolutions
王大梅 Wang Damei	董事 Director	离任 Resign	个人原因 Personal reasons
杨劲辉 Yang Jinhui	监事 Supervisor	离任 Resign	个人原因 Personal reasons
陈伟 Chen Wei	董事 Director	选举 Election	股东大会决议 Shareholders' meeting resolutions
张涛 Zhang Tao	监事 Supervisor	选举 Election	股东大会决议 Shareholders' meeting resolutions
Lawrence Allan Hill	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	离任 Resign	个人原因 Personal reasons

(五) 近三年受证券监管机构处罚的情况说明 (V) Explanation on punishments by securities regulatory authorities in the past three years

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(六) 其他 (VI) Others

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

五、报告期内召开的董事会有关情况 (V) Information about the Board of Directors held during the reporting period

会议届次	Session	召开日期 Date	会议决议	Meeting outcome
第三届董事会第十九次会议	The nineteenth meeting of the third board of directors	2021年3月21日 March 2nd, 2021	《关于补选董事的议案》《关于提请召开2021年第一次临时股东大会的议案》	"Proposal on By-election of Directors", "Proposal on Proposing to Hold the First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021"
第三届董事会第二十次会议	The twentieth meeting of the third board of directors	2021年4月13日 April 13th, 2021	《关于<公司>2020年度工作报告的议案》《关于<公司>总经理2020年度工作报告的议案》《关于<2020年度独立董事述职报告>的议案》《关于<2020年度董事会审计委员会履职情况报告>的议案》《关于<公司>2020年度工作报告及摘要的议案》《关于<公司>2020年度利润分配方案的议案》《关于<公司>2020年度董事薪酬方案的议案》《关于2021年度高级管理人员薪酬方案的议案》《关于<公司>2020年度募集资金存放与实际使用情况的专项报告》的议案》《关于公司会计政策变更的议案》《关于续聘公司2021年度会计师事务所及决定其报酬的议案》《关于公司使用闲置自有资金进行现金管理的议案》《关于<未披露2020年度内部控制评价报告的说明>的议案》《关于提请召开2020年度股东大会的议案》	"Proposal on <2020 Annual Work Report of the Company's Board of Directors>", "Proposal on <2020 Annual Work Report of the Company's General Manager>", "Proposal on <2020 Work Report of Independent Directors>", "Proposal on <2020 performance of Audit committee of the Board of Directors>", "Proposal on <the Company's 2020 Annual Report and Summary>", "Proposal on the Company's 2020 Final Accounts Plan", "Proposal on the Company's 2021 Director's Compensation Plan", "Proposal on the 2021 Senior Management Compensation Plan", "Proposal on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of the Company's Raised Funds in 2020", "Proposal on the Company's Accounting Policy Change", "Proposal on Renewal the Company's 2021 Accounting Firm and Remuneration Determination", "Proposal on the Company's Use of Idle Own Funds for Cash Management", "Proposal on the Company's Use of Undisclosed 2020 Internal Control Evaluation Report Explanation", "Proposal on Holding the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders"
第三届董事会第二十一次会议	The 21st meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors	2021年4月28日 April 28th, 2021	《关于<公司>2021年第一季度报告》的议案》	"Proposal on <The Company's 2021 First-Quarter Report>"
第三届董事会第二十二次会议	The 22nd meeting of the third board of directors	2021年8月16日 August 16th, 2021	《关于补选公司董事的议案》《关于继续使用闲置募集资金进行现金管理的议案》《关于提请召开2021年第二次临时股东大会的议案》	"Proposal on By-election of Company Directors", "Proposal on Continuing to Use Idle Raised Funds for Cash Management", "Proposal on Holding the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021"
第三届董事会第二十三次会议	The 23rd meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors	2021年8月25日 August 25th, 2021	《关于公司2021年半年度报告及摘要的议案》《关于公司2021年半年度募集资金存放及实际使用情况专项报告的议案》	"Proposal on the Company's 2021 Semi-annual Report and Summary", "Proposal on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of the Company's 2021 Semi-annual Raised Funds"
第三届董事会第二十四次会议	The 24th meeting of the third board of directors	2021年9月27日 September 27th, 2021	《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2021年股票期权激励计划(草案)及其摘要的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2021年股票期权激励计划实施考核管理办法>的议案》《关于提请股东大会授权董事会办理股权激励相关事宜的议案》《关于提请召开2021年第三次临时股东大会的议案》	"Proposal on <2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals (Draft) and its Summary", "Proposal on <Administrative Measures for the Implementation of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical's 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan>", "Proposal on the General Meeting of Shareholders Authorizing the Board of Directors to Handle Equity Incentive-related Matters", "Proposal on Holding the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021"
第三届董事会第二十五次会议	The 25th meeting of the third board of directors	2021年10月26日 October 26th, 2021	《关于<公司>2021年第三季度报告》的议案》	"Proposal on <The Company's 2021 Third Quarterly Report>"
第三届董事会第二十六次会议	The 26th meeting of the third board of directors	2021年11月10日 November 10th, 2021	《关于调整2021年股票期权激励计划首次授予激励对象名单及期权数量的议案》《关于向激励对象首次授予股票期权的议案》	"Proposal on Adjusting the List of first-granted Incentive Objects and the Number of Options in the 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan", "Proposal on the First Granting of Stock Options to Incentive Objects"

六、董事履行职责情况

VI Directors' duty performance

(一) 董事参加董事会和股东大会的情况

(I) Directors' participation in the board of directors and shareholders' general meetings

董事姓名 Director Name	是否 独立董事或 dependent director	参加董事会情况 Participation in the Board of Directors						参加股东大会情况 Participation in General Meeting of Shareholders
		本年应参加 董事会次数 The number of board meetings should be attended this year	亲自出席 次数 Number of attendance in person	以通讯方式 参加次数 Number of Attendance by means of communication	委托出席 次数 Number of delegated attendance	缺席次数 Number of absence	是否连续两次 未亲自参加会议 Whether or not absent in person for twice consequently	
甘忠如 Gan Zhongru	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	否 No	4
都凯 Du Kai	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	否 No	4
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	否 No	4
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	否 No	7	7	0	0	0	否 No	3
尹磊 Yin Lei	否 No	7	7	0	0	0	否 No	3
陈伟 Chen Wei	否 No	3	3	0	0	0	否 No	1
何艳青 He Yanqing	是 Yes	8	8	0	0	0	否 No	0
孙彦 Sun Yan	是 Yes	8	8	0	0	0	否 No	0
郑国钧 Zheng Guojun	是 Yes	8	8	0	0	0	否 No	2
王大梅 Wang Damei	否 No	3	3	0	0	0	否 No	2
梁颖宇 Liang Yingyu	否 No	0	0	0	0	0	否 No	0
曹彦凌 Cao Yanling	否 No	0	0	0	0	0	否 No	0

连续两次未亲自出席董事会会议的说明

Instructions for not attending two consecutive board meetings in person

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

年内召开董事会会议次数	Number of board meetings held during the year	8
其中：现场会议次数	Of which: Number of on-site meetings	0
通讯方式召开会议次数	Number of meetings held by means of communication	0
现场结合通讯方式召开会议次数	The number of meetings held on-site combined with communication methods	8

(二) 董事对公司有关事项提出异议的情况 (II) Objections raised by directors on matters related to the Company

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(三) 其他

(III) Others

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

七、董事会下设专门委员会情况

VII Special Committees under the Board of Directors

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(1). 董事会下设专门委员会成员情况

(1). Membership of special committees under the board of directors

专门委员会类别	Special Committee Category	成员姓名	Member name
审计委员会	The Audit Committee	何艳青、宋维强、郑国钧	He Yanqing, Song Weiqiang, Zheng Guojun
提名委员会	Nomination Committee	孙彦、郑国钧、都凯	Sun Yan, Zheng Guojun, Du Kai
薪酬与考核委员会	Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	郑国钧、甘忠如、孙彦	Zheng Guojun, Gan Zhongru, Sun Yan
战略委员会	Strategy Committee	甘忠如、都凯、孙彦	Gan Zhongru, Du Kai, Sun Yan

(2). 报告期内审计委员会召开4次会议 (2). During the reporting period, the Audit committee held meeting four times

召开日期	会议内容	重要意见和建议	其他履行职责情况
Date	Content of meeting	Important comments and suggestions	Other duties
2021-4-13 April 13, 2021	<p>审议《关于<2020年董事会审计委员会履职情况报告>的议案》《关于公司<2020年年度报告>及摘要的议案》《关于公司会计政策变更的议案》《关于续聘公司2021年度会计师事务所及决定其报酬的议案》《关于<未披露2020年度内部控制评价报告的说明>的议案》</p> <p>To consider the "Proposal on <the Performance of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in 2020>", "Proposal on <the Company's 2020 Annual Report and Summary>", "Proposal on the Change of the Company's Accounting Policies", "proposal on the Renewal of the Company's 2021 Auditing Firm and Remuneration determination", "Proposal on <Explanation of the Undisclosed 2020 Internal Control Evaluation Report>" Evaluation Report>"</p>	<p>所有议案均审议通过</p> <p>All proposals were reviewed and approved</p>	<p>全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议</p> <p>All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation</p>
2021-4-28 April 28, 2021	<p>审议《关于公司2021年第一季度报告的议案》</p> <p>Deliberation of the "Proposal on the Company's 2021 First-Quarter Report"</p>	<p>所有议案均审议通过</p> <p>All proposals were reviewed and approved</p>	<p>全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议</p> <p>All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation</p>

2021-8-25 August 25, 2021	审议《关于公司2021年半年度报告及摘要的议案》 Deliberation of the "Proposal on the Company's 2021 Semi-annual Report and Summary" and "Proposal on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of the Company's 2021 Semi-annual Raised Funds"	所有议案均审议通过 All proposals were reviewed and approved	全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation
2021-10-26 October 26, 2021	审议《关于公司2021年第三季度报告的议案》 Deliberation of the "Proposal on the Company's 2021 Third Quarterly Report"	所有议案均审议通过 All proposals were reviewed and approved	全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation

(3). 报告期内提名委员会召开2次会议 **(3). During the reporting period, the Nomination Committee held meeting twice**

召开日期 Date	会议内容 Content of meeting	重要意见和建议 Important comments and suggestions	其他履行职责情况 Other duties
2021年03月02日 March 2, 2021	审议《关于补选董事的议案》 Deliberation of the "Proposal on By-election of Directors"	所有议案均审议通过 All proposals were reviewed and approved	全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation
2021年08月16日 August 16th, 2021	审议《关于补选董事的议案》 Deliberation of the "Proposal on By-election of Directors"	所有议案均审议通过 All proposals were reviewed and approved	全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation

(4). 报告期内薪酬与考核委员会召开 2次会议 (4). During the reporting period, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee held meeting twice

召开日期 Date	会议内容 Content of meeting	重要意见和建议 Important comments and suggestions	其他履行职责情况 Other duties
2021年4月13日 April 13, 2021	审议《关于公司2021年度董事薪酬方案的议案》《关于公司2021年度高级管理人员薪酬方案的议案》 Deliberation of the "Proposal on the Company's 2021 Director's Compensation Plan" and the "Proposal on the Company's 2021 Senior Management Compensation Plan"	所有议案均审议通过 All proposals were reviewed and approved	全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation
2021年9月27日 September 27, 2021	审议《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2021年股票期权激励计划(草案)>及其摘要的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2021年股票期权激励计划实施考核管理办法>的议案》《关于核查公司2021年股票期权激励计划首次授予激励对象名单的议案》《关于提请股东大会授权董事会办理股权激励相关事宜的议案》 Review the "Proposal on <the 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Draft)>and its Summary", "The Proposal <on the "Administrative Measures for the Implementation of the 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.>", "Proposal on Verification of the Company's 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan for the First Granted List of Incentive Objects""Proposal on Requesting Shareholders' General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Equity Incentive Matters"	所有议案均审议通过 All proposals were reviewed and approved	全体委员均以通讯或现场参会的方式出席会议 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation

(5). 存在异议事项的具体情况 (5). The specific circumstances of the objection

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

八、监事会发现公司存在风险的说明 VIII Explanation of the risk found by the Board of Supervisors

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

监事会对报告期内的监督事项无异议。

The board of Supervisors has no objection to the matters supervised during the reporting period.

九、报告期末母公司和主要子公司的员工情况 IX Employees of the parent Company and major subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period

(一) 员工情况

(I) Staff situation

母公司在职员工的数量	The number of active employees of the parent companies	2,895
主要子公司在职员工的数量	The number of active employees of major subsidiaries	383
在职员工的数量合计	Total number of active employees	3,278
母公司及主要子公司需承担费用的离退休职工人数	Number of retirees for which the parent company and major subsidiaries need to bear the expenses	5

专业构成 Professional composition

专业构成类别	Professional Composition Category	专业构成人数 Number of professional composition
研发类	R & D	677
生产类	Production	713
销售类	Sales	1,170
行政类	Administrative	718
合计	Total	3,278

教育程度 Education level

教育程度类别	Educational level category	数量(人) Quantity (person)
博士	PhD	73
硕士	Master	474
本科	Undergraduate	1,032
大专及以下	College and below	1,699
合计	Total	3,278

(二) 薪酬政策

适用 不适用

依据员工工作性质，设置了不同的工资、奖金构成，旨在依据业绩达成情况支付薪酬；每年会根据公司经济效益、社会薪酬和经济环境的变化情况，结合绩效达成结果，制定员工薪酬增长机制，旨在激发员工工作积极性，为能者创收。

(三) 培训计划

适用 不适用

紧密围绕公司当前的核心业务和战略方向，建立符合公司特色的培训体系。

着眼于公司业务发展和人才能力提升的实际需求，全面优化甘李数字化学习平台，进一步完善本公司人才智库。开展“内训师项目”，通过知识管理，驱动组织智慧沉淀。

通过设置博士后科研工作站，与北京大学、清华大学等国家级重点高校博士后流动站共同培养博士后研究人员，提升博士后在药物研究领域的学术水平。与高校合作开展联合培养项目，持续不断地定向输送符合业务要求的优秀人才。

通过打造“新员工融入计划”、“菁英人才项目”、“未来领袖计划”、“继任者计划”、“技能训练营”、“全球领导力项目”、“梯队人才建设”等人才培养项目，为员工提供系统、全面的学习知识地图，帮助员工提升技能。

同时，通过行业峰会、圆桌会议、国际化交流访问、商学院学习等方式，提供专业知识、行业发展、战略思维、领导力、创新发展等课程，助力人才开拓视野、交流经验、认知升级、能力提升，塑造员工核心竞争力，提升公司软实力，助力公司全球化发展。

(II) Remuneration policy

Applicable Not Applicable

According to the employees' nature of work, the company sets up different kind of salary, bonus composition, aiming to pay according to the achievement of performance; every year, according to the changes of the company's economic benefits, social compensation and economic environment, combined with the performance achievement, the company formulates the salary increase mechanism for employees to motivate employees and generate income.

(III) Training plan

Applicable Not Applicable

Closely consistent with the Company's current core business and strategic direction, the company establishes a training system in line with the characteristics of the Company.

Focusing on the actual needs of the Company's business development and talent enhancement, we will comprehensively optimize Gan & Lee digital learning platform and further improve the talent pool of the Company. The company carried out "internal trainer project" to drive the organization's wisdom precipitation through knowledge management.

Through the carrying out postdoctoral research programs, the Company combined with Peking University, Tsinghua University and other national key universities jointly train postdoctoral researchers, so as to improve the academic level of postdoctoral researchers in the field of drug research. Cooperated with colleges and universities to carry out joint training projects, outstanding talents will be delivered continually in line with business requirements.

By creating "new employees integration plan", the "elite talent project", "future leaders programme", "succession planning" and "skill training program", "global leadership program", "echelon talent program" and other staff training project, the Company provides systematic and comprehensive study-knowledge map to help employees improve skills.

At the same time, through the industry summit, the round-table conference, international exchange visits, business school and other program, the staff can gain the professional knowledge, industry development orientation, strategic thinking, leadership, innovation and development courses to develop vision, exchange experience, cognitive upgrade, ability improvement, build core competitiveness, enhance corporate soft power and enhance the Company globalization development.

(四) 劳务外包情况

√适用 □不适用

(IV) Outsourcing of labor services

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

劳务外包的工时总数	Total number of labor hours outsourced	249,637.75
劳务外包支付的报酬总额	The total amount of remuneration paid by labor outsourcing	6,191,569.64

十、利润分配或资本公积金转增预案**X Profit distribution or capital reserve conversion plan****(一) 现金分红政策的制定、执行或调整情况**

√适用 □不适用

经公司于2021年5月6日召开的2020年年度股东大会审议批准，以总股本561,540,000股为基数，向全体股东每股派发现金红利0.4元(含税)。现金红利已于2021年5月21日发放。

公司的利润分配方案由公司管理层拟定后提交公司董事会、监事会审议。董事会就利润分配方案的合理性进行充分讨论，形成专项决议后提交股东大会审议。股东大会审议利润分配方案时，公司为股东提供网络投票方式，除此之外，公司应当通过多种渠道主动与股东特别是中小股东进行沟通和交流，充分听取中小股东的意见和诉求。

(I) Formulation, implementation or adjustment of cash dividend policy

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

As reviewed and approved by the Company's 2020 annual general meeting of shareholders held on May 6th, 2021, a cash dividend of RMB 0.4 per share (tax included) will be distributed to all shareholders based on the total share capital of 561,540,000 shares. The cash bonus has been paid on May 21th, 2021.

The Company's profit distribution plan is formulated by the Company's management and submitted to the Company's board of directors and the Supervisory Board to deliberate. The board of directors fully discussed the rationality of the profit distribution plan, formed a special resolution and submitted it to the general meeting of shareholders for deliberation. When the general meeting of shareholders considers the profit distribution plan, the Company provides online voting methods for shareholders. In addition, the Company should actively communicate with shareholders, especially minority shareholders through various channels, and fully listen to the opinions and demands of minority shareholders.

报告期内，公司严格执行了有关分红原则及政策，分红标准及比例清晰明确，相关的决策程序和监督机制完备，独立董事尽职履责并发表意见，中小投资者有充分表达意见和诉求的机会，切实维护了中小投资者的合法权益。

During the reporting period, the Company strictly implemented the relevant dividend distribution principles and policies. The dividend distribution standards and proportions were clear and definite. The relevant decision-making procedures and supervision mechanisms were complete and independent directors performed their duties and expressed their opinions. Minority investors had the opportunity to fully express their opinions and appeals so that their legitimate rights can be effectively safeguarded.

(二) 现金分红政策的专项说明

(II) Special explanation of cash dividend policy

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

是否符合公司章程的规定或股东大会决议的要求	Whether it complies with the provisions of the Company's articles of association or the requirements of the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 否 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
分红标准和比例是否明确和清晰	Whether the dividend standard and proportions are clear and definite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 否 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
相关的决策程序和机制是否完备	Whether the relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms are complete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 否 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
独立董事是否履职尽责并发挥了应有的作用	Whether the independent directors performed their duties and played their own role	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 否 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
中小股东是否有充分表达意见和诉求的机会，其合法权益是否得到了充分保护	Whether minority shareholders have the opportunity to fully express their opinions and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests have been fully protected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 否 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

- (三) 报告期内盈利且母公司可供股东分配利润为正，但未提出现金利润分配方案预案的，公司应当详细披露原因以及未分配利润的用途和使用计划
- 适用 不适用
- (III) If the parent Company is profitable and the parent Company's profit contributes to shareholders is positive during the reporting period and no cash profit distribution plan has been proposed, the Company shall disclose the reasons in detail as well as the purpose and the use plan of the retained earnings.
- Applicable Not Applicable
- 十一 公司股权激励计划、员工持股计划或其他员工激励措施的情况及其影响**
- (一) 相关激励事项已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的
- 适用 不适用
- XI **The Company's share option incentive scheme, employee shareholding scheme or other employee incentive measures and its influence**
- (I) Relevant incentive matters have been disclosed in the temporary announcement and there is no progress or change in the subsequent progress or change.
- Applicable Not Applicable

事项概述	Matters overview	查询索引	Query index
《甘李药业股份有限公司2021年股票期权激励计划(草案)摘要公告》	"Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. 2021 Share Option Incentive Plan (Draft) Summary Announcement"	详见2021年9月28日公司在《上海证券报》《中国证券报》《证券时报》《证券日报》及上交所网站(http://www.sse.com.cn)的相关公告。(公告编号: 2021-053)	For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in <i>Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily</i> and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on September 28th, 2021 . (Announcement No.: 2021-053)
《甘李药业股份有限公司监事会关于公司2021年股票期权激励计划激励对象名单及公示情况的核查意见》	"Verification Opinions of the Supervisory Committee of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. on the Publicity of the Company's 2021 Share Option Incentive Plan and the List of Incentive Objects "	详见2021年10月14日公司在《上海证券报》《中国证券报》《证券时报》《证券日报》及上交所网站(http://www.sse.com.cn)的相关公告。(公告编号: 2021-058)	For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in <i>Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily</i> and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on October 14, 2021 . (Announcement No.: 2021-058)
《甘李药业股份有限公司关于公司2021年股票期权激励计划内幕信息知情人买卖公司股票情况的自查报告》	"Self-examination report of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. on the insider's buying and selling of the Company's stock by insiders of the Company's 2021 share option incentive plan"	详见2021年10月20日公司在《上海证券报》《中国证券报》《证券时报》《证券日报》及上交所网站(http://www.sse.com.cn)的相关公告。(公告编号: 2021-061)	For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in <i>Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily</i> and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on October 20, 2021 . (Announcement No.: 2021-061)
《甘李药业股份有限公司关于调整2021年股票期权激励计划首次授予激励对象名单及期权数量的公告》	"Announcement of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. on adjusting the List of first-granted Incentive Objects and the number of options in the 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan"	详见2021年11月11日公司在《上海证券报》《中国证券报》《证券时报》《证券日报》及上交所网站(http://www.sse.com.cn)的相关公告。(公告编号: 2021-067)	For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in <i>Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily</i> and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on November 11, 2021. (Announcement No.: 2021-067)
《甘李药业股份有限公司关于向激励对象首次授予2021年股票期权的公告》	"Announcement of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. on Granting 2021 Stock Options to the First-granted Incentive Objects"	详见2021年11月11日公司在《上海证券报》《中国证券报》《证券时报》《证券日报》及上交所网站(http://www.sse.com.cn)的相关公告。(公告编号: 2021-068)	For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in <i>Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily</i> and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on November 11, 2021 . (Announcement No.: 2021-068)
《甘李药业股份有限公司监事会关于公司2021年股票期权激励计划调整及首次授予事项的核查意见》	"Verification Opinions of the Supervisory Committee of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. on the Adjustment of the Company's 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan and the First Grant"	详见2021年11月11日公司在《上海证券报》《中国证券报》《证券时报》《证券日报》及上交所网站(http://www.sse.com.cn)的相关公告。(公告编号: 2021-069)	For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in <i>Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily</i> and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on November 11, 2021 . (Announcement No.: 2021-069)
《甘李药业股份有限公司关于公司2021年股票期权激励计划股票期权首次授予登记完成的公告》	"Announcement of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. on the Completion of the Registration of the First Grant of the Company's 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan"	详见2021年12月7日公司在《上海证券报》《中国证券报》《证券时报》《证券日报》及上交所网站(http://www.sse.com.cn)的相关公告。(公告编号: 2021-076)	For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in <i>Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily</i> and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on December 7, 2021 . (Announcement No.: 2021-076)

- | | |
|---|---|
| (二) 临时公告未披露或有后续进展的激励情况 | (II) Share incentives not disclosed in temporary announcements or with subsequent progress |
| 股权激励情况 | Equity incentives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |
| 其他说明 | Other Notes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |
| 员工持股计划情况 | Employee stock ownership plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |
| 其他激励措施 | Other incentives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |
| (三) 董事、高级管理人员报告期内被授予的股权激励情况 | (III) Equity incentives granted to directors and senior managers during the reporting period |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |

单位：股
In Share

姓名 Name	职务 Job title	年初持有股票 期权数量 Number of stock options held at the beginning of the year	报告期新授予 股票期权数量 Number of stock options granted during the reporting period	报告期内可行 权股份 Exercisable shares during the reporting period	报告期股票期权 行权股份 Shares with exercise of stock options during the reporting period	股票期权行权价 格(元) Exercise price of stock options (yuan)	期末持有股票 期权数量 Number of stock options held at the end of the reporting period	报告期末市价 (元) Market price at the end of the reporting period (yuan)
都凯 Du Kai	董事、总 理 Director, General Manager		454,300			79.59	454,300	70.34
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	董事、副总 经理 Director, Deputy General Manager		413,300			79.59	413,300	70.34
尹磊 Yin Lei	董事 Director		616,350			79.59	616,350	70.34
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	董事 Director		399,600			79.59	399,600	70.34
陈伟 Chen Wei	董事 Director		398,000			79.59	398,000	70.34
孙程 Sun Cheng	副总经理、 财务 负责人 Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer		413,300			79.59	413,300	70.34
王斌 Wang Bin	副总经理 Deputy General Manager		413,300			79.59	413,300	70.34
邢程 Xing Cheng	副总经理 Deputy General Manager		371,700			79.59	371,700	70.34
苑字飞 Yuan Zifei	副总经理 Deputy General Manager		371,700			79.59	371,700	70.34
邹蓉 Zou Rong	董事会秘书 Board secretary		283,200			79.59	283,200	70.34
合计 Total	/		4,134,750			/	4,134,750	/

(四) 报告期内对高级管理人员的考评机制，以及激励机制的建立、实施情况

√适用 □不适用

公司董事会下设薪酬与考核委员会，负责高级管理人员薪酬方案的制定，并依据公司年度经营目标对高级管理人员及其工作进行业绩目标和管理目标的考核。

(IV) The evaluation mechanism for senior management personnel and the establishment and implementation of the incentive mechanism during the reporting period

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company's board of directors has set up the remuneration and appraisal committee, which is responsible for formulating the remuneration plan for senior management personnel, and assessing the performance and management objectives of senior management personnel and their work according to the Company's annual business goals.

十二、报告期内的内部控制制度建设及实施情况

√适用 □不适用

详见本公司在上海证券交易所网站(www.sse.com.cn)披露的《2021年度内部控制评价报告》。

报告期内内部控制存在重大缺陷情况的说明

□适用 √不适用

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

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

For details, please refer to the "2021 Internal Control Evaluation Report" disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

Explanation on material deficiencies in internal control during the reporting period

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

十三、报告期内对子公司的管理控制情况

□适用 √不适用

XIII Management and control of subsidiaries during the reporting period

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

十四、内部控制审计报告的相关情况说明

√适用 □不适用

本公司聘请的大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙)出具了《内部控制审计报告》，认为：甘李药业股份有限公司2021年度按照《企业内部控制基本规范》和相关规定在所有重大方面保持了有效的财务报告内部控制。

XIV Relevant information on the internal control audit report

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

Dahua Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) hired by the Company issued the "Internal Control Audit Report"; The report suggests that: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals has maintained effective internal control over financial report in all major aspects in accordance with the "Basic Norms for Enterprise Internal Control" and relevant regulations in 2021. .

2022年4月26日，董事会审议了公司2021年度内控自我评价报告，内控审计报告与公司内控自我评价报告意见一致。

详见公司在上海证券交易所网站(www.sse.com.cn)披露的《内部控制审计报告》

是否披露内部控制审计报告：是

内部控制审计报告意见类型：标准的无保留意见

On April 26, 2022, the board of directors reviewed the Company's 2021 annual internal control self-evaluation report, and the internal control audit report was consistent with the Company's internal control self-evaluation report.

For details, please refer to the "Internal Control Audit Report" disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

Whether to disclose the internal control audit report: Yes

Type of opinion on internal control audit report: standard unqualified opinion.

十五、上市公司治理专项行动 自查问题整改情况

报告期内，公司根据《中国证监会关于开展上市公司治理专项行动的公告》(证监会公告[2020] 69号)的精神要求，对公司治理问题进行自查，并在此基础上进一步规范和完善企业内部控制，健全各司其职、各负其责、协调运作、有效制衡的公司治理结构，同时，公司根据最新法规，开始启动内部控制制度等的梳理与修订工作，完善公司治理制度，不断提升公司经营管理水平和风险防范能力。此外，为进一步提升信息披露质量，公司还积极给下属子公司就相关信息披露规则进行培训，尤其是违规案例的讲解，加深了上市公司对子公司重大事项及风险的管控，使子公司主要负责人员有意识并贯彻落实信息披露制度，践行上市公司高质量发展。

十六、其他

适用 不适用

XV The rectification of self-examination problems with the special action of listed Company governance

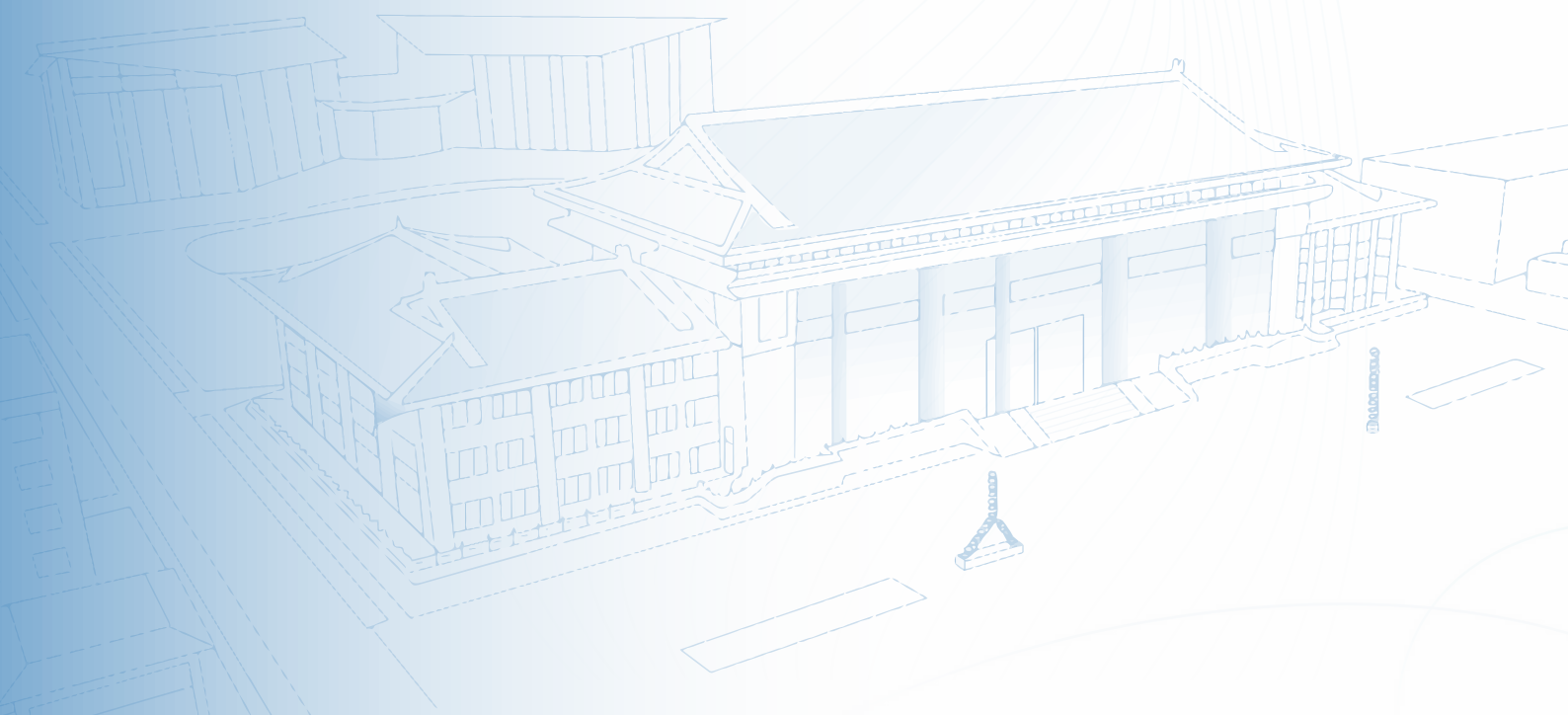
During the reporting period, the Company conducted self-examination on corporate governance issues in accordance with the spirit of the "Announcement of the China Securities Regulatory Commission on Carrying out Special Actions on Corporate Governance of Listed Companies" (CSRC Announcement [2020] No. 69), and further standardized and improve the internal control of the enterprise, and improve the corporate governance structure in which each performs its own duties and responsibilities, coordinates operations, and effective checks and balances. Continuously improve the Company's management abilities and risk prevention capabilities. In addition, in order to further improve the quality of information disclosure, the Company also actively trains its subsidiaries on relevant information disclosure rules, especially the explanation of violation cases. The personnel are conscious and implement the information disclosure system, and practice the high-quality development of listed companies.

XVI Others

Applicable Not Applicable

环境与社会责任

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



第五节 环境与社会责任

SECTION V ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

一、环境信息情况

(一) 属于环境保护部门公布的重点排污单位的公司及其主要子公司的环保情况说明

适用 不适用

报告期内，公司持续贯彻落实绿色发展理念，大力推进生态文明建设，强化综合治理措施，落实目标责任，推进清洁生产，扩大绿色植被，努力打造绿色药企，提升企业可持续发展竞争力。报告期内，甘李药业股份有限公司属于环境保护部门公布的重点排污单位。

1. 排污信息

适用 不适用

- a 主要污染物及特征污染物：化学需氧量、氨氮、总磷；氮氧化物。
- b 排放方式：废水经北京总部厂区污水处理站处理至接管标准后，进入潮县镇污水处理厂集中处理。
废气经废气污染防治设施处理后，经15米及以上高度排气筒排放。
- c 排放口数量和分布情况：全厂设污水排放口1个，位于北京总部厂区西厂界。
全厂设废气排放口11个，位于

I Environmental Information

(I) Explanation of the environmental protection status of companies and their important subsidiaries that are key emission units announced by the environmental protection department

Applicable Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the Company continued to implement the concept of green development, vigorously promote the construction of ecological civilization, strengthen comprehensive treatment measures, implement target responsibilities, promote cleaner production, expand green vegetation, strive to build a green pharmaceutical enterprise, and improve the competitiveness of sustainable development of enterprises. Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. is a critical pollutant discharge unit announced by the environmental protection department during the reporting period.

1. Information on pollutant discharge

Applicable Not Applicable

- a Major and characteristic pollutants: Chemical oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus; nitrogen oxide
- b Discharge methods: After the wastewater is processed by the sewage treatment station in the Beijing HQ factory area to the takeover standard, it enters the sewage treatment plant in Huoxian town for centralized treatment. After the exhaust gas is processed by the exhaust gas pollution prevention and control facilities, it is discharged through an exhaust cylinder with a height of 15 meters and above.
- c Number and distribution of discharge ports: The whole factory set up one sewage discharge port, which is located in the west of the Beijing HQ factory area.
The whole factory sets up 11 exhaust gas pipes, which are

北京总部厂内。
d 主要污染物及特征污染物排放浓度和总量：
化学需氧量排放平均浓度150mg/L，全年排放总量95.28吨；氨氮排放平均浓度15mg/L，全年排放总量9.53吨；总磷排放平均浓度1.8mg/L，全年排放总量1.14吨；氮氧化物平均浓度24.3mg/m³，全年排放总量2.06吨。

e 执行的污染物排放标准：
废水污染物排放标准主要执行《水污染物综合排放标准》(DB11-307-2013) 排污公共污水处理系统的水污染物排放限值，化学需氧量≤500mg/L、氨氮≤45mg/L、总磷≤8mg/L。

废气污染物排放标准主要执行《锅炉大气污染物排放标准》(DB11-139-2015)，氮氧化物 ≤80mg/m³ (2017年3月31日前的新建锅炉)，氮氧化物 ≤30mg/m³ (2017年4月1起的新建锅炉)。

f 核定的排放总量：
化学需氧量5940吨/年、氨氮534.6吨/年、总磷暂无吨/年。氮氧化物4.941505吨/年。

2. 防治污染设施的建设和运行情况

√适用 □不适用

本公司污水处理站位于北京总部厂区西侧分为清/重污处理系统，①清洗废水、水机浓水等清污单独收集调节pH检测合格后进行排放，设计处理能力1800m³/d，处理工艺为：收集系统-pH调节-终端排放；②发酵废水、溶剂废水等各类重污单独收集先经过不同的预处理工序，再调节水质进入生化系统处理，处理完毕检测合格后进行排放，设计处理能力800m³/d，处理工艺为：收集系统-预处理-两级AO生化处理-终端排放。

located in the Beijing HQ factory.

d Concentration and the total amount of main pollutants and characteristic pollutants:
The average concentration of chemical oxygen demand emissions was 150mg/L, and the annual emissions were 95.28 tonnes. The average concentration of ammonia nitrogen emissions was 15mg/L, and the annual emissions were 9.53 tonnes. The average concentration of total phosphorus emissions was 1.8mg/L, and the annual emissions were 1.14 tonnes. The average concentration of nitrogen oxides was 24.3mg/m³, and the total emissions were 2.06 tonnes.

e Implementation of pollutant emission standards:
The discharge standard of wastewater pollutants mainly complies with the water pollutant discharge limit of sewage public sewage treatment system in the "Integrated Discharge Standard of Water Pollutants" (DB11-307-2013), with chemical oxygen demand ≤ 500mg/L, ammonia nitrogen ≤ 45mg/L, and total phosphorus ≤ 8mg/L.

The emission standards for exhaust gases are mainly following the "Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boilers"(DB11-139-2015), with nitrogen oxides ≤ 80mg/m³ (new boilers until March 31, 2017), and nitrogen oxides ≤ 30mg/m³ (new boilers as of April 1, 2017).

f Total approved emissions:
Chemical oxygen demand 5940 tons/year, ammonia nitrogen 534.6 tons/year, total phosphorus temporarily no tons/year. Nitrogen oxides 4.941505 tons/year.

2. Construction and operation of pollution control and prevention facility

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company sewage treatment station is located on the west side of the Beijing HQ plant and is divided into a clear/heavy pollution treatment system. ①Cleaning wastewater, concentrated water from the machine, and other pollutants are collected and adjusted separately and discharged after qualifying pH testing. The designed treatment capacity is 1800m³/d. The treatment process is as follows: collection system -pH adjustment - terminal discharge. ② Fermentation wastewater, solvent wastewater, and other types of heavy pollution collection are collected separately, first through different pretreatment processes, and then adjust the water quality to enter the biochemical system for treatment. After the treatment, they are qualified to discharge. The design processing capacity is 800m³/d, and the treatment process is as follows: collection system - pretreatment - two-stage AO biochemical treatment - terminal discharge.

甘李药业股份有限公司发酵废气采用除菌过滤-碱液吸收装置，对发酵生产尾气进行处理；QC实验室与灭菌废气采用活性炭吸附进行处理；食堂废气采用油烟净化器进行处理；盐酸配置废气采用碱液吸收进行处理；尿素打包车间废气采用水吸收进行处理。

2017年对企业老锅炉进行低氮改造，2017年4月份之后新建锅炉，采用低氮燃烧器，保障氮氧化物合格达标。

3. 建设项目环境影响评价及其他环境保护行政许可情况

适用 不适用

本公司之子公司甘李药业山东有限公司2022年4月2日临沂生产基地一期项目获得环评批复，批复文号：临经开行审环字 [2022]19号。

甘李药业股份有限公司2021年9月6日公司三期新建生产车间项目(危险品库)获得环评批复，批复文号：通环审[2021]0027号。

甘李药业股份有限公司污水处理站改造项目环境影响登记表于2021年8月23日完成备案，备案号：20211101120000317。

甘李药业股份有限公司2020年12月29日更新排污许可证，排污许可证主码：91110000102382249M001U。

甘李药业股份有限公司胰岛素产业化项目于2017年7月3日通过竣工环境保护验收，验收文号：通环保验字【2017】0030号。

4. 突发环境事件应急预案

适用 不适用

甘李药业股份有限公司于2021年3月30日签署发布了突发环境事件综合应急预案，已报通州区生态环境局

Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. uses sterilization, filtration, and the lye absorption device to treat the fermentation exhaust gas. QC laboratory and sterilization exhaust gas are using activated carbon adsorption treatment. The canteen exhaust gas is using a smoke purifier treatment. The hydrochloric acid configuration exhaust gas uses lye absorption treatment, and the urea packaging workshop's exhaust gas uses water absorption treatment.

In 2017, the enterprise's old boilers were carried out low-nitrogen transformation. After April 2017, new boilers were built, and low nitrogen burners were used to ensure that nitrogen oxides were up to standards.

3. Environmental impact assessment of construction projects and another environmental administration license

Applicable Not Applicable

On April 2, 2022, Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co., Ltd., the subsidiary of the Company, obtained the EIA approval for the first-phase project of the Linyi production base. A approval number is :Economic Development zone of LinYi Verification [2022]No.19.

On September 6, 2021, Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. obtained the EIA approval for the third-phase new production workshop project (dangerous goods warehouse), with the approval document number: Tong Huan Shen [2021] No. 0027.

The registration form of environmental impact of the sewage treatment station renovation project of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. was put on record on August 23, 2021. The registration number is 20211101120000317.

Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. updated the pollutant discharge permit on December 29, 2020. The main code of the pollutant discharge permit is 91110000102382249M001U.

The insulin industrialization project of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. passed the environment protection acceptance, acceptance doument number:Environmental Protection Verification of Tongzhou District, [2017] No. 0030.

4. Emergency plan for environmental emergencies

Applicable Not Applicable

Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. signed and issued the comprehensive emergency plan for environmental emergencies on March 30, 2021, which has been reported to Tongzhou District Ecologi-

备案，备案编号：110112-2021-008-L。

cal Environment Bureau for the record, with the record number of 110112-2021-008-L.

5. 环境自行监测方案

适用 不适用

2021年，甘李药业股份有限公司编制环境自行监测方案，按照自行监测要求，委托第三方检测机构对废水、废气和厂界噪声进行了监测，监测结果显示各项污染物指标均达标排放。

5. Environmental self-monitoring plan

Applicable Not Applicable

In 2021, Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals prepared the environmental self-monitoring plan and entrusted a third-party testing organization with monitoring the wastewater, waste gas, and plant boundary noise according to the self-monitoring requirements. The monitoring results showed that all pollutant indicators were discharged up to the standard.

6. 报告期内因环境问题受到行政处罚的情况

适用 不适用

6. Administrative penalties imposed for environmental issues during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

7. 其他应当公开的环境信息

适用 不适用

7. Other environmental information to be disclosed

Applicable Not Applicable

(二) 重点排污单位之外的公司的环保情况说明

适用 不适用

(II) Statement on environmental protection of companies other than key pollutant discharge units

Applicable Not Applicable

(三) 有利于保护生态、防治污染、履行环境责任的相关信息

适用 不适用

(III) Statement of subsequent progress or changes in the environmental information disclosed during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

(四) 在报告期内为减少其碳排放所采取的措施及效果

适用 不适用

(IV) Measures and effects are taken to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

二、社会责任工作情况

适用 不适用

甘李药业始终将践行社会责任作为企业战略发展的重要一环。在积极提升公司实力，不断追求“科学极

II Social responsibility work

Applicable Not Applicable

Gan & Lee will always practice social responsibility as an important part of corporate strategic development. While actively enhancing the strength of the Company and constantly

致”的同时，将社会责任感融入企业使命，回馈股东、员工及社会。

科研生产方面，甘李坚持“质量第一，永远创新”的企业宗旨，积极加强科研创新，严控产品质量，先后获得多项行业认证及专项支持；同时以国家安全生产标准化为指导，不断提升公司安全生产管理水平，促进安全生产工作落实。

在人才管理方面，公司持续向社会提供稳定、平等的就业机会，为中国医药生物发展培养人才。2021年，公司通过各类渠道累计提供千余个就业机会，其中面向应届毕业生群体提供近500个就业机会，招募范围涵盖了专、本、硕、博等各学历层次；本报告期内，公司员工男女比例近1:1，基本实现男女比例均衡。在薪酬福利方面，除按照国家规定进行薪酬福利发放外，公司依据发展战略，结合员工绩效表现与医药行业情况，不断优化可推动公司持续发展的薪酬福利与奖金激励策略。公司定期制定薪酬福利调整与奖金激励方案，定期评选公司模范榜样，奖励有突出表现的员工及团队，提供给员工公平竞争的机会。

在爱心公益方面，公司积极响应国家号召，与北京市通州区达康残疾人事业服务中心积极联络找寻需要帮扶的残疾人并施以援手。截至2021年，公司已累计与近90位重度残疾人建立劳动关系，按月度为残疾人发放工资、缴纳社会保险，充分促进了北京市残疾人高质量就业机会的同时，帮助更多的残疾人士获得幸福感和安全感。此外，公司积极响应国家政策，重点关注扶残助残、扶贫助贫爱心公益，帮扶贫困偏远地

pursuing "Science & Excellence", the Company integrates social responsibility into its mission and rewards shareholders, employees and the society.

In terms of scientific research and production, Gan & Lee adheres to the enterprise tenet of "quality first, innovation forever", actively strengthens scientific research and innovation, strictly controls product quality, and has obtained a number of industry certifications and special support. At the same time, under the guidance of national production safety standards, the Company will constantly improve the level of production safety management and promote the implementation of production safety.

In terms of talent management, the Company continues to provide stable and equal employment opportunities to the society, and cultivate talents for the development of Chinese medicine and biology. In 2021, the Company has provided more than 1,000 employment opportunities through various channels, including nearly 500 employment opportunities for fresh graduates. The ratio of male to female employees in the Company is nearly 1:1, and the ratio of male to female is basically balanced. In terms of remuneration and benefits, in addition to the distribution of remuneration and benefits in accordance with national regulations, the Company continuously optimizes the remuneration, benefits and bonus incentive strategies that can promote the sustainable development of the Company according to the development strategy, combined with employee performance and the situation of the pharmaceutical industry. The Company regularly formulates salary and welfare adjustment and bonus incentive plans, regularly selects Company role models, rewards employees and teams with outstanding performance, and provides employees with opportunities for fair competition.

In terms of caring and public welfare, the Company actively responded to the call of the state, and actively contacted the Dakang Disabled Persons Service Center in Tongzhou District, Beijing to find and help the disabled who needed help. By the end of 2021, the Company has established labor relations with nearly 90 severely disabled people, and pays wages and social insurance for disabled people on a monthly basis, which fully promotes high-quality employment opportunities for disabled people in Beijing and helps more disabled people, gain a sense of well-being and security. In addition, the Company actively responds to national policies, focusing on helping the disabled and helping the poor and remote areas, and purchasing materials

区，采买扶贫单位物资进行精准扶贫；在防疫抗疫中，公司驰援疫区，通过积极捐款、捐物等多种举措，持续助力疫情防控和经济社会复苏。

绿色发展方面，公司实施“节能、降耗、减污、增效”措施，严抓清洁生产审核，制定了一系列环境风险防控措施，以可持续发展为己任，将环境保护和绿色发展纳入公司运营和发展全过程。2021年公司荣获“中国碳公司行业标兵”称号。本公司制定了一套绿色发展的“加减法”，依托创新在环保与经济利益之间寻求平衡，制定绿色经济战略，提升企业可持续发展竞争力，为实现“碳达峰、碳中和”远景目标添砖加瓦。

from poverty alleviation units for targeted poverty alleviation; Various measures have been taken to continue to help epidemic prevention and control and economic recovery.

In terms of green development, the Company implements measures of "energy saving, consumption reduction, pollution reduction and efficiency enhancement", strictly implements clean production audits, and formulates a series of environmental risk prevention and control measures. Taking sustainable development as its own responsibility, the Company integrates environmental protection and green development into the whole process of Company operation and development. In 2021, the Company won the title of "China Carbon Company Industry Model". The Company has formulated a set of "addition and subtraction methods" for green development, relying on innovation to seek a balance between environmental protection and economic interests, formulate green economic strategies, and enhance the competitiveness of sustainable development of enterprises, in order to achieve long-term goals as "carbon peak", "carbon neutrality".

三、巩固拓展脱贫攻坚成果、乡村振兴等工作具体情况

适用 不适用

2021年6月，本公司与西藏香堆镇政府取得联系，了解当地学校所需物资。六一儿童节当天，通过募捐善款购买书包、台灯、铅笔盒，捐献爱心物资，帮助西藏儿童度过一个欢乐的六一。

2021年9月，公司值此九九公益日之际，举办了“甘李公益周——冬衣捐赠”活动，并将本次活动募集的爱心物资分类打包，悉数捐赠至四川省西昌市凉山彝族自治州美姑县洒库乡岗洛村小学。通过一件小小的冬衣，向当地师生传递慢慢的温暖。

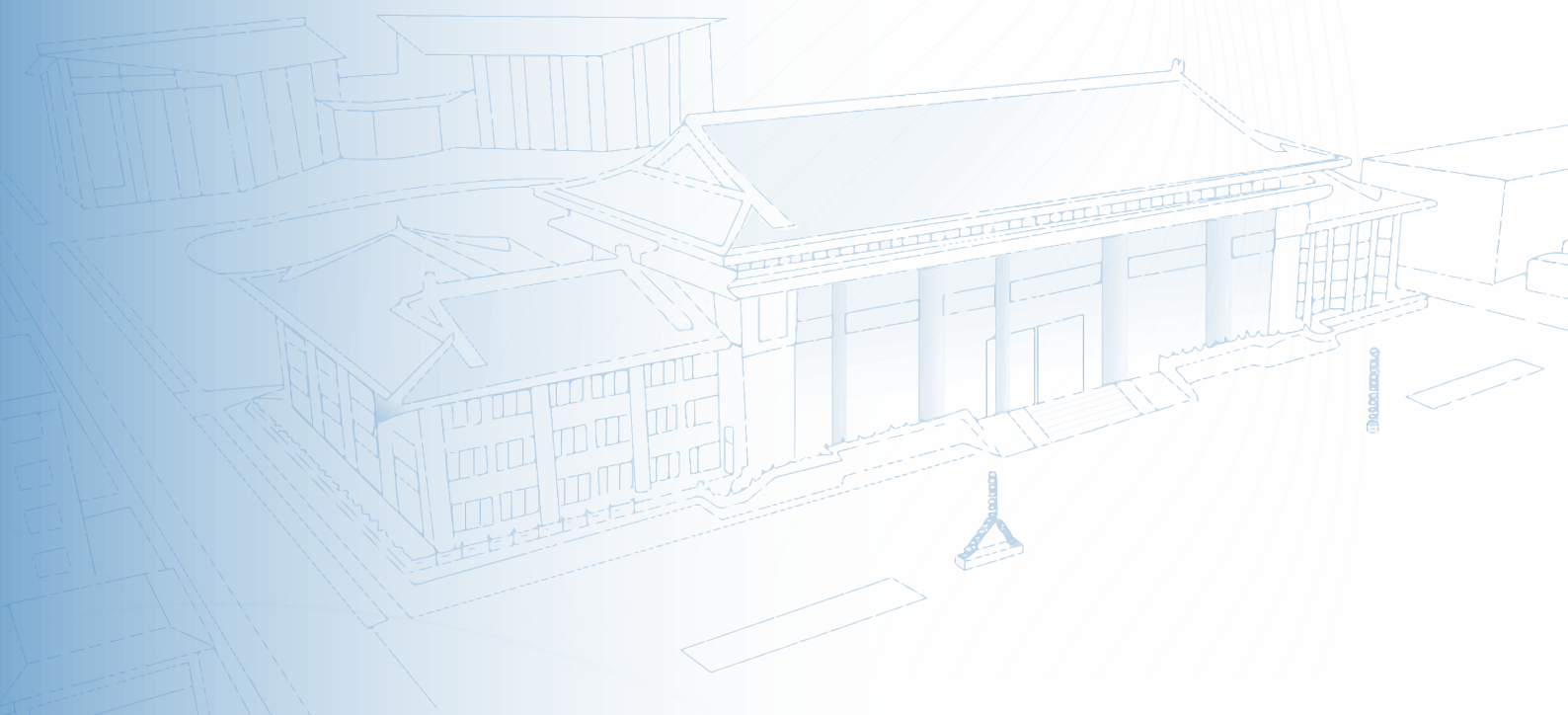
III Consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation, rural revitalization and other specific work

Applicable Not Applicable

In June 2021, the Company contacted the Xizang Xiangdui Town government to learn about the materials needed by local schools. On The day of Children's Day, children in Tibet were helped to have a happy Children's Day by collecting donations to buy bags, lamps, pencil cases, and donated love materials.

In September 2021, on the occasion of the 99th Charity Day, the Company held the "Gan & Lee Charity Week -- Winter Clothing Donation" activity, and all the charity materials collected in the activity were classified and packed, and donated to Gangluo Village Primary School, Saku Township, Meigu County, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Xichang city, Sichuan Province. Through a small winter coat, it could lowly spread warmth to the local teachers and students.

重要事项
SIGNIFICANT EVENTS



第六节 重要事项

SECTION VI SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

一、承诺事项履行情况

(一) 公司实际控制人、股东、关联方、收购人以及公司等承诺相关方在报告期内或持续到报告期内的承诺事项

适用 不适用

I Performance of commitments

(I) The commitments made by the ultimate controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers as well as the Company and other relevant parties during or up to the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

承诺背景 Background of commitments	承诺类型 Types of commitments	承诺方 Covenanter	承诺内容 Contents of commitments	承诺时间及期限 Date and term of commitments	是否有履行期限 Any deadline for performance	是否及时严格履行 Whether performed in a timely and strict way	如未能及时履行应说明未完成履行的具体原因 In case of failure to perform in time, the specific reasons for the failure to perform shall be stated	如未能及时履行应说明下一步计划 If it is not fulfilled in time, the next step should be explained
		控股股东、实际控制人甘忠如及其亲属甘喜茹、周立华、周国安、甘建军、甘建民 Controlling shareholder and actual controller Gan Zhongru and his relatives Gan Xiru, Zhou Lihua, Zhou Guoan, Gan Jianjun, Gan Jianmin	详见注1 Note 1	自公司股票上市之日起36个月，特定条件下自动延长6个月 36 months from the date of listing of the Company's stock, and automatically extended for 6 months under certain conditions	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
	股份限售 Share restriction	股东旭特宏达 Shareholder Xute Hongda	详见注2 Note 2	自公司股票上市之日起36个月，特定条件下自动延长6个月 36 months from the date of listing of the Company's stock, and automatically extended for 6 months under certain conditions	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
与首次公开发行相关的承诺 Commitments related to IPO		股东明华创新、Wintersweet、Hillhouse、STRONG LINK、GS Direct、宽街博华、天津启明、苏州启明、景林投资、北京启明、高林投资、铸成长 Shareholders MING HUA TECHNOLOGY, Wintersweet, Hillhouse, STRONG LINK, GS Direct, Kuanjie Bohua, Tianjin Qiming, Suzhou Qiming, Greenwoods Investment, Beijing Qiming, Gaoling Investment, Casting Growth	详见注3 Note 3	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 12 months from the date of listing of the Company's shares, extend the lock-up under certain conditions under certain conditions	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
	其他 Others	间接持有公司股份的董事王大梅、宋维强、都凯，高级管理人员邹蓉、宁建军 Directors Wang Damei, Song Weiqiang, and Du Kai, who indirectly hold the Company's shares, and senior executives Zou Rong and Ning Junjun	详见注4 Note 4	承诺股份锁定期满2年内，特定条件下自动延长6个月 Within 2 years after the promised share lock-up period expires, it will be automatically extended for 6 months under certain conditions	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable

承诺背景 Background of commitments	承诺类型 Type of commitments	承诺方 Covenanter	承诺内容 Contents of commitments	承诺时间及期限 Date and term of commitments	是否有履行 期限 Any deadline for performance	是否及时严 格履行 Whether performed in a timely and strict way	如未能及时履行应 说明未完成履行的 具体原因 In case of failure to perform in time, the specific reasons for the failure to perform shall be stated	如未能及时履行应 说明 下一步计划 If it is not fulfilled in time, the next step should be explained
		公司全体董事、监事、高级管理人员 All directors, supervisors and senior managers of the Company	详见注5 Note 5	长期有效 Permanent	否 No	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
		实际控制人及控股股东甘忠如 Actual controller and controlling shareholder Gan Zhongru	详见注6 Note 6	长期有效 Permanent	否 No	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
与首次 公开发行 相关的承诺 Commitments related to IPO	其他 Others	控股股东及实际控制人甘忠如、持股 5%以上股东明华创新、旭特宏达、 Wintersweet、Hillhouse Gan Zhongru, the controlling shareholder and actual controller, MING HUA TECHNOLOGY, Xute Hongda, Wintersweet, Hillhouse, shareholders holding more than 5%	详见注7 Note 7	承诺的股份锁定期 满后2年内 Within 2 years after the promised share lock-up period expires	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable

承诺背景 Background of commitments	承诺类型 Type of commitments	承诺方 Covenanter	承诺内容 Contents of commitments	承诺时间及期限 Date and term of commitments	是否有履行期限 Any deadline for performance	是否及时严格履行 Whether performed in a timely and strict way	如未能及时履行应说明未完成履行的具体原因 In case of failure to perform in time, the specific reasons for the failure to perform shall be stated	如未能及时履行应说明 下一步计划 If it is not fulfilled in time, the next step should be explained
与首次公开发行相关的承诺 Commitments related to IPO	解决土地等产权瑕疵 Eliminate the right defects of land property etc.	实际控制人及控股股东甘忠如 Actual controller and controlling shareholder Gan Zhongru	详见注8 Note 8	长期有效 Permanent	否 No	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
	解决同业竞争 Resolve horizontal competition	实际控制人及控股股东甘忠如 Actual controller and controlling shareholder Gan Zhongru	详见注9 Note 9	长期有效 Permanent	否 No	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
	解决关联交易 Resolve affiliate Transactions	控股股东及实际控制人甘忠如、持有5%以上股份的其他主要股东 Controlling shareholder and actual controller Gan Zhongru, other major shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares	详见注10 Note 10	长期有效 Permanent	否 No	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
	本公司、控股股东、公司董事(不含独立董事)、高级管理人员等 The Company, controlling shareholders, Company directors (excluding independent directors), senior executives, etc.	控股股东、实际控制人、董事、高级管理人员 Controlling shareholders, actual controllers, directors, and senior managers	详见注11 Note 11	自公司股票上市之日起三年内有效 Valid for three years from the date of listing of the Company's stock	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
其他 Others	控股股东、实际控制人、董事、高级管理人员 Controlling shareholders, actual controllers, directors, and senior managers	详见注12 Note 12	长期有效 Permanent	否 No	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable	
	实际控制人及控股股东甘忠如 Actual controller and controlling shareholder Gan Zhongru	详见注13 Note 13	长期有效 Permanent	否 No	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable	

承诺背景 Background of commitments	承诺类型 Type of commitments	承诺方 Covenanter	承诺内容 Contents of commitments	承诺时间及期限 Date and term of commitments	是否有履行 期限 Any deadline for performance	是否及时严 格履行 Whether performed in a timely and strict way	如未能及时履行应 说明未完成履行的 具体原因 In case of failure to perform in time, the specific reasons for the failure to perform shall be stated	如未能及时履行 应说明 下一步计划 If it is not fulfilled in time, the next step should be explained
		本公司 The Company	详见注14 Note 14	自首次股票期权授予之日起至激励 对象获授的股票期权全部行权或注 销之日止 From the date of the first stock option grant to the day when all the stock options granted to the incentive object are exercised or cancelled	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable
与股权激励相 关的承诺 Commitments to Equity Incentives	其他 Others	激励对象 Incentive object	详见注15 Note 15	自首次股票期权授予之日起至激励 对象获授的股票期权全部行权或注 销之日止 From the date of the first stock option grant to the day when all the stock options granted to the incentive object are exercised or cancelled	是 Yes	是 Yes	不适用 Not applicable	不适用 Not applicable

注1: 本公司控股股东、实际控制人甘忠如及其亲属甘喜茹、周立华、周国安、甘建军、甘建民承诺: 自公司股票上市之日起三十六个月内, 不转让或者委托他人管理在本次发行前直接或间接所持有的公司的股份, 也不由公司回购该部分股份。本人在锁定期届满后两年内减持公司股票, 股票减持的价格不低于公司首次公开发行股票的发价(如公司发生分红、派息、送股、资本公积金转增股本等除权除息事项, 则为按照相应比例进行除权除息调整后用于比较的发价, 以下统称发价); 若公司上市后6个月内公司股票连续20个交易日的收盘价均低于发价, 或者公司上市后6个月期末股票收盘价低于发价, 本人持有公司股票的锁定期限将自动延长6个月; 本人不因甘忠如职务变更、离职等原因而放弃履行上述延长锁定期限的承诺。

注2: 本公司股东旭特宏达承诺: 自公司股票上市之日起三十六个月内, 不转让或者委托他人管理在本次发行前所持公司股份, 也不由公司回购该部分股份。在锁定期届满后两年内减持公司股票的, 股票减持的价格不低于公司首次公开发行股票的发价(如公司发生分红、派息、送股、资本公积金转增股本等除权除息事项, 则为按照相应比例进行除权除息调整后用于比较的发价, 以下统称发价); 若公司上市后6个月内公司股票连续20个交易日的收盘价均低于发价, 或者公司上市后6个月期末股票收盘价低于发价, 本机构持有公司股票的锁定期限将自动延长6个月。

Note 1: The Company's controlling shareholder and actual controller Gan Zhongru and his relatives Gan Xiru, Zhou Lihua, Zhou Guoan, Gan Jianjun, and Gan Jianmin promised that within 36 months from the date of listing of the Company's shares, they would not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares at this time. The Company shall not repurchase the shares of the Company held directly or indirectly before the issuance. If I reduce my shareholding of the Company within two years after the expiration of the lock-up period, the price of the share reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the Company's initial public offering. (if the Company has dividends, bonus shares, capital reserve transfers to increase capital stock and other ex-dividend matters; it is in accordance with the corresponding proportion of ex-dividend adjustment for the issuance price for comparison, hereinafter referred to as the issue price.); If the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the Company's listing, or the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the issue price at the end of 6 months after the Company's listing, the lock-up period of the Company's shares held by myself will be automatically extended for 6 months. I will not give up the above commitment to extend the lock-up period due to Gan Zhongru's job change, resignation, and other reasons.

Note 2: The Company's shareholder Xute Hongda promised that within 36 months from the date of listing the Company's shares, they would not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares. The Company's shares are held directly or indirectly before the issuance shall not be repurchased by the Company. If reduce my shareholding of the Company within two years after the expiration of the lock-up period, the price of the share reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the Company's initial public offering. (For example, the Company has dividends, bonus shares, capital reserves transfers to increase capital stock and other ex-dividend matters; it follows the corresponding proportion of ex-dividend adjustment for the issuance price for comparison, hereinafter referred to as the issue price.) If the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the Company's listing, or the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the issue price at the end of 6 months after the Company's listing, the lock-up period of the Company's shares held by institution will be automatically extended for 6 months.

注3：本公司股东明华创新、Wintersweet、Hillhouse、STRONG LINK、GS Direct、宽街博华、天津启明、苏州启明、景林投资、北京启明、高林投资、铸成长承诺：自公司股票上市之日起十二个月内，不转让或者委托他人管理在本次发行前所持公司股份，也不由公司回购该部分股份。同时与公司控股股东、实际控制人甘忠如分别签署的《关于延长股份锁定期的协议》(以下简称“锁定协议”)的约定：(1)在甘忠如直接及间接持有发行人股份不低于其当前持股总额的55%的前提下，各延长锁定股东愿意分别将其各自当前所持发行人股份的16.91% (以下简称“标的股份”)在法定锁定期届满后继续延长锁定，直至甘忠如书面通知解除延长锁定或出现锁定协议约定的其他终止锁定的情形。延长锁定解除后，上述股东减持公司股份仍需遵守法律、法规、规范性文件及证券交易所业务规则的要求。(2)作为延长锁定的执行保证，如延长锁定股东在法定锁定期届满后选择减持届时仍受限于延长锁定的标的股份，则减持股东将其每一笔减持届时仍受限于延长锁定的标的股份所得收益的50%支付予甘忠如(其中，STRONG LINK的该等减持收益由明华创新向甘忠如支付)，在情况下的减持不应构成对锁定协议的违反。(3)延长锁定股东就标的股份所享有的股东权利不受影响，标的股份所对应的知情权、表决权、分红权等股东权利，由各延长锁定股东独立拥有并自行行使。

注4：间接持有公司股份的董事王大明、宋维强、都凯，高级管理人员邹蓉、宁军军承诺：本人在锁定期届满后两年内减持公司股票，股票减持的价格不低于公司首次公开发行股票的发价(如公司发生分红、派息、送股、资本公积金转增股本等除权除息事项，则为按照相应比例进行除权除息调整后用于比较的

Note 3: The Company's shareholders MING HUA TECHNOLOGY, Wintersweet, Hillhouse, STRONG LINK, GS Direct, Kuanjie Bohua, Tianjin Qiming, Suzhou Qiming, Greenwoods Investment, Beijing Qiming, Gaolin Investment, and Casting Growth promised: within 12 months from the date of the listing of the Company's shares, the Company shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the company's shares held before the issuance, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares. At the same time, the "Agreement on Extending the Lock-up Period of Shares" (hereinafter referred to as the "Lock-up Agreement") signed with Gan Zhongru, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company respectively: (1) On the premise of Gan Zhongru, directly and indirectly, holds no less than 55% of the total shares of the issuer. Each extended locking shareholder is willing to extend the locking of 16.91% (hereinafter referred to as the "subject shares") of their current shares of the issuer after the expiration of the legal locking period until Gan Zhongru cancels the extended lock or other circumstances of termination of lock as agreed in the lock agreement as notified in writing. After the extended lock-up is released, the reduction of shares held by the above shareholders shall still comply with the requirements of laws, regulations, normative documents, and the business rules of the stock exchange. (2) As the execution guarantee of the extended lock-up, if the shareholder of the extended lock-up chooses to reduce the subject shares that are still subject to the extended lock up at that time after the expiration of the legal lock-up period, the reducing shareholder will pay 50% of the income from each reduction of the subject shares that are still subject to the extended lock-up to Gan Zhongru (among which, MING HUA TECHNOLOGY shall pay the share reduction proceeds of STRONG LINK to Gan Zhongru). The share reduction, in this case, shall not constitute a violation of the lock-up agreement. (3) The shareholder rights enjoyed by the extended lock-up shareholders with respect to the underlying shares will not be affected. The shareholders' rights, such as the right to know, vote, and dividends corresponding to the underlying shares, shall be independently owned and exercised by the extended lock-up shareholders.

Note 4: Directors Wang Damei, Song Weiqiang, and Du Kai, who indirectly hold the Company's shares, and senior executives Zou Rong and Ning Junjun promised that if they reduce their shareholding of the Company within two years after the expiration of the lock-up period, the price of the share reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the Company's initial public offering (For example, the Company has dividends, bonus shares, capital reserve transfers to increase capital stock and other ex-dividend matters; it follows the corresponding

发行价，以下统称发行价)；若公司上市后6个月内公司股票连续20个交易日的收盘价均低于发行价，或者公司上市后6个月期末股票收盘价低于发行价，本人持有公司股票的锁定期限将自动延长6个月；本人不因职务变更、离职等原因而放弃履行上述延长锁定期限的承诺。

注5：公司全体董事、监事、高级管理人员承诺：在担任公司董事、监事、高级管理人员期间，每年转让的股份不超过其直接或间接持有的公司股份总数的百分之二十五，自离职后半年内，不转让或委托他人管理直接或间接持有的公司股份，也不由公司回购该部分股份。

注6：关于社保及住房公积金的影响，公司实际控制人甘忠如出具承诺：如公司及其控股子公司被要求为员工补缴或追偿社会保险金或住房公积金，本人将对此承担责任，无条件连带地全额承担应补缴或被追偿的金额、承担罚款等相关经济责任及因此所产生的相关费用，保证公司不会因此遭受任何损失。

注7：公司控股股东、实际控制人甘忠如承诺：在本人承诺的股份锁定期满后两年内，本人每年减持公司股份的数量不超过上一年度末本人直接及/或间接持有的公司股份总数的10%，且减持价格不低于公司首发上市的发行价。

公司持股5%以上股东明华创新、旭特宏达、Wintersweet、Hillhouse承诺：在符合相关法律法规以及不违反其关于股份锁定承诺的前提下，本企业将根据自身经济的实际状况和二级市场的交易表现，有计划地就所持股份进行减持，意向在所持公司股份锁定期满后两年内减持完毕，

proportion of ex-dividend adjustment for the issuance price for comparison, hereinafter referred to as the issue price.). If the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the issue price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the Company's listing, or the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the issue price at the end of 6 months after the Company's listing, the lock-up period of the Company shares held by me will be automatically extended for 6 months. I will not give up fulfilling the commitment to extend the lock-up time due to changes in position, resignation, etc. I will not give up the above commitment to extend the lock-up period due to job change, resignation or other reasons.

Note 5: All directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel of the Company promised that during their tenure as directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel of the Company, the number of shares transferred each year will not exceed 25% of the total number of Company shares held directly or indirectly by them. Furthermore, within half a year after resignation, they shall not transfer or entrust others to manage the Company's shares directly or indirectly held, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares.

Note 6: Regarding the impact of social security and housing provident fund, the Company's actual controller, Gan Zhongru, issued a promise: If the Company and its holding subsidiaries are required to pay or recover social insurance funds or housing provident funds for employees, I will bear the responsibility. Furthermore, I will unconditionally and jointly bear the amount that should be paid or recovered and the relevant economic responsibilities such as fines and related expenses and guarantee that the Company will not suffer any loss.

Note 7: The Company's controlling shareholder and actual controller Gan Zhongru promised that within two years after the expiration of the share lock-up period that I promised, the number of my Company's shares shall not be reduced by more than 10% of the Company's shares held directly and/or indirectly at the end of the previous year. Furthermore, the reduced price shall not be lower than the issue price of the initial listing.

The Company's shareholders Minghua Innovation, Xute Hongda, Wintersweet, and Hillhouse, holding more than 5% of the Company's shares, promised that on the premise of complying with relevant laws and regulations and not violating its commitment to lock-in shares, the Company will plan to reduce its holdings following the actual economic conditions and the trading performance of the secondary market, and intends to lock-in the shares of the Company it holds. The reduction of

但不排除根据其自身资金需求、实现投资收益、公司股票价格波动等情况调整减持时间的可能性。如本人/企业未履行上述承诺，本人/企业自愿将违反承诺减持获得的收益上交公司，如未将违规减持所得上交公司，则公司有权扣留应付现金分红中与应上交公司的违规减持所得金额相等的现金分红。本人/企业将在公司的股东大会及中国证监会指定报刊上公开说明未履行承诺的具体原因，并向公司其他股东和社会公众投资者道歉。同时本人/企业持有的公司股票的锁定期限自动延长6个月。如因未履行上述承诺事项致使投资者在证券交易中遭受损失的，本人/企业将依法赔偿投资者损失，并承担相应的法律责任。

注8：作为公司合规经营的总负责人，实际控制人甘忠如承诺：甘李药业及其各分子公司所用物业，如因占用土地、无房产证或其他不合规情形而遭遇拆迁、强制搬迁或其他导致甘李药业或其分子公司无法继续使用该物业的情况或遭受处罚的，甘李药业控股股东及实际控制人均承诺将提前为其寻找其他适用场所，并愿意对甘李药业及其分子公司因此所遭受的实际经济损失予以补偿。

注9：为避免将来可能与本公司发生的同业竞争，本公司实际控制人及控股股东甘忠如先生，已经向本公司出具了有法律约束力的《关于避免同业竞争的承诺函》，并作出如下承诺：

(1) 本人将尽职、勤勉地履行《公司法》、《公司章程》所规定的股东职责，不利用股份公司的股东地位损害股份公司及其他股东、债权人的合法权益。

holdings will be completed within two years after the expiration, but the possibility of adjusting the time of holdings reduction based on its own capital needs, realized investment income, fluctuations in the Company's stock prices, etc., are not ruled out. If I/the Company fails to fulfill the above commitments, I/ the Company voluntarily submits the proceeds obtained from the reduction of holdings in violation of the promise to the Company. If the proceeds from the illegal reduction of holdings are not submitted to the Company, the Company has the right to withhold the cash dividends payable, and the Company shall have a cash dividend equal to the amount obtained from the illegal reduction of holdings. I/ the Company will publicly explain the specific reasons for not fulfilling the promise in the Company's general meeting of shareholders and the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and apologize to other shareholders of the Company and public investors. At the same time, the lock-up period of the Company's stock held by me/the Company will automatically extend for 6 months. If investors suffer losses in securities trading due to failure to fulfill the above commitments, the person/Company will compensate for the investors for losses following the law and bear corresponding legal liabilities.

Note 8: As the person in charge of the Company's total compliance management, the actual controller Gan Zhongru promised: if the property used by Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals and its subsidiaries are subject to demolition, forced relocation, or other circumstances that make Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals or its subsidiary companies unable to continue to use the property or be punished due to the occupation of land, lack of property ownership certificate or other non-compliance. Furthermore, the controlling shareholders and actual controllers of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals have promised to find other suitable places for them in advance and are willing to compensate Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals and its subsidiaries for the actual economic losses suffered as a result.

Note 9: To avoid the Company from the possible horizontal competition in the future, the actual controller and controlling shareholder of the Company, Mr. Gan Zhongru, has issued a legally binding "Letter of Commitment on Avoiding Horizontal Competition" to the Company and made the following commitments:

(1) I will perform my duties as a shareholder under *The Company Law* and *the Articles of Association* with due diligence and diligence, and will not impair the lawful rights and interests of the joint-stock Company and other shareholders and creditors of the joint-stock Company by taking advantage of my shareholder status.

(2) 在本承诺书签署之日，本人或本人控制的其他企业均未生产、开发任何与股份公司生产、开发的产品构成竞争或可能构成竞争的产品，未直接或间接经营任何与股份公司经营的业务构成竞争或可能构成竞争的业务，也未参与投资任何与股份公司生产、开发的产品或经营的业务构成竞争或可能构成竞争的其他公司、企业或其他组织、机构。

(3) 自本承诺书签署之日起，本人或本人控制的其他企业将不生产、开发任何与股份公司生产、开发的产品构成竞争或可能构成竞争的产品，不直接或间接经营任何与股份公司经营的业务构成竞争或可能构成竞争的业务，也不参与投资任何与股份公司生产的产品或经营的业务构成竞争或可能构成竞争的其他企业。

(4) 自本承诺书签署之日起，如本人或本人控制的其他企业进一步拓展产品和业务范围，或股份公司进一步拓展产品和业务范围，本人或本人控制的其他企业将不与股份公司现有或拓展后的产品或业务相竞争；若与股份公司及其下属子公司拓展后的产品或业务产生竞争，则本人或本人控制的其他企业将以停止生产或经营相竞争的业务或产品，或者将相竞争的业务或产品纳入到股份公司经营，或者将相竞争的业务或产品转让给无关联关系的第三方的方式避免同业竞争。

(5) 如以上承诺事项被证明不真实或未被遵守，本人将向股份公司赔偿一切直接和间接损失，并承担相应的法律责任。

注10：公司控股股东、实际控制人、持有5%以上股份的其他主要股东出具了《关于避免和减少关联交易的承诺函》，承诺方承诺：(1) 确保公司的业务独立、资产完整，具有独立、完整的产、供、销以及其他辅助配套

(2) On the date of signing this undertaking, neither I nor any other enterprises under my control have produced or developed any products that compete with or may compete with the joint-stock Company, nor do I directly or indirectly operate any business that competes or may compete with the business conducted by the Joint-stock Company. Nor is it involved in investing in any other company, enterprise, or organization, or institution that may compete with the products or businesses produced or developed by the joint-stock Company.

(3) From the date of signing this undertaking, other enterprises under my control or I will not produce or develop any products that compete with or may compete with the products made or generated by the stock Company, and will not directly or indirectly operate any products that compete with the stock Company. The Company's business constitutes competition or may constitute a competitive business, and it does not participate in any investment in any other enterprise that competes with or may constitute competition with the products produced or operated by the joint-stock Company.

(4) From the date of signing this undertaking, if I or other companies under my control further expand the products and business scope, or the joint-stock Company further expands the products and business scope, I or other companies under my control will not be present with the joint-stock Company. There are or expanded products or businesses that compete; if there is competition with the expanded products or businesses of the stock Company and its subsidiaries, other companies under my control or I will stop the production or operation of the competing companies or products. Either incorporate competing businesses or products into joint-stock Company operations or transfer competing businesses or products to unrelated third parties to avoid competition in the same industry.

(5) If the above undertakings prove to be untrue or not complied with, I will compensate the joint-stock Company for all direct and indirect losses and bear corresponding legal liabilities.

Note 10: The Company's controlling shareholder, actual controller, and other major shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares issued the "Letter of Commitment on Avoiding and Reducing Related Party Transactions". The commitment party promises: (1) Ensure the Company's business independence and asset integrity, with independent and complete production,

的系统，以尽可能避免和减少关联交易；(2) 承诺方及承诺方控制的其他企业将尽可能避免和减少与公司之间的关联交易，并不与公司发生任何资金拆借行为(正常经营活动中预支的备用金除外)；(3) 若有关的关联交易为公司日常经营所必需或者无法避免，则将本着诚实信用、公平公正、尽职尽责、公开披露的原则，处理关联交易的有关事项，并按照市场公平原则确定交易价格，严格履行有关关联股东及关联董事回避表决程序及独立董事独立发表意见的程序，确保关联交易程序的合法公正、关联交易结果的公平合理，且不损害公司及公司股东利益。

注11：公司首发上市后三年内，公司股票收盘价连续20个交易日的收盘价低于上一个会计年度未经审计的每股净资产(若公司股票在此期间发生派息、送股、资本公积转增股本等除权除息事项的，应按照上海证券交易所的有关规定做相应调整，下同)。如出现上述情形，应采取如下措施稳定公司股价：(1) 发行人回购股票。采取该等措施的，发行人需按照《公司法》、《证券法》、《上市公司回购社会公众股份管理办法(试行)》(证监发[2005]51号)、《关于上市公司以集中竞价交易方式回购股份的补充规定》(中国证监公告[2008]39号)、《上海证券交易所股票上市规则》等法律法规及业务规则规定的条件及程序办理。(2) 控股股东、公司董事(不含独立董事)、高级管理人员增持公司股票采取该等措施的，相关增持主体需按照《上市公司收购管理办法》(中国证监会令第77号)、《上海证券交易所股票上市规则》等法律法规及业务规则规定的条件及程序办理。本公司或控股股东、公司董事(不含独立董事)、高级管理人员在启动上述股价稳定措施时应提前公告具体实施方案。

supply, marketing, and other auxiliary supporting systems to avoid and reduce related transactions as much as possible. (2) The commitment party and other enterprises controlled by the commitment party will avoid affiliate transactions with the Company. They will not have any fund borrowing behavior with the Company (except for the reserve funds in normal business activities). (3) If the relevant associated transactions are necessary or unavoidable for the Company's daily operations, the Company will handle affiliate transactions following the principles of honesty, fairness, due diligence, and public disclosure and determine transaction prices following the principles of fairness in the market. Strictly perform the procedures for related shareholders and related directors to avoid voting and independent directors to express their opinions independently, to ensure the legality and fairness of related transaction procedures, and the fairness and reasonableness of related transaction results, and do not harm the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Note 11: Within three years after the Company's initial public offering, the closing price of the Company's stock for 20 consecutive trading days was lower than the audited net assets per share at the end of the previous fiscal year (if the Company's stocks are subject to ex-rights and ex-dividends during this period, such as dividends, bonuses, capitalization of capital reserves, etc., they shall be adjusted accordingly following the relevant regulations of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, hereinafter the same). If the above situation occurs, the following measures should be taken to stabilize the Company's stock price: (1) The issuer repurchases the stock. If such measures are adopted, the issuer shall comply with the "Company Law," "Securities Law," "Administrative Measures for the Repurchase of Public Shares by Listed Companies (for Trial Implementation)" (CSRC issued document number [2005] No.51), and "Regarding the Concentration of Listed Companies The Supplementary Provisions on the Repurchase of Shares by Competitive Trading" (CSRC Announcement [2008] No. 39), the "Shanghai Stock Exchange Stock Listing Rules" and other laws, regulations and business rules stipulate the conditions and procedures. (2) Controlling shareholders, Company directors (excluding independent directors), and senior executives are adopting such measures to increase the shareholding of the company shall be subject to the "Administrative Measures for the Acquisition of Listed Companies" (China Securities Regulatory Commission Order No. 77). "Shanghai Stock Exchange Stock Listing Rules" and other laws, regulations, and business rules stipulated conditions and procedures. The Company or its controlling shareholders, Company directors (excluding independent directors), and senior management personnel shall announce specific implementation plans in advance when starting the stock as mentioned above price stabilization measures.

注12: 公司的控股股东、实际控制人承诺: 不得越权干预公司经营管理活动, 不得侵占公司利益。公司的董事、高级管理人员将忠实、勤勉地履行职责, 维护公司和全体股东的合法权益, 尽最大努力确保公司签署填补回报措施能够得到切实履行, 并就此作出承诺:

(1) 本人承诺不得无偿或以不公平条件向其他单位或者个人输送利益, 也不得采用其他方式损害公司利益。

(2) 本人承诺对本人的职务消费行为进行约束。

(3) 本人承诺不得动用公司资产从事与本人履行职责无关的投资、消费活动。

(4) 本人承诺全力支持董事会或薪酬与考核委员会制订薪酬制度时, 应与公司填补回报措施的执行情况相挂钩的董事会和股东大会议案, 并愿意投票赞成(若有投票权)该等议案。

(5) 本人承诺全力支持拟公布的公司股权激励行权条件与公司填补回报措施的执行情况相挂钩的董事会和股东大会议案, 并愿意投票赞成(若有投票权)该等议案。

(6) 本人承诺切实履行公司制定的有关填补回报措施以及本人对此作出的任何有关填补回报措施的承诺, 若本人违反该等承诺并给公司或者投资者造成损失的, 本人愿意依法承担对公司或者投资者的补偿责任。作为填补回报措施相关责任主体之一, 若本人若违反上述承诺或拒不履行上述承诺, 本人同意按照中国证监会和上海证券交易所等证券监管机构按照其制定或发布的有关规定、规则, 对本人作出处罚或采取相关管理措施。

Note 12: The controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company promised that they should not interfere with the Company's operation and management activities beyond their powers and shall not infringe on the Company's interests. The directors and senior managers of the Company will faithfully and diligently perform their duties, safeguard the legal rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders. They will do their utmost to ensure that the Company's signed compensation measures can implement effectively and make promises in this regard:

(1) I promise not to transfer benefits to other units or individuals without compensation or on unfair terms, and not to harm the Company's interests in any other ways.

(2) I promise to restrain my duty consumption behavior.

(3) I promise not to use Company assets to engage in investment and consumption activities that have nothing to do with my performance of duties.

(4) I promise to fully support the board of directors and shareholders meeting proposals related to the implementation of the Company's remuneration measures when the board of directors or the remuneration and appraisal committee formulate the remuneration system, and I am willing to vote for these proposals (if there is voting right).

(5) I promise to fully support the proposed announcement of the Company's equity incentive exercise conditions linked to the implementation of the Company's return measures and the resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders, and I am willing to vote for such resolutions (if there is voting right).

(6) I promise to fulfill the Company's relevant filling and return measures and any promises made by me regarding the filling and return measures. If I violate these commitments and cause losses to the Company or investors, I am willing to bear the liability for compensation to the Company or investors following the law. As one of the entities responsible for the compensation and return measures, if I violate or refuse to fulfill the above undertakings, I agree to penalize me or take relevant management measures following the relevant regulations and rules formulated or issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and Shanghai Stock Exchange and other securities regulatory agencies. Impose penalties or take relevant management measures.

注13: 实际控制人甘忠如承诺: 如因公司销售人员违反合规制度等不当行为, 导致公司违反相关法律并实际遭受经济损失的, 实际控制人将预先补偿公司, 并将敦促并协助公司依法主张求偿权利。

注14: 公司承诺: 不为激励对象依本计划获取有关股票期权提供贷款以及其他任何形式的财务资助, 包括为其贷款提供担保。

注15: 激励对象承诺: 若在《激励计划》实施过程中, 出现《激励计划》所规定的不能成为激励对象情形的, 自不能成为激励对象年度起将放弃参与本计划的权利, 并不向公司主张任何补偿; 但激励对象可申请行权的股票期权继续有效, 尚未确认为可申请行权的股票期权由公司注销。若公司因信息披露文件中有虚假记载、误导性陈述或者重大遗漏, 导致不符合授予权益或行使权益安排的, 激励对象自相关信息披露文件被确认存在虚假记载、误导性陈述或者重大遗漏后, 将由股权激励计划所获得的全部利益返还公司。

Note 13: The actual controller, Mr. Gan Zhongru, promised that if the Company violates relevant laws and suffers economic losses due to misconducts by the Company's sales staff, such as violations of the compliance system. The actual controller will compensate the Company in advance and urge and assist the Company in claiming compensation rights following the law.

Note 14: The Company promises: not to provide loans or any other form of financial assistance for incentive objects to obtain relevant stock options in accordance with this plan, including providing guarantees for their loans.

Note 15: Incentive object commitment: If during the implementation of the "Incentive Plan", there is a situation where the "Incentive Plan" cannot become an incentive object, the right to participate in this plan will be waived from the year when the "Incentive Plan" cannot become an incentive object. The Company claims any compensation; however, the stock options that the incentive object can apply for exercise will continue to be valid, and the stock options that have not been confirmed as exercisable will be cancelled by the Company. If the Company does not comply with the arrangement for granting rights or exercising rights due to false records, misleading statements or major omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive object shall, after the relevant information disclosure documents are confirmed to contain false records, misleading statements or major omissions, All the benefits obtained by the equity incentive plan will be returned to the Company.

(二) 公司资产或项目存在盈利预测, 且报告期仍处在盈利预测期间, 公司就资产或项目是否达到原盈利预测及其原因作出说明

适用 不适用

(三) 业绩承诺的完成情况及其对商誉减值测试的影响

适用 不适用

(II) When there is a profit forecast for the company's assets or projects and the reporting period is still in the profit forecast period, the company will explain whether the assets or projects meet the original profit forecast and the reasons

Applicable Not Applicable

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

Applicable Not Applicable

二、报告期内控股股东及其他关联方非经营性占用资金情况

适用 不适用

II Non-operating capital occupation by controlling shareholders and other related parties during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

三、违规担保情况

适用 不适用

III Violation of guarantees

Applicable Not Applicable

四、公司董事会对会计师事务所“非标准意见审计报告”的说明

适用 不适用

IV Explanation of the board of directors of the Company on the "non-standard opinion audit report" of the accounting firm

Applicable Not Applicable

五、公司对会计政策、会计估计变更或重大会计差错更正原因和影响的分析说明

V The Company's analysis and explanation of the reasons and effects of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates or correction of major accounting errors

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>(一) 公司对会计政策、会计估计变更原因及影响的分析说明</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>2018年12月7日，财政部修订发布了《企业会计准则 21 号---租赁》(财会[2018]35 号) (以下简称“新租赁准则”)。要求在境内外同时上市的企业以及在境外上市并执行企业会计准则编制财务报表的企业，自2019年1月1日起施行；其他执行企业会计准则的企业，自2021年1月1日起施行。</p> <p>公司从2021年1月1日起执行新租赁准则，根据新租赁准则的规定，对于首次执行日前已存在的合同，公司在首次执行日选择不重新评估其是否为租赁或者包含租赁。对公司作为承租人的租赁合同，公司选择仅对2021年01月01日尚未完成的租赁合同的累计影响数进行调整。首次执行的累积影响金额调整首次执行当期年初(即2021年01月01日)财务报表相关项目金额，对可比期间信息不予调整。</p> <p>详见“第十节 财务报告/五、重要会计政策及会计估计/44.重要会计政策和会计估计的变更”。</p> | <p>(I) The Company's analysis and explanation on the reasons and impact of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>On December 7, 2018, the Ministry of Finance revised and issued "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21—Leasing" (Cai Kuai [2018] No. 35) (hereinafter referred to as the "New Lease Standards"). Enterprises that are listed at the same time at home and abroad and enterprises that are listed overseas and prepare financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises will be implemented from January 1, 2019; other enterprises that implement the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises will be implemented from January 1, 2021 .</p> <p>The Company will implement the new lease standards from January 1, 2021. According to the provisions of the new lease standards, the Company chooses not to re-evaluate whether it is a lease or includes a lease on the first implementation date for a contract that existed before the date of initial implementation. For lease contracts in which the Company is the lessee, the Company chooses to adjust only the cumulative impact of lease contracts that have not yet been completed on January 1, 2021. The cumulative impact amount of the first implementation adjusts the amount of the relevant items in the financial statements at the beginning of the current period of the first implementation (ie, January 1, 2021), and the information of the comparable period will not be adjusted.</p> <p>For details, please refer to "Section X Financial Report/V Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates/44. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates".</p> | |
| <p>(二) 公司对重大会计差错更正原因及影响的分析说明</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(II) The Company's analysis and explanation on the reasons and impact of the correction of major accounting errors</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> | |
| <p>(三) 与前任会计师事务所进行的沟通情况</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(III) Communication with the former accounting firm</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> | |
| <p>(四) 其他说明</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(IV) Other note</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> | |

六、聘任、解聘会计师事务所 VI Appointment and dismissal of accounting firms 情况

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	现聘任	Currently employed
境内会计师事务所名称	Name of domestic accounting firm	大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙)	Da Hua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
境内会计师事务所报酬	Remuneration of domestic accounting firms	879,800.00	879,800.00
境内会计师事务所审计年限	Audit period of domestic accounting firm	2年	2 years
项目	Item	名称	报酬
内部控制审计会计师事务所	Internal control audit accounting firm	大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙) Da Hua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)	477,000.00

聘任、解聘会计师事务所的情况说明

Description of Appointment and Dismissal of Accounting Firms

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

2021年5月6日，本公司召开2020年年度股东大会，审议并通过了《关于续聘公司2021年度会计师事务所及决定其报酬的议案》，继续聘请大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙)为公司2021年度审计服务机构和内部控制审计机构，聘任期限为一年。

On May 6, 2021, the Company held the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Renewing the Company's 2021 Accounting Firm and Determining Its Remuneration", and continued to hire Dahua Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) as the Company's 2021 annual audit service agency and internal control audit agency will be appointed for one year.

审计期间改聘会计师事务所的情况说明

Explanation on the change of the accounting firm during the audit period

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

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| <p>七、面临退市风险的情况</p> <p>(一) 导致退市风险警示的原因</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>(二) 公司拟采取的应对措施</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>(三) 面临终止上市的情况和原因</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>VII Facing the risk of delisting</p> <p>(I) Reasons leading to the delisting risk warning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>(II) Measures to be taken by the Company</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>(III) Circumstances and reasons for facing termination of listing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>八、破产重整相关事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>VIII Matters related to bankruptcy and reorganization</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>九、重大诉讼、仲裁事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 本年度公司有重大诉讼、仲裁事项</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 本年度公司无重大诉讼、仲裁事项</p> | <p>IX Major Litigation and Arbitration Matters</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Material litigation and arbitration matter during the reporting period</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No material litigation and arbitration matters during the reporting period</p> |
| <p>十、上市公司及其董事、监事、高级管理人员、控股股东、实际控制人涉嫌违法违规、受到处罚及整改情况</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>X The listed Company and its directors, supervisors, senior managers, controlling shareholders and actual controllers are suspected of violations of laws and regulations, punishments and rectifications</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>十一、报告期内公司及其控股股东、实际控制人诚信状况的说明</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>XI Explanation on the integrity of the Company and its controlling shareholder and actual controller during the reporting period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |

十二、重大关联交易

(一) 与日常经营相关的关联交易

1. 已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项

适用 不适用

2. 已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项

适用 不适用

3. 临时公告未披露的事项

适用 不适用

(二) 资产收购或股权收购、出售发生的关联交易

1. 已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项

适用 不适用

2. 已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项

适用 不适用

3. 临时公告未披露的事项

适用 不适用

4. 涉及业绩约定的，应当披露报告期内的业绩实现情况

适用 不适用

XII Significant related transactions

(I) Related-party transactions from daily operation

1. Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and with no subsequent progress or change

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and with subsequent progress or change

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Matters have not been disclosed in temporary announcements

Applicable Not Applicable

(II) Related-party transactions regarding acquisition or disposal of assets/equity

1. Matters disclosed in temporary announcements and with no subsequent progress or change

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and with subsequent progress or change

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Matters have not been disclosed in temporary announcements

Applicable Not Applicable

4. If performance agreement is involved, the performance achieved during the reporting period shall be disclosed

Applicable Not Applicable

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|---|---|
| <p>(三) 共同对外投资的重大关联交易</p> <p>1. 已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>2. 已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>3. 临时公告未披露的事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(III) Significant related-party transactions of joint external investment</p> <p>1. Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and with no subsequent progress or change</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>2. Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and with subsequent progress or change</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>3. Matters have not been disclosed in temporary announcements</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(四) 关联债权债务往来</p> <p>1. 已在临时公告披露且后续实施无进展或变化的事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>2. 已在临时公告披露，但有后续实施的进展或变化的事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>3. 临时公告未披露的事项</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(IV) Amounts due to or from related parties</p> <p>1. Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcements and with no subsequent progress or change</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>2. Matters that have been disclosed in temporary announcement and with subsequent progress or change</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>3. Matters have not been disclosed in temporary announcements</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(五) 公司与存在关联关系的财务公司、公司控股财务公司与关联方之间的金融业务</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(VI) Financial business between the Company and the finance Company with which it has an affiliated relationship, the Company's controlling finance company and related parties</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(六) 其他</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(VI) Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |

十三、重大合同及其履行情况

(一) 托管、承包、租赁事项

1. 托管情况

适用 不适用

2. 承包情况

适用 不适用

3. 租赁情况

适用 不适用

(二) 担保情况

适用 不适用

(三) 委托他人进行现金资产管理的情况

1. 委托理财情况

1. 委托理财总体情况

适用 不适用

XIII Significant contracts and their execution

(I) Trusteeship, contracting and leasing

1. Trusteeship situation

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Contracting situation

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Leasing situation

Applicable Not Applicable

(II) Guarantee situation

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Entrusting others to manage cash assets

1. Entrusted financial management

1. Overall situation of entrusted wealth management

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：万元 币种：人民币
In RMB 0'000

类型	Type	资金来源 Sources of funds	发生额 Amount	未到期余额 Outstanding balance	逾期未收回金额 Overdue amount not recovered
银行理财产品	Bank financial products	自有资金 Private capital	114,000.00	38,000.00	
银行理财产品	Bank financial products	募集资金 Fund raising	33,000.00	33,000.00	
券商收益凭证	Brokerage Income Certificate	自有资金 Private capital	5,000.00		
券商收益凭证	Brokerage Income Certificate	募集资金 Fund raising	33,000.00		

其他情况

Other Notes

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

2020年10月14日召开的第三届董事会第十六次会议和第三届监事会第十次会议审议通过《关于进行证券投资的议案》，同意在不影响公司正常经营及风险有效控制的前提下，以自有闲置资金进行证券投资管理，使用的总额度不超过人民币10亿元(含已投入资金)，在额度范围内，资金可循环使用。详见公告：2020-029

The 16th meeting of the 3rd Board of Directors and the 10th meeting of the 3rd Board of Supervisors held on October 14, 2020 reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Securities Investment Management", agreeing that the Company will not affect the normal operation of the Company and the effective control of risks. Under the premise, the securities investment management shall be carried out with its own idle funds, and the total amount used shall not exceed RMB 1 billion (including the invested funds). Within the limit, the funds can be recycled. Please refer to the announcement: 2020-029

2. 单项委托理财情况

√适用 □不适用

2. Individual entrusted financial management

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：万元 币种：人民币
In RMB 0'000

受托人 Trustee	委托理财类型 Entrusted financial management type	委托理财金额 Amount of entrusted financial management	委托理财起始日期 Entrusted financing start date	委托理财终止日期 Entrusted financing termination date	资金来源 Funds source	资金投向 Funds cast toward	报酬确定方式 Remuneration determination method	年化收益率 Annualized rate of return	预期收益 (如有) Expected income (if any)	实际收益或损失 Actual gain or loss	实际收回情况 actual recovery	是否经过法定程序 Whether it has gone through legal procedures	未来是否有委托理财计划 Whether there is an entrusted financial plan in the future	减值准备计提金额 (如有) Amount of impairment (if any)
南京银行股份有限公司北京分行 Bank of Nanjing Co., Ltd. Beijing Branch	银行理财产品 Bank financial products	18,000.00	2021/12/14	2022/6/16	募集资金 Fund raising	单位结构性存款2021年第51期37号184天 Unit-Structured Deposit 2021 Issue 51 No. 37 184-days	保本浮动收益 Guaranteed floating income	1.85%或3.45% 1.85% or 3.45%	170.20		未到期 not expired	是 Yes	是 Yes	
北京银行股份有限公司中关村分行 Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. Zhongguancun Branch	银行理财产品 Bank financial products	15,000.00	2021/12/14	2022/6/16	募集资金 Fund raising	欧元/美元固定日观察区间型结构性存款 Euro/USD fixed day interval structured deposits observed	保本浮动收益 Guaranteed floating income	2.05%或3.55% 2.05% or 3.55%	155.01		未到期 not expired	是 Yes	是 Yes	

其他情况

Other Notes

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

3. 委托理财减值准备

□适用 √不适用

3. Provision for impairment of entrusted financial management

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

2. 委托贷款情况

1. 委托贷款总体情况

适用 不适用

其他情况

适用 不适用

2. 单项委托贷款情况

适用 不适用

其他情况

适用 不适用

3. 委托贷款减值准备

适用 不适用

3. 其他情况

适用 不适用

(四) 其他重大合同

适用 不适用

十四 其他对投资者作出价值判断和投资决策有重大影响的重大事项的说明

适用 不适用

2. Entrusted loans

1. Overall situation of entrusted loans

Applicable Not Applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Individual entrusted loans

Applicable Not Applicable

Other Notes

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Provision for impairment of entrusted loans

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Other Notes

Applicable Not Applicable

(IV) Other major contracts

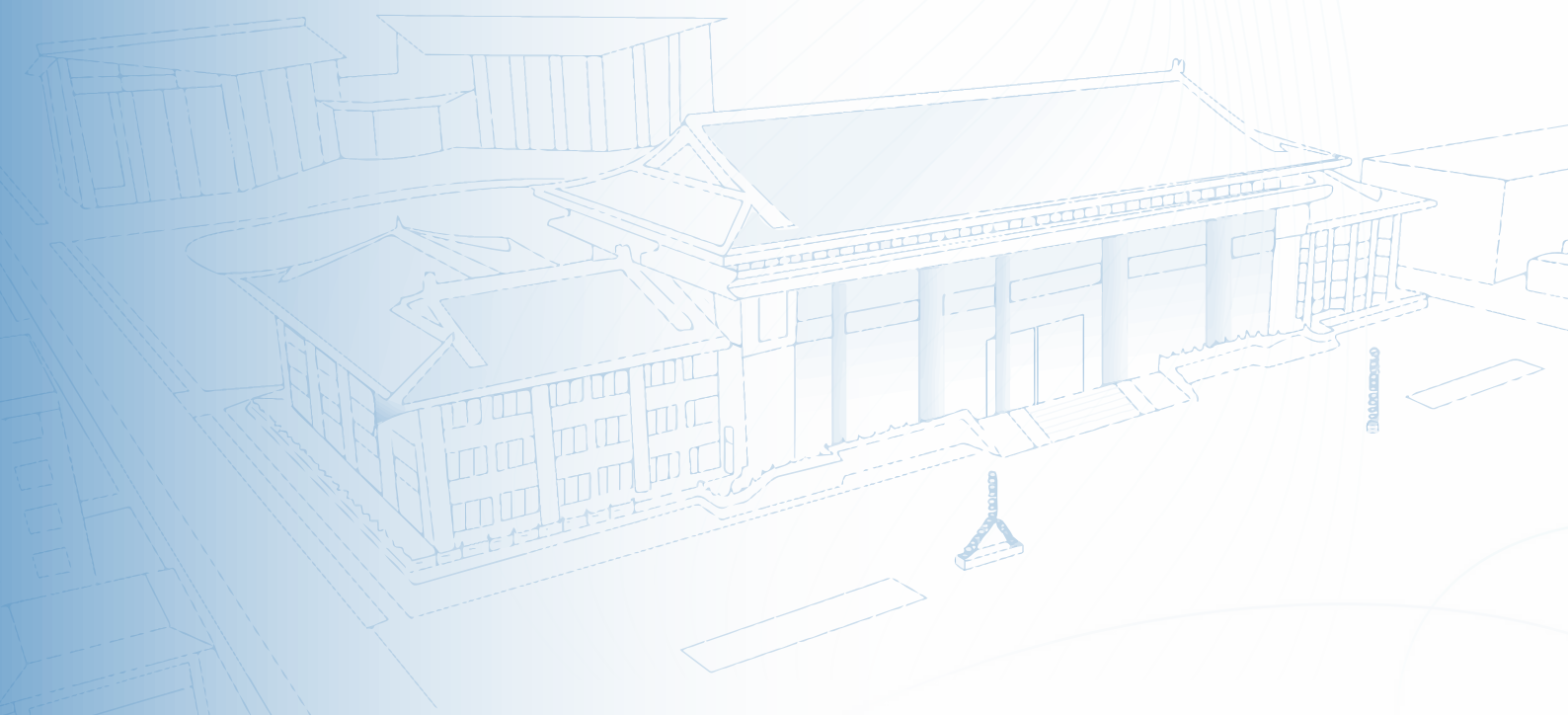
Applicable Not Applicable

XIV Explanation of other major events that have a significant impact on investors' value judgments and investment decisions

Applicable Not Applicable

股份变动及股东情况

CHANGES IN SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS



第七节 股份变动及股东情况

SECTION VII CHANGES IN SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

一、股本变动情况

I Changes in share capital

(一) 股份变动情况表

(I) Table of Changes in shares

1. 股份变动情况表

1. Table of Changes in shares

单位：股
In Share

		本次变动前		本次变动增减(+, -)		本次变动后	
		数量	比例(%)	其他	小计	数量	比例(%)
		Number of shares	Percentage (%)	Others	Subtotal	Number of shares	Percentage (%)
一、有限售条件股份	I. Shares with Trading Limited Conditions	505,260,000	89.98	-232,265,404	-232,265,404	272,994,596	48.62
1.国家持股	1. Shares Held By State						
2.国有法人持股	2. Shares Held By Domestic Legal Entity	25,168,737	4.48	-20,912,704	-20,912,704	4,256,033	0.76
3.其他内资持股	3. Shares Held by Domestic Capital	303,347,392	54.02	-64,496,218	-64,496,218	238,851,174	42.54
其中：境内非国有法人持股	Of which: Shares Held By Domestic non-state legal entity	117,773,272	20.97	-62,280,581	-62,280,581	55,492,691	9.88
境内自然人持股	Shares Held by Domestic Natutal Person	185,574,120	33.05	-2,215,637	-2,215,637	183,358,483	32.66
4.外资持股	4. Shares Held by Foreign Capital	176,743,871	31.48	-146,856,482	-146,856,482	29,887,389	5.32
其中：境外法人持股	Of which: Shares held by foreign legal entity	176,743,871	31.48	-146,856,482	-146,856,482	29,887,389	5.32
境外自然人持股	Shares Held by Foreign Natural Person						
二、无限售条件流通股	II. Floating Shares	56,280,000	10.02	232,265,404	232,265,404	288,545,404	51.38
1.人民币普通股	1. RMB ordinary shares	56,280,000	10.02	232,265,404	232,265,404	288,545,404	51.38
2.境内上市的外资股	2. Domestically listed foreign shares						
3.境外上市的外资股	3. Foreign shares listed overseas						
4.其他	4. Other						
三、股份总数	III. Total number of shares	561,540,000	100.00			561,540,000	100.00

2. 股份变动情况说明

√适用 □不适用

2021年06月29日，公司首次公开发行前限售股232,006,046股上市流通，详情请查阅公司于2021年06月24日刊登在上海证券交易所网站(www.sse.com.cn)的《甘李药业股份有限公司首次公开发行部分限售股上市流通公告》(公告编号：2021-028)。

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2021年11月12日，公司首次公开发行前限售股259,358股上市流通，详情请查阅公司于2021年11月09日刊登在上海证券交易所网站(www.sse.com.cn)的《甘李药业股份有限公司首次公开发行部分限售股上市流通公告》(公告编号：2021-064)。

3. 股份变动对最近一年和最近一期每股收益、每股净资产等财务指标的影响(如有)

□适用 √不适用

公司认为必要或证券监管机构要求披露的其他内容

□适用 √不适用

(二) 限售股份变动情况

√适用 □不适用

2. Statement on the changes in shares

√Applicable □Not Applicable

On June 29, 2021, 232,006,046 shares of the company's pre-IPO restricted shares were listed and circulated, and please refer to the "Announcement of the Listing and Circulation of Some trading limited Shares in the IPO of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.". (Announcement No. 2021-028) published on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on June 24, 2021.

On November 12, 2021, 259,358 shares of the company's pre-IPO restricted shares were listed and circulated, and please refer to the "Announcement of the Listing and Circulation of Some trading limited Shares in the IPO of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical.". (Announcement No. 2021-064) published on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on November 09, 2021.

3. The impact of changes in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share in the last year and the latest period (if any)

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Other information the company deems necessary or required by securities regulators to disclose

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(II) Changes in shares with trading limited conditions

√Applicable □Not Applicable

单位：股
In Share

股东名称	Name of shareholder	期初限售股数 Number of shares with trading limited condition at the beginning of the period	本年解除限售股数 Number of shares released from restricted sale during the year	年末限售股数 Number of restricted shares at the end of the year	限售原因 Reason for limited trading	解除限售日期 Release Date
明华创新	MING HUA TECHNOLOGY	93,884,092	78,008,292	15,875,800	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
Wintersweet	Wintersweet	34,168,616	28,390,703	5,777,913	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
Hillhouse	Hillhouse	25,405,274	21,109,242	4,296,032	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
STRONG LINK	STRONG LINK	25,168,737	20,912,704	4,256,033	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
GS Direct	GS Direct	23,285,889	19,348,245	3,937,644	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
弘达兴盛	Hongda Xingsheng	5,161,873	5,161,873		首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
甘一如	Gan Yiru	2,215,637	2,215,637		首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
宏泰伟新	Hongtai Weixin	395,629	395,629		首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
金正信达	Jinzheng Xin Da	148,361	148,361		首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
宽街博华	Kuanjie Bohua	16,451,341	13,669,419	2,781,922	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
航天基金	Aerospace Fund	14,526,207	14,526,207		首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
天津启明	Tianjin Qiming	9,825,470	8,163,983	1,661,487	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
北京启明	Beijing Qiming	5,045,450	4,192,264	853,186	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
苏州启明	Suzhou Qiming	6,467,327	5,373,702	1,093,625	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
景林投资	Greenwoods Investment	6,442,041	5,352,692	1,089,349	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
吉林道桥	Jilin Provincial Road and Bridge	1,214,053	1,214,053		首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
铸成长	Casting Growth	1,533,574	1,274,247	259,327	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29
高林投资	Gaolin Investment	3,067,509	2,808,151	259,358	首发上市 IPO	2021/6/29 2021/11/12
合计	Total	274,407,080	232,265,404	42,141,676	/	/

二、证券发行与上市情况

II Securities issuance and listing situation

(一) 截至报告期内证券发行情况

(I) Securities issuance situation as of the reporting period

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

截至报告期内证券发行情况的说明
(存续期内利率不同的债券，请分别
说明)：

Explanation of securities issuance as of the reporting period (for
bonds with different interest rates during the duration, please
explain separately):

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(二) 公司股份总数及股东结构变动及 公司资产和负债结构的变动情况

(II) Changes in the total number of shares of the company and the structure of shareholders and changes in the structure of assets and liabilities of the company

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(三) 现存的内部职工股情况

(III) Status of existing internal employee shares

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

三、股东和实际控制人情况**III Shareholders and actual controllers situation****(一) 股东总数****(I) Total number of shareholders**

截至报告期末普通股股东总数(户)	Total number of ordinary shareholders by the end of the reporting period	84,218
年度报告披露日前上一月末的普通股股东总数(户)	The total number of ordinary shareholders (households) at the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report	84,479
截至报告期末表决权恢复的优先股股东总数(户)	The total number of preferred shareholders (households) whose voting rights have been restored by the end of the reporting period	0
年度报告披露日前上一月末表决权恢复的优先股股东总数(户)	The total number of preferred shareholders (households) whose voting rights have been restored at the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report	0

(二) 截至报告期末前十名股东、前十名流通股东(或无限售条件股东)持股情况表**(II) Table of shareholdings of top ten shareholders, top ten shareholders of floating shares (or shares without trading limited conditions) by the end of the reporting period**

单位：股
In Share

前十名股东持股情况 The shareholding of top ten shareholders									
股东名称(全称)	Name of Shareholders (full name)	报告期内增减 Increase/decrease during the reporting period	期末 持股数量 Number of shares held at the end of the period	比例(%) Percentage(%)	持有有限售条件股 份数量 Number of shares held with trading limited conditions	质押、标记或冻结情况 Status of shares pledged, tagged or frozen	股份状态 If pledged or frozen	数量 Number	股东性质 Nature of shareholders
甘忠如	Gan Zhongru		177,135,207	31.54	177,135,207	无 NO	无 NO		境内自然人 Domestic Natural persons
明华创新技术投资(香港)有限公司	MING HUA TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT (HK) LIMITED	-9,891,279	83,992,813	14.96	15,875,800	无 NO	无 NO		境外法人 Foreign Legal Entity
北京旭特宏达科技有限公司	Beijing Xute Hongda Technology Co., Ltd.		47,494,437	8.46	47,494,437	无 NO	无 NO		境内非国有法人 Domestic Non-state Legal Entity
Vast Wintersweet Limited	Vast Wintersweet Limited	-111,620	34,056,996	6.06	5,777,913	无 NO	无 NO		境外法人 Foreign Legal Entity
Hillhouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited	Hillhouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited	-15,432,441	9,972,833	1.78	4,296,032	无 NO	无 NO		境外法人 Foreign Legal Entity
STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED		25,168,737	4.48	4,256,033	无 NO	无 NO		国有法人 Domestic Legal Entity
GS Direct,L.L.C.	GS Direct,L.L.C.		23,285,889	4.15	3,937,644	无 NO	无 NO		境外法人 Foreign Legal Entity
北京宽街博华投资中心(有限合伙)	Beijing Kuanjie Bohua Investment Center (L. P)	-8,054,000	8,397,341	1.50	2,781,922	无 NO	无 NO		其他 Other
甘喜茹	Gan Xiru		6,223,276	1.11	6,223,276	无 NO	无 NO		境内自然人 Domestic Natural persons
中国银行股份有限公司-招商国证生物医药指数分级证券投资基金	Bank of China Limited - China Merchants Guozheng Biomedical Index Graded Securities Investment Fund	2,527,921	2,527,921	0.45		无 NO	无 NO		未知 Unknown

单位：股
In Share

前十大无限售条件股东持股情况 The shareholding of top ten shareholders without trading limited conditions				股份种类及数量 Category and number of shares
股东名称 Name of Shareholders	持有无限售条件流通股的数量 Number of Floating shares	种类 Category	数量 Number	
明华创新技术投资(香港)有限公司 MING HUA TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT (HK) LIMITED	68,117,013	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	68,117,013	
Vast Wintersweet Limited	28,279,083	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	28,279,083	
Hillhouse G&L Holdings (HK) Limited	5,676,801	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	5,676,801	
STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	20,912,704	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	20,912,704	
GS Direct,L.L.C.	19,348,245	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	19,348,245	
北京宽街博华投资中心(有限合伙) Beijing Kuanjie Bohua Investment Center (Limited Partnership)	5,615,419	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	5,615,419	
中国银行股份有限公司一招商国 证生物医药指数分级证券投资基金 Bank of China Limited - China Merchants Guozheng Biomedical Index Graded Securities Investment Fund	2,527,921	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	2,527,921	
甘一如 Gan Yiru	2,215,637	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	2,215,637	
香港中央结算有限公司 Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	2,105,526	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	2,105,526	
苏州启明智股权投资合伙企业 (有限合伙) Suzhou Qiming Chuangzhi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	1,223,345	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	1,223,345	

单位：股
In Share

序号 Serial number	有限售条件股东名称	Name of shareholders with trading limited conditions	持有的有限售条件 股份数量 Number of shares with trading limited conditions	有限售条件股份可上市交易情况 Conditions of listing and trading of shares with trading limited conditions	可上市交易时间 Available trading hours	新增可上市 交易股份数 The number of newly listed shares	限售条件 Trading limited conditions
1	甘忠如	Gan Zhongru	177,135,207	2023/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起36个月，特定条件下自动延长6个月 36 months from the date of listing of the company's shares, with an automatic extension of 6 months under certain conditions		
2	北京旭特宏达科技有限公司	Beijing Xute Hongda Technology Co., Ltd.	47,494,437	2023/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起36个月，特定条件下自动延长6个月 36 months from the date of listing of the company's shares, with an automatic extension of 6 months under certain conditions		
3	明华创新技术投资(香港)有限公司	MING HUA TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT (HK) LIMITED	15,875,800	2021/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions	78,008,292	自公司股票上市之日起36个月，特定条件下自动延长6个月 36 months from the date of listing of the company's shares, with an automatic extension of 6 months under certain conditions
4	甘喜茹	Gan Xiru	6,223,276	2023/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起36个月，特定条件下自动延长6个月 36 months from the date of listing of the company's shares, with an automatic extension of 6 months under certain conditions		
5	Vast Wintersweet Limited	Vast Wintersweet Limited	5,777,913	2021/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions	28,390,703	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions
6	Hillhouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited	Hillhouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited	4,296,032	2021/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions	21,109,242	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions
7	STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	4,256,033	2021/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions	20,912,704	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions
8	GS DIRECT,L.L.C.	GS DIRECT,L.L.C.	3,937,644	2021/6/29	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions	19,348,245	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定 with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions

单位：股
In Share

序号 Serial number	有限售条件股东名称	Name of shareholders with trading limited conditions	持有的有限售条件 股份数量 Number of shares with trading limited conditions	有限售条件 股份数量 Conditions of listing and trading of shares with trading limited conditions	可上市交易时间 Available trading hours	新增可上市交 易股份数量 The number of newly listed shares	有限售条件 限售条件 Trading limited conditions
9	北京宽街博华投资中心(有限合伙)	Beijing Kuanjie Bohua Investment Center (L.P)	2,781,922	2021/6/29	13,669,419	12 months from the date of listing of the company's shares, with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定
10	天津启明创智股权投资基金合伙企业(有限合伙)	Tianjin Qiming Chuangzhi Equity Investment Fund Partnership (L.P)	1,661,487	2021/6/29	8,163,983	12 months from the date of listing of the company's shares, with extension of share lock-up under certain conditions	自公司股票上市之日起12个月，特定条件下延长股份锁定

公司控股股东、实际控制人甘忠如持有旭特宏达65.02%的股权；甘喜茹为甘忠如胞妹；GS Direct与宽街博华的实际控制人均均为The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc (高盛集团)；天津启明的执行事务合伙人委派代表为邝子平，明华创新追溯至最终普通合伙人为Qiming Corporate GP II, Ltd.，其自然人股东之一为邝子平。除以上情况外，其他股东之间不存在关联关系或一致行动。

上述股东关联关系或一致行动的解释
Explanation for related-party relationship or concerted actions among aforementioned shareholders
Gan Zhongru, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, holds 65.02% of the shares of Xutehongda; Gan Xiru is Gan Zhongru's sister; the actual controllers of GS Direct and Kuanjie Bohua are The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc; Suzhou Qiming traces back to the final executive affairs partnership. The person is Shanghai Qichang Investment Consulting Co., Ltd., whose legal person is Kuang Ziping, Minghua Innovation's ultimate general partner is Qiming Corporate GP II, Ltd., and one of its natural person shareholders is Kuang Ziping. Except for the above circumstances, there is no associated relationship or concerted action among other shareholders.

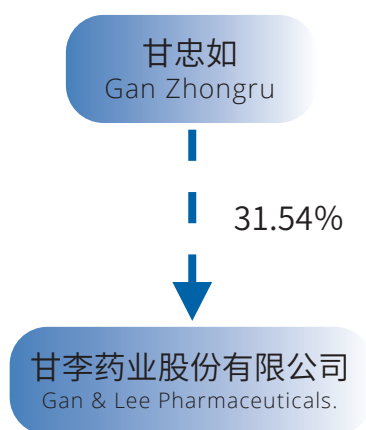
- (三) 战略投资者或一般法人因配售新股成为前十名股东 (III) Strategic investors or general legal persons who became the top ten shareholders due to placing of new shares
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

四、控股股东或实际控制人情况 IV Controlling shareholders and actual controllers

- (一) 控股股东情况 (I) Controlling shareholders
1. 法人 1. Legal person
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
2. 自然人 2. Natural persons
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

姓名	Name	甘忠如	Gan Zhongru
国籍	Country of Citizenship	中国	China
是否取得其他国家或地区居留权	Whether to obtain the right of residence in other countries or regions	否	None
主要职业及职务	Main occupation and position	甘李药业股份有限公司董事长	Chairman of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.

3. 公司不存在控股股东情况的特别说明 3. The company does not have a special explanation for controlling shareholders
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
4. 报告期内控股股东变更情况的说明 4. Explanation on Changes of Controlling Shareholders during the Reporting Period
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
5. 公司与控股股东之间的产权及控制关系的方框图 5. Block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the company and the controlling shareholders
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

**(二) 实际控制人情况****1. 法人** 适用 不适用**2. 自然人** 适用 不适用**(II) The actual controller****1. Legal person** Applicable Not Applicable**2. Natural persons** Applicable Not Applicable

姓名	Name	甘忠如	Gan Zhongru
国籍	Country of Citizenship	中国	China
是否取得其他国家或地区居留权	Whether to obtain the right of residence in other countries or regions	否	None
主要职业及职务	Main occupation and position	甘李药业股份有限公司董事长	Chairman of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.
过去10年曾控股的境内外上市公司情况	Domestic and overseas listed companies held in the past 10 years	无	None

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. 公司不存在实际控制人情况的特别说明

<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | 3. Special instructions for the fact that the company does not have an actual controller

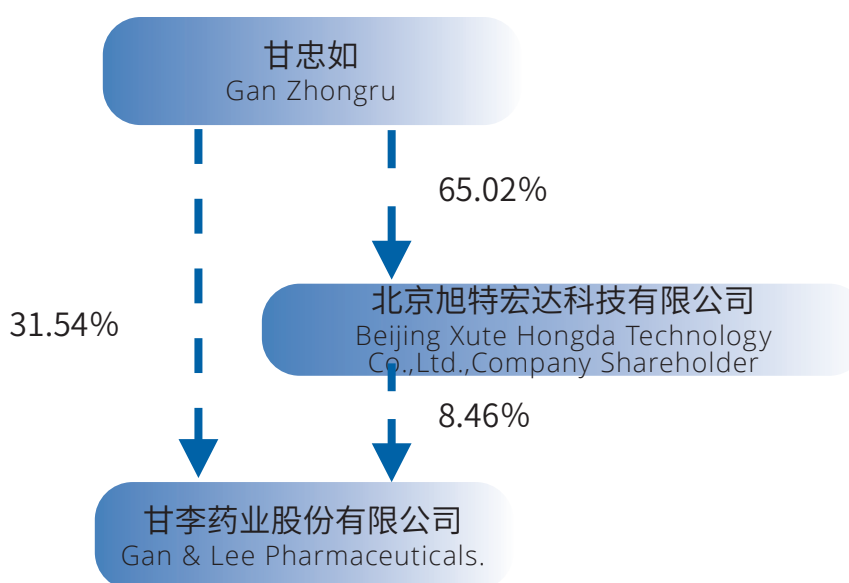
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |
| 4. 报告期内公司控制权发生变更的情况说明

<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | 4. Explanation on the change of the company's control during the reporting period

<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |
| 5. 公司与实际控制人之间的产权及控制关系的方框图

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用 | 5. Block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the company and the actual controller

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable |



6. 实际控制人通过信托或其他资产管理方式控制公司
- 适用 不适用
6. The actual controller controls the company through trust or other asset management methods
- Applicable Not Applicable
- (三) 控股股东及实际控制人其他情况介绍
- 适用 不适用
- (III) Other information on controlling shareholders and actual controllers
- Applicable Not Applicable
- 五、公司控股股东或第一大股东及其一致行动人累计质押股份数量占其所持公司股份数量比例达到80%以上
- 适用 不适用
- V The company's controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and its concerted action person's cumulative pledged shares account for more than 80% of the company's shares held by them
- Applicable Not Applicable
- 六、其他持股在百分之十以上的法人股东
- 适用 不适用
- VI Other legal person shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares
- Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

法人股东名称 Legal person shareholder name	单位负责人或法定代表人 The person in charge of the unit or the legal representative	成立日期 Date of establishment	组织机构代码 Organization Code	注册资本 Registered capital	主要经营业务或管理活动等情况 Main business or management activities, etc.
明华创新技术投资(香港)有限公司 MING HUA TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT (HK) LIMITED	ZAGULA John Thaddeus	2008年1月31日 January 31, 2008	不适用 Not applicable	10,000	投资控股 Investment holding

- 七、股份限制减持情况说明
- 适用 不适用
- VII Explanation on share restriction and reduction
- Applicable Not Applicable
- 八、股份回购在报告期的具体实施情况
- 适用 不适用
- VIII Specific implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period
- Applicable Not Applicable

优先股相关情况

RELEVANT INFORMATION OF PREFERRED SHARES



第八节 优先股相关情况

SECTION VIII RELEVANT INFORMATION OF PREFERRED SHARES

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

债券相关情况

BOND-RELATED INFORMATION



第九节 债券相关情况

SECTION IX BOND-RELATED INFORMATION

一、企业债券、公司债券和非金融企业债务融资工具 **I Corporate bonds, corporate bonds and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments**

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

二、可转换公司债券情况 **II Status of convertible bonds**

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

财务报告

Financial Report



第十节 财务报告

SECTION X Financial Report

审计报告

√适用 □不适用

甘李药业股份有限公司全体股东：

一、 审计意见

我们审计了甘李药业股份有限公司(以下简称甘李药业)财务报表，包括2021年12月31日的合并及母公司资产负债表，2021年度的合并及母公司利润表、合并及母公司现金流量表、合并及母公司股东权益变动表以及相关财务报表附注。

我们认为，后附的财务报表在所有重大方面按照企业会计准则的规定编制，公允反映了甘李药业2021年12月31日的合并及母公司财务状况以及2021年度的合并及母公司经营成果和现金流量。

二、 形成审计意见的基础

我们按照中国注册会计师审计准则的规定执行了审计工作。审计报告的“注册会计师对财务报表审计的责任”部分进一步阐述了我们在这些准则下的责任。按照中国注册会计师职业道德守则，我们独立于甘李药业，并履行了职业道德方面的其他责任。我们相信，我们获取的审计证据是充分、适当的，为发表审计意见提供了基础。

三、 关键审计事项

关键审计事项是我们根据职业判断，

Audit Report

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

To the Shareholders of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.:

I Audit opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. (referred to as "Gan & Lee" or the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position and parent company statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the consolidated income statement and income statement of the parent company, consolidated cash flow statement and cash flow statement of the parent company, and consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of changes in shareholders' equity of the parent company, and the notes to the financial statements in 2021.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and fairly reflect Gan & Lee's financial position at 31 December 2021 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

II Basis For Opinion

We performed the audit work in accordance with the Chinese Certified Public Accountants Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under these standards are further explained in the "CPA's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements" section of the auditor's report. In accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants, we are independent from Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals and have fulfilled other responsibilities in terms of professional ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

III Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional

认为对本期财务报表审计最为重要的事项。这些事项的应对以对财务报表整体进行审计并形成审计意见为背景，我们不对这些事项单独发表意见。

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

我们确定下列事项是需要在审计报告中沟通的关键审计事项。

We determined that the following matters are the key audit matters that need to be discussed in the audit report.

1. 收入确认
2. 开发支出的减值

1. Revenue recognition
2. Impairment of development expenditures

(一) 收入确认事项

(I) Revenue Recognition Matters

1. 事项描述

1. Description of the matter

甘李药业主要从事胰岛素类似物原料药及注射剂的研发、生产和销售，2021年度合并财务报表中营业收入为人民币361,204.38万元。由于营业收入是甘李药业关键业绩指标之一，可能存在管理层通过不恰当的收入确认以达到特定目标或预期的固有风险。因此，我们将收入确认识别为关键审计事项。

Gan & Lee is mainly engaged in the research, development, production and sales of crude drugs and injections of insulin analogues. In the consolidated financial statements of 2021, the operating revenue was RMB 3,612.04 million. As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of Gan & Lee, there may be inherent risks for management to achieve specific goals or expectations through inappropriate revenue recognition. Therefore, we identify revenue recognition as a key audit item.

2. 审计应对

2. How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我们对于收入确认所实施的重要审计程序包括：

We have performed the following key audit procedures for revenue recognition:

- (1) 了解、评估和测试管理层与收入确认相关的关键内部控制的设计和运行有效性；
- (2) 选取样本检查经销协议、销售合同，识别与商品控制权转移相关的合同条款与条件，评价收入确认时点是否符合企业会计准则规定；
- (3) 对营业收入及毛利率按月度、产品等实施实质性分析程序，识别是否存在重大或异常波动，并查明波动原因；
- (4) 选取样本对本期营业收入执行细节测试，确认营业收入的真实性以及是否记录在恰当的期间；

- (1) Understanding, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to revenue recognition in management;
- (2) Select samples to check the distribution agreements and sales contracts, identify the contract terms and conditions related to the transfer of commodity control rights, and evaluate whether the revenue recognition time meets the accounting standards for business enterprises;
- (3) Implement substantive analysis procedures for operating revenue and gross profit margin by month, product, etc., identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations, and find out the reasons for the fluctuations;
- (4) Select samples to perform detailed tests on the current operating revenue to confirm the authenticity of the operating revenue and whether it is recorded in an appropriate period;

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(5) 对重要客户实施函证程序，询证本期销售金额及往来款项余额，确认营业收入的真实性 and 完整性；</p> <p>(6) 对资产负债表日前后确认的营业收入实施截止性测试，评价营业收入是否在恰当期间确认；</p> | <p>(5) Implement letter confirmation procedures for key customers to confirm the sales amount and current balance of the current period and confirm the authenticity and integrity of the operating revenue;</p> <p>(6) Perform a cut-off test on revenue recognized before and after the balance sheet date to assess whether revenue is recognized in the appropriate period;</p> |
|--|---|

基于已执行的审计工作，我们认为，管理层在收入确认中采用的假设和方法是可接受的、管理层对收入确认的总体评估是可以接受的、管理层对收入确认的相关判断及估计是合理的。

Based on the audit work performed, we believe that the assumptions and methods adopted by the management in revenue recognition are acceptable, the overall evaluation of revenue recognition by the management is acceptable, and the relevant judgments and estimates of revenue recognition by the management are reasonable.

(二) 开发支出的减值事项

(II) Impairment of development expenditures

1. 事项描述

截至2021年12月31日，合并财务报表中开发支出账面价值为人民币57,649.53万元。根据企业会计准则，对于尚未达到可使用状态但已资本化的开发支出，由于其价值通常具有较大的不确定性，管理层至少每年进行减值测试。减值测试以单项开发支出或其所属的资产组为基础估计其可回收金额。开发支出的可回收金额按照开发支出产生的预计未来现金流量的现值与资产的公允价值减去处置费用后的净额两者之间较高者确定。开发支出减值测试过程涉及重大判断和估计。因此，我们将开发支出的减值识别为关键审计事项。

1. Description of the matter

As of December 31, 2021, the carrying value of development expenditure in the consolidated financial statements is RMB 576.50 million. According to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, for development expenditures that have not yet reached a usable status but have been capitalized, since their values are usually subject to greater uncertainty, the management shall conduct impairment tests at least annually. In the impairment tests, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of development expenditures based on each individual development expenditure or the asset group to which it belongs. The recoverable amount of development expenditures shall be determined according to the higher of the present value of the estimated future cash flows generated by the development expenditures and the net amount of the fair value of the assets minus the disposal expenses. The impairment testing process of development expenditures involves key accounting judgments and estimates. Therefore, we identified the impairment of development expenditure as a key audit matter.

2. 审计应对

我们对于开发支出的减值所实施的重要审计程序包括：

- (1) 了解、评估和测试管理层对开发支出减值的内部控制，包括有关识别减值迹象和测算减值准备的控制；

2. How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We have performed the following key audit procedures for impairment of development expenditures:

- (1) Understand, evaluate and test the management's internal control on the impairment of development expenditures, including the control on identification of impairment signs and measurement of impairment provisions;

- (2) 评估管理层所采用的假设和方法，特别是单项开发支出或其所属的资产组现金流量预测所用的折现率和现金流量增长率的合理性；
- (3) 通过比照相关单项开发支出或其所属的资产组产生现金流量的历史表现、以及对应的产品销售计划，评估现金流量预测中的未来收入和经营成果的合理性；
- (4) 检查与开发支出相关的信息是否已在合并财务报表中作出恰当列报和披露。

基于已执行的审计工作，我们认为，管理层在开发支出的减值中采用的假设和方法是可接受的、管理层对开发支出的减值的总体评估是可以接受的、管理层对开发支出的减值的相关判断及估计是合理的。

四、其他信息

甘李药业管理层对其他信息负责。其他信息包括2021年年度报告中涵盖的信息，但不包括财务报表和我们的审计报告。

我们对财务报表发表的审计意见不涵盖其他信息，我们也不对其他信息发表任何形式的鉴证结论。

结合我们对财务报表的审计，我们的责任是阅读其他信息，在此过程中，考虑其他信息是否与财务报表或我们在审计过程中了解的情况存在重大不一致或者似乎存在重大错报。

基于我们已执行的工作，如果我们确定其他信息存在重大错报，我们应当报告该事实。在这方面，我们无任何事项需要报告。

- (2) Evaluate the assumptions and methods adopted by the management, especially on the reasonableness of the discount rate and cash flow growth rate used in cash flow forecast of individual development expenditure or its asset group;
- (3) Evaluate the reasonableness of future incomes and operating results in cash flow forecast by comparing the historical performance of cash flow generated by the relevant individual development expenditure or its asset group, and the corresponding product sales plan.
- (4) Check whether information related to development expenditure has been properly presented and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

Based on the audit work performed, we believe that the assumptions and methods adopted by the management in the impairment of development expenditures are acceptable, the management's overall assessment on the impairment of development expenditures is acceptable, and the management's accounting estimates and judgments regarding the impairment of development expenditures are reasonable.

IV Other Information

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2021 annual report of the Company, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report.

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

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

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

五、管理层和治理层对财务报表的责任

甘李药业管理层负责按照企业会计准则的规定编制财务报表，使其实现公允反映，并设计、执行和维护必要的内部控制，以使财务报表不存在由于舞弊或错误导致的重大错报。

在编制财务报表时，甘李药业管理层负责评估甘李药业的持续经营能力，披露与持续经营相关的事项(如适用)，并运用持续经营假设，除非管理层计划清算甘李药业、终止运营或别无其他现实的选择。

治理层负责监督甘李药业的财务报告过程。

六、注册会计师对财务报表审计的责任

我们的目标是对财务报表整体是否不存在由于舞弊或错误导致的重大错报获取合理保证，并出具包含审计意见的审计报告。合理保证是高水平的保证，但并不能保证按照审计准则执行的审计在某一重大错报存在时总能发现。错报可能由于舞弊或错误导致，如果合理预期错报单独或汇总起来可能影响财务报表使用者依据财务报表作出的经济决策，则通常认为错报是重大的。

在按照审计准则执行审计工作的过程中，我们运用职业判断，并保持职业怀疑。同时，我们也执行以下工作：

1. 识别和评估由于舞弊或错误导致的财务报表重大错报风险，设计和实施审计程序以应对这些风险，并获取充分、适当的审计证据，作为发表审计意见的基础。由于舞弊可能涉及串通、伪造、故意遗漏、虚假陈述或凌驾

V Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management of Gan & Lee is responsible for the preparation and present these financial statements fairly in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Management of Gan & Lee is also responsible for assessing Gan & Lee's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing matters related to going concern (if applicable), and using going concern assumption, unless the management either intends to liquidate Gan & Lee or to cease operations or has no realistic option to comply.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Gan & Lee's financial reporting process.

VI Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with CSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions the users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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 of our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of

于内部控制之上，未能发现由于舞弊导致的重大错报的风险高于未能发现由于错误导致的重大错报的风险。

2. 了解与审计相关的内部控制，以设计恰当的审计程序。
3. 评价管理层选用会计政策的恰当性和作出会计估计及相关披露的合理性。
4. 对管理层使用持续经营假设的恰当性得出结论。同时，根据获取的审计证据，就可能对导致对甘李药业持续经营能力产生重大疑虑的事项或情况是否存在重大不确定性得出结论。如果我们得出结论认为存在重大不确定性，审计准则要求我们在审计报告中提请报告使用者注意财务报表中的相关披露；如果披露不充分，我们应当发表非无保留意见。我们的结论基于截至审计报告日可获得的信息。然而，未来的事项或情况可能导致甘李药业不能持续经营。
5. 评价财务报表的总体列报、结构和内容，并评价财务报表是否公允反映相关交易和事项。
6. 就甘李药业中实体或业务活动的财务信息获取充分、适当的审计证据，以对财务报表发表意见。我们负责指导、监督和执行集团审计。我们对审计意见承担全部责任。

我们与治理层就计划的审计范围、时间安排和重大审计发现等事项进行沟通，包括沟通我们在审计中识别出的值得关注的内部控制缺陷。

internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting. Based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Gan & Lee's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Gan & Lee to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, and evaluate whether Financial Statements fairly reflected the underlying transactions and events.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding Gan & Lee's financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance on audit scope, time schedule and significant audit findings, including internal control flaws that worth attention.

我们还就已遵守与独立性相关的职业道德要求向治理层提供声明，并与治理层沟通可能被合理认为影响我们独立性的所有关系和其他事项，以及相关的防范措施(如适用)。

从与治理层沟通过的事项中，我们确定哪些事项对本期财务报表审计最为重要，因而构成关键审计事项。我们在审计报告中描述这些事项，除非法律法规禁止公开披露这些事项，或在极少数情形下，如果合理预期在审计报告中沟通某事项造成的负面后果超过在公众利益方面产生的益处，我们确定不应在审计报告中沟通该事项。

大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙)

中国·北京

中国注册会计师：

(项目合伙人)
范鹏飞

中国注册会计师：
谭志东

二〇二二年四月二十六日

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

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

Da Hua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)

Beijing, the PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

(Project Partner)
Fan Pengfei

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:
Tan Zhidong

April 26, 2022

二、财务报表

II Financial statements

合并资产负债表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

2021年12月31日
31 December 2021编制单位:甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
流动资产:	Current Assets:			
货币资金	Cash and cash equivalents	1	3,305,707,725.80	2,824,811,610.48
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	2	1,624,183,495.26	787,050,475.77
应收账款	Accounts receivable	5	933,817,309.12	827,076,539.93
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	6	845,608.13	268,760.00
预付款项	Prepayments	7	62,115,672.31	70,242,083.92
其他应收款	Other receivables	8	6,487,728.39	5,001,469.72
存货	Inventories	9	651,329,199.56	493,481,641.77
一年内到期的非流动资产	Current portion of non-current assets	12	276,442,945.21	108,341,438.36
其他流动资产	Other current assets	13	9,513,506.37	843,339,501.94
流动资产合计	Total current assets		6,870,443,190.15	5,959,613,521.89
非流动资产:	Non-current Assets:			
债权投资	Debt investment	14	201,358,630.13	466,047,945.21
其他非流动金融资产	Other non-current financial assets	19	30,000,000.00	
固定资产	Fixed assets	21	1,704,289,335.05	1,738,877,768.05
在建工程	Construction in progress	22	874,912,702.42	410,124,488.85
使用权资产	Right-of-use assets	25	16,168,455.72	
无形资产	Intangible assets	26	295,989,757.60	238,917,726.54
开发支出	Development expenditures	27	576,495,277.97	530,704,797.92
长期待摊费用	Long-term prepaid expenses	29	12,377,643.77	13,570,027.42
递延所得税资产	Deferred tax assets	30	30,802,314.01	14,927,523.58
其他非流动资产	Other non-current assets	31	240,326,171.28	134,665,046.69
非流动资产合计	Total non-current assets		3,982,720,287.95	3,547,835,324.26
资产总计	Total assets		10,853,163,478.10	9,507,448,846.15

合并资产负债表 (续)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position(Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
流动负债：	Current Liabilities			
应付账款	Accounts payable	36	37,740,865.36	17,813,897.58
合同负债	Contract liabilities	38	36,563,187.93	68,442,734.65
应付职工薪酬	Payroll and employee benefits payable	39	135,888,765.67	105,502,987.37
应交税费	Taxes payable	40	129,688,497.93	66,741,390.93
其他应付款	Other payables	41	137,580,423.10	141,312,224.65
一年内到期的非流动负债	Current portion of non-current liabilities	43	7,954,225.55	9,087,839.22
其他流动负债	Other current liabilities	44	115,137.93	949,097.54
流动负债合计	Total current liabilities		485,531,103.47	409,850,171.94
非流动负债：	Non-current Liabilities:			
租赁负债	Lease liabilities	47	12,166,086.58	
长期应付款	Long-term payable	48	10,199,292.94	1,690,159.92
递延收益	Deferred income	51	141,977,135.69	125,769,330.10
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities	30	36,147,457.18	31,781,078.01
非流动负债合计	Total non-current liabilities		200,489,972.39	159,240,568.03
负债合计	Total liabilities		686,021,075.86	569,090,739.97
所有者权益(或股东权益)：	Owners (or Shareholders') Equity:			
实收资本(或股本)	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	53	561,540,000.00	561,540,000.00
资本公积	Capital reserve	55	2,476,158,119.34	2,473,623,419.43
其他综合收益	Other comprehensive income	57	-3,440,036.19	-1,550,987.58
盈余公积	Surplus reserve	59	291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96
未分配利润	Retained earnings	60	6,841,514,967.88	5,613,376,105.59
归属于母公司所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Equity attributable to owners of the parent		10,167,304,894.99	8,938,520,381.40
少数股东权益	Non-controlling interests		-162,492.75	-162,275.22
所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Total owners' (or shareholders') equity		10,167,142,402.24	8,938,358,106.18
负债和所有者权益(或股东权益)总计	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		10,853,163,478.10	9,507,448,846.15

公司负责人：
Person in charge of
the company:

甘忠如
Gan Zhongru

主管会计工作负责人：
Chief accountant:

孙程
Sun Cheng

会计机构负责人：
Head of accounting
department:

周丽
Zhou Li

母公司资产负债表

Parent Company Statement of Financial Position

2021年12月31日
31 December 2021编制单位:甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
流动资产:	Current Assets:			
货币资金	Cash and cash equivalents		3,211,731,031.65	2,796,162,077.46
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading		1,624,183,495.26	787,050,475.77
应收账款	Accounts receivable	十七、1	905,398,808.68	817,463,389.07
应收款项融资	Financing receivables		845,608.13	268,760.00
预付款项	Prepayments		60,637,904.27	65,974,360.32
其他应收款	Other receivables	十七、2	1,076,315,016.13	476,673,108.74
存货	Inventories		610,373,454.49	459,861,937.05
一年内到期的非流动资产	Current portion of non-current assets		276,442,945.21	108,341,438.36
其他流动资产	Other current assets			836,998,219.18
流动资产合计	Total current assets		7,765,928,263.82	6,348,793,765.95
非流动资产:	Non-Current Assets:			
债权投资	Debt investments		201,358,630.13	466,047,945.21
长期股权投资	Long-term equity investments	十七、3	547,874,695.53	413,825,414.62
其他非流动金融资产	Other non-current financial assets		30,000,000.00	
固定资产	Fixed assets		1,564,458,317.92	1,615,055,753.83
在建工程	Construction in progress		333,483,822.21	194,399,421.42
使用权资产	Right-of-use assets		396,407.28	
无形资产	Intangible assets		163,997,895.92	141,181,345.90
开发支出	Development expenditures		576,495,277.97	530,704,797.92
其他非流动资产	Other non-current assets		26,024,483.49	41,593,956.73
非流动资产合计	Total non-current assets		3,444,089,530.45	3,402,808,635.63
资产总计	Total assets		11,210,017,794.27	9,751,602,401.58
流动负债:	Current Liabilities:			
应付账款	Accounts payable		30,463,683.52	11,282,962.88
合同负债	Contract liabilities		35,759,431.75	61,575,377.34
应付职工薪酬	Payroll and employee benefits payable		124,798,359.49	96,840,733.72
应交税费	Taxes payable		127,306,763.06	52,778,091.62
其他应付款	Other payables		184,945,228.34	233,183,574.27
一年内到期的非流动负债	Current portion of non-current liabilities		2,906,400.35	6,478,991.11
其他流动负债	Other current liabilities		57,064.72	87,831.86
流动负债合计	Total Current Liabilities		506,236,931.23	462,227,562.80

母公司资产负债表 (续)

Parent Company Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021	2020年12月31日 31 December 2020
非流动负债：	Non-current Liabilities:			
租赁负债	Lease liability		129,514.88	
长期应付款	Long-term payable		10,199,292.94	1,690,159.92
递延收益	Deferred income		60,040,735.39	66,138,937.62
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities		36,147,457.18	31,781,078.01
非流动负债合计	Total non-current liabilities		106,517,000.39	99,610,175.55
负债合计	Total liabilities		612,753,931.62	561,837,738.35
所有者权益(或股东权益)：	Owners (or Shareholders') Equity:			
实收资本(或股本)	Paid-in capital (or share capital)		561,540,000.00	561,540,000.00
资本公积	Capital reserve		2,476,157,359.17	2,473,622,659.26
盈余公积	Surplus reserve		291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96
未分配利润	Retained earnings		7,268,034,659.52	5,863,070,160.01
所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Total owners' (or shareholders') equity		10,597,263,862.65	9,189,764,663.23
负债和所有者权益(或股东权益)总计	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		11,210,017,794.27	9,751,602,401.58

公司负责人：甘忠如

Gan Zhongru

主管会计工作负责人：孙程

Chief accountant:

孙程

Sun Cheng

会计机构负责人：周丽

Head of accounting
department:

周丽

Zhou Li

合并利润表

Consolidated Income Statement

2021年1 - 12月
January - December 2021编制单位:甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年度 2021	2020年度 2020
一、营业总收入	I. Total Revenue		3,612,043,827.88	3,361,881,875.15
其中:营业收入	Including: Operating revenue	61	3,612,043,827.88	3,361,881,875.15
二、营业总成本	II. Total Operating costs		2,021,753,240.55	1,948,894,133.39
其中:营业成本	Including: Operating costs	61	396,110,679.72	306,652,685.64
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges	62	26,208,107.82	21,627,749.01
销售费用	Selling expenses	63	1,002,814,851.26	914,847,553.25
管理费用	General and administrative expenses	64	298,923,509.33	286,355,033.65
研发费用	R&D expenses	65	474,588,511.29	419,985,303.35
财务费用	Financial expenses	66	-176,892,418.87	-574,191.51
加:其他收益	Add: Other income	67	46,165,358.34	17,344,675.21
投资收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Investment income/(loss) (loss is indicated with “-”)	68	140,083,995.03	63,241,722.79
公允价值变动收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Gain/(loss) on the changes in fair value (loss is indicated with “-”)	70	-54,454,572.51	-42,770,195.79
信用减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Credit impairment losses (loss is indicated with “-”)	71	-19,387,889.46	4,937,912.68
资产减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Assets impairment losses (loss is indicated with “-”)	72	-3,785,413.71	-3,167,028.31
资产处置收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Gain/(loss) from disposal of assets (loss is indicated with “-”)	73	-1,000.53	329,684.72
三、营业利润(亏损以“—”号填列)	III. Operating Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,698,911,064.49	1,452,904,513.06
加:营业外收入	Add: Non-operating revenue	74	2,526,452.67	530,202.10
减:营业外支出	Less: Non-operating expenses	75	5,424,962.46	7,964,419.04
四、利润总额(亏损总额以“—”号填列)	IV. Profit Before Tax (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,696,012,554.70	1,445,470,296.12
减:所得税费用	Less: Income tax expense	76	243,257,909.94	214,759,594.21
五、净利润(净亏损以“—”号填列)	V. Net Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,452,754,644.76	1,230,710,701.91
(一)按经营持续性分类	(I) Categorized by operation continuity			
1.持续经营净利润(净亏损以“—”号填列)	1. Net profit from continuing operations (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,452,754,644.76	1,230,710,701.91

合并利润表 (续)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年度 2021	2020年度 2020
(二) 按所有权归属分类	(II) Categorized by ownership			
1. 归属于母公司股东的净利润(净亏损以“-”号填列)	1. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent (loss is indicated with "-")		1,452,754,862.29	1,230,710,774.20
2. 少数股东损益(净亏损以“-”号填列)	2. Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests (loss is indicated with "-")		-217.53	-72.29
六、其他综合收益的税后净额	VI. Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax		-1,889,048.61	-3,734,761.10
(一) 归属母公司所有者的其他综合收益的税后净额	(I) Other comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent		-1,889,048.61	-3,734,761.10
1. 不能重分类进损益的其他综合收益	1. Other comprehensive income will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
2. 将重分类进损益的其他综合收益	2. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss		-1,889,048.61	-3,734,761.10
(1) 外币财务报表折算差额	(1) Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	57	-1,889,048.61	-3,734,761.10
七、综合收益总额	VII. Total Comprehensive Income		1,450,865,596.15	1,226,975,940.81
(一) 归属于母公司所有者的综合收益总额	(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		1,450,865,813.68	1,226,976,013.10
(二) 归属于少数股东的综合收益总额	(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		-217.53	-72.29
八、每股收益:	VIII. Earnings Per Share:			
(一) 基本每股收益(元/股)	(I) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)		2.59	2.31
(二) 稀释每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)		2.59	2.31

本期发生同一控制下企业合并的，被合并方在合并前实现的净利润为：0元，上期被合并方实现的净利润为：0元。

For business combination involving entities under common control occurred during the period, net profit of the acquiree generated before the business combination is nil, and net profit of the acquiree generated in prior period is nil.

公司负责人：
Person in charge of
the company:

甘忠如
Gan Zhongru

主管会计工作负责人：
Chief accountant:

孙程
Sun Cheng

会计机构负责人：
Head of accounting
department:

周丽
Zhou Li

母公司利润表

Income Statement of the Parent Company

2021年1 - 12月
January - December 2021编制单位:甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年度 2021	2020年度 2020
一、营业收入	I. Operating Revenue	十七、4	3,503,037,973.89	3,324,902,867.85
减: 营业成本	Less: Operating costs	十七、4	322,538,039.59	277,284,858.52
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges		22,452,895.07	19,772,272.27
销售费用	Selling expenses		966,074,009.42	891,079,003.93
管理费用	General and administrative expenses		208,020,937.60	213,263,706.00
研发费用	R&D expenses		395,518,631.46	336,070,606.38
财务费用	Financial expenses		-197,759,365.05	-4,334,767.82
加: 其他收益	Add: Other income		40,949,239.34	16,801,230.10
投资收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Investment income/(loss) (loss is indicated with “-”)	十七、5	140,083,995.03	60,092,268.94
公允价值变动收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Gain/(loss) on the changes in fair value (loss is indicated with “-”)		-54,454,572.51	-42,770,195.79
信用减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Credit impairment losses (loss is indicated with “-”)		-19,032,930.06	4,762,989.28
资产减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Assets impairment losses (loss is indicated with “-”)		-3,785,413.71	-3,167,028.31
资产处置收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Gain/(loss) from disposal of assets (loss is indicated with “-”)		108,922.26	250,448.97
二、营业利润(亏损以“—”号填列)	II. Operating Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,890,062,066.15	1,627,736,901.76
加: 营业外收入	Add: Non-operating revenue		1,224,477.88	397,644.34
减: 营业外支出	Less: Non-operating expenses		2,694,712.42	7,914,059.24
三、利润总额(亏损总额以“—”号填列)	III. Profit Before Tax (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,888,591,831.61	1,620,220,486.86
减: 所得税费用	Less: Income tax expense		259,011,332.10	215,824,838.18
四、净利润(净亏损以“—”号填列)	IV. Net Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,629,580,499.51	1,404,395,648.68
(一) 持续经营净利润(净亏损以“—”号填列)	(I) Net profit from continuing operations (loss is indicated with “-”)		1,629,580,499.51	1,404,395,648.68
五、其他综合收益的税后净额	V. Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax			
六、综合收益总额	VI. Total Comprehensive Income		1,629,580,499.51	1,404,395,648.68

公司负责人: 甘忠如
Person in charge of the company: Gan Zhongru主管会计工作负责人: 孙程
Chief accountant: Sun Cheng会计机构负责人: 周丽
Head of accounting department: Zhou Li

合并现金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

2021年1 - 12月
January - December 2021编制单位:甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年度 2021	2020年度 2020
一、经营活动产生的现金流量:	I. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
销售商品、提供劳务收到的现金	Cash received from the sale of goods and the rendering of services		3,469,251,481.65	3,367,673,651.81
收到的税费返还	Tax refunds received		8,935,858.78	2,699,645.49
收到其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other operating activities	78	70,779,644.04	76,520,704.53
经营活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		3,548,966,984.47	3,446,894,001.83
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services		471,752,051.12	361,941,562.24
支付给职工及为职工支付的现金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		621,273,480.06	482,783,818.33
支付的各项税费	Cash paid for taxes		332,500,163.46	441,558,331.81
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other operating activities	78	1,045,264,919.15	919,267,683.97
经营活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		2,470,790,613.79	2,205,551,396.35
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities		1,078,176,370.68	1,241,342,605.48
二、投资活动产生的现金流量:	II. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
收回投资收到的现金	Cash received from disposal of investments		3,049,515,059.32	6,935,160,593.88
取得投资收益收到的现金	Cash received from investment income		173,183,297.86	25,593,780.48
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产收回的现金净额	Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,016,914.40	855,973.45
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other investing activities	78	330,000.00	2,452,700.00
投资活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		3,224,045,271.58	6,964,063,047.81
购建固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产支付的现金	Cash paid for fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		692,083,012.57	582,143,032.43
投资支付的现金	Cash paid for investments		2,991,289,300.95	9,596,130,298.96
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other investing activities	78	38,807,497.53	8,717,488.12
投资活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		3,722,179,811.05	10,186,990,819.51
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from investing activities		-498,134,539.47	-3,222,927,771.70

合并现金流量表 (续)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年度 2021	2020年度 2020
三、筹资活动产生的现金流量：	III. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
吸收投资收到的现金	Cash received from investments			2,441,134,463.77
筹资活动现金流入小计	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			2,441,134,463.77
分配股利、利润或偿付利息支付的现金	Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profit and interest expenses		224,616,000.00	200,550,000.00
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金	Cash payments relating to other financing activities	78	4,316,078.54	
筹资活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		228,932,078.54	200,550,000.00
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from financing activities		-228,932,078.54	2,240,584,463.77
四、汇率变动对现金及现金等价物的影响	IV. Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-2,676,636.38	-881,278.24
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额	V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		348,433,116.29	258,118,019.31
加：期初现金及现金等价物余额	Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		291,335,227.78	33,217,208.47
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额	VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		639,768,344.07	291,335,227.78

公司负责人：
Person in charge of
the company:

甘忠如
Gan Zhongru

主管会计工作负责人：
Chief accountant:

孙程
Sun Cheng

会计机构负责人：
Head of accounting
department:

周丽
Zhou Li

母公司现金流量表

Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows

2021年1 - 12月
January - December 2021编制单位: 甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.单位: 元 币种: 人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年度 2021	2020年度 2020
一、经营活动产生的现金流量:	I. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
销售商品、提供劳务收到的现金	Cash received from the sale of goods and the rendering of services		3,380,667,911.65	3,319,539,699.04
收到其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other operating activities		61,755,566.14	293,561,297.82
经营活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		3,442,423,477.79	3,613,100,996.86
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services		406,170,119.47	339,526,919.22
支付给职工及为职工支付的现金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		517,764,311.65	416,031,937.35
支付的各项税费	Cash paid for taxes		311,834,830.51	436,551,944.37
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other operating activities		1,038,187,351.62	818,460,537.97
经营活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		2,273,956,613.25	2,010,571,338.91
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities		1,168,466,864.54	1,602,529,657.95
二、投资活动产生的现金流量:	II. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
收回投资收到的现金	Cash received from disposal of investments		3,049,515,059.32	6,627,160,593.88
取得投资收益收到的现金	Cash received from investment income		173,183,297.86	13,245,703.77
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产收回的现金净额	Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		38,417,025.75	686,973.45
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other investing activities		25,100,000.00	29,700,000.00
投资活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		3,286,215,382.93	6,670,793,271.10

母公司现金流量表 (续)

Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2021年度 2021	2020年度 2020
购建固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产支付的现金	Cash paid for fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		310,934,574.85	256,576,280.34
投资支付的现金	Cash paid for investments		3,125,253,526.34	9,762,316,147.95
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other investing activities		472,493,412.56	240,425,000.00
投资活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		3,908,681,513.75	10,259,317,428.29
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from investing activities		-622,466,130.82	-3,588,524,157.19
三、筹资活动产生的现金流量:	III. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
吸收投资收到的现金	Cash received from investments			2,441,134,463.77
筹资活动现金流入小计	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities			2,441,134,463.77
分配股利、利润或偿付利息支付的现金	Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profit and interest expenses		224,616,000.00	200,550,000.00
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金	Cash payments relating to other financing activities		123,338.98	
筹资活动现金流出小计	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		224,739,338.98	200,550,000.00
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from financing activities		-224,739,338.98	2,240,584,463.77
四、汇率变动对现金及现金等价物的影响	IV. Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-911,642.05	-259,493.15
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额	V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		320,349,752.69	254,330,471.38
加: 期初现金及现金等价物余额	Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		266,657,782.88	12,327,311.50
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额	VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		587,007,535.57	266,657,782.88

公司负责人:
Person in charge of
the company:

甘忠如
Gan Zhongru

主管会计工作负责人:
Chief accountant:

孙程
Sun Cheng

会计机构负责人:
Head of accounting
department:

周丽
Zhou Li

合并所有者权益变动表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

2021年1-12月
January - December 2021

编制单位：甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	2021年度 2021					少数股东权益 Non-controlling interests	所有者权益合计 Total shareholders' equity
		实收资本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share)	资本公积 Capital reserve	其他综合收益 Other comprehensive income	盈余公积 Surplus reserve	未分配利润 Retained earnings		
一、上年年末余额	I Closing balance of last year	561,540,000.00	2,473,623,419.43	-1,550,987.58	291,531,843.96	5,613,376,105.59	-162,275.22	8,938,358,106.18
二、本年期初余额	II Opening balance of current year	561,540,000.00	2,473,623,419.43	-1,550,987.58	291,531,843.96	5,613,376,105.59	-162,275.22	8,938,358,106.18
三、本期增减变动金额 (减少以“-”号填列)	III Increase/decrease for current year		2,534,699.91	-1,889,048.61		1,228,138,862.29	-217.53	1,228,784,296.06
(一) 综合收益总额	(I) Total comprehensive income			-1,889,048.61		1,452,754,862.29	-217.53	1,450,865,596.15
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本	(II) Owner's contributions to capital and withdrawals of capital		2,534,699.91					2,534,699.91
1. 股份支付计入所有者权益的金额	1. Amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity		2,534,699.91					2,534,699.91
(三) 利润分配	(III) Profits distribution					-224,616,000.00		-224,616,000.00
1. 对所有者(或股东)的分配	1. Others Distribution to owners (or shareholders)					-224,616,000.00		-224,616,000.00
四、本期末余额	IV Closing balance of current year	561,540,000.00	2,476,158,119.34	-3,440,036.19	291,531,843.96	6,841,514,967.88	-162,492.75	10,167,142,402.24

项目	2020年度 2020						所有者权益合计 Total shareholders' equity
	归属于母公司所有者权益 Equity attributable to parent company			少数股东权益 Non-controlling interests		小计 Sub-total	
Item	实收资本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	资本公积 Capital reserve	其他综合收益 Other comprehensive income	盈余公积 Surplus reserve	未分配利润 Retained earnings		
一、上年年末余额	360,900,000.00	72,688,955.66	2,183,773.52	291,531,843.96	4,743,655,331.39	5,470,959,904.53	5,470,797,701.60
二、本年期初余额	360,900,000.00	72,688,955.66	2,183,773.52	291,531,843.96	4,743,655,331.39	5,470,959,904.53	5,470,797,701.60
三、本期增减变动金额 (减少以“-”号填列)	200,640,000.00	2,400,934,463.77	-3,734,761.10		869,720,774.20	3,467,560,476.87	3,467,560,404.58
(一) 综合收益总额			-3,734,761.10		1,230,710,774.20	1,226,976,013.10	1,226,975,940.81
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本	40,200,000.00	2,400,934,463.77				2,441,134,463.77	2,441,134,463.77
1. 所有者投入的普通股	40,200,000.00	2,400,934,463.77				2,441,134,463.77	2,441,134,463.77
(三) 利润分配	160,440,000.00				-360,990,000.00	-200,550,000.00	-200,550,000.00
1. 对所有者(或股东)的分配	160,440,000.00				-360,990,000.00	-200,550,000.00	-200,550,000.00
四、本期末余额	561,540,000.00	2,473,623,419.43	-1,550,987.58	291,531,843.96	5,613,376,105.59	8,938,520,381.40	8,938,358,106.18

公司负责人:

甘忠如

主管会计工作负责人:

孙程

会计机构负责人:

周丽

Person in charge of the company:

Gan Zhongru

Chief accountant:

Sun Cheng

Head of accounting department:

Zhou Li

母公司所有者权益变动表

Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity

2021年1 - 12月
January - December 2021

编制单位：甘李药业股份有限公司
Prepared by: Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	2021年度 2021				所有者权益合计 Total shareholders' equity
		实收资本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	资本公积 Capital reserve	盈余公积 Surplus reserve	未分配利润 Retained earnings	
一、上年年末余额	I Closing balance of last year	561,540,000.00	2,473,622,659.26	291,531,843.96	5,863,070,160.01	9,189,764,663.23
二、本年期初余额	II Opening balance of current year	561,540,000.00	2,473,622,659.26	291,531,843.96	5,863,070,160.01	9,189,764,663.23
三、本期增减变动金额(减少以“-”号填列)	III Increase/decrease for current year		2,534,699.91		1,404,964,499.51	1,407,499,199.42
(一) 综合收益总额	(I) Total comprehensive income				1,629,580,499.51	1,629,580,499.51
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本	(II) Owner's contributions to and withdrawals of capital		2,534,699.91			2,534,699.91
1. 股份支付计入所有者权益的金额	1. Amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity		2,534,699.91			2,534,699.91
(三) 利润分配	(III) Profits distribution				-224,616,000.00	-224,616,000.00
1. 对所有者(或股东)的分配	1. Others Distribution to owners(or shareholders)				-224,616,000.00	-224,616,000.00
四、本期期末余额	IV Closing balance of current year	561,540,000.00	2,476,157,359.17	291,531,843.96	7,268,034,659.52	10,597,263,862.65

公司负责人：
Person in charge of the company:

甘忠如
Gan Zhongru

主管会计工作负责人：
Chief accountant:

孙程
Sun Cheng

会计机构负责人：
Head of accounting department:
周丽
Zhou Li

项目	Item	2020年度 2020				
		实收资本(或股本) Paid-in capital (or share capital)	资本公积 Capital reserve	盈余公积 Surplus reserve	未分配利润 Retained earnings	所有者权益合计 Total shareholders' equity
一、上期期末余额	I Closing balance of last year	360,900,000.00	72,688,195.49	291,531,843.96	4,819,664,511.33	5,544,784,550.78
二、本年期初余额	II Opening balance of current year	360,900,000.00	72,688,195.49	291,531,843.96	4,819,664,511.33	5,544,784,550.78
三、本期增减变动金额(减少 以“-”号填列)	III Increase/decrease for current year	200,640,000.00	2,400,934,463.77		1,043,405,648.68	3,644,980,112.45
(一) 综合收益总额	(I) Total comprehensive income				1,404,395,648.68	1,404,395,648.68
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本	(II) Owner's contributions to and withdrawals of capital	40,200,000.00	2,400,934,463.77			2,441,134,463.77
1. 所有者投入的普通股	1. Common stock contributed/ paid-in capital by shareholders/ owners	40,200,000.00	2,400,934,463.77			2,441,134,463.77
(三) 利润分配	(III) Profits distribution	160,440,000.00			-360,990,000.00	-200,550,000.00
1. 对所有者(或股东)的分配	1. Others Distribution to owners(or shareholders)	160,440,000.00			-360,990,000.00	-200,550,000.00
四、本期期末余额	IV Closing balance of current year	561,540,000.00	2,473,622,659.26	291,531,843.96	5,863,070,160.01	9,189,764,663.23

公司负责人:

甘忠如

主管会计工作负责人:

孙程

会计机构负责人:

周丽

Person in charge of the
company:

Gan Zhongru

Chief accountant:

Sun Cheng

Head of accounting
department:

Zhou Li

三、公司基本情况

1. 公司概况

√适用 □不适用

(1) 公司注册地、组织形式和总部地址

甘李药业股份有限公司（以下简称“公司”或“本公司”）前身为北京甘李生物技术有限公司，成立于1998年6月17日，是一家在中华人民共和国北京市注册的有限责任公司，由甘忠如、甘一如和甘喜茹共同出资设立，于2012年9月13日整体改制为股份有限公司。公司于2020年6月29日在上海证券交易所上市，现持有统一社会信用代码为91110000102382249M的营业执照。

经过历年的转增股本及增发新股，截止2021年12月31日，本公司累计发行股本总数56,154万股，注册资本为56,154.00万元，注册地址：北京市通州区漷县镇南凤西一路8号，总部地址：北京市通州区漷县镇南凤西一路8号，实际控制人为甘忠如。

(2) 公司业务性质和主要经营活动

本公司属医药制造行业，主营业务为胰岛素类似物原料药及注射剂的研发、生产和销售。本公司主要产品包括甘精胰岛素注射液（商品名“长秀霖®”）、赖脯胰岛素注射液（商品名“速秀霖®”）、精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液（25R）（商品名“速秀霖®25”）、门冬胰岛素注射液（商品名“锐秀霖®”）、门冬胰岛素30注射液（商品名“锐秀霖®30”）、精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液（30R）（商品名“普秀霖®30”）多个胰岛素类似物和人胰岛素品种。

(3) 财务报表的批准报出

本财务报表业经公司董事会于2022年4月26日批准报出。

III Basic information of the company

1. Company profile

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) *Registered address、organizational form and headquarter address of the company*

Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. (hereinafter referred to as "Company" or "the Company") was formerly known as Beijing Gan & Lee Biotechnology Co., Ltd., established on June 17th, 1998, is a limited liability company registered in Beijing, the People's Republic of China. The Company was jointly funded and established by Zhongru Gan, Yiru Gan and Xiru Gan, and was restructured into a joint stock limited company on September 13, 2012. The company was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on June 29, 2020, and now holds the business license of unified social credit code 91110000102382249M.

After years of conversion and issuance of new shares, as of June 30st, 2021, the Company has issued a total of 561.54 million shares, with a registered capital of RMB 561.54 million, registered address: No.8 Nanfeng West 1st Street, Huoxian Town, Tongzhou District, China, headquarter address: No.8 Nanfeng West 1st Street, Huoxian Town, Tongzhou District, China, the actual controller is Zhongru Gan.

(2) *Business nature and main business activities*

The Company belongs to the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry, principally engages in R&D, production and sales of insulin analog raw materials and injections. The main products of the Company include Insulin Glargine Injection (trade name "Basalin®"), Insulin Lispro Injection (trade name "Prandilin®"), Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Human Insulin Lispro (25R) (trade name "Prandilin® 25"), Insulin Aspart Injection (trade name "Rapilin®"), Insulin Aspart 30 Injection (trade name "Rapilin®30"), Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) (trademarked as "Similin®30") multiple insulin analogs and human insulin varieties.

(3) *Financial statement approval*

The financial statements have been approved for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 26, 2022.

2. 合并财务报表范围

√适用 □不适用

合并财务报表的合并范围以控制为基础确定，具体包括北京甘甘科技有限公司、甘甘医疗科技江苏有限公司、北京鼎业浩达科技有限公司、北京源荷根泽科技有限公司、甘李药业江苏有限公司、甘李药业山东有限公司、甘李药业美国公司 (Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation)、甘李新泽西控股公司 (G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC)、甘李新泽西生产公司 (G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC)、甘李生物科技(上海)有限公司、甘李控股有限公司 (Gan&Lee Holdings Limited)，2021年新增甘李药业欧洲有限责任公司 (Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH)。

本期纳入合并财务报表范围的子公司情况详见“附注(九)/(1)在子公司中的权益”；合并范围的变化情况详见“附注(八)合并范围的变更”。

四、财务报表的编制基础

1. 编制基础

本公司根据实际发生的交易和事项，按照财政部颁布的《企业会计准则——基本准则》和具体企业会计准则、企业会计准则应用指南、企业会计准则解释及其他相关规定(以下合称“企业会计准则”)进行确认和计量，在此基础上，结合中国证券监督管理委员会《公开发行证券的公司信息披露编报规则第15号——财务报告的一般规定》(2014年修订)的规定，编制财务报表。

2. 持续经营

√适用 □不适用

2. Consolidation scope of financial statements

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The scope of consolidation of the Company's consolidated financial statements is determined based on control, including Beijing Gangan Technology Co., Ltd., Gan Gan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., Ltd., Beijing Dingye Haoda Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing Yuanhe Genze Technology Co., Ltd., Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co., Ltd., Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co., Ltd., Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation, G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC, G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC, Gan & Lee Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Gan&Lee Holdings Limited, and in 2021, Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH has been added.

For details of subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidated financial statements for the current period, please refer to "Note (IX)/(1) Interests in Subsidiaries"; for details of changes in the scope of consolidation, please refer to "Note (VIII) Changes in the Scope of Consolidation".

IV Basis of preparation of financial statements

1. Basis of Compilation

Based on the actual transactions and events, the Company complies with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises—Basic Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance and the specific accounting standards for business enterprises, application guidelines for accounting standards for business enterprises, interpretations of accounting standards for business enterprises and other relevant regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Enterprise Accounting Standards”). Accounting Standards”) for confirmation and measurement, and on this basis, in combination with the China Securities Regulatory Commission’s “Regulations on the Compilation of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 – General Provisions on Financial Reports” (revised in 2014), The preparation of financial statements.

2. Going concern

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

本公司对报告期末起12个月的持续经营能力进行了评价，未发现对持续经营能力产生重大怀疑的事项或情况。因此，本财务报表系在持续经营假设的基础上编制。

The sustainability of the 12 months of the report from the end of this period has been evaluated. No significant matter or situation which could influence the ability to maintain its sustainability has been found. Therefore, the financial statements are based on the assumption of going concern.

五、重要会计政策及会计估计

具体会计政策和会计估计提示：

适用 不适用

本公司根据实际生产经营特点针对应收款项坏账准备的确认和计量、发出存货计量、固定资产分类及折旧方法、无形资产摊销、研发费用资本化条件、收入确认和计量等交易或事项制定了具体会计政策和会计估计。关于管理层所作出的重大会计判断和估计的说明，详见本章节／(44)重要会计政策和会计估计变更。

1. 遵循企业会计准则的声明

本公司所编制的财务报表符合企业会计准则的要求，真实、完整地反映了报告期公司的财务状况、经营成果、现金流量等有关信息。

2. 会计期间

本公司会计年度自公历1月1日起至12月31日止。

3. 营业周期

适用 不适用

V Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Reminders on specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company has formulated specific accounting policies and accounting estimates for transactions or events such as recognition and measurement of allowance for bad debts of receivables, measurement of inventories issued, classification and depreciation methods of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets, conditions for capitalization of research and development expenses, and recognition and measurement of revenues in accordance with actual production and operation characteristics. For a description of the significant accounting judgments and estimates made by management, please refer to this section / (44) Significant Accounting Policies and Changes in Accounting Estimates.

1. Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of accounting standards for business enterprises, which truly and completely reflect the Company's financial status reporting period, operating results, cash flow and other relevant information during the reporting period.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December.

3. Operating cycle

Applicable Not Applicable

本公司以公历年度为营业周期，即每年从1月1日起至12月31日止。

The Company operates on a calendar year cycle, that is, from 1 January to 31 December of each year.

4. 记账本位币

本公司的记账本位币为人民币。境外子公司以其经营所处的主要经济环境中的货币为记账本位币，编制财务报表时折算为人民币。

4. Recording currency

The Company's local currency of account is RMB. Foreign subsidiaries are recorded in the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate and are translated into RMB for the preparation of financial statements.

5. 同一控制下和非同一控制下企业合并的会计处理方法

适用 不适用

5. Accounting treatment of business combination under the same control and not under the common control

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) 分步实现企业合并过程中的各项交易的条款、条件以及经济影响符合以下一种或多种情况，将多次交易事项作为一揽子交易进行会计处理

- ① 这些交易是同时或者在考虑了彼此影响的情况下订立的；
- ② 这些交易整体才能达成一项完整的商业结果；
- ③ 一项交易的发生取决于其他至少一项交易的发生；
- ④ 一项交易单独看是不经济的，但是和其他交易一并考虑时是经济的。

(1) *The terms, conditions and economic effects of each transaction in the stepwise realization of a business combination are accounted for as a package transaction when one or more of the following circumstances apply*

- ① *the transactions are made simultaneously or with consideration of each other's influence;*
- ② *the transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business outcome;*
- ③ *the occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;*
- ④ *a transaction is uneconomic considered alone, but it is economic when considered together with other transactions.*

(2) 同一控制下的企业合并

本公司在企业合并中取得的资产和负债，按照合并日在被合并方资产、负债(包括最终控制方收购被合并方而形成的商誉)在最终控制方合并财务报表中的账面价值计量。在合并中取得的净资产账面价值与支付的合并对价账面价值(或发行股份面值总额)的差额，调整资本公积中的股本溢价，资本公积中的股本溢价不足冲减的，调整留存收益。

(2) *Business combinations under the common control*

The assets and liabilities acquired by the Company in the business combination are measured at the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities (including goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the merged party by the ultimate controlling party) of the merged party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combining date. If there is difference between the carrying amount of the net assets acquired in the combination and the carrying amount of the consideration paid (or the total par value of the shares issued), adjustment is made to the share premium in the capital reserve, and if the share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, adjustment is made to the retained earnings.

如果存在或有对价并需要确认预计负债或资产，该预计负债或资产金额与后续或有对价结算金额的差额，调整资本公积（资本溢价或股本溢价），资本公积不足的，调整留存收益。

对于通过多次交易最终实现企业合并的，属于一揽子交易的，将各项交易作为一项取得控制权的交易进行会计处理；不属于一揽子交易的，在取得控制权日，长期股权投资初始投资成本，与达到合并前的长期股权投资账面价值加上合并日进一步取得股份新支付对价的账面价值之和的差额，调整资本公积；资本公积不足冲减的，调整留存收益。对于合并日之前持有的股权投资，因采用权益法核算或金融工具确认和计量准则核算而确认的其他综合收益，暂不进行会计处理，直至处置该项投资时采用与被投资单位直接处置相关资产或负债相同的基础进行会计处理；因采用权益法核算而确认的被投资单位净资产中除净损益、其他综合收益和利润分配以外的所有者权益其他变动，暂不进行会计处理，直至处置该项投资时转入当期损益。

(3) 非同一控制下的企业合并

购买日是指本公司实际取得对被购买方控制权的日期，即被购买方的净资产或生产经营决策的控制权转移给本公司的日期。同时满足下列条件时，本公司一般认为实现了控制权的转移：

- ① 企业合并合同或协议已获本公司内部权力机构通过。
- ② 企业合并事项需要经过国家有关主管部门审批的，已获得批准。
- ③ 已办理了必要的财产权转移手续。
- ④ 本公司已支付了合并价款的大部分，并且有能力、有计划支付剩余款项。

the estimated liabilities or assets, the difference between the estimated liabilities or the amount of assets and the subsequent contingent consideration settlement amount is adjusted for the capital reserve (capital premium or share premium), and if the capital reserve is insufficient, the retained earnings are adjusted.

For those who finally reach business combination through multiple transactions, if they belong to a package transaction, the transactions shall be treated as a transaction for obtaining control; if it is not a package transaction, the capital reserve is adjusted for the difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment before the merger and the carrying amount of the newly paid consideration for the shares on the date of merger; if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings are adjusted. For the equity investment held before the date of the merger, other comprehensive income recognized by using the equity method or financial instrument recognition and measurement standard will not be accounted for until the disposal of the investment is based on the same basis as the investee directly disposes of the relevant assets or liabilities. Other changes in the owner's equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the investee's net assets recognized by the equity method are not accounted for until the disposal of the investment is transferred to the current profit and loss.

(3) *Business combinations not under common control*

The acquisition date is the date on which the Company actually obtains control of the acquiree, i.e., the date on which control of the acquiree's net assets or production and operating decisions is transferred to the Company. The Company generally considers that the transfer of control is achieved when all the following conditions are met.

- ① The business combination contract or agreement has been approved by the Company's internal authority.
- ② If the matter of business combination requires the approval of the relevant state authorities, such approval has been obtained.
- ③ The necessary procedures for the transfer of property rights have been carried out.
- ④ The Company has paid the majority of the consideration for acquisition and has the ability and plan to pay the remaining amount.

- ⑤ 本公司实际上已经控制了被购买方的财务和经营政策，并享有相应的利益、承担相应的风险。

本公司在购买日对作为企业合并对价付出的资产、发生或承担的负债按照公允价值计量，公允价值与其账面价值的差额，计入当期损益。

本公司对合并成本大于合并中取得的被购买方可辨认净资产公允价值份额的差额，确认为商誉；合并成本小于合并中取得的被购买方可辨认净资产公允价值份额的差额，经复核后，计入当期损益。

通过多次交换交易分步实现的非同一控制下企业合并，属于一揽子交易的，将各项交易作为一项取得控制权的交易进行会计处理；不属于一揽子交易的，合并日之前持有的股权投资采用权益法核算的，以购买日之前所持被购买方的股权投资的账面价值与购买日新增投资成本之和，作为该项投资的初始投资成本；购买日之前持有的股权投资因采用权益法核算而确认的其他综合收益，在处置该项投资时采用与被投资单位直接处置相关资产或负债相同的基础进行会计处理。合并日之前持有的股权投资采用金融工具确认和计量准则核算的，以该股权投资在合并日的公允价值加上新增投资成本之和，作为合并日的初始投资成本。原持有股权的公允价值与账面价值之间的差额以及原计入其他综合收益的累计公允价值变动应全部转入合并日当期的投资收益。

(4) 为合并发生的相关费用

为企业合并发生的审计、法律服务、评估咨询等中介费用以及其他直接相关费用，于发生时计入当期损益；为企业合并而发行权益性证券的交易费用，可直接归属于权益性交易的从权益中扣减。

- ⑤ The Company has effectively controlled the financial and operating policies of the acquiree, and enjoys the corresponding benefits and bears the corresponding risks.

The Company's assets, liabilities incurred or assumed to be paid as a consideration for the business combination are measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss for the current reporting period.

The difference between the combination cost and the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination is recognized as goodwill; the difference between the combination cost less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination is included in the profit or loss upon review for the current reporting period.

For a business combination not under common control realised by multiple exchange transactions, if it is a package transaction, each transaction is treated as a transaction for obtaining control; if it is not a package transaction, and the equity investment held before the acquisition date is accounted for using the equity method, the sum of the carrying amount of the equity investment held in the acquiree before the purchase date and the new investment cost on the acquisition date is taken as the initial investment cost of the investment; other comprehensive income recognized by the equity method for equity investment held before the merger date is accounted for on the same basis as the investee directly disposes of related assets or liabilities. If the equity investment held before the acquisition date is accounted for using the financial instrument recognition and measurement criteria, the sum of the fair value of the equity investment on the combination date plus the new investment cost is taken as the initial investment cost on the acquisition date. The difference between the fair value of the original equity interest and the carrying amount and the accumulative changes in fair value originally included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred to the current investment income on the acquisition date.

(4) Related expenses incurred for the combination

The audit fee, legal service fee, assessment and consulting expenses and other directly related expenses incurred for the business combination are recognized in current profit or loss during the period incurred; transaction costs for equity securities issued for the business combination are deducted from equity if they are directly attributable to the equity transaction.

6. 合并财务报表的编制方法

√适用 □不适用

(1) 合并范围

本公司合并财务报表的合并范围以控制为基础确定，所有子公司(包括本公司所控制的单独主体)均纳入合并财务报表。

(2) 合并程序

本公司以自身和各子公司的财务报表为基础，根据其他有关资料，编制合并财务报表。本公司编制合并财务报表，将整个企业集团视为一个会计主体，依据相关企业会计准则的确认、计量和列报要求，按照统一的会计政策，反映本企业集团整体财务状况、经营成果和现金流量。

所有纳入合并财务报表合并范围的子公司所采用的会计政策、会计期间与本公司一致，如子公司采用的会计政策、会计期间与本公司不一致的，在编制合并财务报表时，按本公司的会计政策、会计期间进行必要的调整。

合并财务报表时抵销本公司与各子公司、各子公司相互之间发生的内部交易对合并资产负债表、合并利润表、合并现金流量表、合并股东权益变动表的影响。如果站在企业集团合并财务报表角度与以本公司或子公司为会计主体对同一交易的认定不同时，从企业集团的角度对该交易予以调整。

子公司所有者权益、当期净损益和当期综合收益中属于少数股东的份额分别在合并资产负债表中所有者权益项目下、合并利润表中净利润项

6. Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) *Scope of consolidation*

The scope of combination of the Company's consolidated financial statements is determined based on control, and all subsidiaries (including separate entities controlled by the Company) are included in the combined financial statements.

(2) *Consolidation procedure*

The Company prepares consolidated financial statements based on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, and other relevant information. The Company prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with the unified accounting policies and the requirements for recognition, measurement and presentation of relevant accounting standards and regards the entire enterprise group as an accounting entity, which reflects the overall financial condition, operating results and cash flow of the enterprise group.

The accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by all subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with the Company. If the accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by the subsidiaries are inconsistent with the Company, the Company will make necessary adjustments to the accounting policies and accounting periods of subsidiaries in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

When the financial statements are consolidated, the impact of internal transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and between subsidiaries on the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated income statement, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity is offset. If the judgment of the consolidated financial statements of the enterprise group is different from the recognition of the same transaction by the Company or the subsidiary as the accounting entity, the transaction is adjusted from the perspective of the enterprise group.

The share of owner's equity, net profit and loss and comprehensive income of the current period attributable to minority shareholders of a subsidiary are separately listed under the owner's equity in the consolidated statement of financial

目下和综合收益总额项目下单独列示。子公司少数股东分担的当期亏损超过了少数股东在该子公司期初所有者权益中所享有份额而形成的余额，冲减少数股东权益。

对于同一控制下企业合并取得的子公司，以其资产、负债(包括最终控制方收购该子公司而形成的商誉)在最终控制方财务报表中的账面价值为基础对其财务报表进行调整。

对于非同一控制下企业合并取得的子公司，以购买日可辨认净资产公允价值为基础对其财务报表进行调整

① 增加子公司或业务

在报告期内，若因同一控制下企业合并增加子公司或业务的，则调整合并资产负债表的期初数；将子公司或业务合并当期期初至报告期末的收入、费用、利润纳入合并利润表；将子公司或业务合并当期期初至报告期末的现金流量纳入合并现金流量表，同时对比较报表的相关项目进行调整，视同合并后的报告主体自最终控制方开始控制时点起一直存在。

因追加投资等原因能够对同一控制下的被投资方实施控制的，视同参与合并的各方在最终控制方开始控制时即以目前的状态存在进行调整。在取得被合并方控制权之前持有的股权投资，在取得原股权之日与合并方和被合并方同处于同一控制之日孰晚日起至合并日之间已确认有关损益、其他综合收益以及其他净资产变动，分别冲减比较报表期间的期初留存收益或当期损益。

position, the net profit under the consolidated income statement and under the total comprehensive income. The difference between the current loss shared by the minority shareholders of the subsidiary and the minority shareholder's share of the owner's equity of the subsidiary at the beginning of the period is eliminated to reduce the minority shareholders' equity.

For a subsidiary acquired under a business combination under common control, the financial statements are adjusted based on the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities (including goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the subsidiary by the ultimate controlling party) in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party.

For subsidiaries acquired from business combinations not under common control, the financial statements are adjusted based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

① Increase in subsidiaries or business

During the report period, if the Company increased subsidiaries or business from business combinations under common control, then the opening balance of the consolidated statement of financial position should be adjusted; the revenue, expense and profit from the combinations of the subsidiaries and business from the beginning of the current year to the end of the reporting period shall be included in the consolidated income statement; cash flows from the combinations of the subsidiaries and business from the beginning of the current year to the end of the reporting period shall be included in the consolidated cash flow statement. At the same time, the Company should adjust the relevant items of the comparative statements and deem that the reporting entity already exists when the ultimate controller starts its control.

Where the Company can control the investee under common control from additional investments, it should deem that parties involved in the combination have adjust at the current state when the ultimate controller starts its control. Equity investments held before the Company controls the cquire, the relevant profit and loss recognized during the period from the later of the date when the Company obtains the original equity and the date when the acquirer and the cquire are under common control, other comprehensive income and changes in other net assets shall be used to offset the retained earnings at the beginning of the year or the current profit and loss in the period of the comparative statements.

在报告期内，若因非同一控制下企业合并增加子公司或业务的，则不调整合并资产负债表期初数；将该子公司或业务自购买日至报告期末的收入、费用、利润纳入合并利润表；该子公司或业务自购买日至报告期末的现金流量纳入合并现金流量表。

During the report period, if the Company increased subsidiaries or business from business combinations not under common control, then the beginning amount of the consolidated statement of financial position should not be adjusted; the revenue, expense and profit from the subsidiaries and business from the acquisition date to the end of the report period shall be included in the consolidated income statement; cash flows from the subsidiaries and business from the acquisition date to the end of the reporting period shall be included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

因追加投资等原因能够对非同一控制下的被投资方实施控制的，对于购买日之前持有的被购买方的股权，本公司按照该股权在购买日的公允价值进行重新计量，公允价值与其账面价值的差额计入当期投资收益。购买日之前持有的被购买方的股权涉及权益法核算下的其他综合收益以及除净损益、其他综合收益和利润分配之外的其他所有者权益变动的，与其相关的其他综合收益、其他所有者权益变动转为购买日所属当期投资收益，由于被投资方重新计量设定受益计划净负债或净资产变动而产生的其他综合收益除外。

Where the Company can control the investee not under common control from additional investments, it shall re-measure equity of the acquire held before the acquisition date at the fair value of such equity on the acquisition date and include the difference of the fair value and book value in the investment income in the current year. Where equity of the acquire held before the acquisition date involves in other comprehensive income accounted for under equity method and other changes in owner's equity other than net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, the relevant other comprehensive income and other changes in owner's equity shall be transferred to investment income in the current year which the acquisition date falls in, except for other comprehensive income from changes arising from re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plan.

② 处置子公司或业务

② Disposal of subsidiaries or businesses:

1) 一般处理方法

1) General treatment method

在报告期内，本公司处置子公司或业务，则该子公司或业务期初至处置日的收入、费用、利润纳入合并利润表；该子公司或业务期初至处置日的现金流量纳入合并现金流量表。

During the reporting period, if the Company disposed subsidiaries or business, then the revenues, expenses and profits from the subsidiaries and business from the beginning of the year to the disposal date shall be included in the consolidated income statement; cash flows from the combinations of the subsidiaries and business from the beginning of the year to the disposal date shall be included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

因处置部分股权投资或其他原因丧失了对被投资方控制权时，对于处置后的剩余股权投资，本公司按照其在丧失控制权日的公允价值进行重新计量。处置股权取得的对价与剩余股权公允价值之和，减去按原持股比例计算应享有原有子公司自购买日或合并日开始持续计算的净资产的份额与商誉之和的差额，计入丧失控制权当期的投资收益。与原有子公司股权投资相关的其他综合收益或除净损益、其他综合收益及利润分配之外的其他所有者权益变动，在丧失控制权时转为当期投资收益，由于被投资方重新计量设定受益计划净负债或净资产变动而产生的其他综合收益除外。

When the company loses the control over the original subsidiary due to disposal of partial equity investments or other reasons, the remaining equity investments after the disposal will be re-measured at the fair value at the date of loss of the control. The difference of total amount of the consideration from disposal of equities plus the fair value of the remaining equities less the shares calculated at the original shareholding ratio in net assets of the original subsidiary which are continuously calculated as of the acquisition date is included in the investment income of the period at the loss of control. Other comprehensive income associated with the original equity investments of the subsidiary and other changes in owner's equity other than net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution are transferred into investment income in the current year when the control is lost, except for other comprehensive income from changes arising from re-measurement of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plan.

2) 分步处置子公司

通过多次交易分步处置对子公司股权投资直至丧失控制权的，处置对子公司股权投资的各项交易的条款、条件以及经济影响符合以下一种或多种情况，通常表明应将多次交易事项作为一揽子交易进行会计处理：

- A. 这些交易是同时或者在考虑了彼此影响的情况下订立的；
- B. 这些交易整体才能达成一项完整的商业结果；
- C. 一项交易的发生取决于其他至少一项交易的发生；
- D. 一项交易单独看是不经济的，但是和其他交易一并考虑时是经济的。

处置对子公司股权投资直至丧失控制权的各项交易属于一揽子交易的，本公司将各项交易作为一项处置子公司并丧失控制权的交易进行会计处理；但是，在丧失控制权之前每一次处置价款与处置投资对应的享有该子公司净资产份额的差额，在合并财务报表中确认为其他综合收益，在丧失控制权时一并转入丧失控制权当期的损益。

2) Dispose of subsidiaries step by step

If the equity investment in a subsidiary is disposed of step by step through multiple transactions until the loss of control, when the terms, conditions, and economic impact of each transaction for disposal of the subsidiary's equity investment meet one or more of the following conditions, it is usually indicated that the transaction shall be accounted for as a package transaction:

- A. These transactions are concluded simultaneously or under the consideration of mutual effect;
- B. These transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business outcome;
- C. The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- D. A single transaction is uneconomical but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

If all transactions of the disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary until the loss of control is a package transaction, accounting treatment shall be made by the Company on the transactions as a transaction to dispose subsidiaries and lose the control; however, the difference between each disposal price and net asset share in the subsidiaries corresponding to each disposal of investments before loss of the control should be recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements and should be transferred into the current profit or loss at the loss of the control.

处置对子公司股权投资直至丧失控制权的各项交易不属于一揽子交易的，在丧失控制权之前，按不丧失控制权的情况下部分处置对子公司的股权投资的相关政策进行会计处理；在丧失控制权时，按处置子公司一般处理方法进行会计处理。

If the various transactions for the disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries until the loss of control are not a package transaction, prior to the loss of the control, the accounting treatment shall be made according to the relevant policies for partial disposal of equity investments in the subsidiary without losing control; upon the loss of the control, accounting treatment shall be made according to general treatment methods for disposal of subsidiaries.

③ 购买子公司少数股权

本公司因购买少数股权新取得的长期股权投资与按照新增持股比例计算应享有子公司自购买日(或合并日)开始持续计算的净资产份额之间的差额，调整合并资产负债表中的资本公积中的股本溢价，资本公积中的股本溢价不足冲减的，调整留存收益。

③ Purchase of minority interest of subsidiaries

The difference between long-term equity investments newly acquired by the Company through purchase of minority interest and the subsidiary's identifiable net assets attributable to the Company calculated continuously from the acquisition date (or the combination date) in accordance with the newly increased shareholding ratio shall be charged against stock premium within capital reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position, when stock premium within capital reserves is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

④ 不丧失控制权的情况下部分处置对子公司的股权投资

在不丧失控制权的情况下因部分处置对子公司的长期股权投资而取得的处置价款与处置长期股权投资相对应享有子公司自购买日或合并日开始持续计算的净资产份额之间的差额，调整合并资产负债表中的资本公积中的股本溢价，资本公积中的股本溢价不足冲减的，调整留存收益。

④ Partial disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries without losing control

The difference between the proceeds from partial disposal of equity investments in the subsidiary and the share of identifiable net assets of the subsidiary attributable to the Company which are calculated continuously from the acquisition date or the combination date and which are corresponding to the disposal of long-term equity investments without losing control shall be charged against stock premium within capital reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position; when stock premium within capital reserves is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

7. 合营安排分类及共同经营会计处理方法

适用 不适用

7. Classification of joint venture arrangements and accounting methods for joint operations

Applicable Not Applicable

8. 现金及现金等价物的确定标准

在编制现金流量表时，将本公司库存现金以及可以随时用于支付的存款确认为现金。将同时具备期限短(一般从购买日起三个月内到期)、流动性强、易于转换为已知金额的现金、价值变动风险很小四个条件的投资，确定为现金等价物。

8. Criteria for determining cash and cash equivalents

When preparing the cash flow statement, the Company's cash on hand and deposits that can be used for payment at any time are recognized as cash. The investment held by the Company with short term (generally refers to the investment due within three months from the date of purchase), strong liquidity, easy to convert into known cash and low risk of value change is determined as cash equivalents.

9. 外币业务和外币报表折算

√适用 □不适用

(1) 外币业务

外币业务交易在初始确认时，采用交易发生日的即期汇率作为折算汇率折合成人民币记账。

资产负债表日，外币货币性项目按资产负债表日即期汇率折算，由此产生的汇兑差额，除属于与购建符合资本化条件的资产相关的外币专门借款产生的汇兑差额按照借款费用资本化的原则处理外，均计入当期损益。以历史成本计量的外币非货币性项目，仍采用交易发生日的即期汇率折算，不改变其记账本位币金额。

以公允价值计量的外币非货币性项目，采用公允价值确定日的即期汇率折算，折算后的记账本位币金额与原记账本位币金额的差额，作为公允价值变动(含汇率变动)处理，计入当期损益或确认为其他综合收益。

(2) 外币财务报表的折算

资产负债表中的资产和负债项目，采用资产负债表日的即期汇率折算；所有者权益项目除“未分配利润”项目外，其他项目采用发生时的即期汇率折算。利润表中的收入和费用项目，采用交易发生日的即期汇率折算。按照上述折算产生的外币财务报表折算差额计入其他综合收益。

处置境外经营时，将资产负债表中其他综合收益项目中列示的、与该境外经营相关的外币财务报表折算

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency statements

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) Foreign currency transactions

When the foreign currency business transaction is initially recognized, it is converted into RMB at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date.

On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences, except for those from foreign currency special borrowings related to the acquisition and construction of assets eligible for capitalization that are treated based on the principle of capitalization of borrowing costs, are included in the current profit and loss. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still translated at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date without changing the amount of the book keeping currency.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the spot exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss as change in fair value. In the case of non-monetary items that are available for sale in foreign currencies, the resulting exchange differences are included in other comprehensive income.

(2) Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; except for the "undistributed profit", owner's equity, and other items are converted at the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence. Income and expense in the income statement are translated at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. The exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements arising from the above conversion is included in other comprehensive income.

When disposing of an overseas operation, the exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements related to the foreign operation listed in other

差额，自其他综合收益项目转入处置当期损益；在处置部分股权投资或其他原因导致持有境外经营权益比例降低但不丧失对境外经营控制权时，与该境外经营处置部分相关的外币报表折算差额将归属于少数股东权益，不转入当期损益。在处置境外经营为联营企业或合营企业的部分股权时，与该境外经营相关的外币报表折算差额，按处置该境外经营的比例转入处置当期损益。

comprehensive income in the balance sheet is transferred from the other comprehensive income to the profit or loss for the period of disposal. When disposing of part of the equity investment or other reasons, resulting in a decrease in the proportion of overseas business interests held but not losing control over overseas operations, the translation difference of foreign currency statement related to the disposal part of the foreign operation will be attributed to minority shareholders' equity and will not be transferred to the current profit or loss. When disposing of a part of the equity of an overseas enterprise or a joint venture, the exchange differences on translation of foreign currency statement related to the foreign operation is transferred to the current profit or loss according to the proportion of disposal of the foreign operation.

10. 金融工具

适用 不适用

本公司在成为金融工具合同的一方时确认一项金融资产或金融负债。

实际利率法是指计算金融资产或金融负债的摊余成本以及将利息收入或利息费用分摊计入各会计期间的方法。

实际利率，是指将金融资产或金融负债在预计存续期的估计未来现金流量，折现为该金融资产账面余额或该金融负债摊余成本所使用的利率。在确定实际利率时，在考虑金融资产或金融负债所有合同条款(如提前还款、展期、看涨期权或其他类似期权等)的基础上估计预期现金流量，但不考虑预期信用损失。

金融资产或金融负债的摊余成本是以该金融资产或金融负债的初始确认金额扣除已偿还的本金，加上或减去采用实际利率法将该初始确认金额与到期日金额之间的差额进行摊销形成的累计摊销额，再扣除累计计提的损失准备(仅适用于金融资产)。

(1) 金融资产的分类、确认和计量

本公司根据所管理金融资产的业务

10. Financial instruments

Applicable Not Applicable

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

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense to each accounting period.

The effective interest rate is the rate used to discount the estimated future cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability through its expected life to the carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortized cost of the financial liability. In determining the effective interest rate, the expected cash flows are estimated taking into account all contractual terms of the financial asset or financial liability (such as early repayment, rollover, call option or other similar options, etc.) without considering the expected credit losses.

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the cumulative amortization resulting from the initial recognized amount of the financial asset or financial liability, less the principal repaid, plus or minus the difference between that initial recognized amount and the amount due using the effective interest rate method, less accumulated provision for losses (applicable only to financial assets).

(1) *Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets*

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following

模式和金融资产的合同现金流量特征，将金融资产划分为以下三类：

- ① 以摊余成本计量的金融资产。
- ② 以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产。
- ③ 以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产。

金融资产在初始确认时以公允价值计量，但是因销售商品或提供服务等产生的应收账款或应收票据未包含重大融资成分或不考虑不超过一年的融资成分的，按照交易价格进行初始计量。

对于以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产，相关交易费用直接计入当期损益，其他类别的金融资产相关交易费用计入其初始确认金额。

金融资产的后续计量取决于其分类，当且仅当本公司改变管理金融资产的业务模式时，才对所有受影响的相关金融资产进行重分类。

① 分类为以摊余成本计量的金融资产

金融资产的合同条款规定在特定日期产生的现金流量仅为对本金和以未偿付本金金额为基础的利息的支付，且管理该金融资产的业务模式是以收取合同现金流量为目标，则本公司将该金融资产分类为以摊余成本计量的金融资产。本公司分类为以摊余成本计量的金融资产包括货币资金、应收账款、其他应收款、债权投资和长期应收款等。

本公司对此类金融资产采用实际利率法确认利息收入，按摊余成本进行后续计量，其发生减值时或终止确认、修改产生的利得或损失，计入当期损益。除下列情况外，本公司根据金融资产账面余额乘以实际

three categories based on the business model of the financial assets under management and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets:

- ① Financial assets measured at 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, except for accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of goods or provision of services that do not contain a significant financing component or do not consider a financing component of less than one year, which are initially measured at transaction price.

For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs are recognized directly in profit or loss, and for other categories of financial assets, the related transaction costs are recognized in their initial recognition amounts.

The subsequent measurement of a financial asset depends on its classification, and all related financial assets affected are reclassified when, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

① *Financial assets classified as measured at amortized cost*

If the contractual terms of a financial asset provide that the cash flows arising on a specific date are solely payments of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount, and the business model for managing the financial asset is to collect the contractual cash flows, the Company classifies the financial asset as financial assets carried at amortized cost. The Company's financial assets classified as financial assets carried at amortized cost include monetary funds, accounts receivable, other receivables, debt investments and long-term receivables.

The Company uses the effective interest rate method to recognize interest income on such financial assets and subsequently measures them at amortized cost. Gains or losses arising from their impairment or derecognition or modification are recognized in profit or loss for the current period. The Company determines interest income based on the carrying

利率计算确定利息收入：

- 1) 对于购入或源生的已发生信用减值的金融资产，本公司自初始确认起，按照该金融资产的摊余成本和经信用调整的实际利率计算确定其利息收入。
- 2) 对于购入或源生的未发生信用减值、但在后续期间成为已发生信用减值的金融资产，本公司在后续期间，按照该金融资产的摊余成本和实际利率计算确定其利息收入。若该金融工具在后续期间因其信用风险有所改善而不再存在信用减值，本公司转按实际利率乘以该金融资产账面余额来计算确定利息收入。

② 分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产

金融资产的合同条款规定在特定日期产生的现金流量仅为对本金和以未偿付本金金额为基础的利息的支付，且管理该金融资产的业务模式既以收取合同现金流量为目标又以出售该金融资产为目标，则本公司将该金融资产分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产。

本公司对此类金融资产采用实际利率法确认利息收入。除利息收入、减值损失及汇兑差额确认为当期损益外，其余公允价值变动计入其他综合收益。当该金融资产终止确认时，之前计入其他综合收益的累计利得或损失从其他综合收益中转出，计入当期损益。

以公允价值计量且变动计入其他综合收益的应收票据及应收账款列报为应收款项融资，其他此类金融资产列报为其他债权投资，其中：自资

amount of the financial assets multiplied by the effective interest rate, except for the following cases:

- 1) For financial assets acquired or originated that are credit impaired, the Company determines the interest income from the initial recognition on the basis of the amortized cost of the financial assets and the effective interest rate adjusted for credit.
- 2) For financial assets acquired or originated that are not credit impaired but become credit impaired in a subsequent period, the Company determines interest income in the subsequent period based on the amortized cost of the financial asset and the effective interest rate. If the financial instrument is no longer credit impaired in a subsequent period because its credit risk has improved, the Company shifts to determine interest income by multiplying the effective interest rate by the carrying amount of the financial asset.

② *Financial assets classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income*

If the contractual terms of a financial asset provide that the only cash flows arising on a specific date are payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding, and the business model for managing the financial asset is to both collect the contractual cash flows and sell the financial asset, the Company classifies the financial asset as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company uses the effective interest rate method to recognize interest income on such financial assets. Except for interest income, impairment loss and exchange differences recognized in profit or loss, the remaining changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Notes receivable and accounts receivable measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are reported as financing receivables, and other such financial assets are reported as other debt investments, of which: other debt investments

产资产负债表日起一年内到期的其他债权投资列报为一年内到期的非流动资产，原到期日在一年以内的其他债权投资列报为其他流动资产。

③ 指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产

在初始确认时，本公司可以单项金融资产为基础不可撤销地将非交易性权益工具投资指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产。

此类金融资产的公允价值变动计入其他综合收益，不需计提减值准备。该金融资产终止确认时，之前计入其他综合收益的累计利得或损失从其他综合收益中转出，计入留存收益。本公司持有该权益工具投资期间，在本公司收取股利的权利已经确立，与股利相关的经济利益很可能流入本公司，且股利的金额能够可靠计量时，确认股利收入并计入当期损益。本公司对此类金融资产在其他权益工具投资项目下列报。

权益工具投资满足下列条件之一的，属于以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产：取得该金融资产的目的主要是为了近期出售；初始确认时属于集中管理的可辨认金融资产工具组合的一部分，且有客观证据表明近期实际存在短期获利模式；属于衍生工具（符合财务担保合同定义的以及被指定为有效套期工具的衍生工具除外）。

④ 分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产

不符合分类为以摊余成本计量或以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产条件、亦不指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产均分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产。

maturing within one year from the balance sheet date are reported as current portion of non-current asset, and other debt investments with original maturity of less than one year are reported as other current assets.

③ *Financial assets designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income*

On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate investments in non-trading equity instruments as financial assets as fair value through other comprehensive income on an individual financial asset basis.

Changes in the fair value of such financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income and no impairment allowance is required. Upon derecognition of such financial assets, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred from other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss over the period in which the Company holds the investment in this equity instrument, when the Company's right to receive dividends has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividends will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividends can be measured reliably. The Company reports such financial assets under the item of investment in other equity instruments.

An investment in equity instruments is a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss if it meets one of the following conditions: it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; it is part of a portfolio of centrally managed identifiable financial asset instruments at initial recognition and there is objective evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; it is a derivative (other than meeting the definition of a financial guarantee contract and derivatives that are designated as effective hedging instruments).

④ *Financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets that do not qualify for classification as financial assets at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income and are not designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

本公司对此类金融资产采用公允价值进行后续计量，将公允价值变动形成的利得或损失以及与此类金融资产相关的股利和利息收入计入当期损益。

本公司对此类金融资产根据其流动性在交易性金融资产、其他非流动金融资产项目列报。

⑤ 指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产

在初始确认时，本公司为了消除或显著减少会计错配，可以单项金融资产为基础不可撤销地将金融资产指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产。

混合合同包含一项或多项嵌入衍生工具，且其主合同不属于以上金融资产的，本公司可以将其整体指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融工具。但下列情况除外：

- 1) 嵌入衍生工具不会对混合合同的现金流量产生重大改变。
- 2) 在初次确定类似的混合合同是否需要分拆时，几乎不需分析就能明确其包含的嵌入衍生工具不应分拆。如嵌入贷款的提前还款权，允许持有人以接近摊余成本的金额提前偿还贷款，该提前还款权不需要分拆。

本公司对此类金融资产采用公允价值进行后续计量，将公允价值变动形成的利得或损失以及与此类金融资产相关的股利和利息收入计入当期损益。

本公司对此类金融资产根据其流动性在交易性金融资产、其他非流动金融资产项目列报。

(2) 金融负债的分类、确认和计量

The Company uses fair value for the subsequent measurement of such financial assets and recognizes gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value, as well as dividend and interest income related to such financial assets, in profit or loss for the current period.

The Company presents such financial assets in the line items of financial assets held for trading and other non-current financial assets according to their liquidity.

⑤ *Financial assets designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

At initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss on an individual basis in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches.

If a hybrid contract contains one or more embedded derivatives and its host contract is not one of the above financial assets, the Company may designate the whole of it as a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss. The exceptions are as follows:

- 1) The embedded derivatives do not materially change the cash flows of the hybrid contract.
- 2) When first determining whether a similar hybrid contract requires a spin-off, little analysis is required to clarify that the embedded derivatives it contains should not be spun off. If an embedded loan has an early repayment right that allows the holder to repay the loan early at an amount close to amortized cost, the early repayment right does not require a spin-off.

The Company uses fair value for the subsequent measurement of such financial assets and recognizes gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value, as well as dividend and interest income related to such financial assets, in profit or loss for the current period.

The Company presents such financial assets under the line items of financial assets held for trading and other non-current financial assets according to their liquidity.

(2) *Classification, recognition and measurement of financial liabilities*

本公司根据所发行金融工具的合同条款及其所反映的经济实质而非仅以法律形式，结合金融负债和权益工具的定义，在初始确认时将该金融工具或其组成部分分类为金融负债或权益工具。金融负债在初始确认时分类为：以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债、其他金融负债、被指定为有效套期工具的衍生工具。

金融负债在初始确认时以公允价值计量。对于以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债，相关的交易费用直接计入当期损益；对于其他类别的金融负债，相关交易费用计入初始确认金额。

金融负债的后续计量取决于其分类：

① 以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债

此类金融负债包括交易性金融负债（含属于金融负债的衍生工具）和初始确认时指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债。

满足下列条件之一的，属于交易性金融负债：承担相关金融负债的目的主要是为了在近期内出售或回购；属于集中管理的可辨认金融工具组合的一部分，且有客观证据表明企业近期采用短期获利方式模式；属于衍生工具，但是，被指定且为有效套期工具的衍生工具、符合财务担保合同的衍生工具除外。交易性金融负债（含属于金融负债的衍生工具），按照公允价值进行后续计量，除与套期会计有关外，所有公允价值变动均计入当期损益。

在初始确认时，为了提供更相关的会计信息，本公司将满足下列条件之一的金融负债不可撤销地指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债：

The Company classifies a financial instrument or its components as financial liabilities or equity instruments at initial recognition based on the contractual terms of the financial instrument issued and the economic substance reflected therein, rather than solely in legal form, in conjunction with the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments. Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as follows: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, other financial liabilities, and derivatives designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial liabilities are measured at fair value at initial recognition. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs are recognized directly in profit or loss; for other categories of financial liabilities, the related transaction costs are recognized in the initial recognition amount.

The subsequent measurement of a financial liability depends on its classification:

① *Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

Such financial liabilities include financial liabilities held for trading (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as a financial liability held for trading if one of the following conditions is met: the financial liability is assumed primarily for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near future; it is part of a portfolio of centrally managed identifiable financial instruments and there is objective evidence that the enterprise has recently adopted a pattern of short-term profit-taking; it is a derivative instrument, except for derivatives that are designated and are effective hedging instruments, derivatives that qualify as financial guarantee contracts exceptions. Financial liabilities for trading (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) are subsequently measured at fair value, with all changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss, except those related to hedge accounting.

At initial recognition, for the purpose of providing more relevant accounting information, the Company irrevocably designates financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss if they meet one of the following conditions.

- 1) 能够消除或显著减少会计错配。
- 2) 根据正式书面文件载明的企业风险管理或投资策略，以公允价值为基础对金融负债组合或金融资产和金融负债组合进行管理和业绩评价，并在企业内部以此为基础向关键管理人员报告。

本公司对此类金融负债采用公允价值进行后续计量，除由本公司自身信用风险变动引起的公允价值变动计入其他综合收益之外，其他公允价值变动计入当期损益。除非由本公司自身信用风险变动引起的公允价值变动计入其他综合收益会造成或扩大损益中的会计错配，本公司将所有公允价值变动(包括自身信用风险变动的影响金额)计入当期损益。

② 其他金融负债

除下列各项外，公司将金融负债分类为以摊余成本计量的金融负债，对此类金融负债采用实际利率法，按照摊余成本进行后续计量，终止确认或摊销产生的利得或损失计入当期损益：

- 1) 以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债。
- 2) 金融资产转移不符合终止确认条件或继续涉入被转移金融资产所形成的金融负债。
- 3) 不属于本条前两类情形的财务担保合同，以及不属于本条第1)类情形的以低于市场利率贷款的贷款承诺。

财务担保合同是指当特定债务人到期不能按照最初或修改后的债务工具条款偿付债务时，要求发行方向蒙受损失的合同持有人赔付特定金额的合同。不属于指定为以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融负债的财务担保合同，在初始确认后按照损失准备金额以及初始确认金额扣除担保期内的累计摊销额

- 1) The ability to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches.
- 2) The management and performance evaluation of a portfolio of financial liabilities or a portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities is performed on a fair value basis in accordance with the enterprise risk management or investment strategy set forth in formal written documents and reported to key management personnel on this basis within the enterprise.

The Company uses fair value for the subsequent measurement of such financial liabilities and recognizes changes in fair value in profit or loss, except for those arising from changes in the Company's own credit risk, which are recognized in other comprehensive income. The Company recognizes all changes in fair value (including the amount of the effect of changes in its own credit risk) in profit or loss unless the inclusion of changes in fair value in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss.

② Other financial liabilities

The company classifies financial liabilities as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, except for the following, which are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with gains or losses arising from derecognition or amortization recognized in profit or loss:

- 1) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.
- 2) Financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets that do not qualify for derecognition or continue to be involved in the transferred financial assets.
- 3) Financial guarantee contracts that do not fall into the first two categories of this article, and loan commitments to lend at below-market interest rates that do not fall into category 1) of this article.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to pay a specified amount to the contract holder who has suffered a loss when a specified debtor is unable to pay its debt when due in accordance with the terms of the original or modified debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts that are not financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss are measured after initial recognition at the higher of the amount of the allowance for loss and the amount initially recognized, less accumulated amortization over the guarantee

后的余额孰高进行计量。

period.

(3) 金融资产和金融负债的终止确认

(3) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

① 金融资产满足下列条件之一的，终止确认金融资产，即从其账户和资产负债表内予以转销：

① A financial asset is derecognized, ie., reversed from its accounts and balance sheet, if one of the following conditions is met:

- 1) 收取该金融资产现金流量的合同权利终止。
- 2) 该金融资产已转移，且该转移满足金融资产终止确认的规定。

- 1) The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset are terminated.
- 2) The financial asset is transferred and the transfer satisfies the requirements for derecognition of financial assets.

② 金融负债终止确认条件

② Conditions for derecognition of financial liabilities

金融负债(或其一部分)的现时义务已经解除的，则终止确认该金融负债(或该部分金融负债)。

A financial liability (or a portion thereof) is derecognized when the present obligation of the financial liability (or a portion thereof) is discharged.

本公司与借出方之间签订协议，以承担新金融负债方式替换原金融负债，且新金融负债与原金融负债的合同条款实质上不同的，或对原金融负债(或其一部分)的合同条款做出实质性修改的，则终止确认原金融负债，同时确认一项新金融负债，账面价值与支付的对价(包括转出的非现金资产或承担的负债)之间的差额，计入当期损益。

If an agreement is entered into between the Company and the lender to replace an original financial liability by assuming a new financial liability, and the contractual terms of the new financial liability are materially different from those of the original financial liability, or if the contractual terms of the original financial liability (or part thereof) are materially modified, the original financial liability is derecognized and a new financial liability is recognized at the same time, and the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid (including the non-cash assets transferred or the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid (including the non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

本公司回购金融负债一部分的，按照继续确认部分和终止确认部分在回购日各自的公允价值占整体公允价值的比例，对该金融负债整体的账面价值进行分配。分配给终止确认部分的账面价值与支付的对价(包括转出的非现金资产或承担的负债)之间的差额，应当计入当期损益。

If the company repurchases a portion of a financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability as a whole is allocated according to the proportion of the respective fair values of the continuing recognized portion and the derecognized portion to the fair value of the whole at the date of repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the derecognized portion and the consideration paid (including the non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) should be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(4) 金融资产转移的确认依据和计量方法

(4) Recognition basis and measurement method for transfer of financial assets

本公司在发生金融资产转移时，评

When a transfer of financial assets occurs, the Company

估其保留金融资产所有权上的风险和报酬的程度，并分别下列情形处理：

- ① 转移了金融资产所有权上几乎所有风险和报酬的，则终止确认该金融资产，并将转移中产生或保留的权利和义务单独确认为资产或负债。
- ② 保留了金融资产所有权上几乎所有风险和报酬的，则继续确认该金融资产。
- ③ 既没有转移也没有保留金融资产所有权上几乎所有风险和报酬的（即除本条（1）、（2）之外的其他情形），则根据其是否保留了对金融资产的控制，分别下列情形处理：
 - 1) 未保留对该金融资产控制的，则终止确认该金融资产，并将转移中产生或保留的权利和义务单独确认为资产或负债。
 - 2) 保留了对该金融资产控制的，则按照其继续涉入被转移金融资产的程度继续确认有关金融资产，并相应确认相关负债。继续涉入被转移金融资产的程度，是指本公司承担的被转移金融资产价值变动风险或报酬的程度。

在判断金融资产转移是否满足上述金融资产终止确认条件时，采用实质重于形式的原则。公司将金融资产转移区分为金融资产整体转移和部分转移。

- (1) 金融资产整体转移满足终止确认条件的，将下列两项金额的差额计入当期损益：
 - 1) 被转移金融资产在终止确认日的账面价值。
 - 2) 因转移金融资产而收到的对

assesses the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets and treats them separately as follows:

- ① If substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset are transferred, the financial asset is derecognized, and the rights and obligations arising from or retained in the transfer are recognized separately as assets or liabilities.
- ② If substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset are retained, the financial asset continues to be recognized.
- ③ If substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset are neither transferred nor retained (i.e. in cases other than those in (1) and (2) of this Article), the financial asset is treated as follows, depending on whether control over the financial asset is retained.
 - 1) If control over the financial asset is not retained, the financial asset is derecognized, and the rights and obligations arising from or retained in the transfer are recognized separately as assets or liabilities.
 - 2) If control over the financial asset is retained, the financial asset is recognized to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and the related liability is recognized accordingly. The degree of continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset is the extent to which the Company bears the risk or reward of changes in the value of the transferred financial asset.

In determining whether a transfer of financial assets meets the above conditions for derecognition of financial assets, the principle of substance over form is applied, The Company distinguishes between transfers of financial assets as a whole and partial transfers of financial assets.

- (1) If a transfer of a financial asset as a whole meets the derecognition condition, the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in profit or loss:
 - 1) The carrying amount of the transferred financial asset at the date of derecognition.
 - 2) The sum of the consideration received for the transfer

价，与原直接计入其他综合收益的公允价值变动累计额中对应终止确认部分的金额（涉及转移的金融资产为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产）之和。

of the financial asset and the amount of the cumulative amount of changes in fair value recognized directly in other comprehensive income (the transferred financial asset is a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

(2) 金融资产部分转移且该被转移部分整体满足终止确认条件的，将转移前金融资产整体的账面价值，在终止确认部分和继续确认部分（在此种情形下，所保留的服务资产应当视同继续确认金融资产的一部分）之间，按照转移日各自的相对公允价值进行分摊，并将下列两项金额的差额计入当期损益：

(2) If a portion of a financial asset is transferred and the transferred portion as a whole meets the derecognition condition, the carrying amount of the financial asset as a whole before the transfer is apportioned between the derecognized portion and the continuing recognized portion (in which case the retained service asset shall be treated as part of the continuing recognized financial asset) according to their respective relative fair values at the date of transfer, and the difference between the following two amounts is recognized in current period's profit or loss:

- 1) 终止确认部分在终止确认日的账面价值。
- 2) 终止确认部分收到的对价，与原计入其他综合收益的公允价值变动累计额中对应终止确认部分的金额（涉及转移的金融资产为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产）之和。

- 1) The carrying amount of the derecognized portion at the date of derecognition.
- 2) The sum of the consideration received for the derecognition portion and the amount corresponding to the derecognition portion of the cumulative amount of changes in fair value previously recognized in other comprehensive income (financial assets involved in the transfer are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income).

金融资产转移不满足终止确认条件的，继续确认该金融资产，所收到的对价确认为一项金融负债。

If the transfer of a financial asset does not meet the derecognition condition, the financial asset continues to be recognized and the consideration received is recognized as a financial liability.

(5) 金融资产和金融负债公允价值的确定方法

(5) *Methods for determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities*

存在活跃市场的金融资产或金融负债，以活跃市场的报价确定其公允价值，除非该项金融资产存在针对资产本身的限售期。对于针对资产本身的限售的金融资产，按照活跃市场的报价扣除市场参与者因承担指定期间内无法在公开市场上出售该金融资产的风险而要求获得的补偿金额后确定。活跃市场的报价包括易于且可定期从交易所、交易商、经纪人、行业集团、定价机构或监管机构等获得相关资产或负债的报价，且能代表在公平交易基础上实

The fair value of a financial asset or financial liability for which there is an active market is determined using quoted prices in an active market, unless there is a restricted period for the financial asset itself. The fair value of a financial asset or financial liability for which there is a restricted period for the asset itself is determined on the basis of quoted prices in active markets, less the amount of compensation required by market participants for assuming the risk of not being able to sell the financial asset on the open market within a specified period. Quoted prices in active markets include quoted prices for the relevant assets or liabilities that are readily and regularly available from exchanges, dealers, brokers, industry groups, pricing agencies or regulators, etc., and are representative of actual and regularly occurring

际并经常发生的市场交易。

初始取得或衍生的金融资产或承担的金融负债，以市场交易价格作为确定其公允价值的基础。

不存在活跃市场的金融资产或金融负债，采用估值技术确定其公允价值。在估值时，本公司采用在当前情况下适用并且有足够可利用数据和其他信息支持的估值技术，选择与市场参与者在相关资产或负债的交易中所考虑的资产或负债特征相一致的输入值，并尽可能优先使用相关可观察输入值。在相关可观察输入值无法取得或取得不切实可行的情况下，使用不可观察输入值。

(6) 金融工具减值

本公司对以摊余成本计量的金融资产以预期信用损失为基础进行减值会计处理并确认损失准备。

预期信用损失，是指以发生违约的风险为权重的金融工具信用损失的加权平均值。信用损失，是指本公司按照原实际利率折现的、根据合同应收的所有合同现金流量与预期收取的所有现金流量之间的差额，即全部现金短缺的现值。其中，对于本公司购买或源生的已发生信用减值的金融资产，应按照该金融资产经信用调整的实际利率折现。

对由收入准则规范的交易形成的应收款项，本公司运用简化计量方法，按照相当于整个存续期内预期信用损失的金额计量损失准备。

对于购买或源生的已发生信用减值的金融资产，在资产负债表日仅将自初始确认后整个存续期内预期信用损失的累计变动确认为损失准备。在每个资产负债表日，将整个存续期内预期信用损失的变动金额作为减值损失或利得计入当期损益。即

market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial assets initially acquired or derived or financial liabilities assumed is determined on the basis of quoted market prices.

Financial assets or financial liabilities for which no active market exists are valued using valuation techniques to determine their fair value. In the valuation, the Company uses valuation techniques that are applicable in the current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information, selects inputs that are consistent with the characteristics of the asset or liability considered by market participants in transactions for the relevant asset or liability, and gives preference to relevant observable inputs whenever possible. Where relevant observable inputs are not available or not practicable to obtain, unobservable inputs are used.

(6) *Impairment of financial instruments*

The Company conducts impairment accounting for financial assets measured at amortized cost on the basis of expected credit losses and recognizes loss reserves.

Expected credit losses, which are the weighted average of credit losses on financial instruments weighted by the risk of default, are recognized. Credit losses, which are the present value of the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable under the contract and all cash flows expected to be collected by the Company discounted at the original effective interest rate, i.e., the present value of the entire cash shortfall. In particular, for financial assets purchased or originated by the Company that are credit impaired, they should be discounted at the credit-adjusted effective interest rate of the financial assets.

For receivables resulting from transactions governed by the accounting standards of revenue recognition, the Company applies the simplified measurement method and measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire life of the receivables.

For financial assets that are purchased or originated with credit impairment, only the cumulative changes in expected credit losses throughout their lives since initial recognition are recognized as a provision for losses at the balance sheet date. At each balance sheet date, the amount of the change in expected credit losses over the entire life of the asset is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. Favorable changes in

使该资产负债表日确定的整个存续期内预期信用损失小于初始确认时估计现金流量所反映的预期信用损失的金额，也将预期信用损失的有利变动确认为减值利得。

除上述采用简化计量方法和购买或源生的已发生信用减值以外的其他金融资产，本公司在每个资产负债表日评估相关金融工具的信用风险自初始确认后是否已显著增加，并按照下列情形分别计量其损失准备、确认预期信用损失及其变动：

- ① 如果该金融工具的信用风险自初始确认后并未显著增加，处于第一阶段，则按照相当于该金融工具未来12个月内预期信用损失的金额计量其损失准备，并按照账面余额和实际利率计算利息收入。
- ② 如果该金融工具的信用风险自初始确认后已显著增加但尚未发生信用减值的，处于第二阶段，则按照相当于该金融工具整个存续期内预期信用损失的金额计量其损失准备，并按照账面余额和实际利率计算利息收入。
- ③ 如果该金融工具自初始确认后已经发生信用减值的，处于第三阶段，本公司按照相当于该金融工具整个存续期内预期信用损失的金额计量其损失准备，并按照摊余成本和实际利率计算利息收入。

金融工具信用损失准备的增加或转回金额，作为减值损失或利得计入当期损益。除分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产外，信用损失准备抵减金融资产的账面余额。对于分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的金融资产，本公司在其他综合收益中确认其信用损失准备，不减少该金融资产在资产负债表中列示的账面价值。

本公司在前一会计期间已经按照相当于金融工具整个存续期内预期信

expected credit losses are recognized as impairment gains even if the expected credit losses determined at that balance sheet date for the entire life of the asset are less than the amount of expected credit losses reflected in the estimated cash flows at the time of initial recognition.

For financial assets other than those for which simplified measurement methods and purchased or originated credit impairment have been applied as described above, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition and measures the allowance for losses, recognizes expected credit losses and changes therein, respectively, in accordance with the following circumstances:

- ① If the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition and is in the first stage, the allowance for losses is measured at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the next 12 months and interest income is calculated based on the carrying amount and effective interest rate.
- ② If the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition but no credit impairment has occurred, in the second stage, the allowance for losses is measured at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the entire life of the financial instrument, and interest income is calculated based on the carrying amount and effective interest rate.
- ③ If the financial instrument has been credit impaired since initial recognition and is in the third stage, the Company measures its loss allowance at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the entire life of the financial instrument and calculates interest income based on the amortized cost and effective interest rate.

The amount of increase or reversal of the allowance for credit losses on financial instruments is recognized as impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. Except for financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the allowance for credit losses is offset against the carrying amount of the financial assets. For financial assets classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company recognizes a provision for credit losses in other comprehensive income without reducing the carrying amount of the financial assets presented in the balance sheet.

If the Company has measured the allowance for losses in the previous accounting period at an amount equal to the expected credit losses

用损失的金额计量了损失准备，但在当期资产负债表日，该金融工具已不再属于自初始确认后信用风险显著增加的情形的，本公司在当期资产负债表日按照相当于未来12个月内预期信用损失的金额计量该金融工具的损失准备，由此形成的损失准备的转回金额作为减值利得计入当期损益。

(1) 信用风险显著增加

本公司利用可获得的合理且有依据的前瞻性信息，通过比较金融工具在资产负债表日发生违约的风险与在初始确认日发生违约的风险，以确定金融工具的信用风险自初始确认后是否已显著增加。对于财务担保合同，本公司在应用金融工具减值规定时，将本公司成为做出不可撤销承诺的一方之日作为初始确认日。

本公司在评估信用风险是否显著增加时会考虑如下因素：

- 1) 债务人经营成果实际或预期是否发生显著变化；
- 2) 债务人所处的监管、经济或技术环境是否发生显著不利变化；
- 3) 作为债务抵押的担保物价值或第三方提供的担保或信用增级质量是否发生显著变化，这些变化预期将降低债务人按合同规定期限还款的经济动机或者影响违约概率；
- 4) 债务人预期表现和还款行为是否发生显著变化；
- 5) 本公司对金融工具信用管理方法是否发生变化等。

于资产负债表日，若本公司判断金融工具只具有较低的信用风险，则本公司假定该金融工具的信用风险自初始确认后并未显著增加。如果金融工具的违约风险较低，借款人在

over the entire life of the financial instrument, but at the balance sheet date of the current period, the financial instrument is no longer subject to a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company measures the allowance for losses on the financial instrument at the balance sheet date of the current period at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the next 12 months, and the resulting reversal of the allowance for losses is recognized as an impairment gain in profit or loss for the current period.

(1) Significant increase in credit risk

The Company determines whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default of the financial instrument at the balance sheet date with the risk of default at the initial recognition date using reasonable and substantiated forward-looking information that is available. For financial guarantee contracts, the Company uses the date on which the Company becomes a party to an irrevocable commitment as the initial recognition date when applying the provisions for impairment of financial instruments.

The Company considers the following factors when assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk:

- 1) Whether there is a significant change in the actual or expected results of operations of the debtor;
- 2) Whether there has been a significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic or technological environment in which the debtor operates;
- 3) Whether there have been significant changes in the value of collateral pledged as security for the debt or in the quality of guarantees or credit enhancements provided by third parties that are expected to reduce the debtor's economic incentive to repay the debt by the contractual deadline or to affect the probability of default;
- 4) Whether there is a significant change in the expected performance and repayment behavior of the debtor;
- 5) Whether there are any changes in the Company's approach to credit management of financial instruments, etc.

On the balance sheet date, if the Company determines that a financial instrument has only low credit risk, the Company assumes that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition. A financial instrument is considered to have low credit risk if the risk of

短期内履行其合同现金流量义务的能力很强，并且即使较长时期内经济形势和经营环境存在不利变化，但未必一定降低借款人履行其合同现金流量义务的能力，则该金融工具被视为具有较低的信用风险。

(2) 已发生信用减值的金融资产

当对金融资产预期未来现金流量具有不利影响的一项或多项事件发生时，该金融资产成为已发生信用减值的金融资产。金融资产已发生信用减值的证据包括下列可观察信息：

- 1) 发行方或债务人发生重大财务困难；
- 2) 债务人违反合同，如偿付利息或本金违约或逾期等；
- 3) 债权人出于与债务人财务困难有关的经济或合同考虑，给予债务人在任何其他情况下都不会做出的让步；
- 4) 债务人很可能破产或进行其他财务重组；
- 5) 发行方或债务人财务困难导致该金融资产的活跃市场消失；
- 6) 以大幅折扣购买或源生一项金融资产，该折扣反映了发生信用损失的事实。

金融资产发生信用减值，有可能是多个事件的共同作用所致，未必是可单独识别的事件所致。

(3) 预期信用损失的确定

本公司基于单项和组合评估金融工具的预期信用损失，在评估预期信用损失时，考虑有关过去事项、当前状况以及未来经济状况预测的合理且有依据的信息。

本公司以共同信用风险特征为依据，将金融工具分为不同组合。本公司采用的共同信用风险特征包括：金融工具类型、信用风险评级、账龄组合、逾期账龄组合等。相关金融

default is low, the borrower's ability to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term is strong, and the borrower's ability to meet its contractual cash flow obligations may not necessarily be reduced even if there are adverse changes in economic conditions and business environment in the longer term.

(2) *Financial assets that are credit impaired*

A financial asset becomes credit impaired when one or more events occur that have an adverse effect on the expected future cash flows of the financial asset. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable information:

- 1) Significant financial difficulties on the part of the issuer or the debtor;
- 2) Breach of contract by the debtor, such as default or delinquency in the payment of interest or principal;
- 3) Creditors granting concessions to the debtor that the debtor would not otherwise make, due to economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties;
- 4) A high probability of bankruptcy or other financial reorganization of the debtor;
- 5) The disappearance of an active market for the financial asset as a result of the financial difficulties of the issuer or the debtor;
- 6) The purchase or origin of a financial asset at a significant discount that reflects the fact that a credit loss has occurred.

Credit impairment of a financial asset may be the result of a combination of events and may not necessarily be the result of separately identifiable events.

(3) *Determination of expected credit losses*

The Company evaluates expected credit losses on financial instruments on an individual and portfolio basis, and considers reasonable and substantiated information regarding past events, current conditions, and projections of future economic conditions when evaluating expected credit losses.

The Company classifies financial instruments into different portfolios based on common credit risk characteristics. The common credit risk characteristics used by the Company include: type of financial instrument, credit risk rating, aging portfolio, and overdue aging portfolio. The individual evaluation criteria

工具的单项评估标准和组合信用风险特征详见相关金融工具的会计政策。

本公司按照下列方法确定相关金融工具的预期信用损失：

- 1) 对于金融资产，信用损失为本公司应收取的合同现金流量与预期收取的现金流量之间差额的现值。
- 2) 对于租赁应收款项，信用损失为本公司应收取的合同现金流量与预期收取的现金流量之间差额的现值。
- 3) 对于财务担保合同，信用损失为本公司就该合同持有人发生的信用损失向其做出赔付的预计付款额，减去本公司预期向该合同持有人、债务人或任何其他方收取的金额之间差额的现值。
- 4) 对于资产负债表日已发生信用减值但并非购买或源生已发生信用减值的金融资产，信用损失为该金融资产账面余额与按原实际利率折现的估计未来现金流量的现值之间的差额。

本公司计量金融工具预期信用损失的方法反映的因素包括：通过评价一系列可能的结果而确定的无偏概率加权平均金额；货币时间价值；在资产负债表日无须付出不必要的额外成本或努力即可获得的有关过去事项、当前状况以及未来经济状况预测的合理且有依据的信息。

(4) 减记金融资产

当本公司不再合理预期金融资产合同现金流量能够全部或部分收回的，直接减记该金融资产的账面余额。这种减记构成相关金融资产的终止

and portfolio credit risk characteristics of the relevant financial instruments are detailed in the accounting policies of the relevant financial instruments.

The Company determines the expected credit losses on the related financial instruments in accordance with the following methods:

- 1) For financial assets, credit losses are the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows receivable by the Company and the cash flows expected to be received.
- 2) For lease receivables, the credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flow that the Company should receive and the cash flow that is expected to be received.
- 3) For financial guarantee contracts, the credit loss is the present value of the difference between the expected payment to be made by the Company to the holder of the contract for credit losses incurred by the holder of the contract, less the amount expected to be collected by the Company from the holder of the contract, the debtor or any other party.
- 4) For financial assets that are credit impaired at the balance sheet date but not purchased or originated with credit impairment, the credit loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The Company's method of measuring expected credit losses on financial instruments reflects factors such as: the weighted-average amount of unbiased probability determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; the time value of money; and reasonable and substantiated information about past events, current conditions and projections of future economic conditions that is available at the balance sheet date without unnecessary additional cost or effort.

(4) Write-down of financial assets

When the Company no longer has a reasonable expectation that the contractual cash flows from a financial asset will be fully or partially recovered, the carrying amount of the financial asset is written down directly. Such write-down constitutes derecognition

确认。

of the related financial assets.

(7) 金融资产及金融负债的抵销

(7) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

金融资产和金融负债在资产负债表内分别列示，没有相互抵销。但是，同时满足下列条件的，以相互抵销后的净额在资产负债表内列示：

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet and are not offset against each other. However, if the following conditions are also met, they are presented in the balance sheet as the net amount after offsetting each other.

- ① 本公司具有抵销已确认金额的法定权利，且该种法定权利是当前可执行的；
- ② 本公司计划以净额结算，或同时变现该金融资产和清偿该金融负债。

- ① The Company has a legal right to offset the recognized amounts and such legal right is currently enforceable;
- ② The Company plans to settle on a net basis, or to realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

11. 应收票据

11. Notes receivable

应收票据的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法

Determining Method and Accounting Treatment Method of Expected Credit Loss of Notes Receivable.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

本公司对应收票据的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法详见本章节／(10) 6.金融工具减值

Details of the Company's methods of determining the expected credit loss of notes received and the methods of accounting treatment are set out in this section/ (10) 6.Impairment of financial instruments.

本公司对在单项工具层面能以合理成本评估预期信用损失的充分证据的应收票据单独确定其信用损失。

The Company determines its credit losses separately for notes receivable that are sufficiently evidence to assess expected credit losses at a reasonable cost at a single instrument level.

当在单项工具层面无法以合理成本评估预期信用损失的充分证据时，本公司参考历史信用损失经验，结合当前状况以及对未来经济状况的判断，依据信用风险特征将应收票据划分为若干组合，在组合基础上计算预期信用损失。确定组合的依据如下：

When it is not possible to assess sufficient evidence of expected credit loss at reasonable cost at the individual tool level, the Company, taking into account the experience of historical credit loss, combines the current situation and judgment of future economic conditions, divides the notes receivable into several combinations according to the credit risk characteristics, and calculates the expected credit loss on a combination basis. The combination is based on the following:

组合名称	Portfolio name	确定组合的依据	Basis for determining portfolio	计提方法	Method for accrual
无风险银行承兑票据组合	Risk-free bank acceptance note portfolio	出票人具有较高的信用评级，历史上未发生票据违约，信用损失风险极低，在短期内履行其支付合同现金流量义务的能力很强	The issuer has a high credit rating, no paper default in history, the risk of credit loss is very low, in the short term to meet the obligation to pay the contract cash flow is very strong	参考历史信用损失经验，结合当前状况以及对未来经济状况的预期计量坏账准备	Refer to the experience of historical credit loss, combined with current conditions and expectations of future economic conditions to measure bad debt provisions
未逾期商业承兑汇票组合	Note overdue commercial acceptance bill portfolio	出票人具有较高的信用评级，历史上未发生票据违约，且未逾期承兑	The issuer has a high credit rating, no default on the note in history, and no overdue acceptance	参考历史信用损失经验，结合当前状况以及对未来经济状况的预期计量坏账准备	Refer to the experience of historical credit loss, combined with current conditions and expectations of future economic conditions to measure bad debt provisions

12. 应收账款

应收账款的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法

适用 不适用

本公司对应收账款的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法详见本章节／(10) 6.金融工具减值。

本公司对在单项工具层面能以合理成本评估预期信用损失的充分证据的应收账款单独确定其信用损失。

当在单项工具层面无法以合理成本评估预期信用损失的充分证据时，本公司参考历史信用损失经验，结合当前状况以及对未来经济状况的判断，依据信用风险特征将应收账款划分为若干组合，在组合基础上计算预期信用损失。确定组合的依据如下：

12. Accounts receivable

Determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit loss of accounts receivable

Applicable Not Applicable

For the determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit loss of the Company's accounts receivable, please refer to this notion /10) 6.Impairment of financial instruments.

The Company separately determines credit losses on accounts receivable for which sufficient evidence of expected credit losses can be assessed at the individual instrument level at a reasonable cost.

When it is impossible to assess the sufficient evidence of expected credit loss at a reasonable cost at the level of a single tool, the Company refers to historical credit loss experience, combines the current situation and the judgment of the future economic situation, and divides the receivables into several combinations based on the characteristics of credit risk, and calculate expected credit losses on a combined basis. The basis for determining the combination is as follows:

组合名称	Portfolio name	确定组合的依据	Basis for determining portfolio	计提方法	Method for accrual
关联方应收账款	Accounts receivable from related parties	与各关联方之间的应收账款	Accounts receivable with various related parties	参考历史信用损失经验，结合当前状况以及对未来经济状况的预期计量坏账准备	The allowance for bad debts is measured by reference to historical credit loss experience, taking into account current conditions and expectations of future economic conditions
非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收账款	Non-separate provision for expected credit losses of external accounts receivable	经单独测试未减值的、以及无需单独测试的非关联方外部应收账款	External accounts receivable from unrelated parties that have not been individually tested for impairment and that are not subject to separate testing	按账龄与整个存续期预期信用损失率对照表计提	Provision is based on the ageing of the accounts against the expected credit loss rate for the entire duration

13. 应收款项融资

适用 不适用

本公司对应收款项融资的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法详见本章节／(10) 6.金融工具减值。

14. 其他应收款

其他应收款预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法

适用 不适用

本公司对其他应收款的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法详见本章节／(10) 6.金融工具减值。

本公司对在单项工具层面能以合理成本评估预期信用损失的充分证据的其他应收款单独确定其信用损失。

当在单项工具层面无法以合理成本评估预期信用损失的充分证据时，本公司参考历史信用损失经验，结合当前状况以及对未来经济状况的判断，依据信用风险特征将其他应收款划分为若干组合，在组合基础上计算预期信用损失。确定组合的依据如下：

13. Financing receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

For the determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit losses of the Company's financing receivables financing, please refer to this notion /(10) 6.Impairment of financial instruments.

14. Other receivables

Determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of other receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

For the determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit losses of other receivables of the Company, please refer to this notion /(10) 6.Impairment of financial instruments.

The Company separately determines credit losses on other receivables for which sufficient evidence of expected credit losses can be assessed at the individual instrument level for a reasonable cost.

When sufficient evidence of expected credit losses cannot be evaluated at a reasonable cost at the level of a individual instrument, the Company refers to historical credit loss experience, combines current situations and judgments on future economic situations and divides other receivables into several combinations based on credit risk characteristics, and calculate expected credit losses on a combined basis. The basis for determining the combination is as follows:

组合名称	Portfolio name	确定组合的依据	Basis for determining portfolio	计提方法	Method of accrual
关联方及无风险等其他应收款	Other receivables from related parties and deposits, etc.	与各关联方之间的其他应收款、保证金、备用金借款、出口退税等	Other receivables with various related parties, guarantee deposits, standby loans, and export tax refunds	参考历史信用损失经验，结合当前状况以及对未来经济状况的预期计量坏账准备	Bad debt provision is measured with reference to historical credit loss experience, current conditions and expectations of future economic conditions
非单项计提预期信用损失的外部其他应收款	Non-separate provision for expected credit losses of external other receivables	经单独测试未减值的、以及无需单独测试的非关联方外部其他应收款	External other receivables from unrelated parties that have not been individually tested for impairment and that are not subject to separate testing	按账龄与整个存续期预期信用损失率对照表计提	Provision is made on the basis of ageing against the expected credit loss rate for the entire duration of the accounts

15. 存货

适用 不适用

存货的分类

存货是指本公司在日常活动中持有以备出售的产成品或商品、处在生产过程中的在产品、在生产过程或提供劳务过程中耗用的材料和物料等。主要包括原材料、周转材料、包装材料、在产品、自制半成品、产成品(库存商品)、发出商品等。

(1) 存货的计价方法

存货在取得时，按成本进行初始计量，包括采购成本、加工成本和其他成本。存货发出时按月末一次加权平均法计价。

(2) 存货可变现净值的确定依据及存货跌价准备的计提方法

期末对存货进行全面清查后，按存货的成本与可变现净值孰低提取或调整存货跌价准备。产成品、库存商品和用于出售的材料等直接用于出售的商品存货，在正常生产经营过程中，以该存货的估计售价减去估计的销售费用和相关税费后的金额，确定其可变现净值；需要经过加工的材料存货，在正常生产经营过程中，以所生产的产成品的估计

15. Inventories

Applicable Not Applicable

Classification of inventories

Inventories refers to finished products or merchandise possessed by the Company for sale in the daily of business, or work in progress in the process of production, or materials and supplies to be consumed in the process of production or offering labor service. Mainly includes raw materials, revolving materials, packaging materials, goods in progress, self-made semi-finished products, finished goods (commodity stocks), goods in transit, etc.

(1) Measurement method of inventories

Inventories are initially measured in light of the cost when they are obtained, including procurement costs, processing costs and other costs. Inventories are priced by the weighted average method at the end of the month.

(2) Basis for determining the net realisable value and method for providing for inventory impairment

At the end of the period, the provision for inventory decline is made or adjusted at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value of finished goods, inventory and materials for sale, which are directly used for sale, is determined in the normal course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of the inventory less estimated selling expenses and related taxes; the net realizable value of materials for processing is determined in the normal course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced less estimated costs to be incurred to completion, estimated

售价减去至完工时估计将要发生的成本、估计的销售费用和相关税费后的金额，确定其可变现净值；为执行销售合同或者劳务合同而持有的存货，其可变现净值以合同价格为基础计算，若持有存货的数量多于销售合同订购数量的，超出部分的存货的可变现净值以一般销售价格为基础计算。

期末按照单个存货项目计提存货跌价准备；但对于数量繁多、单价较低的存货，按照存货类别计提存货跌价准备；与在同一地区生产和销售的产品系列相关、具有相同或类似最终用途或目的，且难以与其他项目分开计量的存货，则合并计提存货跌价准备。

以前减记存货价值的影响因素已经消失的，减记的金额予以恢复，并在原已计提的存货跌价准备金额内转回，转回的金额计入当期损益。

(3) 存货的盘存制度

采用永续盘存制。

(4) 低值易耗品和包装物的摊销方法

- ① 低值易耗品采用一次转销法；
- ② 包装物采用一次转销法；
- ③ 其他周转材料采用一次转销法摊销。

16. 合同资产

(1) 合同资产的确认方法及标准

√适用 □不适用

本公司已向客户转让商品而有权收取对价的权利，且该权利取决于时间流逝之外的其他因素的，确认为合同资产。本公司拥有的无条件(即，仅取决于时间流逝)向客户收取对价的权利作为应收款项单独列示。

selling expenses and related taxes. The net realizable value of inventory held for the execution of sales contracts or labor contracts is calculated on the basis of the contract price. If the quantity of inventory held exceeds the quantity ordered in the sales contract, the net realizable value of the excess inventory is calculated on the basis of the general sales price.

At the end of the period, the provision for inventory impairment are accrued according to a single inventory item; however, for the inventory with large quantity and low unit price, the provision for inventory impairment are accrued according to the inventory category; for the inventory related to the product series produced and sold in the same region, with the same or similar end use or purpose, and difficult to be measured separately from other items, the provision for inventory impairment are accrued in combination.

If the influencing factors of the previously written down inventory value have disappeared, the written down amount shall be recovered and reversed within the amount of the originally accrued provision for inventory impairment, and the provision amount shall be included in the current profit and loss.

(3) Inventory count system

Perpetual inventory system is adopted.

(4) Amortization methods of low-value consumables and packaging materials

- ① One-off write-off method is adopted for low-value consumables;
- ② One-off write-off method is adopted for packaging materials;
- ③ Other revolving materials are amortised using one-off write-off method.

16. Contract assets

(1) Confirmation methods and standards of contract assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Contract Asset refers to the Company's right to receive consideration for the goods transferred to the customer and which is determined depending on other factors beyond the passage of time. The Company's unconditional (i.e., depends only on the passage of time) right to collect consideration from customers is listed separately as receivables.

<p>(2) 合同资产预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法</p> <p>√适用 □不适用</p>	<p>(2) The determination method and accounting treatment method of contract assets expected credit loss</p> <p>√Applicable □ Not Applicable</p>
<p>本公司对合同资产的预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法详见本章节／(10)6.金融工具减值。</p>	<p>For the determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit losses of the contract assets of the Company, please refer to this notion / (10)6.Impairment of financial instruments.</p>
<p>17. 持有待售资产</p> <p>□适用 √不适用</p>	<p>17. Held-for-sale assets</p> <p>□ Applicable √ Not Applicable</p>
<p>18. 债权投资</p> <p>债权投资预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法</p> <p>√适用 □不适用</p> <p>详见本章节／(10)金融工具。</p>	<p>18. Debt investments</p> <p>Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of debt investments</p> <p>√Applicable □ Not Applicable</p> <p>For details, see this notion / (10) Financial instruments.</p>
<p>19. 其他债权投资</p> <p>(1) 其他债权投资预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法</p> <p>□适用 √不适用</p>	<p>19. Other debt investments</p> <p>(1) Determination method and accounting treatment method of expected credit loss of other debt investment.</p> <p>□ Applicable √ Not Applicable</p>
<p>20. 长期应收款</p> <p>(1) 长期应收款预期信用损失的确定方法及会计处理方法</p> <p>□适用 √不适用</p>	<p>20. Long-term receivables</p> <p>(1) Determining Method and Accounting Treatment Method of Long-term Receivable Expected Credit Loss.</p> <p>□ Applicable √ Not Applicable</p>
<p>21. 长期股权投资</p> <p>√适用 □不适用</p> <p>(1) 初始投资成本的确定</p> <p>① 企业合并形成的长期股权投资，具体会计政策详见本章节／(5) 同一控制下和非同一控制下企业合并的</p>	<p>21. Long-term equity investment</p> <p>□ Applicable √ Not Applicable</p> <p>(1) Recognition of initial investment costs</p> <p>① For the long-term equity investment formed by the business combination, the specific accounting policies are detailed in this notion / (5) Accounting for business combinations under common con-</p>

会计处理方法。

② 其他方式取得的长期股权投资

以支付现金方式取得的长期股权投资，按照实际支付的购买价款作为初始投资成本。初始投资成本包括与取得长期股权投资直接相关的费用、税金及其他必要支出。

以发行权益性证券取得的长期股权投资，按照发行权益性证券的公允价值作为初始投资成本；发行或取得自身权益工具时发生的交易费用，可直接归属于权益性交易的从权益中扣减。

在非货币性资产交换具备商业实质和换入资产或换出资产的公允价值能够可靠计量的前提下，非货币性资产交换换入的长期股权投资以换出资产的公允价值为基础确定其初始投资成本，除非有确凿证据表明换入资产的公允价值更加可靠；不满足上述前提的非货币性资产交换，以换出资产的账面价值和应支付的相关税费作为换入长期股权投资的初始投资成本。

通过债务重组取得的长期股权投资，其初始投资成本按照公允价值为基础确定。

(2) 后续计量及损益确认

① 成本法

本公司能够对被投资单位实施控制的长期股权投资采用成本法核算，并按照初始投资成本计价，追加或收回投资调整长期股权投资的成本。

除取得投资时实际支付的价款或对价中包含的已宣告但尚未发放的现金股利或利润外，本公司按照享有被投资单位宣告分派的现金股利或利润确认为当期投资收益。

trol and not under common control.

② Long-term equity investment acquired by other means

For a long-term equity investment acquired by cash, its initial cost is the actually paid purchase cost. The initial cost includes expenses directly related to the acquisition of long-term equity investments, taxes and other expenses.

For a long-term equity investment acquired from issuance of equity securities, its initial cost is the fair value of the issued equity securities; the transaction cost incurred in the issuance or acquisition of equity instruments is deducted from equity if it is attributable to equity transactions.

Under the premise that the exchange of non-monetary asset has the commercial substance and the fair value of the assets received or surrendered can be reliably measured, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment acquired in exchange for non-monetary assets is determined based on the fair value of the assets exchanged, unless there is conclusive evidence that the fair value of the assets transferred is more reliable; for the exchange of non-monetary asset that do not meet the above premise, the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment is the carrying amount of the assets exchanged and the related taxes and fees payable.

For a long-term equity investment acquired from debt restructuring, its initial cost is determined based on the fair value.

(2) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit and losses

① Cost method

The long-term equity investment that the Company can control over the investee is accounted for using the cost method, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted by adding or recovering the investment according to the initial investment cost.

Except for the actual payment or the cash dividends or profits included in the consideration that have been announced but not yet paid, the Company recognizes the current investment income according to the cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed by the investee.

② 权益法

本公司对联营企业和合营企业的长期股权投资采用权益法核算；对于其中一部分通过风险投资机构、共同基金、信托公司或包括投连险基金在内的类似主体间接持有的联营企业的权益性投资，采用公允价值计量且其变动计入损益。

长期股权投资的初始投资成本大于投资时应享有被投资单位可辨认净资产公允价值份额的差额，不调整长期股权投资的初始投资成本；初始投资成本小于投资时应享有被投资单位可辨认净资产公允价值份额的差额，计入当期损益。

本公司取得长期股权投资后，按照应享有或应分担的被投资单位实现的净损益和其他综合收益的份额，分别确认投资收益和其他综合收益，同时调整长期股权投资的账面价值；并按照被投资单位宣告分派的利润或现金股利计算应享有的部分，相应减少长期股权投资的账面价值；对于被投资单位除净损益、其他综合收益和利润分配以外所有者权益的其他变动，调整长期股权投资的账面价值并计入所有者权益。

本公司在确认应享有被投资单位净损益的份额时，以取得投资时被投资单位各项可辨认资产等的公允价值为基础，对被投资单位的净利润进行调整后确认。本公司与联营企业、合营企业之间发生的未实现内部交易损益按照应享有的比例计算归属于本公司的部分予以抵销，在此基础上确认投资损益。

本公司确认应分担被投资单位发生的亏损时，按照以下顺序进行处理：首先，冲减长期股权投资的账面价值。其次，长期股权投资的账面价值不足以冲减的，以其他实质上构成对被投资单位净投资的长期权益账面价值为限继续确认投资损失，

② Equity method

The Company's long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, and some of the equity investments in associates that are indirectly held by venture capital institutions, mutual funds, trust companies or similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

If the cost of initial investment is in excess of the proportion of the fair value of the net identifiable assets in the investee when the investment is made, the difference will not be adjusted to the initial cost of the long-term equity investments; if the cost of initial investment is in short of the proportion of the fair value of the net identifiable assets in the investee when the investment is made, the difference will be included in the current profit and loss.

After obtaining the long-term equity investment, the Company shall recognize the investment income and other comprehensive income according to the share of net profit and loss and other comprehensive income realized by the investee that is entitled or should be shared, and adjust the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment; and reduces the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment based on portion of the profit or cash dividend declared to be distributed by the investee; and for other changes in the owner's equity other than the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the investee, the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted and included in the owner's equity.

When recognising the share of the net profit or loss of the investee, the Company shall adjust and recognize the net profit of the investee based on the fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time of obtaining the investment. The unrealized internal transaction gains and losses between the Company and the associates and joint ventures shall be offset against the portion attributable to the Company in accordance with the proportion to be enjoyed, on the basis of which the investment gains and losses are recognized.

When the Company recognizes the losses incurred by the investee that it should share, Company shall deal with it in the following order: First, offset the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment. Secondly, if the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is not enough to be offset, the investment loss will continue to be recognized to the extent of carrying amount of other long-term equity that constitutes a net

冲减长期应收项目等的账面价值。最后，经过上述处理，按照投资合同或协议约定企业仍承担额外义务的，按预计承担的义务确认预计负债，计入当期投资损失。

investment in the investee, and the carrying amount of the long-term receivables is offset. Finally, after the above-mentioned treatment, if the enterprise still bears additional obligations in accordance with the investment contract or agreement, the estimated liabilities are recognized according to the estimated obligations and included in the current investment losses.

被投资单位以后期间实现盈利的，公司在扣除未确认的亏损分担额后，按与上述相反的顺序处理，减记已确认预计负债的账面余额、恢复其他实质上构成对被投资单位净投资的长期权益及长期股权投资的账面价值后，恢复确认投资收益。

If the investee realises profit in the future period, after deducting the unrecognised loss share, the reduction of book balance of the recognised estimated liabilities and recovery of the other long-term interest that constitute the net investment of the investee and carrying amount of long-term equity investment, the Company shall restore the investment income.

(3) 长期股权投资核算方法的转换

(3) Conversion of accounting methods of long-term equity investment

① 公允价值计量转权益法核算

① Fair value measurement to equity method accounting

本公司原持有的对被投资单位不具有控制、共同控制或重大影响的按金融工具确认和计量准则进行会计处理的权益性投资，因追加投资等原因能够对被投资单位施加重大影响或实施共同控制但不构成控制的，按照《企业会计准则第22号——金融工具确认和计量》确定的原持有的股权投资的公允价值加上新增投资成本之和，作为改按权益法核算的初始投资成本。

The equity investment originally held by the Company that does not have control, joint control or significant influence on the investee, which is accounted as financial instrument under the recognition and measurement criteria, can exert significant influence on the investee or jointly control but does not constitute control due to additional investment and otherwise, its initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the original equity investment held in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22 Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" plus the sum of new investment cost

按权益法核算的初始投资成本小于按照追加投资后全新的持股比例计算确定的应享有被投资单位在追加投资日可辨认净资产公允价值份额之间的差额，调整长期股权投资的账面价值，并计入当期营业外收入。

If the initial investment cost calculated by the equity method is less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the investee on the additional investment date determined by the new shareholding ratio after the additional investment, the carrying amount of the long term equity investment is adjusted and included in the current non-operating revenue.

② 公允价值计量或权益法核算转成本法核算

② Conversion method of fair value measurement or equity method measurement to cost method measurement

本公司原持有的对被投资单位不具有控制、共同控制或重大影响的按金融工具确认和计量准则进行会计

If the equity investment originally held by the Company that does not have control, joint control or significant influence on the investee and which is accounted as financial instrument under

处理的权益性投资，或原持有对联营企业、合营企业的长期股权投资，因追加投资等原因能够对非同一控制下的被投资单位实施控制的，在编制个别财务报表时，按照原持有的股权投资账面价值加上新增投资成本之和，作为改按成本法核算的初始投资成本。

购买日之前持有的股权投资因采用权益法核算而确认的其他综合收益，在处置该项投资时采用与被投资单位直接处置相关资产或负债相同的基础进行会计处理。

购买日之前持有的股权投资按照《企业会计准则第22号——金融工具确认和计量》的有关规定进行会计处理的，原计入其他综合收益的累计公允价值变动在改按成本法核算时转入当期损益。

③ 权益法核算转公允价值计量

本公司因处置部分股权投资等原因丧失了对被投资单位的共同控制或重大影响的，处置后的剩余股权改按《企业会计准则第22号——金融工具确认和计量》核算，其在丧失共同控制或重大影响之日的公允价值与账面价值之间的差额计入当期损益。

原股权投资因采用权益法核算而确认的其他综合收益，在终止采用权益法核算时采用与被投资单位直接处置相关资产或负债相同的基础进行会计处理。

the financial instrument recognition and measurement criteria, or the long-term equity investment originally held in associates or joint venture, can exercise control over the investee not under common control due to additional investment or otherwise, in the preparation of individual financial statements, the sum of the carrying amount of the equity investment originally held and the new investment cost shall be regarded as the initial investment cost under cost method.

The other comprehensive income recognized by the equity method in respect of the equity investment originally held before the purchase date is accounted for on the same basis the investee directly disposes of the relevant assets or liabilities when the investment is disposed of.

If the Company loses joint control or significant influence over an investee for reasons such as disposal of a portion of its equity investment, the remaining equity interest after disposal is accounted for in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22- Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments", and the difference between its fair value and carrying amount at the date of loss of joint control or significant influence is recognized in the current period profit or loss.

③ Equity method measurement to fair value measurement

If the Company loses joint control or significant influence on the investee due to the disposal of part of the equity investment or otherwise, the remaining equity after disposal shall be calculated according to the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments". The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount on the date of loss joint control or significant impact is recognized in profit or loss.

The other comprehensive income recognized in respect of the original equity investment using the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as the investee directly disposes of the relevant assets or liabilities when the equity method is terminated.

④ 成本法转权益法

本公司因处置部分权益性投资等原因丧失了对被投资单位的控制的，在编制个别财务报表时，处置后的剩余股权能够对被投资单位实施共同控制或施加重大影响的，改按权益法核算，并对该剩余股权视同自取得时即采用权益法核算进行调整。

⑤ 成本法转公允价值计量

本公司因处置部分权益性投资等原因丧失了对被投资单位的控制的，在编制个别财务报表时，处置后的剩余股权不能对被投资单位实施共同控制或施加重大影响的，改按《企业会计准则第22号——金融工具确认和计量》的有关规定进行会计处理，其在丧失控制之日的公允价值与账面价值间的差额计入当期损益。

(4) 长期股权投资的处置

处置长期股权投资，其账面价值与实际取得价款之间的差额，应当计入当期损益。采用权益法核算的长期股权投资，在处置该项投资时，采用与被投资单位直接处置相关资产或负债相同的基础，按相应比例对原计入其他综合收益的部分进行会计处理。

处置对子公司股权投资的各项交易的条款、条件以及经济影响符合以下一种或多种情况，将多次交易事项作为一揽子交易进行会计处理：

- ① 这些交易是同时或者在考虑了彼此影响的情况下订立的；
- ② 这些交易整体才能达成一项完整的商业结果；
- ③ 一项交易的发生取决于其他至少一项交易的发生；
- ④ 一项交易单独看是不经济的，但是和其他交易一并考虑时是经济的。

④ Cost method to equity method

If the Company loses control over the investee due to the disposal or part of the equity investment, etc., in the preparation of individual financial statements, if the remaining equity after disposal can exercise joint control or exert significant influence on the investee, equity method is adopted for accounting, and the remaining equity is treated as an adjustment to the equity method when it is acquired.

⑤ Cost method to fair value measurement

If the Company loses control over the investee due to the disposal of part of the equity investment, etc., in the preparation of individual financial statements, the remaining equity after disposal cannot jointly control or exert significant influence on the investee, and the relevant provisions of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" are adopted. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount on the date of loss of control is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(4) Disposal of long-term equity investments

For the disposal of long-term equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and the actual purchase price shall be included in the current profit and loss. For the long-term equity investment accounted for using the equity method, when the investment is disposed, the part that is originally included in the other comprehensive income is accounted for in the same proportion based on the same basis as the investee directly disposes of the relevant assets or liabilities.

If the terms, conditions and economic impact of each transaction dealing with the equity investment of the subsidiary satisfy one or more of the following cases, the multiple transactions are treated as a package transaction:

- ① the transactions are simultaneously made or with consideration of each other's influence;
- ② the transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business outcome;
- ③ the occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- ④ a transaction is not economical on its own, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

因处置部分股权投资或其他原因丧失了对原有子公司控制权的，不属于一揽子交易的，区分个别财务报表和合并财务报表进行相关会计处理：

① 在个别财务报表中，对于处置的股权，其账面价值与实际取得价款之间的差额计入当期损益。处置后的剩余股权能够对被投资单位实施共同控制或施加重大影响的，改按权益法核算，并对该剩余股权视同自取得时即采用权益法核算进行调整；处置后的剩余股权不能对被投资单位实施共同控制或施加重大影响的，改按《企业会计准则第22号——金融工具确认和计量》的有关规定进行会计处理，其在丧失控制之日的公允价值与账面价值间的差额计入当期损益。

② 在合并财务报表中，对于在丧失对子公司控制权以前的各项交易，处置价款与处置长期股权投资相对应享有子公司自购买日或合并日开始持续计算的净资产份额之间的差额，调整资本公积（股本溢价），资本公积不足冲减的，调整留存收益；在丧失对子公司控制权时，对于剩余股权，按照其在丧失控制权日的公允价值进行重新计量。处置股权取得的对价与剩余股权公允价值之和，减去按原持股比例计算应享有原有子公司自购买日开始持续计算的净资产的份额之间的差额，计入丧失控制权当期的投资收益，同时冲减商誉。与原有子公司股权投资相关的其他综合收益等，在丧失控制权时转为当期投资收益。

处置对子公司股权投资直至丧失控制权的各项交易属于一揽子交易的，将各项交易作为一项处置子公司股权投资并丧失控制权的交易进行会计处理，区分个别财务报表和合并财务报表进行相关会计处理：

① 在个别财务报表中，在丧失控制权之前每一次处置价款与处置的股权

Where the loss of control over the original subsidiary due to disposal of part of the equity investment or otherwise which is not a package transaction, the individual financial statements and combined financial statements shall be classified for relevant accounting treatment:

① In the individual financial statements, the difference between the carrying amount of the disposed equity and the actual purchase price is included in the current profit and loss. If the remaining equity after disposal can exert joint control or significant influence on the investee, it shall be accounted for under the equity method, and the residual equity shall be deemed to be adjusted by equity method when it is acquired; if the remaining equity after disposal shall not exert joint control or significant influence over the investee, it shall be measured by the relevant provisions of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.22-Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments", and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount on the date of loss of control is included in the current profit and loss.

② In the consolidated financial statements, for each transaction before the loss of control over the subsidiary, capital reserve (share premium) is adjusted for the difference between the disposal price and the share of the net assets that the subsidiary has continuously calculated from the date of purchase or the merger date; if the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted; when the control of the subsidiary is lost, the remaining equity shall be re-measured according to its fair value on the date of loss of control. The sum of the consideration for the disposal of the equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, less the share of the net assets that have been continuously calculated from the date of purchase calculated based on the original shareholding, are included in the investment income for the period of loss of control, while reducing goodwill. Other comprehensive income related to the original subsidiary's equity investment will be converted into current investment income when control is lost.

If each transaction on disposal of the equity investment in a subsidiary until the loss of control is a package transaction, each transaction is accounting for as a transaction to dispose of the equity investment of the subsidiary and losing control, which is distinguished between individual financial statements and combined financial statements:

① In individual financial statements, the difference between the disposal price and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment

对应的长期股权投资账面价值之间的差额，确认为其他综合收益，在丧失控制权时一并转入丧失控制权当期的损益。

- ② 在合并财务报表中，在丧失控制权之前每一次处置价款与处置投资对应的享有该子公司净资产份额的差额，确认为其他综合收益，在丧失控制权时一并转入丧失控制权当期的损益。

(5) 共同控制、重大影响的判断标准

如果本公司按照相关约定与其他参与方集体控制某项安排，并且对该安排回报具有重大影响的活动决策，需要经过分享控制权的参与方一致同意时才存在，则视为本公司与其他参与方共同控制某项安排，该安排即属于合营安排。

合营安排通过单独主体达成的，根据相关约定判断本公司对该单独主体的净资产享有权利时，将该单独主体作为合营企业，采用权益法核算。若根据相关约定判断本公司并非对该单独主体的净资产享有权利时，该单独主体作为共同经营，本公司确认与共同经营利益份额相关的项目，并按照相关企业会计准则的规定进行会计处理。

重大影响，是指投资方对被投资单位的财务和经营政策有参与决策的权力，但并不能够控制或者与其他方一起共同控制这些政策的制定。本公司通过以下一种或多种情形，并综合考虑所有事实和情况后，判断对被投资单位具有重大影响：

- ① 在被投资单位的董事会或类似权力机构中派有代表；
- ② 参与被投资单位财务和经营政策制定过程；
- ③ 与被投资单位之间发生重要交易；
- ④ 向被投资单位派出管理人员；
- ⑤ 向被投资单位提供关键技术资料。

corresponding to the disposed equity before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income, and when the control is lost, it is transferred to profit or loss for the period of the loss of control.

- ② In the consolidated financial statements, the difference between each disposal price and the disposal investment that has the share of the net assets of the subsidiary before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income, and transferred to profit or loss for the period of the loss of control.

(5) Judging criteria for joint control and significant impact

If the Company collectively controls an arrangement in accordance with the relevant agreement, and the activity decision that has a significant impact on the return of the arrangement needs to be agreed upon by the parties sharing the control, it is considered that the Company and other parties jointly control an arrangement, which is a joint arrangement.

If the joint arrangement is reached through a separate entity and it determines that the Company has rights to the net assets of the separate entity in accordance with the relevant agreement, the separate entity is regarded as a joint venture and is accounted for using the equity method. If it is judged according to the relevant agreement that the Company does not have rights to the net assets of the separate entity, the separate entity acts as a joint operation, and the Company recognizes the items related to the share of the common operating interests and conducts accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

Significant impact refers to the investor's power to participate in the decision-making of the financial and operating policies of the investee, but it cannot control or jointly control the formulation of these policies with other parties. The Company has a significant impact on the investee under one or more of the following situations and taking into account all facts and circumstances:

- ① is represented on the board of directors or similar authorities of the investee;
- ② involves in the . formulation of financial and business policy of the investee;
- ③ has important transactions with the investee;
- ④ dispatches management personnel to the investee;
- ⑤ provides key technical information to the investee.

22. 投资性房地产 适用 不适用**23. 固定资产****(1) 确认条件** 适用 不适用

固定资产指为生产商品、提供劳务、出租或经营管理而持有，并且使用寿命超过一个会计年度的有形资产。固定资产在同时满足下列条件时予以确认：

- ① 与该固定资产有关的经济利益很可能流入企业；
② 该固定资产的成本能够可靠地计量。

(2) 折旧方法 适用 不适用**22. Investment real estate** Applicable Not Applicable**23. Fixed Asset****(1) Recognition of fixed assets** Applicable Not Applicable

Fixed assets refer to tangible assets held for the purpose of producing goods, providing labor services, renting or operating management, and having a useful life of more than one fiscal year. Fixed assets are recognized when they meet the following conditions:

- ① The economic benefits associated with the fixed assets are likely to flow into the enterprise;
② The cost of the fixed asset can be measured reliably.

(2) Depreciation method Applicable Not Applicable

类别	Category	折旧方法 Method of depreciation	折旧年限(年) Depreciation Life (years)	残值率 Residual ratio	年折旧率 Annual Depreciation Rate
房屋及建筑物	Buildings and constructions	年限平均法 Straight-line method	20-30	5.00%	3.17%-4.75%
机器设备	Machinery and equipment	年限平均法 Straight-line method	5-10	5.00%	9.50%-19.00%
运输工具	Transportation vehicle	年限平均法 Straight-line method	5	5.00%	19.00%
其他	Others	年限平均法 Straight-line method	5	5.00%	19.00%

(3) 融资租入固定资产的认定依据、计价和折旧方法 适用 不适用**(3) Recognition basis, valuation and depreciation method of fixed assets acquired by financing lease.** Applicable Not Applicable

24. 在建工程

√适用 □不适用

(1) 在建工程初始计量

本公司自行建造的在建工程按实际成本计价，实际成本由建造该项资产达到预定可使用状态前所发生的必要支出构成，包括工程用物资成本、人工成本、交纳的相关税费、应予资本化的借款费用以及应分摊的间接费用等。

(2) 在建工程结转为固定资产的标准和时点

在建工程项目按建造该项资产达到预定可使用状态前所发生的全部支出，作为固定资产的入账价值。所建造的在建工程已达到预定可使用状态，但尚未办理竣工决算的，自达到预定可使用状态之日起，根据工程预算、造价或者工程实际成本等，按估计的价值转入固定资产，并按本公司固定资产折旧政策计提固定资产的折旧，待办理竣工决算后，再按实际成本调整原来的暂估价值，但不调整原已计提的折旧额。

25. 借款费用

□适用 √不适用

26. 生物资产

□适用 √不适用

27. 油气资产

□适用 √不适用

28. 使用权资产

√适用 □不适用

24. Construction in progress

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) Initial measurement of construction in process

The actual construction cost of the construction in progress is determined by the actual expenses incurred before the construction of the asset reaches the intended usable condition, including the cost of engineering materials, labor costs, relevant taxes payable, capitalized borrowing costs and indirect costs that should be apportioned.

(2) Criteria for and time point of construction in progress to convert into fixed asset

The total expenditure incurred before the construction projects constructed to reach the intended usable condition shall be recorded as the value of the fixed assets. The construction of fixed assets under construction has reached the intended use of the state, but has not yet completed the final accounts, since the scheduled use of the date of use, according to the project budget, cost or actual project costs, according to the estimated value into fixed Assets and depreciation of fixed assets in accordance with the depreciation policy of the Company's fixed assets. After the completion of the final accounts, the original estimated value shall be adjusted according to the actual cost, but the original depreciation amount shall not be adjusted.

25. Borrowing costs

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

26. Biological assets

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

27. Oil and gas assets

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

28. Right-of-use assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) 确认

在合同开始日，企业应当评估合同是否为租赁或者包含租赁。如果合同中一方让渡了在一定期间内控制一项或多项已识别资产使用的权利以换取对价，则该合同为租赁或者包含租赁。在租赁期开始日，承租人应当对租赁确认使用权资产和租赁负债。使用权资产，是指承租人可在租赁期内使用租赁资产的权利。

(2) 初始计量

本公司对使用权资产按照成本进行初始计量，该成本包括：

- ① 租赁负债的初始计量金额；
- ② 在租赁期开始日或之前支付的租赁付款额，存在租赁激励的，扣除已享受的租赁激励相关金额；
- ③ 本公司发生的初始直接费用；
- ④ 本公司为拆卸及移除租赁资产、复原租赁资产所在场地或将租赁资产恢复至租赁条款约定状态预计将发生的成本（不包括为生产存货而发生的成本）。

(3) 后续计量

在租赁期开始日后，本公司采用成本模式对使用权资产进行后续计量。

能够合理确定租赁期届满时取得租赁资产所有权的，本公司在租赁资产剩余使用寿命内计提折旧。无法合理确定租赁期届满时能够取得租赁资产所有权的，本公司在租赁期与租赁资产剩余使用寿命两者孰短的期间内计提折旧。对计提了减值准备的使用权资产，则在未来期间按扣除减值准备后的账面价值参照上述原则计提折旧。

(1) Confirm

At the beginning of the contract, the enterprise shall evaluate whether the contract is a lease or includes a lease. A contract is a lease or includes a lease if one of the parties to the contract cedes the right to control the use of one or more identified assets over a period of time in exchange for a price. On the beginning of the lease term, the lessee shall confirm the use right assets and lease liabilities for the lease. Right-to-use assets refer to the right of the lessee to use the leased assets during the lease term.

(2) Initial measurement

The Company initially measures the right-of-use asset at cost, which includes:

- ① The initial measurement amount of the lease liability;
- ② If there is a lease incentive for the amount of the lease payment paid on or before the beginning of the lease period, the amount of the lease incentive to which the lease incentive has been enjoyed shall be deducted;
- ③ The initial direct expenses incurred by the Company;
- ④ The cost expected to occur for the Company to dismantle and remove the leased assets, restore the site where the leased assets are located, or restore the leased assets to the agreed status of the lease terms(excluding costs incurred for the production of inventories).

(3) Subsequent measurements

After the commencement date of the lease period, the Company adopts the cost model to carry out subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset.

If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the Company will accrue depreciation over the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If it cannot be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the Company shall accrue depreciation within the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset. For right-of-use asset for which depreciation reserves have been accrued, depreciation shall be accrued in the future based on the book value after deducting depreciation reserves with reference to the above principles.

29. 无形资产

(1) 计价方法、使用寿命、减值测试

适用 不适用

无形资产是指本公司拥有或者控制的没有实物形态的可辨认非货币性资产，包括土地使用权、软件使用权、特许使用权、非专利技术。

① 无形资产的初始计量

外购无形资产的成本，包括购买价款、相关税费以及直接归属于使该项资产达到预定用途所发生的其他支出。购买无形资产的价款超过正常信用条件延期支付，实质上具有融资性质的，无形资产的成本以购买价款的现值为基础确定。

债务重组取得债务人用以抵债的无形资产，以该无形资产的公允价值为基础确定其入账价值，并将重组债务的账面价值与该用以抵债的无形资产公允价值之间的差额，计入当期损益。

在非货币性资产交换具备商业实质且换入资产或换出资产的公允价值能够可靠计量的前提下，非货币性资产交换换入的无形资产以换出资产的公允价值为基础确定其入账价值，除非有确凿证据表明换入资产的公允价值更加可靠；不满足上述前提的非货币性资产交换，以换出资产的账面价值和应支付的相关税费作为换入无形资产的成本，不确认损益。

以同一控制下的企业吸收合并方式取得的无形资产按被合并方的账面价值确定其入账价值；以非同一控制下的企业吸收合并方式取得的无形资产按公允价值确定其入账价值。

29. Intangible assets

(1) Valuation method, service life, impairment test

Applicable Not Applicable

Intangible assets refer to identifiable non-monetary assets owned or controlled by the company without physical form, including land use rights, software use rights, franchise rights, and non-patent technologies.

① Initial measurement of intangible assets

The costs of external purchase of intangible assets comprise their purchase prices, related taxes and surcharges and any other directly attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use. If payments for the purchase of intangible assets are extended beyond the normal credit terms with financing nature, the costs of intangible assets are determined on the basis of present values of the purchase prices.

For intangible assets obtained from debtors in settlement of his liabilities in case of debt restructuring, they should be initially stated at their fair values. Differences between the book values and the fair values of the intangible assets are charged to profit or loss for the current period.

If the exchange of non-monetary assets has commercial substance, and the fair values of these assets can be measured reliably, the book-entry values of intangible assets traded in are based on the fair values of the intangible assets traded out unless there is any conclusive evidence that the fair values of the assets traded in are more reliable. If the exchange of non-monetary assets does not meet the above criteria, the costs of the intangible assets traded in should be the book values of the assets traded out and relevant taxes and surcharges paid, and no profit or loss shall be recognized.

For intangible asset obtained through business absorption or combination of entities under common control, the entry value is determined by the carrying amount of the combined party; for intangible asset obtained through business absorption or merger of entities not under common control, the entry value is determined by the fair value of the intangible asset.

内部自行开发的无形资产，其成本包括：开发该无形资产时耗用的材料、劳务成本、注册费、在开发过程中使用的其他专利权和特许权的摊销以及满足资本化条件的利息费用，以及为使该无形资产达到预定用途前所发生的其他直接费用。

The cost of an internally developed intangible asset include: the materials consumed in developing the intangible asset, labor costs, registration fees, amortization of other patented rights and licensed rights used during the development process, interest expenses meeting capitalization conditions, and other direct costs for bringing the intangible asset to expected usage.

② 无形资产的后续计量

本公司在取得无形资产时分析判断其使用寿命，划分为使用寿命有限和使用寿命不确定的无形资产。

② Subsequent measurement

The Company determines the useful life of intangible assets on acquisition, which are classified as intangible life with limited life and indefinite life.

1) 使用寿命有限的无形资产

对于使用寿命有限的无形资产，在为企业带来经济利益的期限内按直线法摊销。使用寿命有限的无形资产预计寿命及依据如下：

1) Intangible asset with a limited life

Intangible asset with a limited life is depreciated using straight line method over the term which brings economic benefit to the Company. The estimated useful life and basis for the intangible assets with a limited life are as follows:

项目	Item	预计使用寿命	Estimated Useful Lives	依据	Basis
土地使用权	Land use right	50 年	50 years	根据土地使用权法定使用年限	According to the legal life of the land use right
软件使用权	Software use right	5 年	5 years	根据预计使用期限估计	Estimated based on expected useful life
特许使用权	Franchise right	5-10 年	5-10 years	根据预计使用期限估计	Estimated based on expected useful life
非专利技术	Non-patent technology	10 年	10 years	根据预计使用期限估计	Estimated based on expected useful life

每期末，对使用寿命有限的无形资产的使用寿命及摊销方法进行复核，如与原先估计数存在差异的，进行相应的调整。

The useful life and depreciation method of intangible assets with limited life are reassessed at the end of each period. If the original estimate varies, corresponding adjustments are made.

经复核，本期期末无形资产的使用寿命及摊销方法与以前估计未有不同。

Upon re-assessment, at the end of the period there was no difference in the useful life and depreciation method of intangible assets from the previous estimates.

2) 使用寿命不确定的无形资产

无法预见无形资产为企业带来经济利益期限的，视为使用寿命不确定的无形资产。

2) Intangible assets with indefinite useful life

If the term of economic benefit the intangible asset can bring to the Company cannot be estimated, it is deemed to be an intangible asset with indefinite life.

对于使用寿命不确定的无形资产，在持有期间内不摊销，每期末对无形资产的寿命进行复核。如果期末重新复核后仍为不确定的，在每个会计期间继续进行减值测试。

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not amortized during the holding period, The useful life of intangible assets with indefinite life is re-assessed at the end of each period. If it is re-assessed to remain indefinite at the end of the period, impairment tests shall be conducted during each accounting period.

(2) 内部研究开发支出会计政策

(2) Accounting policies for internal research and development expenditures

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

① 划分公司内部研究开发项目的研究阶段和开发阶段具体标准

① Specific criteria in dividing the research stage and development stage of internal research and development projects of the Company

研究阶段：为获取并理解新的科学或技术知识等而进行的独创性的有计划调查、研究活动的阶段。

Research stage: the stage of original and planned investigation and research activities to acquire and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

开发阶段：在进行商业性生产或使用前，将研究成果或其他知识应用于某项计划或设计，以生产出新的或具有实质性改进的材料、装置、产品等活动的阶段。

Development stage: the stage of applying research results or other knowledge to a plan or design to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products and other activities before commercial production or use.

内部研究开发项目研究阶段的支出，在发生时计入当期损益。

Expenses for the research stage of internal research and development projects are charged to current profit or loss as incurred.

② 开发阶段支出符合资本化的具体标准

② Specific criteria of capitalization for expenses during development stage

内部研究开发项目开发阶段的支出，同时满足下列条件时确认为无形资产：

Expenditure on the development stage is capitalized only when the Company can demonstrate all of the following:

- 1) 完成该无形资产以使其能够使用或出售在技术上具有可行性；
- 2) 具有完成该无形资产并使用或出售的意图；
- 3) 无形资产产生经济利益的方式，包括能够证明运用该无形资产生产的产品存在市场或无形资产自身存在市场，无形资产将在内部使用的，能够证明其有用性；
- 4) 有足够的技术、财务资源和其他资源支持，以完成该无

- 1) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- 2) Have the intention to complete the intangible assets and use or sell them;
- 3) The ways in which intangible assets generate economic benefits, including those that can be proved to be produced by using the intangible assets. If the product has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market and the intangible asset will be used internally, its usefulness can be proved;
- 4) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or

形资产的开发，并有能力使用或出售该无形资产；

- 5) 归属于该无形资产开发阶段的支出能够可靠地计量。

结合医药行业研发流程以及公司自身研发的特点，本集团在研发项目关键时间节点或关键阶段(根据国家药品监督管理局颁布的《药品注册管理办法》或其他国际拟申报国家规定的审评期限、或者批准的“临床试验批件”、或者法规市场国际药品管理机构的批准，之后可开展相关临床研究)之后的支出，方可作为资本化的研发支出；其余研发支出，则于发生时计入当期损益。在每一个资产负债表日，公司对正在研发的项目按照上述资本化条件进行评估。对于不再满足资本化条件的项目，将其账面价值予以转销，计入当期损益。

不满足上述条件的开发阶段的支出，于发生时计入当期损益。以前期间已计入损益的开发支出不在以后期间重新确认为资产。已资本化的开发阶段的支出在资产负债表上列示为开发支出，自该项目达到预定用途之日起转为无形资产。

30. 长期资产减值

适用 不适用

本公司在资产负债表日判断长期资产是否存在可能发生减值的迹象。如果长期资产存在减值迹象的，以单项资产为基础估计其可收回金额；难以对单项资产的可收回金额进行估计的，以该资产所属的资产组为基础确定资产组的可收回金额。

资产可收回金额的估计，根据其公允价值减去处置费用后的净额与资产预计未来现金流量的现值两者之间较高者确定。

可收回金额的计量结果表明，长期资产的可收回金额低于其账面价值

sell the intangible asset

- 5) The expenditure attributable to the development stage of the intangible assets can be reliably measured.

Taking into account the R&D process in the pharmaceutical industry and the Company's own R&D characteristics, the Company's R&D expenditure after the key time node or key stage of the R&D project (in accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Drug Registration promulgated by National Medical Products Administration or the review deadline stipulated by other countries to be declared, or the "clinical trial approval document" approved, or the approval of the international drug regulatory agency in the regulatory market, and the related clinical research can be conducted) can be considered as capitalized R&D expenditure; Other R&D expenses are included in the profit or loss of the current period when incurred. On each balance sheet date, the Company assesses projects under development for capitalization as described above. For the project no longer meet the conditions of capitalization, the carrying amount shall be written off, included in the current profit and loss.

Expenditures incurred in the development stage that do not meet the above conditions shall be included in the current profit and loss in the event of occurrence. The development expenditures which has been included in the profit and loss shall not be reconfirmed as an asset in the future, Capitalized expenditures in the development phase are shown on the balance sheet as development expenditures and are converted into intangible assets from the date when the item realizes its intended use.

30. Impairment of long-term assets

Applicable Not Applicable

On the balance sheet date, the Company determines whether there may be a sign of a reduction in long-term assets. If there are signs of impairment in long-term assets, the recoverable amount is estimated on the basis of a single asset. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of a single asset, then determine the recoverable amount of the asset group on the basis of the asset group belonging to the asset.

The estimation of assets recoverable amount is the larger amount between the fair value deducting net cost when disposal and the expected value of future cash flow of assets.

The measurement results show that when the long-term recoverable amount asset is lower than its book value, the

的，将长期资产的账面价值减记至可收回金额，减记的金额确认为资产减值损失，计入当期损益，同时计提相应的资产减值准备。资产减值损失一经确认，在以后会计期间不得转回。

资产减值损失确认后，减值资产的折旧或者摊销费用在未来期间作相应调整，以使该资产在剩余使用寿命内，系统地分摊调整后的资产账面价值(扣除预计净残值)。

因企业合并所形成的商誉和使用寿命不确定的无形资产，无论是否存在减值迹象，每年都进行减值测试。

在对商誉进行减值测试时，将商誉的账面价值分摊至预期从企业合并的协同效应中受益的资产组或资产组组合。在对包含商誉的相关资产组或者资产组组合进行减值测试时，如与商誉相关的资产组或者资产组组合存在减值迹象的，先对不包含商誉的资产组或者资产组组合进行减值测试，计算可收回金额，并与相关账面价值相比较，确认相应的减值损失。再对包含商誉的资产组或者资产组组合进行减值测试，比较这些相关资产组或者资产组组合的账面价值(包括所分摊的商誉的账面价值部分)与其可收回金额，如相关资产组或者资产组组合的可收回金额低于其账面价值的，确认商誉的减值损失。

book value of long-term assets is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduced amount is recognized as impairment loss recognized, at the same time, make the corresponding assets depreciation preparation. As soon as the loss of assets is confirmed, it shall not be returned during the subsequent accounting period.

After the asset impairment loss is confirmed, the depreciation or amortization expenses of the impairment assets will be adjusted accordingly in the future period so that the assets' book value of adjusted assets will be allocated in the remaining useful life (deducting the estimated net residual value).

No matter whether there is any sign of impairment or not, the impairment test is carried out every year because of the goodwill and the intangible assets of the enterprise merger.

In the devaluation test of goodwill, the book value of goodwill would be amortized to asset groups or portfolio groups benefiting from the synergy effect of an enterprise merger as expected. When taking an impairment test on the relevant asset group containing goodwill or combination of group assets, such as goodwill and the related asset group or combination of asset groups signs of impairment, first calculate the recoverable amount but not test the impairment which does not contain an asset group or combination of asset groups. Then, compare it with the related book value and confirm the impairment the corresponding loss. Next, testing impairment of goodwill includes asset group or combination of asset groups and comparing book value of the related asset group or combination of asset groups (book value includes the share of goodwill) with the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of asset group or combination of asset groups is lower than the book value, confirm the impairment loss of goodwill.

31. 长期待摊费用

适用 不适用

(1) 摊销方法

长期待摊费用，是指本公司已经发生但应由本期和以后各期负担的分摊期限在1年以上的各项费用。长期待摊费用在受益期内按直线法分期摊销。

(2) 摊销年限

31. Long-term prepaid expenses

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Amortization method

Long-term prepaid expenses refers to all expenses that have been incurred but should be borne by the Company in the current and future periods and are apportioned over a period of more than one year. Long-term amortization is amortized on a straight-line basis over the benefit period.

(2) Amortization years

类别	Category	摊销年限	Amortization period
厂房装修及设计费	Plant decoration and design fee	10 年	10 years
办公室装修费	Office renovation fee	5 年	5 years

32. 合同负债

(1) 合同负债的确认方法

√适用 □不适用

本公司将已收或应收客户对价而应向客户转让商品的义务部分确认为合同负债。

32. Contract liabilities

(1) Confirmation method of contract liabilities

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company recognizes the portion of the obligation to transfer goods to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers as a contract liability.

33. 职工薪酬

(1) 短期薪酬的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

职工薪酬，是指本公司为获得职工提供的服务或解除劳动关系而给予的各种形式的报酬或补偿。职工薪酬包括短期薪酬、离职后福利、辞退福利和其他长期职工福利。

短期薪酬是指本公司在职工提供相关服务的年度报告期间结束后十二个月内需要全部予以支付的职工薪酬，离职后福利和辞退福利除外。本公司在职工提供服务的会计期间，将应付的短期薪酬确认为负债，并根据职工提供服务的受益对象计入相关资产成本和费用。

33. Employee compensation

(1) Accounting treatment method of short-term salary

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Employee compensation refers to various forms of remuneration or compensation given by the Company for services rendered by employees or for the termination of employment relationships. Employee compensation includes short-term compensation, post-employment benefits, severance benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

Short-term employee benefits refers to the employee compensation other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits, which are required to be fully paid by the Group within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees rendered relevant services. During the accounting period in which the employees render services, the Group recognizes the short-term remuneration payable as liabilities and includes them into relevant asset costs or expenses according to the object which benefits from the services rendered by employees.

(2) 离职后福利的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

离职后福利是指本公司为获得职工提供的服务而在职工退休或与企业解除劳动关系后，提供的各种形式的报酬和福利，短期薪酬和辞退福利除外。

本公司的离职后福利计划分类为设定提存计划和设定受益计划。

离职后福利设定提存计划主要为参加由各地劳动及社会保障机构组织实施的社会基本养老保险、失业保险等。在职工为本公司提供服务的会计期间，将根据设定提存计划计算的应缴存金额确认为负债，并计入当期损益或相关资产成本。

本公司按照国家规定的标准定期缴付上述款项后，不再有其他的支付义务。

(3) 辞退福利的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

辞退福利是指本公司在职工劳动合同到期之前解除与职工的劳动关系，或者为鼓励职工自愿接受裁减而给予职工的补偿，在本公司不能单方面撤回解除劳动关系计划或裁减建议时和确认与涉及支付辞退福利的重组相关的成本费用时两者孰早日，确认因解除与职工的劳动关系给予补偿而产生的负债，同时计入当期损益。

(2) Accounting treatment method for post-employment benefits

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Post-employment benefits are all forms of compensation and benefits, except short-term compensation and termination benefits, provided by the Company to obtain services rendered by employees after their retirement or termination of employment with the Company.

The Company's post-employment benefit plans are classified as defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plan of post-employment benefits refers to the basic endowment insurance and unemployment insurance paid for the employees organized and implemented by local labor and social security institutions. During the accounting period when employees render services to the Group, amount payable calculated by the base and ratio in conformity with local regulation is recognized as liability and accounted for current profit and loss or related cost of assets.

The Company will no longer have any other obligation to pay after making the above-mentioned payments on a regular basis in accordance with the standards prescribed by the State.

(3) Accounting treatment method for Termination benefits

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Termination benefits refer to the compensation paid when the Company terminates the employment relationship with employee before the expiry of the employment contracts or provides compensation as an offer to encourage employee to accept voluntary redundancy. Where the Company provides termination benefits to employees, the Company recognizes the liabilities of employee benefits payable generated from the termination benefits at the earlier date of the following two dates: 1) when the Company cannot reverse the termination benefits due to the plan of cancelling the labour relationship or the termination benefits provided by the advice of reducing staff; and 2) the Group recognizes the cost or expense relative to the payment of termination benefits of restructuring into the current profit or loss.

(4) 其他长期职工福利的会计处理方法

√适用 □不适用

其他长期职工福利是指除短期薪酬、离职后福利、辞退福利之外的其他所有职工福利。

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

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Other long-term employee benefits refer to all employee benefits except for short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, and termination benefits.

34. 租赁负债

√适用 □不适用

(1) 确认

本公司对租赁负债按照租赁期开始日尚未支付的租赁付款额的现值进行初始计量。在计算租赁付款额的现值时，本公司采用租赁内含利率作为折现率；无法确定租赁内含利率的，采用本公司增量借款利率作为折现率。租赁付款额包括：

- ① 扣除租赁激励相关金额后的固定付款额及实质固定付款额；
- ② 取决于指数或比率的可变租赁付款额；
- ③ 在本公司合理确定将行使该选择权的情况下，租赁付款额包括购买选择权的行权价格；
- ④ 在租赁期反映出本公司将行使终止租赁选择权的情况下，租赁付款额包括行使终止租赁选择权需支付的款项；
- ⑤ 根据本公司提供的担保余值预计应支付的款项。

(2) 后续计量

本公司按照固定的折现率计算租赁

34. Lease liability

√Applicable □Not Applicable

(1) Confirm

The Company initially measures the lease liability based on the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the commencement date of the lease term. When calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company adopts the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate; if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate. Lease payments include:

- ① The fixed payment amount after deducting the relevant amount of the lease incentive and the actual fixed payment amount;
- ② Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;
- ③ Where the Company reasonably determines that the option will be exercised, the lease payment includes the exercise price of the purchase option;
- ④ Where the lease period reflects that the Company will exercise the option to terminate the lease, the lease payment includes the amount to be paid for exercising the option to terminate the lease;
- ⑤ The expected payment according to the residual value of the guarantee provided by the Company.

(2) Subsequent measurement

The Company calculates the interest expense of the lease liability

负债在租赁期内各期间的利息费用，并计入当期损益或相关资产成本。

in each period of the lease term at a fixed discount rate, and includes it in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets

未纳入租赁负债计量的可变租赁付款额应当在实际发生时计入当期损益或相关资产成本。

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities should be included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets when they are actually incurred.

35. 预计负债

35. Provisions

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) 预计负债的确认标准

(1) Recognition criteria for provisions

与或有事项相关的义务同时满足下列条件时，本公司确认为预计负债：

A provision is recognized for an obligation related to a contingency if all the following conditions satisfied:

- ① 该义务是本公司承担的现时义务；
- ② 履行该义务很可能导致经济利益流出本公司；
- ③ 该义务的金额能够可靠地计量。

- ① The obligation is a present obligation of the Company;
- ② The performance of such obligation is likely to result in outflow of economic benefits from the Company;
- ③ The amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

(2) 预计负债的计量方法

(2) Measurement method of provisions

本公司预计负债按履行相关现时义务所需的支出的最佳估计数进行初始计量。

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation.

本公司在确定最佳估计数时，综合考虑与或有事项有关的风险、不确定性和货币时间价值等因素。对于货币时间价值影响重大的，通过对相关未来现金流出进行折现后确定最佳估计数。

When determining the best estimates, the Company considers the risks, uncertainties and time value of the currency. If the time value of money has a great influence, the Company determines the best estimate by discounting the related future cash outflows.

最佳估计数分别以下情况处理：

The best estimates are measured in different situation as follow:

所需支出存在一个连续范围(或区间)，且该范围内各种结果发生的可能性相同的，则最佳估计数按照该

If there is a continuous range (or interval) of the required expenditure and the probability of the occurrence of all the results in the range is the same, the best estimate is determined

范围的中间值即上下限金额的平均数确定。

所需支出不存在一个连续范围(或区间)，或虽然存在一个连续范围但该范围内各种结果发生的可能性不相同的，如或有事项涉及单个项目的，则最佳估计数按照最可能发生金额确定；如或有事项涉及多个项目的，则最佳估计数按各种可能结果及相关概率计算确定。

本公司清偿预计负债所需支出全部或部分预期由第三方补偿的，补偿金额在基本确定能够收到时，作为资产单独确认，确认的补偿金额不超过预计负债的账面价值。

36. 股份支付

√适用 □不适用

(1) 股份支付的种类

本公司的股份支付分为以权益结算的股份支付和以现金结算的股份支付。

(2) 权益工具公允价值的确定方法

对于授予的存在活跃市场的期权等权益工具，按照活跃市场中的报价确定其公允价值。对于授予的不存在活跃市场的期权等权益工具，采用期权定价模型等确定其公允价值，选用的期权定价模型考虑以下因素：(1)期权的行权价格；(2)期权的有效期限；(3)标的股份的现行价格；(4)股价预计波动率；(5)股份的预计股利；(6)期权有效期内的无风险利率。

在确定权益工具授予日的公允价值时，考虑股份支付协议规定的可行权条件中的市场条件和非可行权条件的影响。股份支付存在非可行权条件的，只要职工或其他方满足了

according to the median value of the range, which is the average of the upper and lower limit.

There is a necessary expense that does not exist a continuous range (or interval) or exist a continuous range with a range of different possibility of a variety of results. If the contingencies of individual projects involving, the best estimate is most likely to occur in accordance with the amount determined. If contingencies involve a number of projects, the best estimate is based on various possible results and related probability calculation.

If all or part of the expenditure necessary for settling the provision is expected to be compensated by a third party, the amount of compensation is separately recognized as an asset when it is basically certain to be received. The recognized compensation amount shall not exceed the carrying amount of the provision.

36. Share-based payment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) Types of share-based payments

The Company's share-based payment is divided into equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment.

(2) Determination of fair value of equity instruments

For granted equity instruments such as options in an active market, the fair value is determined according to the quoted price in the active market. For the granted options and other equity instruments that do not have an active market, the option pricing model is used to determine their fair value. The option pricing model selected considers the following factors: (1) the exercise price of the option; (2) the validity period of the option; (3)) the current price of the underlying shares; (4) the expected volatility of the stock price; (5) the expected dividends of the shares; (6) the risk-free interest rate during the validity period of the option.

When determining the fair value of the equity instrument on the grant date, consider the influence of market conditions and non-vesting conditions in the vesting conditions stipulated in the share-based payment agreement. If there are non-vesting conditions for share-based payment, as long as employees or

所有可行权条件中的非市场条件(如服务期限等),即确认已得到服务相对应的成本费用。

(3) 确定可行权权益工具最佳估计的依据

等待期内每个资产负债表日,根据最新取得的可行权职工人数变动等后续信息作出最佳估计,修正预计可行权的权益工具数量。在可行权日,最终预计可行权权益工具的数量与实际可行权数量一致。

(4) 会计处理方法

以权益结算的股份支付,按授予职工权益工具的公允价值计量。授予后立即可行权的,在授予日按照权益工具的公允价值计入相关成本或费用,相应增加资本公积。在完成等待期内的服务或达到规定业绩条件才可行权的,在等待期内的每个资产负债表日,以对可行权权益工具数量的最佳估计为基础,按照权益工具授予日的公允价值,将当期取得的服务计入相关成本或费用和资本公积。在可行权日之后不再对已确认的相关成本或费用和所有者权益总额进行调整。

以现金结算的股份支付,按照本公司承担的以股份或其他权益工具为基础计算确定的负债的公允价值计量。授予后立即可行权的,在授予日以本公司承担负债的公允价值计入相关成本或费用,相应增加负债。在完成等待期内的服务或达到规定业绩条件以后才可行权的以现金结算的股份支付,在等待期内的每个资产负债表日,以对可行权情况的最佳估计为基础,按照本公司承担负债的公允价值金额,将当期取得的服务计入成本或费用和相应的负债。在相关负债结算前的每个资产负债表日以及结算日,对负债的公允价值重新计量,其变动计入当期损

other parties satisfy all non-market conditions (such as service period) in all vesting conditions, the corresponding costs and expenses of the services have been confirmed.

(3) Basis for determining the best estimate of vested equity instruments

On each balance sheet date during the waiting period, make the best estimate based on the latest obtained follow-up information such as changes in the number of exercisable employees, and revise the estimated number of exercisable equity instruments. On the exercise date, the final estimated number of exercisable equity instruments is consistent with the actual exercisable number.

(4) Accounting treatment

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value of equity instruments granted to employees. If the right can be exercised immediately after the grant, the fair value of the equity instrument shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses on the grant date, and the capital reserve shall be increased accordingly. If the right can be exercised only after the service during the waiting period is completed or the specified performance conditions are met, on each balance sheet date during the waiting period, based on the best estimate of the number of vesting equity instruments, the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date shall be based on the best estimate. The value of the services obtained in the current period is included in the relevant costs or expenses and capital reserves. After the vesting date, no adjustment will be made to the recognized related costs or expenses and the total owner's equity.

The cash-settled share-based payment shall be measured at the fair value of the liabilities calculated and determined on the basis of shares or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company. If the right can be exercised immediately after the grant, the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Company shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses on the grant date, and the liabilities shall be increased accordingly. For cash-settled share-based payments that can only be exercised after completing the services during the waiting period or meeting the specified performance conditions, on each balance sheet date during the waiting period, based on the best estimate of the vesting situation, in accordance with this The Company assumes the fair value amount of liabilities, and includes the services obtained in the current period into costs or expenses and corresponding liabilities. On each balance sheet date and settlement date before the settlement of the relevant liabilities,

益。

若在等待期内取消了授予的权益工具，本公司对取消所授予的权益性工具作为加速行权处理，将剩余等待期内应确认的金额立即计入当期损益，同时确认资本公积。职工或其他方能够选择满足非可行权条件但在等待期内未满足的，本公司将其作为授予权益工具的取消处理。

the fair value of the liabilities is re-measured, and the changes are included in the current profit and loss.

If the granted equity instruments are canceled during the waiting period, the Company will treat the canceled equity instruments as accelerated exercise, and the amount that should be recognized during the remaining waiting period will be immediately included in the current profit and loss, and the capital reserve will be recognized at the same time. If the employees or other parties can choose to meet the non-vesting conditions but not within the waiting period, the Company will treat it as the cancellation of the grant of equity instruments.

37. 优先股、永续债等其他金融工具

适用 不适用

38. 收入

(1) 收入确认和计量所采用的会计政策

适用 不适用

本公司的收入主要来源于如下业务类型：

- a. 生物制品（原料药及制剂产品）和医疗器械等商品销售收入
- b. 特许经营权前期服务

① 收入确认的一般原则

本公司在履行了合同中的履约义务，即在客户取得相关商品或服务控制权时，按照分摊至该项履约义务的交易价格确认收入。

履约义务，是指合同中本公司向客户转让可明确区分商品或服务的承诺。

取得相关商品控制权，是指能够主导该商品的使用并从中获得几乎全部的经济利益。

本公司在合同开始日即对合同进行评估，识别该合同所包含的各单项履约义务，并确定各单项履约义务

37. Preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

Applicable Not Applicable

38. Revenue

(1) Accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company's revenue mainly comes from the following business types:

- a. Revenue from sales of commodities such as biological products (API and preparations), medical devices, and etc.
- b. Revenue from pre-franchise services

① General principles of revenue recognition

The Company has fulfilled the performance obligations in the contract, that is, when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services, the revenue is recognized at the transaction price allocated to the performance obligation.

The performance obligation refers to the commitment of the Company to transfer the goods or services that can be clearly distinguished to the customer in the contract.

Obtaining control of related commodities means being able to lead the use of the commodities and obtain almost all economic benefits from them.

The Company evaluates the contract on the contract start date, identifies the individual performance obligations contained in the contract, and determines whether the individual performance

是在某一时段内履行，还是某一时点履行。满足下列条件之一的，属于在某一时间段内履行的履约义务，本公司按照履约进度，在一段时间内确认收入：(1)客户在本公司履约的同时即取得并消耗本公司履约所带来的经济利益；(2)客户能够控制本公司履约过程中在建的商品；(3)本公司履约过程中所产出的商品具有不可替代用途，且本公司在整个合同期间内有权就累计至今已完成的履约部分收取款项。否则，本公司在客户取得相关商品或服务控制权的时点确认收入。

obligations are performed within a certain period of time or at a certain point in time. If one of the following conditions is met, it is a performance obligation performed within a certain period of time. The Company recognizes revenue within a period of time according to the progress of the performance: 1) The customer obtains and consumes the Company's performance office while the Company is performing the contract Economic benefits brought; 2) The customer can control the goods under construction of the Company during the performance of the contract; 3) The goods produced by the Company during the performance of the contract have irreplaceable uses, and the Company has the right to receiving money for the accumulated performance part that has been completed so far. Otherwise, the Company recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services

对于在某一时段内履行的履约义务，本公司根据商品和劳务的性质，采用投入法确定恰当的履约进度。产出法是根据已转移给客户的商品对于客户的价值确定履约进度(投入法是根据公司为履行履约义务的投入确定履约进度)。当履约进度不能合理确定时，公司已经发生的成本预计能够得到补偿的，按照已经发生的成本金额确认收入，直到履约进度能够合理确定为止。

For performance obligation fulfilled during a certain period of time, the Company uses input method to determine the appropriate performance schedule based on the nature of the goods and services. The output method is based on the value of the goods transferred to the customer to determine the performance of the customer (the input method is based on the Company's commitment to fulfill the performance obligations). When the performance of the contract cannot be reasonably determined and the Company is expected to be reimbursed for the cost incurred, the revenue shall be recognized according to the cost amount incurred until the performance schedule can be reasonably determined

② 收入确认的具体方法

- 1) 生物制品(原料药及制剂产品)和医疗器械等商品销售收入

本公司与客户之间的销售商品合同通常仅包含转让商品的履约义务。本公司通常在综合考虑了下列因素的基础上，以客户签收商品时点确认收入：取得商品的现时收款权利、商品所有权上的主要风险和报酬的转移、商品的法定所有权的转移、商品实物资产的转移、客户接受该商品。

② Specific methods of revenue recognition

- 1) Revenue from sales of commodities such as biological products (API and preparations), medical devices, and etc.

Contracts for the sale of goods between the Company and its customers usually contain only performance obligations for the transfer of goods. The Company usually recognizes revenue at the point when the customer signs for acceptance of the merchandise based on a combination of the following factors: acquisition of the present right to receive the merchandise, transfer of the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the merchandise, transfer of legal title to the merchandise, transfer of the physical assets of the merchandise, and acceptance of the merchandise by the customer.

本公司部分与客户之间的合同存在销售返利的安排，形成可变对价。本公司按照期望值或最有可能发生金额

Some of the Company's contracts with customers have sales rebate arrangements that result in variable consideration. The Company determines the best estimate of variable consideration

确定可变对价的最佳估计数，但包含可变对价的交易价格不超过在相关不确定性消除时累计已确认收入极可能不会发生重大转回的金额。

2) 特许经营权前期服务

本公司与客户之间的提供服务合同通常包含若干履约义务，由于本公司履约的同时客户即取得并消耗本公司履约所带来的经济利益，本公司将其作为在某一时段内履行的履约义务，按照履约进度确认收入，履约进度不能合理确定的除外。本公司按照投入法，根据已经发生的成本占估计总成本的比例确定提供服务的履约进度。对于履约进度不能合理确定时，本公司已经发生的成本预计能够得到补偿的，按照已经发生的成本金额确认收入，直到履约进度能够合理确定为止。

(2) 同类业务采用不同经营模式导致收入确认会计政策存在差异的情况

适用 不适用

39. 合同成本

适用 不适用

(1) 合同履约成本

本公司对于为履行合同发生的成本，不属于除收入准则外的其他企业会计准则范围且同时满足下列条件的作为合同履约成本确认为一项资产：

- ① 该成本与一份当前或预期取得的合同直接相关，包括直接人工、直接材料、制造费用（或类似费用）、明确由客户承担的成本以及仅因该合同而发生的其他成本；

based on the expected or most probable amount, provided that the transaction price that includes variable consideration does not exceed the amount for which it is highly probable that there will be no material reversal of revenue recognized in the aggregate when the related uncertainty is removed.

2) Revenue from pre-franchise services

Contracts between the Company and its customers for the provision of services generally contain certain performance obligations. Since the Company's performance is simultaneous with the customer's acquisition and consumption of the economic benefits resulting from the Company's performance, the Company recognizes revenue as a performance obligation to be performed over a period of time in accordance with the progress of performance, except where the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the progress of performance of services rendered under the input method based on the proportion of costs already incurred to the estimated total costs. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, the Company recognizes revenue in the amount of costs already incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined, if the costs already incurred are expected to be reimbursed.

(2) *Differences in accounting policies for revenue recognition resulting from the adoption of different operating models for the same type of business*

Applicable Not Applicable

39. Contract costs

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) *Contract performance costs*

Other than the costs which are capitalized as revenue etc., incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalized as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

- ① The cost is directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing expenses (or similar expenses), clear costs borne by the customer, and other costs incurred solely for the contract;

- ② 该成本增加了企业未来用于履行履约义务的资源。
- ③ 该成本预期能够收回。

该资产根据其初始确认时摊销期限是否超过一个正常营业周期在存货或其他非流动资产中列报。

(2) 合同取得成本

本公司为取得合同发生的增量成本预期能够收回的，作为合同取得成本确认为一项资产。增量成本是指本公司不取得合同就不会发生的成本，如销售佣金等。对于摊销期限不超过一年的，在发生时计入当期损益。

(3) 合同成本摊销

上述与合同成本有关的资产，采用与该资产相关的商品或服务收入确认相同的基础，在履约义务履行的时点或按照履约义务的履约进度进行摊销，计入当期损益。

(4) 合同成本减值

上述与合同成本有关的资产，账面价值高于本公司因转让与该资产相关的商品预期能够取得剩余对价与为转让该相关商品估计将要发生的成本的差额的，超出部分应当计提减值准备，并确认为资产减值损失。

计提减值准备后，如果以前期间减值的因素发生变化，使得上述两项差额高于该资产账面价值的，转回原已计提的资产减值准备，并计入当期损益，但转回后的资产账面价值不超过假定不计提减值准备情况下该资产在转回日的账面价值。

40. 政府补助

适用 不适用

- ② This cost increases the resources that the Company will use to fulfill its performance obligations in the future;
- ③ The cost is expected to be recovered.

The asset is presented in inventory or other non-current assets based on whether the amortization period at the time of initial recognition exceeds a normal business cycle.

(2) Contract obtainment costs

If the incremental cost of the Company is expected to be recovered, the contract acquisition cost is recognized as an asset. Incremental cost refers to the cost that the Company will not occur without obtaining a contract, such as sales commission. For the amortisation period not exceeding one year, it is included in the current profit and loss when it occurs.

(3) Amortization of contract costs

The Company recognizes the above-mentioned asset related to contract costs on the same basis as the commodity or service income related to the asset, and amortizes it at the time when the performance obligation is performed or in accordance with the performance schedule of the performance obligation, and is included in the current profit and loss.

(4) Contract cost impairment

For assets related to contract costs, the book value is higher than the difference between the Company's expectation that the goods related to the asset are expected to obtain the remaining consideration and the estimated cost of transferring the relevant goods, and the excess should be depreciated and confirmed as asset impairment losses.

After the impairment provision is accrued, if the factors of impairment in the previous period change, so that the above two differences are higher than the book value of the asset, the asset impairment provision previously accrued is transferred back to the current profit and loss, but the transferred book value of the asset after the return does not exceed the book value of the asset on the date of reversal under the assumption that no impairment provision is made.

40. Government grants

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) 类型

政府补助，是本公司从政府无偿取得的货币性资产与非货币性资产。根据相关政府文件规定的补助对象，将政府补助划分为与资产相关的政府补助和与收益相关的政府补助。

与资产相关的政府补助，是指本公司取得的、用于购建或以其他方式形成长期资产的政府补助。与收益相关的政府补助，是指除与资产相关的政府补助之外的政府补助。

(2) 政府补助的确认

对期末有证据表明公司能够符合财政扶持政策规定的相关条件且预计能够收到财政扶持资金的，按应收金额确认政府补助。除此之外，政府补助均在实际收到时确认。

政府补助为货币性资产的，按照收到或应收的金额计量。政府补助为非货币性资产的，按照公允价值计量；公允价值不能够可靠取得的，按照名义金额(人民币1元)计量。按照名义金额计量的政府补助，直接计入当期损益。

(3) 会计处理方法

本公司根据经济业务的实质，确定某一类政府补助业务应当采用总额法还是净额法进行会计处理。通常情况下，本公司对于同类或类似政府补助业务只选用一种方法，且对该业务一贯地运用该方法。

(1) Classification

Government grants refer to monetary and non-monetary assets received from the government without compensation. According to the subsidy object stipulated in the documents of relevant government, government subsidies are divided into subsidies related to assets and subsidies related to revenue.

Government grants related to assets is obtained by the Company for the purposes of constructing or forming long-term assets in other ways. Government grants related to revenue refer to the government grants other than those related to assets.

(2) Recognition of government grants

Recognition of government grants Where evidence shows that the Company complies with relevant conditions of policies for financial supports and are expected to receive funds rapidly at the end of the period, the amount receivable is recognized as the government grants. Otherwise, the government grants are recognized upon receipt.

Government grants in the form of monetary assets are stated at the amount received or receivable. Government grants in the form of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value; if fair value cannot be obtained, a nominal amount (RMB1) is used. Government grants that are measured at nominal amount shall be recognized in current profit or loss directly.

(3) Accounting treatment

The Company determines whether a certain type of government grant business should adopt the gross method or the net method for accounting treatment based on the essence of economic business. Under normal circumstances, the Company only chooses one method for same type of or similar government-subsidized businesses, and uses that method consistently for that business.

与资产相关的政府补助，应当冲减相关资产的账面价值或确认为递延收益。与资产相关的政府补助确认为递延收益的，在所建造或购买资产使用寿命内按照合理、系统的方法分期计入损益。

与收益相关的政府补助，用于补偿企业以后期间的相关费用或损失的，确认为递延收益，在确认相关费用或损失的期间计入当期损益或冲减相关成本；用于补偿企业已发生的相关费用或损失的，取得时直接计入当期损益或冲减相关成本。

与企业日常活动相关的政府补助计入其他收益或冲减相关成本费用；与企业日常活动无关的政府补助计入营业外收支。

收到与政策性优惠贷款贴息相关的政府补助冲减相关借款费用；取得贷款银行提供的政策性优惠利率贷款的，以实际收到的借款金额作为借款的入账价值，按照借款本金和该政策性优惠利率计算相关借款费用。

已确认的政府补助需要返还时，初始确认时冲减相关资产账面价值的，调整资产账面价值；存在相关递延收益余额的，冲减相关递延收益账面余额，超出部分计入当期损益；不存在相关递延收益的，直接计入当期损益。

41. 递延所得税资产/递延所得税负债

适用 不适用

递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债根据资产和负债的计税基础与其账面价值的差额(暂时性差异)计算确认。于资产负债表日，递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债，按照预期收回该资产或清偿该负债期间的适用税率计量。

Government grants related to assets should be offset from the book value of related assets or recognized as deferred income. If government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income, they shall be included in profit and loss in installments in accordance with a reasonable and systematic method during the useful life of the constructed or purchased assets.

Government grants related to income that are used to compensate the related expenses or losses of the enterprise in the subsequent period are recognized as deferred income, and are included in the current profit and loss during the period when the related expenses or losses are recognized or used to offset related costs; if they are used to compensate the related incurred expenses or losses of the enterprise, they shall be directly included in the current profit and loss or use to offset the related costs.

Government grants related to the daily activities of the enterprise are included in other income or to offset related costs; government grants not related to the daily activities of the enterprise are included in the non-operating income and expenditure.

The government grant related to the discount interest received from policy-related preferential loans offsets the relevant borrowing costs; if the policy-based preferential interest rate loan provided by the lending bank is obtained, the borrowing amount actually received shall be taken as the recording value of the borrowings, and borrowing cost should be calculated using the preferential interest rate according to the loan principal and the policy.

When it is required to return recognized government grant, if such grant is used to write down the carrying value of relevant assets on initial recognition, the carrying value of the relevant assets shall be adjusted accordingly; if there is relevant balance of deferred income, it shall be written down to relevant book value of relevant deferred income, and the excess is included in current profit or loss; where there is no relevant deferred income, it shall be directly included in current profit or loss.

41. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured and recognized based on the difference (temporary difference) between the taxable base of assets and liabilities and book value. On balance sheet date, the deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rate during the period, when it is expected to recover such assets or repay such liabilities.

(1) 确认递延所得税资产的依据

本公司以很可能取得用来抵扣可抵扣暂时性差异、能够结转以后年度的可抵扣亏损和税款抵减的应纳税所得额为限，确认由可抵扣暂时性差异产生的递延所得税资产。但是，同时具有下列特征的交易中因资产或负债的初始确认所产生的递延所得税资产不予确认：(1) 该交易不是企业合并；(2) 交易发生时既不影响会计利润也不影响应纳税所得额或可抵扣亏损。

对于与联营企业投资相关的可抵扣暂时性差异，同时满足下列条件的，确认相应的递延所得税资产：暂时性差异在可预见的未来很可能转回，且未来很可能获得用来抵扣可抵扣暂时性差异的应纳税所得额。

(2) 确认递延所得税负债的依据

公司将当期与以前期间应交未交的应纳税暂时性差异确认为递延所得税负债。但不包括：

- ① 商誉的初始确认所形成的暂时性差异；
- ② 非企业合并形成的交易或事项，且该交易或事项发生时既不影响会计利润，也不影响应纳税所得额（或可抵扣亏损）所形成的暂时性差异；
- ③ 对于与子公司、联营企业投资相关的应纳税暂时性差异，该暂时性差异转回的时间能够控制并且该暂时性差异在可预见的未来很可能不会转回。

(3) 同时满足下列条件时，将递延所得税资产及递延所得税负债以抵销后的净额列示

- ① 企业拥有以净额结算当期所得税资产及当期所得税负债的法定权利；

(1) Criteria for recognition of deferred tax assets

The Company recognizes deferred income tax assets arising from deductible temporary difference to the extent it is probably that future taxable amount will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. However, the deferred tax assets arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in transactions with the following features are not recognized: (1) the transaction is not a business combination; (2) neither the accounting profit or the taxable income or deductible losses is affected when the transaction occurs.

For deductible temporary difference in relation to investment in the associates, corresponding deferred tax assets are recognized in the following conditions: the temporary difference is probably reversed in a foreseeable future and it is likely that taxable income is obtained for deduction of the deductible temporary difference in the future.

(2) Criteria for recognition of deferred tax liabilities

The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities on the temporary difference between the taxable but not yet paid taxation in the current and previous periods, excluding:

- ① Temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill;
- ② Transactions or events arising from no business combination, and neither the accounting profit or the taxable income (or deductible losses) is affected when the transaction or event occurs;
- ③ For taxable temporary difference in relation to investment in subsidiaries or associates, the time for reversal of the difference can be controlled and the difference is probably not reversed in a foreseeable future.

(3) When the following conditions are satisfied, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities shall be presented on a net basis

- ① An enterprise has the statutory right to settle the current tax assets and current income tax liabilities at their net amounts;

② 递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债是与同一税收征管部门对同一纳税主体征收的所得税相关或者对不同的纳税主体相关，但在未来每一具有重要性的递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债转回的期间内，涉及的纳税主体意图以净额结算当期所得税资产及当期所得税负债或是同时取得资产、清偿债务。

② The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

42. 租赁

(1) 经营租赁的会计处理方法

适用 不适用

(2) 融资租赁的会计处理方法

适用 不适用

(3) 新租赁准则下租赁的确定方法及会计处理方法

适用 不适用

在合同开始日，本公司评估合同是否为租赁或者包含租赁。如果合同中一方让渡了在一定期间内控制一项或多项已识别资产使用的权利以换取对价，则该合同为租赁或者包含租赁。

① 租赁合同的分拆

当合同中同时包含多项单独租赁的，本公司将合同予以分拆，并分别各项单独租赁进行会计处理。

当合同中同时包含租赁和非租赁部分的，本公司将租赁和非租赁部分进行分拆，租赁部分按照租赁准则进行会计处理，非租赁部分应当按照其他适用的企业会计准则进行会计处理。

42. Leasing

(1) Accounting treatment of operating leases

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Accounting treatment of finance leases

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Method of determining the lease and accounting treatment under the new lease standard

Applicable Not Applicable

On the contract inception date, the Company assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if a party to a contract transfers its right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

① Separation of lease contracts

When the contract contains multiple separate leases at the same time, the Company will split the contract and conduct accounting treatment for each separate lease.

When the contract contains both lease and non-lease parts, the Company will separate the lease and non-lease parts, the lease part shall be accounted for in accordance with the lease standards, and the non-lease part shall be accounted for in accordance with other applicable enterprise accounting standards.

② 租赁合同的合并

本公司与同一交易方或其关联方在同一时间或相近时间订立的两份或多份包含租赁的合同符合下列条件之一时，合并为一份合同进行会计处理：

- 1) 该两份或多份合同基于总体商业目的而订立并构成一揽子交易，若不作为整体考虑则无法理解其总体商业目的。
- 2) 该两份或多份合同中的某份合同的对价金额取决于其他合同的定价或履行情况。
- 3) 该两份或多份合同让渡的资产使用权合起来构成一项单独租赁。

③ 本公司作为承租人的会计处理

在租赁期开始日，除应用简化处理的短期租赁和低价值资产租赁外，本公司对租赁确认使用权资产和租赁负债。

1) 短期租赁和低价值资产租赁

短期租赁是指不包含购买选择权且租赁期不超过12个月的租赁。低价值资产租赁是指单项租赁资产为全新资产时价值较低的租赁，主要为办公设备租赁。

本公司对以下短期租赁和低价值资产租赁不确认使用权资产和租赁负债，相关租赁付款额在租赁期内各个期间按照直线法或其他系统合理的方法计入相关资产成本或当期损益。

② Consolidation of lease contracts

When two or more contracts including leases entered into between the Company and the same transaction party or its related parties at the same time or at a similar time meet one of the following conditions, they are combined into one contract for accounting treatment:

- 1) The two or more contracts are concluded based on the overall commercial purpose and constitute a package transaction, and their overall commercial purpose cannot be understood if they are not considered as a whole.
- 2) The amount of consideration for one of the two or more contracts depends on the pricing or performance of the other contracts.
- 3) The right to use the assets transferred by the two or more contracts together constitutes a single lease.

③ Accounting treatment of the company as a lessee

On the commencement date of the lease period, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets for which simplified treatment is applied, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases.

1) Short-term leases and low-value asset leases

Short-term leases are leases that do not include a purchase option and that have a lease term of not more than 12 months. Low-value asset leases refer to leases with low value when a single leased asset is a brand-new asset, mainly office equipment leases.

The Company does not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the following short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and the relevant lease payments are included in the relevant asset costs or current profits and losses on a straight-line method or other systematic and reasonable basis during each period of the lease term.

项目	Items	采用简化处理的租赁资产类别	Leasehold asset classes with simplified processing
短期租赁	Short-term rental	车辆租赁、宿舍租赁	Vehicle rental, dormitory rental
低价值资产租赁	Leasing of low value assets	办公设备租赁	Office equipment rental

本公司对除上述以外的短期租赁和低价值资产租赁确认使用权资产和租赁负债。

- 2) 使用权资产和租赁负债的会计政策详见本章节 / (28) 使用权资产和 / (34) 租赁负债。

④ 本公司作为出租人的会计处理

- 1) 租赁的分类

本公司在租赁开始日将租赁分为融资租赁和经营租赁。融资租赁是指实质上转移了与租赁资产所有权有关的几乎全部风险和报酬的租赁，其所有权最终可能转移，也可能不转移。经营租赁是指除融资租赁以外的其他租赁。

一项租赁存在下列一种或多种情形的，本公司通常分类为融资租赁：

- a 在租赁期届满时，租赁资产的所有权转移给承租人。
- b 承租人有购买租赁资产的选择权，所订立的购买价款与预计行使选择权时租赁资产的公允价值相比足够低，因而在租赁开始日就可以合理确定承租人将行使该选择权。
- c 资产的所有权虽然不转移，但租赁期占租赁资产使用寿命的大部分。
- d 在租赁开始日，租赁收款额的现值几乎相当于租赁资产的公允价值。
- e 租赁资产性质特殊，如果不作较大改造，只有承租人才可使用。

一项租赁存在下列一项或多项迹象的，本公司也可能分类为融资租赁：

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value asset leases other than the above.

- 2) The accounting policies for right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are detailed in this notion / (28) Right-of-use assets and / (34) Lease liabilities.

④ Accounting for the company as a lessor

- 1) Classification of leases

The Company classifies leases into finance leases and operating leases on the lease commencement date. A financial lease is a lease that substantially transfers almost all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the leased asset, and its ownership may or may not be transferred eventually. Operating leases refer to leases other than finance leases.

If a lease has one or more of the following circumstances, the Company usually classifies it as a finance lease:

- a At the expiry of the lease term, the ownership of the leased asset transfers to the lessee.
- b The lessee has the option to purchase the leased asset, and the purchase price entered into is sufficiently low compared with the fair value of the leased asset when the option is expected to be exercised, so it can be reasonably determined that the lessee will exercise the option on the lease commencement date.
- c Although the ownership of the asset is not transferred, the lease term accounts for most of the useful life of the leased asset.
- d On the lease commencement date, the present value of the lease receipts is almost equal to the fair value of the leased asset.
- e The leased assets are of a special nature, and only the lessee can use them if no major transformation is made.

If a lease has one or more of the following signs, the Company may also classify it as a finance lease:

- a 若承租人撤销租赁，撤销租赁对出租人造成的损失由承租人承担。
- b 资产余值的公允价值波动所产生的利得或损失归属于承租人。
- c 承租人有能力以远低于市场水平的租金继续租赁至下一期间。

2) 对融资租赁的会计处理

在租赁期开始日，本公司对融资租赁确认应收融资租赁款，并终止确认融资租赁资产。

应收融资租赁款初始计量时，以未担保余值和租赁期开始日尚未收到的租赁收款额按照租赁内含利率折现的现值之和作为应收融资租赁款的入账价值。租赁收款额包括：

- a 扣除租赁激励相关金额后的固定付款额及实质固定付款额；
- b 取决于指数或比率的可变租赁付款额；
- c 合理确定承租人将行使购买选择权的情况下，租赁收款额包括购买选择权的行权价格；
- d 租赁期反映出承租人将行使终止租赁选择权的情况下，租赁收款额包括承租人行使终止租赁选择权需支付的款项；
- e 由承租人、与承租人有关的一方以及有经济能力履行担保义务的独立第三方向出租人提供的担保余值。

本公司按照固定的租赁内含利率计算并确认租赁期内各个期间的利息

- a If the lessee revokes the lease, the lessee shall bear the loss caused by the revocation of the lease to the lessor.
- b Gains or losses arising from fluctuations in the fair value of the residual value of assets are attributed to the lessee.
- c The lessee has the ability to continue the lease to the next period at a rent far below the market level.

2) Accounting treatment of financial leases

On the commencement date of the lease period, the Company recognizes the finance lease receivables for the finance lease and derecognizes the finance lease assets.

When the finance lease receivables are initially measured, the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receipts not yet received on the start date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate embedded in the lease is taken as the entry value of the finance lease receivables. Lease receipts include:

- a The fixed payment amount and the actual fixed payment amount after deducting the relevant amount of the lease incentive;
- b Variable lease payments that depend on an index or ratio;
- c When it is reasonably determined that the lessee will exercise the purchase option, the lease payment includes the exercise price of the purchase option;
- d When the lease period reflects that the lessee will exercise the option to terminate the lease, the lease receipts include the amount payable by the lessee for exercising the option to terminate the lease;
- e The residual value of the guarantee provided to the lessor by the lessee, a party related to the lessee, and an independent third party that has the economic ability to perform the guarantee obligation.

The Company calculates and recognizes the interest income in each period of the lease term based on the fixed interest rate

收入，所取得的未纳入租赁投资净额计量的可变租赁付款额在实际发生时计入当期损益。

3) 对经营租赁的会计处理

本公司在租赁期内各个期间采用直线法或其他系统合理的方法，将经营租赁的租赁收款额确认为租金收入；发生的与经营租赁有关的初始直接费用资本化，在租赁期内按照与租金收入确认相同的基础进行分摊，分期计入当期损益；取得的与经营租赁有关的未计入租赁收款额的可变租赁付款额，在实际发生时计入当期损益。

implicit in the lease, and the variable lease payments obtained that are not included in the net lease investment measurement are included in the current profit and loss when actually incurred.

3) Accounting treatment of operating leases

The Company adopts the straight-line method or other systematic and reasonable method during each period of the lease term, and recognizes the lease receipts from operating leases as rental income; the initial direct expenses incurred in relation to operating leases are capitalized and are Rental income is recognized and apportioned on the same basis, and is included in the current profit and loss in stages; the variable lease payments obtained related to operating leases that are not included in the lease receipts are included in the current profit and loss when actually incurred.

⑤ 售后租回交易

售后租回交易中的资产转让属于销售的，本公司按原资产账面价值中与租回获得的使用权有关的部分，计量售后租回所形成的使用权资产，并仅就转让至出租人的权利确认相关利得或损失。如果销售对价的公允价值与资产的公允价值不同，或者出租人未按市场价格收取租金，本公司将销售对价低于市场价格的款项作为预付租金进行会计处理，将高于市场价格的款项作为出租人向承租人提供的额外融资进行会计处理；同时按照公允价值调整相关销售利得或损失。

售后租回交易中的资产转让不属于销售的，本公司继续确认被转让资产，同时确认一项与转让收入等额的金融负债。

售后租回交易中的资产转让属于销售的，本公司按照资产购买进行相应会计处理，并根据租赁准则对资产出租进行会计处理。如果销售对价的公允价值与资产的公允价值不同，或者本公司未按市场价格收取租金，本公司将销售对价低于市场价格的款项作为预收租金进行会计处理，将高于市场价格的款项作为本公司向承租人提供的额外融资进

⑤ Sale and leaseback transactions

If the transfer of assets in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company shall measure the right-of-use asset formed by the sale and leaseback based on the portion of the original book value of the asset that is related to the right of use obtained by leaseback, and shall only account for the assets transferred to the lessor. The right recognizes the associated gain or loss. If the fair value of the sales consideration is different from the fair value of the asset, or the lessor does not charge rent at the market price, the Company will account for the amount of the sales consideration lower than the market price as prepaid rent, and treat the amount higher than the market price as rental. The additional financing provided by the owner to the lessee shall be accounted for; meanwhile, the relevant sales gain or loss shall be adjusted according to the fair value.

If the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company will continue to recognize the transferred asset, and at the same time recognize a financial liability equal to the transfer income.

If the transfer of assets in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company shall perform the corresponding accounting treatment according to the purchase of the asset, and shall carry out the accounting treatment for the lease of the asset according to the leasing standard. If the fair value of the sales consideration is different from the fair value of the asset, or the Company does not collect rent at the market price, the Company will account for the amount of the sales consideration lower than the market price as prepaid rent, and treat the amount higher than the market price as the principal. Additional financing provided by the

行会计处理；同时按市场价格调整租金收入。

Company to the lessee is accounted for; rental income is also adjusted to market prices.

售后租回交易中的资产转让不属于销售的，本公司确认一项与转让收入等额的金融资产。

If the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company recognizes a financial asset equal to the transfer income.

43. 其他重要的会计政策和会计估计

43. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimations

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

44. 重要会计政策和会计估计的变更

44. Changes in the significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) 重要会计政策变更

(1) Changes in the significant accounting policies

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

会计政策变更的内容和原因	Details of and reasons for the changes in accounting policies	审批程序	Approval procedure	备注(受重要影响的报表项目名称和金额)	Notes (names and amounts of statement items significantly affected)
2018年12月7日，财政部修订发布了《企业会计准则21号---租赁》(财会[2018]35号)(以下简称“新租赁准则”)。要求在境内外同时上市的企业以及在境外上市并执行企业会计准则编制财务报表的企业，自2019年1月1日起施行；其他执行企业会计准则的企业，自2021年1月1日起施行。根据上述文件的要求，公司对会计政策予以相应变更。	On December 7, 2018, the Ministry of Finance revised and issued Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 21 - Leases (Caihui [2018] No. 35) (the "New Leasing Standard"). The new standard is required to be effective from January 1, 2019 for enterprises listed both domestically and overseas and enterprises listed outside of China that implement ASBEs for the preparation of financial statements, and from January 1, 2021 for other enterprises that implement ASBEs. In accordance with the requirements of the above documents, the Company changed its accounting policies accordingly.	经董事会审议通过	Considered and approved by the Board of Directors	对2021年1月1日合并资产负债表的影 响为：使用权资产19,901,862.91元、一年内到期的非流动负债3,776,786.81元、租赁负债16,125,076.10元；对2021年1月1日母公司无影响。	The impact on the consolidated statement of financial position for the January 1 2021 is RMB 19.90 million for right-of-use assets, RMB 3.78 million for current portion of non-current liabilities and RMB 16.13 million for lease liabilities. There was no impact on the parent Company for the January 1, 2021.

其他说明

Other notes

无

None

(2) 重要会计估计变更

(2) Changes in the significant accounting estimates

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 2021年起首次执行新租赁准则调整首次执行当年年初财务报表相关情况

(3) First-time implementation of the new revenue standard from 2020 and adjustment of the new lease standard related to the fi

适用 不适用

适用 不适用

合并资产负债表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	2020年12月31日 31 December, 2020	2021年1月1日 1 January, 2021	调整数 Adjustments
流动资产：	Current Assets:			
货币资金	Cash and Cash equivalents	2,824,811,610.48	2,824,811,610.48	
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	787,050,475.77	787,050,475.77	
应收账款	Accounts receivable	827,076,539.93	827,076,539.93	
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	268,760.00	268,760.00	
预付款项	Prepayments	70,242,083.92	70,242,083.92	
其他应收款	Other receivables	5,001,469.72	5,001,469.72	
存货	Inventories	493,481,641.77	493,481,641.77	
一年内到期的非流动资产	Current portion of non-current assets	108,341,438.36	108,341,438.36	
其他流动资产	Other current assets	843,339,501.94	843,339,501.94	
流动资产合计	Total current Assets	5,959,613,521.89	5,959,613,521.89	
非流动资产：	Non-current Assets:			
债权投资	Debt investments	466,047,945.21	466,047,945.21	
固定资产	Fixed assets	1,738,877,768.05	1,738,877,768.05	
在建工程	Construction in progress	410,124,488.85	410,124,488.85	
使用权资产	Use right assets		19,901,862.91	19,901,862.91
无形资产	Intangible assets	238,917,726.54	238,917,726.54	
开发支出	Development expenditures	530,704,797.92	530,704,797.92	
长期待摊费用	Long-term prepaid expenses	13,570,027.42	13,570,027.42	
递延所得税资产	Deferred tax assets	14,927,523.58	14,927,523.58	
其他非流动资产	Other non-current assets	134,665,046.69	134,665,046.69	
非流动资产合计	Total non-current Assets	3,547,835,324.26	3,567,737,187.17	19,901,862.91
资产总计	Total assets	9,507,448,846.15	9,527,350,709.06	19,901,862.91

项目	Item	2020年12月31日 31 December, 2020	2021年1月1日 1 January, 2021	调整数 Adjustments
流动负债:	Current Liabilities			
应付账款	Accounts payable	17,813,897.58	17,813,897.58	
合同负债	Contract liabilities	68,442,734.65	68,442,734.65	
应付职工薪酬	Payroll and employee benefits payable	105,502,987.37	105,502,987.37	
应交税费	Taxes payable	66,741,390.93	66,741,390.93	
其他应付款	Other payables	141,312,224.65	141,312,224.65	
一年内到期的非流动负债	Current portion of non-current liabilities	9,087,839.22	12,864,626.03	3,776,786.81
其他流动负债	Other current liabilities	949,097.54	949,097.54	
流动负债合计	Total Current Liabilities	409,850,171.94	413,626,958.75	3,776,786.81
非流动负债:	Non-current Liabilities:			
租赁负债	Leasing liabilities		16,125,076.10	16,125,076.10
长期应付款	Long-term payable	1,690,159.92	1,690,159.92	
递延收益	Deferred income	125,769,330.10	125,769,330.10	
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities	31,781,078.01	31,781,078.01	
非流动负债合计	Total Non-current Liabilities	159,240,568.03	175,365,644.13	16,125,076.10
负债合计	Total Liabilities	569,090,739.97	588,992,602.88	19,901,862.91
所有者权益(或股东权益):	Owners' (or Shareholders') Equity:			
实收资本(或股本)	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	561,540,000.00	561,540,000.00	
资本公积	Capital reserve	2,473,623,419.43	2,473,623,419.43	
其他综合收益	Other comprehensive income	-1,550,987.58	-1,550,987.58	
盈余公积	Surplus reserve	291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96	
未分配利润	Retained earnings	5,613,376,105.59	5,613,376,105.59	
归属于母公司所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	8,938,520,381.40	8,938,520,381.40	
少数股东权益	Non-controlling interests	-162,275.22	-162,275.22	
所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Total Owners' (or Shareholders') Equity	8,938,358,106.18	8,938,358,106.18	
负债和所有者权益(或股东权益)总计	Total Liabilities and Owners'(or Shareholders') Equity	9,507,448,846.15	9,527,350,709.06	19,901,862.91

各项目调整情况的说明:

√适用 □不适用

本公司自2021年1月1日起执行新租赁准则,根据首次执行新租赁准则的影响数,调整首次执行当年年初财务报表相关项目金额。

Description of the adjustment of each project:

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The company will implement the new lease standard effective January 1, 2021, and adjust the amounts of relevant items in the financial statements at the beginning of the year of first-time implementation based on the impact of the new lease standard.

母公司资产负债表

Parent Company Statement of Financial Position

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	2020年12月31日 December 31, 2020	2021年1月1日 January 1, 2021	调整数 Adjustments
流动资产：	Current Assets:			
货币资金	Cash and Cash equivalents	2,796,162,077.46	2,796,162,077.46	
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	787,050,475.77	787,050,475.77	
应收账款	Accounts receivable	817,463,389.07	817,463,389.07	
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	268,760.00	268,760.00	
预付款项	Prepayments	65,974,360.32	65,974,360.32	
其他应收款	Other receivables	476,673,108.74	476,673,108.74	
存货	Inventories	459,861,937.05	459,861,937.05	
一年内到期的非流动资产	Current portion of non-current assets	108,341,438.36	108,341,438.36	
其他流动资产	Other current assets	836,998,219.18	836,998,219.18	
流动资产合计	Total Current Assets	6,348,793,765.95	6,348,793,765.95	
非流动资产：	Non-Current Assets:			
债权投资	Debt investments	466,047,945.21	466,047,945.21	
长期股权投资	Long-term equity investments	413,825,414.62	413,825,414.62	
固定资产	Fixed assets	1,615,055,753.83	1,615,055,753.83	
在建工程	Construction in progress	194,399,421.42	194,399,421.42	
无形资产	Intangible assets	141,181,345.90	141,181,345.90	
开发支出	Development expenditures	530,704,797.92	530,704,797.92	
其他非流动资产	Other non-current assets	41,593,956.73	41,593,956.73	
非流动资产合计	Total Non-current Assets	3,402,808,635.63	3,402,808,635.63	
资产总计	Total Assets	9,751,602,401.58	9,751,602,401.58	
流动负债：	Current Liabilities:			
应付账款	Accounts payable	11,282,962.88	11,282,962.88	
合同负债	Contract liabilities	61,575,377.34	61,575,377.34	
应付职工薪酬	Payroll and employee benefits payable	96,840,733.72	96,840,733.72	
应交税费	Taxes payable	52,778,091.62	52,778,091.62	
其他应付款	Other payables	233,183,574.27	233,183,574.27	
一年内到期的非流动负债	Current portion of non-current liabilities	6,478,991.11	6,478,991.11	
其他流动负债	Other current liabilities	87,831.86	87,831.86	
流动负债合计	Total Current Liabilities	462,227,562.80	462,227,562.80	

项目	Item	2020年12月31日 31 December, 2020	2021年1月1日 1 January, 2021	调整数 Adjustments
非流动负债：	Non-current Liabilities:			
长期应付款	Long-term payable	1,690,159.92	1,690,159.92	
递延收益	Deferred income	66,138,937.62	66,138,937.62	
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities	31,781,078.01	31,781,078.01	
非流动负债合计	Total Non-current Liabilities	99,610,175.55	99,610,175.55	
负债合计	Total Liabilities	561,837,738.35	561,837,738.35	
所有者权益(或股东权益)：	Owners' (or Shareholders') equity:			
实收资本(或股本)	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	561,540,000.00	561,540,000.00	
资本公积	Capital reserve	2,473,622,659.26	2,473,622,659.26	
盈余公积	Surplus reserve	291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96	
未分配利润	Retained earnings	5,863,070,160.01	5,863,070,160.01	
所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Total Owners' (or Shareholders') Equity	9,189,764,663.23	9,189,764,663.23	
负债和所有者权益(或股东权益)总计	Total Liabilities and Owners'(or Shareholders') Equity	9,751,602,401.58	9,751,602,401.58	

各项目调整情况的说明：

Description of the adjustment of each project :

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) 2021年起首次执行新租赁准则追溯调整前期比较数据的说明

(4) Note on retrospective adjustment of prior period comparative data for the first implementation of the new lease standard from 2021

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

公司从2021年1月1日起执行新租赁准则，根据新租赁准则的规定，对于首次执行日前已存在的合同，公司在首次执行日选择不重新评估其是否为租赁或者包含租赁。对公司作为承租人的租赁合同，公司选择仅对2021年1月1日尚未完成的租赁合同的累计影响数进行调整。首次执行的累积影响金额调整首次执行当期年初(即2021年1月1日)财务报表相关项目金额，对可比期间信息不予调整。

The Company implemented the new lease standard effective January 1, 2021. Under the new lease standard, the Company elected not to reassess whether a contract was a lease or contained a lease at the date of initial execution for contracts that existed prior to the date of initial execution. For leases for which the Company is the lessee, the Company has elected to adjust the cumulative effect amount only for leases that were outstanding as of January 1, 2021. The cumulative effect amount of the first execution adjusts the amounts of the relevant items in the financial statements at the beginning of the period in which the first execution occurs (January 1, 2021) and does not adjust the information for comparable periods.

45. 其他

45. Others

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

六、税项

1. 主要税种及税率

主要税种及税率情况

√适用 □不适用

VI. Taxation

1. Main tax categories and rates

Main tax categories and rates

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

税种	Tax categories	计税依据	Basis of taxation	税率 Tax rate
增值税	Value-added tax ("VAT")	按税法规定计算的销售货物和应税劳务收入为基础计算销项税额，在扣除当期允许抵扣的进项税额后，差额部分为应交增值税	The output tax is calculated on the basis of the sale of goods and taxable services income calculated in accordance with the provisions of the tax law, and after deducting the input tax allowed to be deducted in the current period, the difference is the value-added tax payable	3%、5%、6%、9%、13%
城市维护建设税	City construction and maintenance tax	实缴流转税税额	Payment of the actual turnover tax	5%、7%
教育费附加	Education surcharges	实缴流转税税额	Payment of the actual turnover tax	3%
地方教育费附加	Local education surcharges	实缴流转税税额	Payment of the actual turnover tax	2%
企业所得税	Income tax	应纳税所得额	Taxable income	15%、15.825%、16.5%、21%、25%

存在不同企业所得税税率纳税主体的，披露情况说明

√适用 □不适用

Details of income tax rates for different taxpayers are set out below

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

纳税主体名称	Name of taxpayer	所得税税率(%) Income tax rate
甘李药业股份有限公司	Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.	15
北京甘甘科技有限公司	Beijing Gangan Technology Co., Ltd.	25
北京鼎业浩达科技有限公司	Beijing Dingye Haoda Technology Co., Ltd.	25
甘李药业江苏有限公司	Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co., Ltd.	25
甘李药业山东有限公司	Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co., Ltd.	25
Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation	Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation	21
北京源荷根泽科技有限公司	Beijing Yuanhe Genze Technology Co., Ltd.	25
甘甘医疗科技江苏有限公司	Gan Gan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., Ltd.	15
甘李控股有限公司	Gan&Lee Holdings Limited	16.5
G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC	G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC	21
G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC	G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC	21
甘李生物科技(上海)有限公司	Gan & Lee Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	25
Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH	Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH	15.825

说明：Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH的企业所得税税率为15%，在所得税税率基础上加成5.5%的团结附加税之后的法定税率为15.825%。

Note: The corporate income tax rate of Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH is 15%, and the statutory tax rate after adding a solidarity surcharge of 5.5% to the income tax rate is 15.825%.

2. 税收优惠

适用 不适用

- (1) 自2008年1月1日起，根据《中华人民共和国企业所得税法》，国家需要重点扶持的高新技术企业，减按15%的税率征收企业所得税。本公司于2011年获得高新技术企业证书，并自2011年起每三年重新申请且符合高新技术企业的认定，因此自2011年起至2023年10月可享受高新技术企业税收优惠，即可享受15%的优惠企业所得税率。本公司《高新技术企业证书》的证书编号为GR202011001724，发证时间为2020年10月21日，有效期为三年。
- (2) 本公司之子公司甘甘医疗科技江苏有限公司于2020年获得高新技术企业证书，因此自2020年起至2023年12月可享受高新技术企业税收优惠，即可享受15%的优惠企业所得税率。甘甘医疗科技江苏有限公司《高新技术企业证书》的证书编号为GR202032005179，发证时间为2020年12月2日，有效期为三年。

2. Preferential tax

Applicable Not Applicable

- (1) Since 1 January 2008, according to the Law on Corporate Income Tax of the People's Republic of China, high and new technology enterprises that need to be supported by the state are subject to a reduced enterprise: income tax rate of 15%. The Company obtained the Certificate of the High and New Technology Enterprise in 2011, and has reapplied and qualified for the recognition of the High and New Technology Enterprise every three years since 2011, so it can enjoy the preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% from 2011 to December 2020. The certificate number of the "Certificate of the High and New Technology Enterprise" of the Company is GR202011001724, which was issued on 21 October 2020 and is valid for three years.
- (2) Gan Gan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of our Company, obtained the certificate of the High and New Technology Enterprise in 2020, so it can enjoy preferential tax rates for the High and New Technology Enterprise from 2020 to December 2023, that is, a preferential enterprise income tax rate of 15%. The certificate number of the "Certificate of the High and New Technology Enterprise" of Gan Gan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., Ltd. is GR202032005179, which was issued on 2 December 2020, and is valid for three years.

- (3) 于2009年1月19日，财政部和国家税务总局印发了《关于部分货物适用增值税低税率和简易办法征收增值税政策的通知》(财税[2009]9号)，于2014年6月13日，财政部和国家税务总局印发了《关于简并增值税征收率政策的通知》(财税[2014]57号)，销售自产的用微生物、微生物代谢产物、动物毒素、人或动物的血液或组织制成的生物制品，可选择按照简易办法依照3%征收率计算缴纳增值税。本公司自2015年12月1日申请并获得简易征收的批准，销售生物制品收入按3%的征收率缴纳增值税，不再抵扣进项税。
- (3) On 19 January 2009, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued the Notice on the Policy of Applying Low Tax Rate and Simplified , Method of Levying VAT on Certain Goods (Cai Shui [2009] No. 9), and on 13 June 2014, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued the Notice on the Policy of Simplifying VAT Collection Rate (Cai Shui [2014] No. 57), according to which, the sale of self-produced biological products made from microorganisms, microbial metabolites, animal toxins, human or animal blood or tissues may elect to pay VAT in accordance with the simplified method at a levy rate of 3%. Since 1 December 2015, the Company applied for and received approval for the simplified levy, the income from the sale of biological products is subject to VAT at a levy rate of 3% and no input tax is deductible.
- (4) 于2019年1月17日，财政部和税务总局印发了《关于实施小微企业普惠性税收减免政策的通知》(财税[2019]13号)，对小型微利企业年应纳税所得额超过100万元但不超过300万元的部分，减按50%计入应纳税所得额，按20%的税率缴纳企业所得税；年应纳税所得额不超过100万元的部分，减按25%计入应纳税所得额，按20%的税率缴纳企业所得税。于2021年4月17日，国家税务总局印发了《关于落实支持小型微利企业和个体工商户发展所得税优惠政策有关事项的公告》(国家税务总局公告2021年第8号)，对小型微利企业年应纳税所得额不超过100万元的部分，减按12.5%计入应纳税所得额，按20%的税率缴纳企业所得税。本报告期内，本公司之子公司甘李生物科技(上海)有限公司适用小微企业税收减免政策。
- (4) On 17 January 2019, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued the "Notice on Implementing the Inclusive Tax Relief Policy for Small and Micro Enterprises" (Caishui [2019] No.13), which reduced the annual taxable income of small and meager profit enterprises by 50% to the taxable income and paid enterprise income tax at the rate of 20%; The part of the annual taxable income that does not exceed RMB 1 million will be reduced by 25% and included in the taxable income, and the enterprise income tax will be paid at the rate of 20%. On 17 April 2021, State Taxation Administration of The People's Republic of China issued the Announcement on Relevant Matters Concerning the Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small-scale and Low-profit Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (State Taxation Administration of The People's Republic of China Announcement No.8, 2021), which reduced the annual taxable income of small-scale and low-profit enterprises by 12.5% into the taxable income, and paid enterprise income tax at the rate of 20%. During the reporting period, Gan & Lee Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, applied the tax relief policy for small and micro enterprises..

3. 其他

适用 不适用

3. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

七、合并财务报表项目注释

VII Notes to Items in Consolidated Financial Statements

1. 货币资金

√适用 □不适用

1. Monetary funds

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
银行存款	Bank balance	3,029,768,344.07	2,791,335,227.78
其他货币资金	Other monetary funds	129,370,573.42	33,476,382.70
未到期应收利息	Unexpired interest receivable	146,568,808.31	
合计	Total	3,305,707,725.80	2,824,811,610.48
其中：存放在境外的款项总额	Including: total proceeds deposited abroad	50,195,472.69	23,263,012.54

其他说明

Other notes

其中受限制的货币资金明细如下：

The details of restricted monetary funds are as follows:

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
定期存款及应收利息	Time deposits and interest receivable	2,496,421,520.64	2,500,000,000.00
存出投资款	Refundable deposited investment fund	88,154,687.77	29,504,294.58
七天通知存款及应收利息	Seven day notice deposit and interest receivable	40,147,287.67	
信用证保证金	letter of credit margin	36,908,529.78	
建筑劳务工资保证金	Guarantees for wages of construction labor	4,307,355.87	3,972,088.12
合计	Total	2,665,939,381.73	2,533,476,382.70

说明：本公司在编制现金流量表时，受限制的货币资金不作为现金及现金等价物。

Note: Restricted monetary funds shall not be treated as cash and cash equivalents when the Company prepares the cash flow statement.

2. 交易性金融资产

√适用 □不适用

2. Financial assets held for trading

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
以公允价值计量且其变动计入当期损益的金融资产	Subtotal of financial assets classified as measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss	1,624,183,495.26	787,050,475.77
其中：	including:		
权益工具投资	Investments in equity instruments	913,200,664.78	575,862,379.88
其他	Others	710,982,830.48	211,188,095.89
合计	Total	1,624,183,495.26	787,050,475.77

其他说明：

Other notes:

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) 权益工具投资为本公司持有的上市公司股票投资；

(1) *Investments in equity instruments are investments in shares of listed companies held by the company.*

(2) 其他为本公司持有的结构性存款。

(2) *Others are structured deposits held by the company.*

3. 衍生金融资产

□适用 √不适用

3. Derivative financial assets

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

4. 应收票据

(1) 应收票据分类列示

4. Notes receivable

(1) *Categorized presentation of notes receivable*

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(2) 期末公司已质押的应收票据

(2) *Notes receivable having been pledged by the company as of the close of the reporting period*

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(3) 期末公司已背书或贴现且在资产负债表日尚未到期的应收票据

(3) *Notes receivable having been endorsed or discounted by the company as of the close of the reporting period and having not been due as of the balance sheet date*

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(4) 期末公司因出票人未履约而将其转应收账款的票据</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(4) <i>Notes turned into accounts receivable due to the drawers' non-performance at the close of the reporting period</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(5) 按坏账计提方法分类披露</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>按单项计提坏账准备:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>按组合计提坏账准备:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>如按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备, 请参照其他应收款披露:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(5) <i>Categorized disclosure based on the bad debt provision method</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Accounts receivable with bad debts assessed individually</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Accounts receivable with bad debts assessed by portfolio</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>If the bad debt provision is made according to the general model of expected credit loss, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(6) 坏账准备的情况</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(6) <i>Provisions for bad debts</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(7) 本期实际核销的应收票据情况</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>其他说明:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(7) <i>Notes receivable actually written off during the current period</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |

5. 应收账款

(1) 按账龄披露

√适用 不适用

5. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosed by aging

√ Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

账龄	Aging	期末账面余额 Closing balance
1年以内	Within 1 year	933,974,460.31
1至2年	1-2 years	19,150,473.10
3年以上	Over 3 years	55,552.00
合计	Total	953,180,485.41

(2) 按坏账计提方法分类披露

√适用 不适用

(2) Disclosed by bad debt provision methods

√ Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

类别	Category	期末余额				期初余额			
		账面余额	坏账准备	账面价值	比例 (%)	账面余额	坏账准备	账面价值	比例 (%)
		金额	计提比例 (%)	Book value	Proportion (%)	金额	计提比例 (%)	Book value	Proportion (%)
按组合计提坏账准备	Provision for bad debts by portfolio	953,180,485.41	100.00	933,817,309.12	100.00	89,990.23	0.01	827,076,539.93	
其中：	Including:								
非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收账款	Non-separate provision for expected credit losses of external accounts receivable	953,180,485.41	100.00	933,817,309.12	100.00	89,990.23	0.01	827,076,539.93	
合计	Total	953,180,485.41	/	933,817,309.12	/	89,990.23	/	827,076,539.93	

按单项计提坏账准备: Accounts receivable with bad debts assessed individually
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

按组合计提坏账准备: Accounts receivable with bad debts assessed by portfolio
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

组合计提项目: Accounts receivable with expected credit losses assessed by portfolio:

非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收账款 Non-separate provision for expected credit losses of external accounts receivable

单位: 元 币种: 人民币
In RMB

名称	Item	期末余额		计提比例 (%)
		应收账款	坏账准备	
		Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
6个月以内	Within 6 months	922,076,498.31		
7-12个月	7-12 months	11,897,962.00	157,151.19	1.32
1至2年	1-2 years	19,150,473.10	19,150,473.10	100.00
3至4年	3-4 years	55,552.00	55,552.00	100.00
合计	Total	953,180,485.41	19,363,176.29	2.03

按组合计提坏账的确认标准及说明: Recognition criteria and description of bad debts by portfolio:
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

如按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备, 请参照其他应收款披露: If the bad debt provision is made according to the general model of expected credit loss, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 坏账准备的情况

√适用 □不适用

(3) Bad debt provisions

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

类别	Category	期初余额 Opening balance	本期变动金额 Changes in the current period			期末余额 Closing balance
			计提 Provision	收回或转回 Recovery or reversal	转销或核销 Write-off	
应收账款坏账准备	Bad debt provision for accounts receivable	89,990.23	19,393,445.69	13,606.23	106,653.40	19,363,176.29
合计	Total	89,990.23	19,393,445.69	13,606.23	106,653.40	19,363,176.29

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额
重要的：

□适用 √不适用

Among them, the amount of the important receivables of reverse
or recovery of bad debt provision for the period is as follows:

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(4) 本期实际核销的应收账款情况

√适用 □不适用

(4) Accounts receivable actually written off during the current period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	核销金额 Write-off amount
实际核销的应收账款	Actual written-off accounts receivable	106,653.40

其中重要的应收账款核销情况：

□适用 √不适用

Among them, the amount of the important receivables of write-
off for the period is as follows:

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

应收账款核销说明：

□适用 √不适用

Accounts receivable write-off notes:

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(5) 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的
应收账款情况

适用 不适用

本报告期按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名应收账款汇总金额149,016,591.62元，占应收账款期末余额合计数的比例15.63%，坏账准备0.00元。

(5) *Top five accounts receivable based on debtors*

Applicable Not Applicable

The aggregate amount of the top five accounts receivable with ending balances grouped by parties in arrears for the reporting period was RMB 149.02 million, accounting for 15.63% of the total ending balance of accounts receivable, and the provision for bad debts was RMB 0.00.

(6) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的应收账款

适用 不适用

(6) *Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets*

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) 转移应收账款且继续涉入形成的资产、负债金额

适用 不适用

(7) *Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of accounts receivable and continuing involvement*

Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

6. 应收款项融资

适用 不适用

6. *Financing receivables*

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
应收票据	Notes receivable	845,608.13	268,760.00
合计	Total	845,608.13	268,760.00

应收款项融资本期增减变动及公允价值变动情况：

Changes in current period additions, deletions and changes in fair value of financing receivables.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

如按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备，请参照其他应收款披露：

适用 不适用

其他说明：

适用 不适用

于2021年12月31日，本公司所持有的应收票据均为银行承兑汇票，本公司认为不存在重大的信用风险，不会因违约而产生重大损失，故未计提预期信用损失。

7. 预付款项

(1) 预付款项按账龄列示

适用 不适用

If the bad debt provision is made according to the general model of expected credit loss, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not Applicable

As of December 31, 2021, the notes receivable held by the Company are all bank acceptance bills. The Company believes that there is no significant credit risk and will not cause significant losses due to default, so no expected credit losses have been accrued.

7. Prepayments

(1) Aging analysis of prepayments

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

账龄	Aging	期末余额 Closing balance		期初余额 Opening balance	
		金额 Amount	比例 (%) Proportion (%)	金额 Amount	比例 (%) Proportion (%)
1年以内	Within 1 year	61,857,216.79	99.58	65,825,697.68	93.72
1至2年	1-2 years	196,510.49	0.32	4,126,511.43	5.87
2至3年	2-3 years	61,945.03	0.10	72,802.50	0.10
3年以上	Over 3 years			217,072.31	0.31
合计	Total	62,115,672.31	100.00	70,242,083.92	100.00

账龄超过1年且金额重要的预付款项未及时结算原因的说明：

截至2021年12月31日，预付账款余额中不存在账龄超过一年且金额重要的预付款项。

Explanations on belated settlement of significant prepayments aged over 1 year:

As of December 31, 2021, there is no prepayment with an age of more than one year and a significant amount in the prepayment balance.

(2) 按预付对象归集的期末余额前五名的预付款情况√适用 不适用

报告期内，按预付对象归集的期末余额前五名的预付款项汇总金额为30,248,869.13元，占预付款项总额的比例为48.70%。

其他说明：

 适用 不适用**(2) Top five prepayments based on the payers**√ Applicable Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the aggregate amount of the top five prepayments with ending balance grouped by prepayment object was RMB 30.25 million accounting for 48.70% of the total prepayments.

Other notes :

 Applicable Not Applicable**8. 其他应收款**

项目列示

√适用 不适用**8. Other receivables**

Presentation of items

√ Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
其他应收款	Other receivables	6,487,728.39	5,001,469.72
合计	Total	6,487,728.39	5,001,469.72

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

应收利息

(1) 应收利息分类 适用 不适用**(2) 重要逾期利息** 适用 不适用**(3) 坏账准备计提情况** 适用 不适用

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

Other notes :

 Applicable Not Applicable

Interest receivable

(1) Classification of interest receivable Applicable Not Applicable**(2) Significant overdue interest** Applicable Not Applicable**(3) Bad debt provision** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

应收股利

Dividend receivable

(1) 应收股利

(1) Dividend receivable

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) 重要的账龄超过1年的应收股利

(2) Important dividend receivable with an account age longer than 1 year

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 坏账准备计提情况

(3) Bad debt provision

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

其他应收款

Other receivables

(1) 按账龄披露

(1) Disclosed by aging

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

账龄	Aging	期末账面余额 Closing balance
1年以内	Within 1 year	3,441,288.62
1至2年	1-2 years	2,815,925.93
2至3年	2-3 years	227,513.84
3至4年	3-4 years	3,000.00
4至5年	4-5 years	
5年以上	Over 5 years	
合计	Total	6,487,728.39

(2) 按款项性质分类情况

√适用 □不适用

(2) Details of classification by nature

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

款项性质	Nature	期末账面余额 Closing balance	期初账面余额 Opening balance
押金保证金	Guarantee deposit	4,664,013.90	2,829,272.50
代垫款	Advance payment	1,272,213.59	625,024.50
费用借款	Expense borrowing	58,564.32	235,624.40
代扣代缴社保及公积金	Withholding and payment of social security and provident funds	321,115.53	279,033.92
应收出口退税款	Export tax rebate receivable	159,821.05	958,067.25
备用金	Petty Cash	12,000.00	74,447.15
合计	Total	6,487,728.39	5,001,469.72

(3) 坏账准备计提情况

√适用 □不适用

(3) Bad debt provision

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

坏账准备	Bad debt provision	第一阶段 The first stage	第二阶段 The second stage	第三阶段 The third stage	合计 Total
		未来12个月预期信用损失 Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	整个存续期预期信用损失(未发生信用减值) Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impairment)	整个存续期预期信用损失(已发生信用减值) Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impairment)	
2021年1月1日	January 1, 2021 Balance				
余额					
本期计提	Provision in the current period	8,050.00			8,050.00
本期核销	Write-off in the current period	8,050.00			
2021年12月	December 31, 2021 Balance				
31日余额					

对本期发生损失准备变动的其他应收款账面余额显著变动的情况说明：

□适用 √不适用

本期坏账准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据：

□适用 √不适用

Explanation on the significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provision in the current period:

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

The basis for the adoption of the amount of bad debt provision in the period and whether the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly is as follows:

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

(4) 坏账准备的情况√适用 不适用**(4) Bad debt provision**√ Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

类别	Category	期初余额 Opening balance	本期变动金额 Changes in the current period			期末余额 Closing balance
			计提 Provision	收回或转回 Recovery or reversal	转销或核销 Write-off	
其他应收款坏账准备	Bad debt provision for other receivables		8,050.00		8,050.00	
合计	Total		8,050.00		8,050.00	

其中本期坏账准备转回或收回金额
重要的： 适用 不适用Among them, the amount of bad debt provision reversed or
recovered in the current period is important: Applicable Not Applicable**(5) 本期实际核销的其他应收款情况**√适用 不适用**(5) Other receivables actually written off during the current period**√ Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	核销金额 Write-off amount
实际核销的其他应收款	Actually written off of other receivables	8,050.00

其中重要的其他应收款核销情况：
 适用 不适用其他应收款核销说明：
 适用 不适用Among them, the write-off of other important receivables:
 Applicable Not ApplicableNotes on write-off of other receivables:
 Applicable Not Applicable**(6) 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的
其他应收款情况**√适用 不适用**(6) Top five other receivables based on debtors**√ Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

单位名称	Entity	款项的性质 Nature	期末余额 Closing balance	账龄 Aging	占其他应收款期末余额合计数的比例(%) Proportion to the total closing balance of other receivables (%)	坏账准备 期末余额 Closing balance of bad debt provision
第一名	NO 1	押金保证金 Guarantee deposit	3,950,700.00	1年以内：1,578,000.00元；1-2年：2,372,700.00元 Within 1 year: 1,578,000.00 yuan; 1-2 years: 2,372,700.00 yuan	60.89	
第二名	NO 2	代垫款 Advance payment	659,279.94	1年以内：450,812.26元；1-2年：208,467.68元 Within 1 year: 450,812.26 yuan; 1-2 years: 208,467.68 yuan	10.16	
第三名	NO 3	代垫款 Advance payment	604,274.94	1年以内：403,061.36元；1-2年：201,213.58元 Within 1 year: 403,061.36 yuan; 1-2 years: 201,213.58 yuan	9.31	
第四名	NO 4	押金保证金 Guarantee deposit	200,000.00	1年以内 Within 1 year	3.08	
第五名	NO 5	应收出口退税款 Receivable export tax refund	159,821.05	1年以内 Within 1 year	2.46	
合计	Total	/	5,574,075.93	/	85.90	

(7) 涉及政府补助的应收款项

 适用 不适用(7) *Receivables involving government grants* Applicable Not Applicable

(8) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的其他应收款

 适用 不适用(8) *Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets* Applicable Not Applicable

(9) 转移其他应收款且继续涉入形成的资产、负债的金额

 适用 不适用(9) *Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of other receivables and continuing involvement* Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

9. 存货

(1) 存货分类

√适用 □不适用

9. Inventory

(1) Classification of inventories

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance			期初余额 Opening balance		
		账面余额 Book balance	存货跌价准备/ 合同履约成本减 值准备 Provision	账面价值 Book value	账面余额 Book balance	存货跌价准备/ 合同履约成本减 值准备 Provision	账面价值 Book value
原材料	Raw materials	96,443,463.02		96,443,463.02	69,618,626.64		69,618,626.64
包材	Packing materials	143,649,494.67		143,649,494.67	60,427,821.44	141,318.18	60,286,503.26
自制半成品及在产品	Self-manufactured semi-finished products and unfinished products	357,982,022.43	3,785,413.71	354,196,608.72	328,813,003.95	3,025,710.13	325,787,293.82
库存商品	Goods in stock	54,166,927.78		54,166,927.78	37,517,052.07		37,517,052.07
周转材料	Revolving materials	2,872,705.37		2,872,705.37	272,165.98		272,165.98
合计	Total	655,114,613.27	3,785,413.71	651,329,199.56	496,648,670.08	3,167,028.31	493,481,641.77

(2) 存货跌价准备及合同履约成本减值准备

√适用 □不适用

(2) Provision for inventory provision for impairment of contract performance cost

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加金额 Increase in the current period	本期减少金额 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
包材	Packing materials	141,318.18		141,318.18	
自制半成品及在产品	Self-manufactured semi-finished products and unfinished products	3,025,710.13	3,785,413.71	3,025,710.13	3,785,413.71
合计	Total	3,167,028.31	3,785,413.71	3,167,028.31	3,785,413.71

说明：本报告期计提存货跌价准备的存货为部分物料稳定性测试批次产品，预计很可能无法实现对外销售，故全额计提存货跌价准备。

Note: During the reporting period, the inventories for which the provision for inventory depreciation was made are part of the material stability test batches, and it is expected that external sales may not be realized, so the full amount of provision for inventory depreciation was made.

(3) 存货期末余额含有借款费用资本化金额的说明

□适用 √不适用

(3) Closing balance of inventory containing capitalized borrowing costs

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

<p>(4) 合同履约成本本期摊销金额的说明</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>其他说明:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>(4) <i>Amortization of contract performance cost during the current period</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>10. 合同资产</p> <p>(1) 合同资产情况</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>(2) 报告期内账面价值发生重大变动的金额和原因</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>(3) 本期合同资产计提减值准备情况</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>如按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备，请参照其他应收款披露：</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>其他说明:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>10. Contract assets</p> <p>(1) <i>Overview of contract assets</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>(2) <i>Amount of and reasons for material changes to book value during the reporting period</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>(3) <i>Provision for impairment of contract assets in the current period</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>If the provision for bad debts is accrued according to the general expected credit loss model, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Other notes:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>11. 持有待售资产</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>11. Held-for-sale assets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>12. 一年内到期的非流动资产</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>12. Current portion of non-current assets</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
债权投资-大额存单	Debt investment — large certificate of deposit	276,442,945.21	108,341,438.36
合计	Total	276,442,945.21	108,341,438.36

说明：于2021年12月31日，本公司所持有的三年期大额存单债权投资部分将于一年内到期，账面价值276,442,945.21元，重分类至“一年内到期的非流动资产”列报。

Note: On December 31, 2021, the three-year large-denomination certificate of deposit debt investment held by the Company was due within one year, with a book value of RMB 276.44 million and was reclassified to "non-current assets due within one year" for presentation.

期末重要的债权投资和其他债权投资：

Significant debt investments and other debt investments at the end of the reporting period:

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目 Item	期末余额 Closing balance				期初余额 Opening balance			
	面值 Par value	票面利率 Coupon rate	实际利率 Effective interest rate	到期日 Maturity	面值 Par value	票面利率 Coupon rate	实际利率 Effective interest rate	到期日 Maturity
大额存单 large certificates of deposit	100,000,000.00	4.18%		2022/4/4				
大额存单 large certificates of deposit	50,000,000.00	4.18%		2022/5/13				
大额存单 large certificates of deposit	100,000,000.00	4.125%		2022/9/19				
大额存单 large certificates of deposit					50,000,000.00	3.45%		2021/3/3
大额存单 large certificates of deposit					50,000,000.00	3.43%		2021/6/23
合计 Total	250,000,000.00	/	/	/	100,000,000.00	/	/	/

其他说明：

Other notes:

于2021年12月31日，上述大额存单投资累计计提的未到期应收利息余额为26,442,945.21元

As of December 31, 2021, the accumulated accrued outstanding interest receivable balance of the above large certificates of deposit investment was RMB 26.44 million.

13. 其他流动资产

13. Other current assets

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目 Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
银行理财产品 Bank financial products		836,998,219.18
增值税留抵扣额 VAT credit	9,366,740.84	6,341,282.76
预缴所得税 Prepaid income tax	146,765.53	
合计 Total	9,513,506.37	843,339,501.94

其他说明：

Other notes:

本公司将持有的保本保收益短期理财产品列示于其他流动资产，按照摊余成本计量。

The company lists the short-term wealth management products with guaranteed principal and guaranteed income as other current assets and measures them at amortized cost.

14. 债权投资**(1) 债权投资情况**

√适用 □不适用

14. Debt investment**(1) Details of debt investment**

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额			期初余额		
		账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
		Book balance	Provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision	Carrying amount
以摊余成本计量的金融资产	Financial assets at amortized cost	201,358,630.13		201,358,630.13	466,047,945.21		466,047,945.21
大额银行存单	Large certificate of deposit						
合计	Total	201,358,630.13		201,358,630.13	466,047,945.21		466,047,945.21

说明：本公司将一年内到期的大额存单债权投资重分类至“一年内到期的非流动资产”列报，详见本章节／(12) 一年内到期的非流动资产。

Note: The Company reclassifies the debt investments due within one year to “non-current assets due within one year” for presentation. For details, please refer to this notion /(12) Non-current assets due within one year.

(2) 期末重要的债权投资

√适用 □不适用

(2) Significant debt investment at the end of the reporting period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额				期初余额			
		面值	票面利率	实际利率	到期日	面值	票面利率	实际利率	到期日
		Nominal value	Nominal interest rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Nominal value	Nominal interest rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity
三年期大额存单	Three-year large deposit certificates	50,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/4/10	50,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/4/10
三年期大额存单	Three-year large deposit certificates	50,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/4/23	50,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/4/23
三年期大额存单	Three-year large deposit certificates	100,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/5/8	100,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/5/8
三年期大额存单	Three-year large deposit certificates					100,000,000.00	4.18%		2022/4/4
三年期大额存单	Three-year large deposit certificates					50,000,000.00	4.18%		2022/5/13
三年期大额存单	Three-year large deposit certificates					100,000,000.00	4.125%		2022/9/19
合计	Total	200,000,000.00	/	/	/	450,000,000.00	/	/	/

说明：于2021年12月31日，上述大额存单投资累计计提的未到期应收利息余额为1,358,630.13元。

Note: As of December 31, 2021, the accumulated accrued outstanding interest receivable balance for the above large-denomination certificate of deposit investment was RMB 1.36 million.

(3) 减值准备计提情况

适用 不适用

本期减值准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据

适用 不适用

其他说明：

适用 不适用

(3) Details of provision for impairment

Applicable Not Applicable

The amount of provision for impairment in the period and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly.

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not Applicable

15. 其他债权投资

15. Other debt investment

(1) 其他债权投资情况

(1) Overview of other debt investment

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) 期末重要的其他债权投资

(2) Important other debt investment at the close of the reporting period

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 减值准备计提情况

(3) Provision for impairment

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

本期减值准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据。

The amount of provision for impairment in the period and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

16. 长期应收款

16. Long-term receivables

(1) 长期应收款情况

(1) Overview of long-term receivables

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) 坏账准备计提情况

(2) Bad debt provision

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

本期坏账准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据

适用 不适用

The amount of provision for impairment in the period and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的长期应收款

适用 不适用

(3) Long-term receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) 转移长期应收款且继续涉入形成的资产、负债金额

适用 不适用

其他说明:

适用 不适用

(4) Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of long-term receivables and continuing involvement

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not Applicable

17. 长期股权投资

适用 不适用

17. Long-term equity investment

Applicable Not Applicable

18. 其他权益工具投资

(1) 其他权益工具投资情况

适用 不适用

(2) 非交易性权益工具投资的情况

适用 不适用

其他说明:

适用 不适用

18. Other equity instruments investment

(1) Overview of other equity instruments investment

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Non-trading equity instruments investment

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

Applicable Not Applicable

19. 其他非流动金融资产

适用 不适用

19. Other non-current financial assets

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
分类以公允价值计量且其变动计入本期损益的金融资产	Financial assets measured at fair value and recorded in current profit and loss	30,000,000.00	
其中：权益工具投资	Including: Investments in equity instruments	30,000,000.00	
合计	Total	30,000,000.00	

其他说明：

Other notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

于2021年12月31日，本公司持有苏州赛分科技股份有限公司2,711,378股股份，持股比例0.7398%，将其列示其他非流动金融资产，按公允价值计量。

On December 31, 2021, the Company held 2,711,378 shares of Suzhou Saifen Technology Co., Ltd., with a shareholding ratio of 0.7398%, which was listed in other non-current financial assets and measured at fair value.

20. 投资性房地产**20. Investment property**

投资性房地产计量模式

Investment property measurement model

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**21. 固定资产****21. Fixed assets**

项目列示

Presentation of items

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
固定资产	Fixed assets	1,704,289,335.05	1,738,877,768.05
合计	Total	1,704,289,335.05	1,738,877,768.05

说明：上表中的固定资产是指扣除固定资产清理后的固定资产。

Note: The fixed assets in the above table refer to the fixed assets after deducting the fixed assets liquidation.

其他说明：

Other Notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

固定资产

Fixed assets

(1) 固定资产情况

(1) Details of fixed assets

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	房屋及建筑物 Buildings and constructions	机器设备 Machinery and equipmnt	运输工具 Transportation vehicle	其他设备 Other equipment	合计 Total
一、账面原值:	I. Original book value:					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	1,012,822,325.28	1,027,283,599.18	7,866,565.41	139,929,357.09	2,187,901,846.96
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	32,822,609.76	68,311,307.46	5,109,196.84	30,307,499.43	136,550,613.49
(1) 购置	(1) Additions		4,439,857.49	4,958,253.45	7,157,465.85	16,555,576.79
(2) 在建工程转入	(2) Transfer from construction in progress	32,822,609.76	63,871,449.97	150,943.39	23,150,033.58	119,995,036.70
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		12,018,301.25	544,598.00	49,831.16	12,612,730.41
(1) 处置或报废	(1) Disposal or retirement		12,018,301.25	544,598.00	30,658.26	12,593,557.51
(2) 外币报表折算差额	(2) Translation differences of foreign currency statements				19,172.90	19,172.90
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	1,045,644,935.04	1,083,576,605.39	12,431,164.25	170,187,025.36	2,311,839,730.04
二、累计折旧	II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	125,138,593.76	277,126,574.92	4,464,460.28	38,250,961.87	444,980,590.83
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	48,258,036.79	95,980,562.21	1,172,567.15	23,150,684.88	168,561,851.03
(1) 计提	(1) Charge for the current period	48,258,036.79	95,980,562.21	1,172,567.15	23,150,684.88	168,561,851.03
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		8,401,038.08	517,368.10	37,691.80	8,956,097.98
(1) 处置或报废	(1) Disposal or retirement		8,401,038.08	517,368.10	28,425.32	8,946,831.50
(2) 外币报表折算差额	(2) Translation differences of foreign currency statements				9,266.48	9,266.48
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	173,396,630.55	364,706,099.05	5,119,659.33	61,363,954.95	604,586,343.88
三、减值准备	III. Provision for impairment					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance		3,890,106.70		153,381.38	4,043,488.08
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period					
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		1,079,436.97			1,079,436.97
(1) 处置或报废	(1) Disposal or retirement		1,079,436.97			1,079,436.97
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance		2,810,669.73		153,381.38	2,964,051.11
四、账面价值	IV. Carrying amount					
1. 期末账面价值	1. Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	872,248,304.49	716,059,836.61	7,311,504.92	108,669,689.03	1,704,289,335.05
2. 期初账面价值	2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	887,683,731.52	746,266,917.56	3,402,105.13	101,525,013.84	1,738,877,768.05

(2) 暂时闲置的固定资产情况

√适用 □不适用

(2) Temporary idle fixed assets

√Applicable □Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	账面原值 Original book value	累计折旧 Accumulated depreciation	减值准备 Provision for impairment	账面价值 Carrying amount	备注 Remark
房屋及建筑物	Buildings and constructions	51,833,098.58	26,367,690.29		25,465,408.29	旧厂的房屋及建筑物 Buildings and constructions of the old factory
机器设备	Machinery and equipment	11,123,544.59	8,312,874.86	2,810,669.73		旧厂的机器设备 Machinery and equipment of the old factory
其他设备	Other equipment	248,283.93	94,902.55	153,381.38		旧厂的其他设备 Other equipment of the old factory
合计	Total	63,204,927.10	34,775,467.70	2,964,051.11	25,465,408.29	

(3) 通过融资租赁租入的固定资产情况

□适用 √不适用

(3) Fixed assets leased in through financial lease

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(4) 通过经营租赁租出的固定资产

□适用 √不适用

(4) Fixed assets leased out through operating lease

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(5) 未办妥产权证书的固定资产情况

√适用 □不适用

(5) Fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained

√Applicable □Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	账面价值 Carrying amount	未办妥产权证书的原因 Reasons why certificates of title have not been obtained
发酵设施	Fermentation facilities	408,424.67	所占土地为承租的集体土地 The land occupied is leased collective land
锅炉房	Boiler room	158,403.90	建设手续不完备 Incomplete construction procedures
办公用房	Office buildings	1,216,041.47	建设手续不完备 Incomplete construction procedures
临时库	Temporary warehouse	139,413.14	建设手续不完备 Incomplete construction procedures
灶间	Kitchen	54,763.80	所占土地为承租的集体土地 The land occupied is leased collective land
合计	Total	1,977,046.98	

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

未办妥产权证书的固定资产都是老厂设施，已不再投入使用。

固定资产清理

 适用 不适用

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

The fixed assets for which the certificate of title has not been obtained are old factory facilities and are no longer put into use.

Disposal of fixed assets

 Applicable Not Applicable**22. 在建工程**

项目列示

 适用 不适用**22. Construction in progress**

Presentation of items

 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
在建工程	Construction in progress	872,579,267.44	407,748,020.60
工程物资	Project materials	2,333,434.98	2,376,468.25
合计	Total	874,912,702.42	410,124,488.85

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

在建工程

(1) 在建工程情况 适用 不适用

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Construction in progress

(1) Details of construction in progress Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额			期初余额		
		账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
		Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
甘李药业山东有限公司临沂生产基地一期项目	Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals Shandong Co., Ltd. Linyi Production Base Phase I Project	526,956,265.45		526,956,265.45	197,024,511.52		197,024,511.52
A2楼改造项目	Building A2 renovation project	68,628,797.95		68,628,797.95	31,791,378.36		31,791,378.36
小分子原料药和制剂车间项目	Small molecule drug ingredients and pharmaceutical preparation workshop project				7,316,368.84		7,316,368.84
糖尿病治疗配套医疗器械生产项目	Production project of medical equipment for diabetes treatment	14,472,614.76		14,472,614.76	10,724,615.49		10,724,615.49
待安装设备	Equipment to be installed	207,717,430.48		207,717,430.48	126,972,049.96		126,972,049.96
附属设施	Affiliated facilities	54,804,158.80		54,804,158.80	33,259,524.85		33,259,524.85
小分子中试项目	Small molecule pilot project				367,069.51		367,069.51
美国办公室装修	American office decoration				292,502.07		292,502.07
合计	Total	872,579,267.44		872,579,267.44	407,748,020.60		407,748,020.60

(2) 重要在建工程项目本期变动情况 (2) Changes in significant construction in progress for the period

√适用 □不适用 √ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
in RMB

项目名称	Item	预算数 Budget	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加金额 Increase for the period	本期转 入固定资 产金额 Transfer to fixed assets for the period	本期其他减 少金额 Other decrease for the period	期末余额 Closing balance	工程累计投 入占预算比例 (%) Cumulative investment in construction budget ratio (%)	工程进度 资金来源 Construction Source of progress(%) funds
甘李药业山东有 限公司临沂生产 基地一期项目	Gran&lee Phrmaceuticals Shandong Co., Ltd. Linyi Production Base Phase I Project	1,700,000,000.00	197,024,511.52	329,931,753.93			526,956,265.45	31.00	31.00 自有资金 Own funds
A2楼改造项目	Building A2 renovation project	190,000,000.00	31,791,378.36	36,837,419.59			68,628,797.95	36.12	36.12 自有资金 Own funds
小分子原料药和 制剂车间项目	Small molecule drug ingredients and pharmaceutical preparation workshop project	118,000,000.00	7,316,368.84		7,316,368.84			51.99	100 募集资金 Raise funds
糖尿病治疗配套 医疗器械生产项 目	Production project of medical equipment for diabetes treatment	138,284,900.00	10,724,615.49	21,997,275.77	18,156,985.12	92,291.38	14,472,614.76	92.67	92.67 自有资金 Own funds
待安装设备	Equipment to be installed		126,972,049.96	139,286,768.13	58,541,387.61		207,717,430.48		自有资金 Own funds
附属设施	Affiliated facilities		33,259,524.85	48,507,859.57	26,963,225.62		54,804,158.80		自有资金 Own funds
合计	Total	2,146,284,900.00	407,088,449.02	576,561,076.99	110,977,967.19	92,291.38	872,579,267.44	/	/

(3) 本期计提在建工程减值准备情况 适用 不适用

其他说明:

 适用 不适用

工程物资

(1) 工程物资情况 适用 不适用**(3) Provision made for the impairment of construction in progress in the current period** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Construction materials

(1) Construction materials in progress Applicable Not Applicable单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额		期初余额			
		账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
		Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
工程用材料	Construction materials	2,333,434.98		2,333,434.98	2,376,468.25		2,376,468.25
合计	Total	2,333,434.98		2,333,434.98	2,376,468.25		2,376,468.25

其他说明:

无

Other notes:

None

23. 生产性生物资产**23. Bearer biological asset****(1) 采用成本计量模式的生产性生物资产** 适用 不适用**(2) 采用公允价值计量模式的生产性生物资产** 适用 不适用

其他说明:

 适用 不适用**(1) Bearer biological asset measured by cost** Applicable Not Applicable**(2) Bearer biological asset measured by fair value** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

24. 油气资产 适用 不适用**25. 使用权资产** 适用 不适用**23. Oil and gas assets** Applicable Not Applicable**25. Right-of-use assets** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	房屋及建筑物 Houses and buildings	合计 Total
一、账面原值：	I. Original book value:		
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	19,901,862.91	19,901,862.91
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	631,286.72	631,286.72
(1) 租赁	(1) Lease	631,286.72	631,286.72
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period	136,677.96	136,677.96
(1) 外币报表折算差额	(1) Differences in translation of foreign currency statements	136,677.96	136,677.96
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	20,396,471.67	20,396,471.67
二、累计折旧	II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance		
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	4,237,549.12	4,237,549.12
(1) 计提	(1) Provision	4,237,549.12	4,237,549.12
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period	9,533.17	9,533.17
(1) 外币报表折算差额	(1) Differences in translation of foreign currency statements	9,533.17	9,533.17
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	4,228,015.95	4,228,015.95
三、减值准备	III. Provision for impairment		
四、账面价值	IV. Carrying amount		
1. 期末账面价值	1. Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	16,168,455.72	16,168,455.72
2. 期初账面价值	2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	19,901,862.91	19,901,862.91
其他说明:	Other notes:		
无	None		

26. 无形资产

(1) 无形资产情况

√适用 □不适用

26. Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	土地使用权 Land use rights	软件使用权 Software	非专利技术 Non-patents	特许使用权 Concession rights	合计 Total
一、账面原值：	I. Original book value:					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	245,954,144.00	12,557,504.60	17,335,569.46	7,600,000.00	283,447,218.06
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	32,822,400.00	7,421,673.56	28,979,850.61		69,223,924.17
(1) 购置	(1) Additions	32,822,400.00	7,421,673.56			40,244,073.56
(2) 内部研发	(2) Internal R&D			28,979,850.61		28,979,850.61
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		78,819.15			78,819.15
(1) 外币报表折算差额	(1) Differences in translation of foreign currency statements		78,819.15			78,819.15
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	278,776,544.00	19,900,359.01	46,315,420.07	7,600,000.00	352,592,323.08
二、累计摊销	II. Accumulated amortization					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	26,690,835.92	6,169,585.67	4,069,069.93	7,600,000.00	44,529,491.52
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	5,466,518.04	2,975,654.93	3,635,240.74		12,077,413.71
(1) 计提	(1) Provision	5,466,518.04	2,975,654.93	3,635,240.74		12,077,413.71
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		4,339.75			4,339.75
(1) 外币报表折算差额	(1) Differences in translation of foreign currency statements		4,339.75			4,339.75
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	32,157,353.96	9,140,900.85	7,704,310.67	7,600,000.00	56,602,565.48
三、减值准备	III. Provision for impairment					
四、账面价值	IV. Carrying amount					
1. 期末账面价值	1. Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	246,619,190.04	10,759,458.16	38,611,109.40		295,989,757.60
2. 期初账面价值	2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	219,263,308.08	6,387,918.93	13,266,499.53		238,917,726.54

本期末通过公司内部研发形成的无形资产占无形资产余额的比例13.14%。

The proportion of intangible assets arising from internal research and development of the Company to the balance of intangible assets as the end of the reporting period is 13.14%.

(2) 未办妥产权证书的土地使用权情况

 适用 不适用

其他说明:

 适用 不适用

(2) Land use right for which the ownership certificate has not been obtained

 Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

27. 开发支出

 适用 不适用

27. Development expenses

 Applicable Not Applicable单位: 元 币种: 人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加金额 Increase in the current period	本期减少金额 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
			内部开发支出 Internal development expenditures	确认为无形资产 Recognized as intangible assets	
精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)	Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R)	15,399,111.88		15,399,111.88	
门冬胰岛素30注射液	Insulin Aspart 30 Injection	13,580,738.73		13,580,738.73	
重大生物药品甘精胰岛素欧美注册临床研究	Clinical research of major biological drug insulin glargine registered in Europe and the United States	416,699,040.91	55,937,906.46		472,636,947.37
重大生物药品赖脯胰岛素欧美注册临床研究	Clinical research of major biological drug insulin lispro registered in Europe and the United States	66,926,415.82	16,523,291.62		83,449,707.44
重大生物药品门冬胰岛素欧美注册临床研究	Clinical research of major biological drug insulin aspart registered in Europe and the United States	18,099,490.58	2,309,132.58		20,408,623.16
合计	Total	530,704,797.92	74,770,330.66	28,979,850.61	576,495,277.97

其他说明：

- (1) 精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液 (30R) 于2005年12月开始资本化，2021年5月该药品已取得药品注册批件，并于2021年7月通过了药品GMP符合性检查，形成非专利技术，所研发药品已上市；
- (2) 门冬胰岛素30注射液于2011年10月开始资本化，2021年3月该药品已通过了药品GMP符合性检查，形成非专利技术，所研发药品已上市；
- (3) 重大生物药品甘精胰岛素欧美注册临床研究于2017年7月开始资本化，截至本报告期末该项目正在准备申报上市阶段；
- (4) 重大生物药品赖脯胰岛素欧美注册临床研究于2019年4月开始资本化，截至本报告期末该项目正在准备申报上市阶段；
- (5) 重大生物药品门冬胰岛素欧美注册临床研究于2020年1月开始资本化，截至本报告期末该项目正在准备申报上市阶段。

Other notes:

- (1) Protamine Human Insulin Mixture Injection (30R) began to be capitalized in December 2005. In May 2021, the drug has obtained the drug registration approval, and passed the drug GMP compliance inspection in July 2021, forming a non-patented technology. The developed drug has been marketed;
- (2) Insulin Aspart 30 Injection began to be capitalized in October 2011. In March 2021, the drug has passed the drug GMP compliance inspection, forming a non-patented technology, and the developed drug has been listed.
- (3) Major biological drug glargine insulin European and American registration clinical study started capitalization in July 2017, and as of the end of the period the project is in the stage of preparing for the filing for marketing.
- (4) Clinical studies for the registration of lispro insulin in Europe and the United States for a major biological drug began to be capitalized in April 2019, and the project was in the stage of preparing for the filing for marketing as of the end of the period.
- (5) The clinical study for the registration of a major biological drug, Insulin Aspart Injection, in Europe and the United States will be capitalized in January 2020, and the project is in the stage of preparing for the marketing filing as of the end of the period.

28. 商誉**(1) 商誉账面原值**

适用 不适用

(2) 商誉减值准备

适用 不适用

(3) 商誉所在资产组或资产组组合的相关信息

适用 不适用

(4) 说明商誉减值测试过程、关键参数(例如预计未来现金流量现值时的预测期增长率、稳定期增长率、利润率、折现率、预测期等，如适用)及商誉减值损失的确认方法

适用 不适用

(5) 商誉减值测试的影响**28. Goodwill****(1) Original book value of goodwill**

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Provision for goodwill impairment

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Information on the assets group or combination of assets groups to which the goodwill belongs

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Goodwill impairment test process, key parameters (e.g. growth rate in the forecast period, growth rate in the stable period, profit margin, discount rate, forecast period for the estimate of present value of future cash flows, if applicable) and recognition of goodwill impairment loss

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Impact of goodwill impairment test

适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明:

Other notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**29. 长期待摊费用****29. Long-term prepaid expenses** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位: 元 币种: 人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加金额 Increase in the current period	本期摊销金额 Amortization in the current period	其他减少金额 Other reductions	期末余额 Closing balance
糖尿病治疗配套医疗 器械生产项目	Production project of medical equipment for diabetes treatment	13,570,027.42	260,486.87	1,691,048.76		12,139,465.53
租入房屋装修费	rental housing renovation costs		290,283.05	47,971.47	4,133.34	238,178.24
合计	Total	13,570,027.42	550,769.92	1,739,020.23	4,133.34	12,377,643.77

其他说明:

Other notes:

其他减少额系汇率变动的影响金
额。Other reductions represent the amount affected by changes in
exchange rates.**30. 递延所得税资产/递延所得税负
债****30. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities****(1) 未经抵销的递延所得税资产****(1) Deferred tax assets before offset** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance		期初余额 Opening balance	
		可抵扣暂时性差异 Deductible temporary differences	递延所得税资产 Deferred tax assets	可抵扣暂时性差异 Deductible temporary differences	递延所得税资产 Deferred tax assets
资产减值准备	Provision for impairment of assets	23,148,590.00	3,504,230.90	3,257,018.54	496,191.18
内部交易未实现利润	Unrealized profit of internal transactions	24,899,137.54	3,734,870.63	5,529.76	829.46
可抵扣亏损	Deductible losses	41,530,303.68	6,229,545.55		
预收特许经营权前期服务款	Income of royalties received in advance	29,568,183.63	4,435,227.54	54,639,896.99	8,195,984.55
交易性金融资产公允价值变动损益	Gains or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading	98,217,573.17	14,732,635.98	42,770,195.79	6,415,529.37
递延收益	Deferred income	112,929,824.54	25,133,113.71	88,605,477.32	19,253,860.85
租赁费	Rental fees	1,081,669.00	260,392.34		
合计	Total	331,375,281.56	58,030,016.65	189,278,118.40	34,362,395.41

(2) 未经抵销的递延所得税负债**(2) Deferred tax liabilities before offset**

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance		期初余额 Opening balance	
		应纳税暂时性差异 Taxable temporary differences	递延所得税负债 Deferred tax liabilities	应纳税暂时性差异 Taxable temporary differences	递延所得税负债 Deferred tax liabilities
固定资产加速折旧	Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	422,501,065.48	63,375,159.82	341,439,665.60	51,215,949.84
合计	Total	422,501,065.48	63,375,159.82	341,439,665.60	51,215,949.84

(3) 以抵销后净额列示的递延所得税资产或负债**(3) Deferred tax assets or liabilities presented at the net amount after offset**

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	递延所得税资产和负债期末互抵金额 Offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period	抵销后递延所得税资产或负债期末余额 Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset at the end of the reporting period	递延所得税资产和负债期初互抵金额 Offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period	抵销后递延所得税资产或负债期初余额 Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset at the beginning of the reporting period
递延所得税资产	Deferred tax assets	27,227,702.64	30,802,314.01	19,434,871.83	14,927,523.58
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities	27,227,702.64	36,147,457.18	19,434,871.83	31,781,078.01

(4) 未确认递延所得税资产明细

(4) Details of deferred tax assets not recognized

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
可抵扣亏损	Deductible losses	454,244,499.03	355,574,856.36
合计	Total	454,244,499.03	355,574,856.36

(5) 未确认递延所得税资产的可抵扣亏损将于以下年度到期

(5) Deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognized will be expired in the following year

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

年份 Year	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance	备注 Remark
2021年		2,503,424.02	
2022年	3,383,143.51	3,383,143.51	
2023年	18,167,192.74	18,167,192.74	
2024年	26,096,995.06	26,096,995.06	
2025年	35,394,958.97	45,654,119.09	
2026年	24,356,155.54		
2035-2041年	346,846,053.21	259,769,981.94	
合计 Total	454,244,499.03	355,574,856.36	/

其他说明：

Other notes:

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

31. 其他非流动资产

√适用 □不适用

31. Other non-current assets

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额			期初余额		
		账面余额	减值准备	账面价值	账面余额	减值准备	账面价值
		Book balance	Provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision	Carrying amount
预付设备款	Prepayments for equipment	120,253,832.60		120,253,832.60	97,140,523.77		97,140,523.77
待抵扣进项税额	Input tax to be deducted	51,588,865.51		51,588,865.51	26,849,252.34		26,849,252.34
预付工程款	Prepayments for projects	62,115,712.68		62,115,712.68	5,952,243.98		5,952,243.98
预付软件采购款	Prepayments for software purchases	6,306,660.49		6,306,660.49	4,214,888.10		4,214,888.10
预付研究开发款	Prepayments for research and development	61,100.00		61,100.00	508,138.50		508,138.50
合计	Total	240,326,171.28		240,326,171.28	134,665,046.69		134,665,046.69

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

32. 短期借款**(1) 短期借款分类**

□适用 √不适用

(2) 已逾期未偿还的短期借款情况

□适用 √不适用

其中重要的已逾期未偿还的短期借款情况如下：

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

33. 交易性金融负债

□适用 √不适用

32. Short-term borrowings**(1) Classification of short-term borrowings**

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

(2) Overdue short-term borrowings

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

Among them, the important overdue and outstanding short-term borrowings are as follows:

Other notes:

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

33. Held-for-trading financial liabilities

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

34. 衍生金融负债 适用 不适用**35. 应付票据****(1) 应付票据列示** 适用 不适用**36. 应付账款****(1) 应付账款列示** 适用 不适用**34. Derivative financial liabilities** Applicable Not Applicable**35. Notes payable****(1) Presentation of notes payable** Applicable Not Applicable**36. Accounts payable****(1) Presentation of accounts payable** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
原辅料	Raw materials	16,093,273.29	7,841,318.78
研发	Research and development	11,594,112.40	3,020,125.00
耗材	Consumables	3,719,990.21	750,468.73
其他	Others	6,333,489.46	6,201,985.07
合计	Total	37,740,865.36	17,813,897.58

(2) 账龄超过1年的重要应付账款 适用 不适用

其他说明：

 适用 不适用**(2) Important accounts payable with age over 1 year** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable**37. 预收款项****(1) 预收账款项列示** 适用 不适用**(2) 账龄超过1年的重要预收款项** 适用 不适用

其他说明：

 适用 不适用**37. Receipts in advance****(1) Receipts in advance** Applicable Not Applicable**(2) Important receipts in advance with the age over 1 year** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

38. 合同负债**(1) 合同负债情况**

√适用 □不适用

38. Contract liabilities**(1) Contract liabilities**

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
预收货款	Advances on sales	6,995,004.30	13,802,837.66
预收特许经营权前期服务款	Advances on pre-franchise service payment	29,568,183.63	54,639,896.99
合计	Total	36,563,187.93	68,442,734.65

(2) 报告期内账面价值发生重大变动的金额和原因

□适用 √不适用

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

(2) Amount of and reason for significant change in book value during the reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

39. 应付职工薪酬**(1) 应付职工薪酬列示**

√适用 □不适用

39. Payroll and employee benefits payable**(1) List payroll and employee benefits payable**

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase in the current period	本期减少 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
一、短期薪酬	I. Short-term benefits	104,216,109.57	613,330,082.72	584,051,639.96	133,494,552.33
二、离职后福利-设定提存计划	II. Post-employment benefits- Defined contribution plan	1,286,877.80	37,912,628.07	36,805,292.53	2,394,213.34
三、辞退福利	III. Termination benefits		812,761.59	812,761.59	
合计	Total	105,502,987.37	652,055,472.38	621,669,694.08	135,888,765.67

(2) 短期薪酬列示

√适用 □不适用

(2) Short-term benefits

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase in the current period	本期减少 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
一、工资、奖金、津贴和 补贴	I. Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	63,570,786.34	535,480,768.86	515,419,092.64	83,632,462.56
二、职工福利费	II. Staff welfare		24,438,860.65	24,438,860.65	
三、社会保险费	III. Social security contributions	1,293,272.11	17,897,640.57	17,722,097.01	1,468,815.67
其中：医疗保险费	Including: Medical insurance	1,250,852.14	16,937,528.85	16,791,536.11	1,396,844.88
工伤保险费	Work injury insurance	29,807.13	723,385.54	692,176.30	61,016.37
生育保险费	Maternity insurance	12,612.84	236,726.18	238,384.60	10,954.42
四、住房公积金	IV. Housing funds	1,052,804.45	15,284,784.72	15,135,337.25	1,202,251.92
五、工会经费和职工教育 经费	V. Labor union and employee education costs	38,299,246.67	20,228,027.92	11,336,252.41	47,191,022.18
合计	Total	104,216,109.57	613,330,082.72	584,051,639.96	133,494,552.33

(3) 设定提存计划列示**(3) Defined contribution plan**

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase in the current period	本期减少 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
1.基本养老保险	1.Basic pension insurance	1,228,288.61	36,932,102.24	35,842,041.17	2,318,349.68
2.失业保险费	2.Unemployment insurance	58,589.19	980,525.83	963,251.36	75,863.66
合计	Total	1,286,877.80	37,912,628.07	36,805,292.53	2,394,213.34

其他说明：

Other notes:

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

40. 应交税费

40. Taxes payable

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
增值税	Value added tax	18,789,156.64	10,258,504.08
企业所得税	Enterprise income tax	106,317,483.24	53,349,416.11
个人所得税	Individual income tax	1,235,001.27	942,549.27
城市维护建设税	City construction and maintenance tax	935,502.58	514,968.56
土地使用税	Land use tax	890,915.20	664,442.80
教育费附加	Education surcharges	935,502.58	514,968.56
印花税	Stamp duty	432,681.40	451,040.78
其他	Others	152,255.02	45,500.77
合计	Total	129,688,497.93	66,741,390.93

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

41. 其他应付款

41. Other payables

项目列示

Item Listing

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
应付利息	Interest payable		
应付股利	Dividends payable		
其他应付款	Other payables	137,580,423.10	141,312,224.65
合计	Total	137,580,423.10	141,312,224.65

其他说明：

Other notes:

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

应付利息

Interest payable

(1) 分类列示

(1) List by category

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

- 应付股利 Dividend payable
- (1) 分类列示 (1) *List by category*
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
- 其他应付款 Other payables
- (1) 按款项性质列示其他应付款 (1) *Other payables listed by nature of payment*
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
应付工程设备款	Engineering equipment payable	113,763,424.06	68,501,948.39
应付研发服务款	R&D services payable	14,453,490.67	62,167,761.63
应付保证金	Deposits payable	1,830,000.00	1,588,750.00
应付个人费用	Personal expenses payable	593,324.16	2,447,459.57
应付员工社会保险及公积金	Payable to employee social insurance and provident fund	559,213.42	505,732.57
其他	Others	6,380,970.79	6,100,572.49
合计	Total	137,580,423.10	141,312,224.65

- (2) 账龄超过1年的重要其他应付款 (2) *Significant other payables aged over one year*
- 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	未偿还或结转的原因 Reasons for not being repaid or transferred
供应商1	Supplier 1	4,313,250.00	设备未验收 Equipment is not accepted
供应商2	Supplier 2	2,450,000.00	工程未验收 Pipeline engineering is not accepted
供应商3	Supplier 3	1,355,174.20	管道工程未验收 Pipework not accepted
供应商4	Supplier 4	1,225,000.00	设备未验收 Equipment is not accepted
供应商5	Supplier 5	1,200,000.00	设备未验收 Equipment is not accepted
供应商6	Supplier 6	1,166,000.00	设备未验收 Equipment is not accepted
供应商7	Supplier 7	1,000,000.00	设备未验收 Security deposit has not expired
合计	Total	12,709,424.20	/

其他说明:

 适用 不适用

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable**42. 持有待售负债** 适用 不适用**42. Held-for-sale liabilities** Applicable Not Applicable**43. 1年内到期的非流动负债** 适用 不适用**43. Current portion of non-current liabilities** Applicable Not Applicable单位: 元 币种: 人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
1年内到期的设备质保金	Equipment warranty fund due within one year	2,881,158.37	9,087,839.22
一年内到期的租赁负债	Lease liabilities due within one year	5,073,067.18	3,776,786.81
合计	Total	7,954,225.55	12,864,626.03

其他说明:

无

Other notes:

None

44. 其他流动负债 适用 不适用**44. Other current liabilities** Applicable Not Applicable单位: 元 币种: 人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
待转销税额	Output tax to be written off	115,137.93	949,097.54
合计	Total	115,137.93	949,097.54

短期应付债券的增减变动:

 适用 不适用

其他说明:

 适用 不适用

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

45. 长期借款

(1) 长期借款分类

适用 不适用

其他说明，包括利率区间：

适用 不适用

45. Long-term borrowings

(1) Classification of long-term borrowings

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes, including the interest rate range:

Applicable Not Applicable

46. 应付债券

(1) 应付债券

适用 不适用

(2) 应付债券的增减变动：(不包括划分为金融负债的优先股、永续债等其他金融工具)

适用 不适用

(3) 可转换公司债券的转股条件、转股时间说明

适用 不适用

(4) 划分为金融负债的其他金融工具说明

期末发行在外的优先股、永续债等其他金融工具基本情况

适用 不适用

期末发行在外的优先股、永续债等金融工具变动情况表

适用 不适用

其他金融工具划分为金融负债的依据说明

适用 不适用

其他说明：

46. Bonds payable

(1) Bonds payable

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Change in bonds payable (excluding other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities, such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds)

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Conditions and time for the conversion of convertible corporate bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Notes on other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

Changes in other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

Basis for other financial instruments being classified as financial liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**47. 租赁负债****47. Lease liabilities** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
租赁付款额	Lease Payments	19,441,693.53	23,067,102.38
减：未确认融资费用	Less: Unrecognized financing charges	2,202,539.77	3,165,239.47
减：一年内到期的租赁负债	Less: lease liabilities due within one year	5,073,067.18	3,776,786.81
合计	Total	12,166,086.58	16,125,076.10

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

48. 长期应付款**48. Long-term payable**

项目列示

Presentation of items

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
长期应付款	Long-term payables	10,199,292.94	1,690,159.92
专项应付款	Special accounts payable		
合计	Total	10,199,292.94	1,690,159.92

其他说明：

Other notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

长期应付款

Long-term payables

(1) 按款项性质列示长期应付款**(1) Long-term payables listed by nature of payment** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初余额 Opening balance
应付设备质保金	Equipment warranty fund	1,690,159.92	10,199,292.94
合计	Total	1,690,159.92	10,199,292.94

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

专项应付款

Special accounts payable

(1) 按款项性质列示专项应付款**(1) Special accounts payable by nature** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**49. 长期应付职工薪酬****49. Long-term and employee benefits payable** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**50. 预计负债****50. Estimated liabilities** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**51. 递延收益****51. Deferred income**

递延收益情况

Overview of deferred income

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase in the current period	本期减少 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance	形成原因 Reasons of the existence
与资产相关 政府补助	Government grants related to assets	125,628,803.00	25,304,200.00	8,955,867.31	141,977,135.69	详见下表 See the table below for details
与收益相关 政府补助	Government grants related to incomes	140,527.10		140,527.10		详见下表 See the table below for details
合计	Total	125,769,330.10	25,304,200.00	9,096,394.41	141,977,135.69	/

涉及政府补助的项目: Items involving government grants:

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位: 元 币种: 人民币
in RMB

负债项目	Liabilities	期初 余额 Opening balance	本期 新增补助金额 Increase in subsidies in the current period	本期计入 其他收益金额 Amount included in other income in the current period	期末 余额 Closing balance	与资产相关/ 与收益相关 Asset-related/ Income-related
2014年蛋白类生物药和疫苗发展 专项中央补助资金 建设扶持资金	Central subsidies for the development of protein biological drugs and vaccines in 2014 Construction support fund	22,666,666.56 16,997,916.67		3,200,000.04 995,000.00	19,466,666.52 16,002,916.67	与资产相关 Asset-related 与资产相关 Asset-related
制剂 GMP 升级改造项目补助款	Subsidiaries for GMP upgrading and renovation projects of recombinant insulin glargine preparation workshop	6,838,833.34	1,109,000.00		5,729,833.34	与资产相关 Asset-related
市级专项(重组蛋白药物北京市工 程实验室创新能力建设项目款) 新一代门冬胰岛素30注射液临床 及生产工艺研究	Municipal Special Project (Project fund for Innovation Ability Construction Project of Beijing Engineering Laboratory of Recombinant Protein Drugs) Study on the clinical and production process of a new generation of aspart insulin 30 injection and production process	2,555,254.45 999,173.84		347,530.80 352,649.56	2,207,723.65 646,524.28	与资产相关 Asset-related 与资产相关 Asset-related
北京市高新技术成果转化项目	Beijing high-tech achievement transformation project	866,706.35	649,393.10		217,313.25	与资产相关 Asset-related
G20工程龙头企业培育-重组速效 胰岛素的欧美临床研究	The European and American clinical study on recombination of fast-acting insulin in G20 engineering leading enterprises	969,079.47	257,329.36		711,750.11	与资产相关 Asset-related
德谷胰岛素原料药及制剂的临床 前研究	Preclinical study of insulin degu active substance and preparation	140,527.10		140,527.10		与收益相关 Income-related
原创抗糖尿病药物甘精胰岛素 、甘精胰岛素注射液的临床前 研究	The pre-clinical research fee of the original anti-diabetic drugs insulin glargine and insulin glargine injection	80,398.80	28,376.08		52,022.72	与资产相关 Asset-related
重大生物药品重组甘精胰岛素欧 美注册临床研究	Clinical research of major biological drug recombinant insulin glargine registered in Europe and the United States	83,436.04		23,284.52	60,151.52	与资产相关 Asset-related
德谷胰岛素和门冬胰岛素创新制 剂研究设备款	Subsidies for the purchase of equipment for the study of compound preparations of insulin degludec and insulin aspart	82,500.00		15,000.00	67,500.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
CDK4/6 双重小分子抑制剂临床前 研究	Preclinical study of CDK4/6 dual small molecule inhibitor research	245,111.67		245,111.67		与资产相关 Asset-related

负债项目	期初余额	本期新增补助金额	本期计入其他收益金额	期末余额	与资产相关/与收益相关
Liabilities	Opening balance	Increase in subsidies in the current period	Amount included in other income in the current period	Closing balance	The amount of costs and expenses are written off in this period
门冬胰岛素注射液大规模产业化	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
Large-scale industrialization project of insulin aspart injection					
北京通州科委-仿制药利格列汀的 临床前研究项目款	216,666.67		25,000.00	191,666.67	与资产相关 Asset-related
Beijing Tongzhou Science and Technology Commission - the preclinical research project of generic Iglipitin					
通州区2019年度高精尖产业发展 重点支撑项目	1,500,000.00			1,500,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
Tongzhou District 2019 high-precision industry development key support project-technical transformation and industrialization of high and new technologies					
北京市科技新星计划	96,666.66		10,000.00	86,666.66	与资产相关 Asset-related
Beijing Science and Technology Star Plan					
通州区2020年度高精尖产业发展 重点支撑项目-药品医疗器械	300,000.00			300,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
Tongzhou District 2020 High-precision Industry Development Key Support Project - Drugs and Medical Devices					
通州区2020年度高精尖产业发展 重点支撑项目-技术改造和高新技 术产业化	1,500,000.00			1,500,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
Tongzhou District 2020 High-precision Industry Development Key Support Project - Technology Transformation and High-tech Industrialization					
医药健康中心-企业发展扶持资 金	59,630,392.48	24,004,200.00	1,698,192.18	81,936,400.30	与资产相关 Asset-related
Medical and health center - enterprise development support fund					
通州区2021年度高精尖产业发展 重点支撑项目		1,300,000.00		1,300,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
Tongzhou District 2021 Key Support Project for the Development of High-end, Precision and Advanced Industries, Beijing Municipal Bureau of Economy and Information Technology High-end Special Fund					
合计	125,769,330.10	25,304,200.00	9,096,394.41	141,977,135.69	与资产相关 Asset-related
Total					

其他说明:

适用 不适用

Other notes:

Applicable Not Applicable

52. 其他非流动负债

 适用 不适用

52. Other non-current liabilities

 Applicable Not Applicable

53. 股本

 适用 不适用

53. Share capital

 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

	期初余额 Opening balance	期末余额 Closing balance
股份总数 Number of shares	561,540,000	561,540,000

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

54. 其他权益工具

(1) 期末发行在外的优先股、永续债等
其他金融工具基本情况 适用 不适用

54. Other equity instruments

(1) *Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period* Applicable Not Applicable(2) 期末发行在外的优先股、永续债等
金融工具变动情况表 适用 不适用(2) *Changes in other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period* Applicable Not Applicable其他权益工具本期增减变动情况、
变动原因说明，以及相关会计处理
的依据： 适用 不适用Changes in other equity instruments in the current period, the
reasons therefor and the basis for relevant accounting treatment: Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

55. 资本公积

√适用 □不适用

55. Capital reserve

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase in the current period	本期减少 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
资本溢价(股本溢价)	Capital premium (Share premium)	2,443,081,241.98			2,443,081,241.98
其他资本公积	Other capital reserves	30,542,177.45	2,534,699.91		33,076,877.36
合计	Total	2,473,623,419.43	2,534,699.91		2,476,158,119.34

其他说明，包括本期增减变动情况、变动原因说明：

2021年11月10日，公司第三届董事会第二十六次会议审议通过了《关于向激励对象首次授予股票期权的议案》，本公司向符合条件的激励对象首次授予股票期权1,208.6237万份。其他资本公积本期增加2,534,699.91元，系本期对以权益结算的股份支付确认费用，相应增加的资本公积。

Other notes, including changes in the current period and reasons for the changes.

On November 10, 2021, the 26th meeting of the third board of directors of the Company reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Granting Stock Options to Incentive Objects for the First Time", and granted 12,086,237 stock options to eligible incentive objects for the first time. Other capital reserves increased by RMB 2,534,699.91 in the current period, which is the corresponding increase in capital reserves due to the confirmation fee for equity-settled share payment in the current period.

56. 库存股

□适用 √不适用

56. Treasury shares

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

57. 其他综合收益

√适用 □不适用

57. Other comprehensive income

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生金额			期末余额
		期初余额	本期所得税前发生额	税后归属于母公司	
		Opening balance	Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Attributable to the company after tax	Closing balance
一、不能重分类进损益的其他综合收益	I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss				
二、将重分类进损益的其他综合收益	II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss	-1,550,987.58	-1,889,048.61	-1,889,048.61	-3,440,036.19
外币财务报表折算差额	Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency	-1,550,987.58	-1,889,048.61	-1,889,048.61	-3,440,036.19
其他综合收益合计	Total other comprehensive income	-1,550,987.58	-1,889,048.61	-1,889,048.61	-3,440,036.19

其他说明，包括对现金流量套期损益的有效部分转为被套期项目初始确认金额调整：

无

Other notes, including those on the adjustment of the initially recognized amount of hedged items converted from the effective part of gains or losses from cash flow hedging:

None

58. 专项储备

适用 不适用

58. Special reserve

Applicable Not Applicable

59. 盈余公积

适用 不适用

59. Surplus reserves

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额	期末余额
		Opening balance	Closing balance
法定盈余公积	Statutory surplus reserve	291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96
合计	Total	291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96

盈余公积说明，包括本期增减变动情况、变动原因说明：

无

Notes on surplus reserves, including those on the changes in the current period and the reasons therefor:

None

60. 未分配利润

√适用 □不适用

60. Retained earnings

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期 Current period	上期 Previous period
调整前上期末未分配利润	Retained earnings at the end of the previous period before adjustment	5,613,376,105.59	4,743,655,331.39
调整期初未分配利润合计数(调增+, 调减-)	Total amount of adjustment for retained earnings at the beginning of the period ("+" for increase and "-" for decrease)		
调整后期初未分配利润	retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	5,613,376,105.59	4,743,655,331.39
加：本期归属于母公司所有者的净利润	Plus: Net profit attributable to owners of parent company for the period	1,452,754,862.29	1,230,710,774.20
减：提取法定盈余公积	Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve		
应付普通股股利	Dividends payable with respect to ordinary shares	224,616,000.00	200,550,000.00
转作股本的普通股股利	Ordinary share dividends transferred to share capital		160,440,000.00
期末未分配利润	Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period	6,841,514,967.88	5,613,376,105.59

调整期初未分配利润明细：

Details of the adjustment of opening retained earnings:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) 由于《企业会计准则》及其相关规定进行追溯调整，影响期初未分配利润0元。 | (1) The opening retained earnings affected by the retroactive adjustment made in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Enterprises and related new provisions amounted to RMB0. |
| (2) 由于会计政策变更，影响期初未分配利润0元。 | (2) The opening retained earnings affected by the changes in accounting policies amounted to RMB0. |
| (3) 由于重大会计差错更正，影响期初未分配利润0元。 | (3) The opening retained earnings affected by the correction of major accounting errors amounted to RMB0. |
| (4) 由于同一控制导致的合并范围变更，影响期初未分配利润0元。 | (4) The opening retained earnings affected by changes in the scope of mergers caused by common control amounted to RMB0. |
| (5) 其他调整合计影响期初未分配利润0元。 | (5) The opening retained earnings affected by other adjustments together amounted to RMB0. |

61. 营业收入和营业成本

61. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1) 营业收入和营业成本情况

(1) Operating revenue and operating costs

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额		上期发生额	
		Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period	Amount incurred in the prior period
		收入	成本	收入	成本
		Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
主营业务	Principal operating activities	3,611,931,159.98	396,110,679.72	3,361,881,875.15	306,652,685.64
其他业务	Other business	112,667.90			
合计	Total	3,612,043,827.88	396,110,679.72	3,361,881,875.15	306,652,685.64

(2) 合同产生的收入的情况

(2) Income generated by contracts

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(3) 履约义务的说明

(3) Contract performance obligations

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(4) 分摊至剩余履约义务的说明

(4) Amortization to remaining contract performance obligations

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

62. 税金及附加

62. Taxes and surcharges

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额	上期发生额
		Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period
城市维护建设税	City construction and maintenance tax	5,763,447.31	5,195,209.21
教育费附加	Education surcharges	3,458,068.39	3,117,125.54
地方教育费附加	Local education surcharges	2,305,378.92	2,078,083.69
房产税	Property tax	8,965,003.43	7,329,467.03
土地使用税	Land use tax	3,461,272.86	1,900,923.39
车船使用税	Vehicle usage tax	2,735.00	6,176.89
印花税	Stamp duty	1,683,253.73	1,741,782.27
水资源税	Water resources tax	100,462.20	121,374.20
环保税	Environmental tax	468,485.98	137,606.79
合计	Total	26,208,107.82	21,627,749.01

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

63. 销售费用

√适用 □不适用

63. Selling expenses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
市场推广及咨询费	Marketing and consulting fees	686,264,901.32	686,271,654.35
职工薪酬	Employee benefits	252,568,409.14	179,236,076.75
差旅费	Traveling expenses	53,783,009.47	44,429,167.27
其他	Others	10,198,531.33	4,910,654.88
合计	Total	1,002,814,851.26	914,847,553.25

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

64. 管理费用

√适用 □不适用

64. General and administrative expenses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
职工薪酬	Employee benefits	146,973,768.80	141,168,680.05
咨询与服务费	Consulting and Service Fees	39,185,092.76	48,186,628.46
折旧及摊销	Depreciation and amortization	54,144,959.74	45,213,723.87
办公及差旅费	Office and travel expenses	20,286,555.45	14,560,660.78
其他	Others	38,333,132.58	37,225,340.49
合计	Total	298,923,509.33	286,355,033.65

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

65. 研发费用

√适用 □不适用

65. Research and development expenses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
实验研究费及材料费	Experimental research fee	222,662,783.84	236,435,966.84
职工薪酬	Employee benefits	158,528,341.45	104,071,934.83
折旧及摊销	Depreciation and amortization	37,929,456.48	29,245,798.12
其他	Others	55,467,929.52	50,231,603.56
合计	Total	474,588,511.29	419,985,303.35

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

66. 财务费用

√适用 □不适用

66. Financial expenses

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
利息支出	Interest expense	964,730.32	
减：利息收入	Less: Interest income	181,905,303.15	4,137,240.78
汇兑(收益)/损失	Exchange gain or loss	712,633.67	-262,242.31
银行手续费	bank charges	3,335,520.29	3,825,291.58
合计	Total	-176,892,418.87	-574,191.51

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

67. 其他收益

√适用 □不适用

67. Other income

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
与日常活动相关的政府补助	Government grants related to ordinary activities	45,364,613.36	16,701,799.82
代扣代缴个人所得税、增值税、企业所得税手续费返还	Withholding and paying individual income tax, value-added tax, and corporate income tax fee refund	800,744.98	642,875.39
合计	Total	46,165,358.34	17,344,675.21

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

68. 投资收益**68. Investment income**适用 不适用Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
交易性金融资产在持有期间的投资收益	Investment income on financial assets held for trading	63,557,529.32	
债权投资在持有期间取得的利息收入	Interest income from holding debt investments	19,353,630.13	24,704,328.78
处置交易性金融资产取得的投资收益	Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	42,717,638.70	31,999,346.05
处置债权投资取得的投资收益	Investment income from disposal of debt investments	14,455,196.88	6,105,731.15
其他投资收益	Other investment income		432,316.81
合计	Total	140,083,995.03	63,241,722.79

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

69. 净敞口套期收益**69. Income from net exposure hedging**适用 不适用Applicable Not Applicable**70. 公允价值变动收益****70. Gains from changes in fair value**适用 不适用Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

产生公允价值变动收益的来源	Source of income from changes in fair value	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	-54,454,572.51	-42,770,195.79
合计	Total	-54,454,572.51	-42,770,195.79

其他说明： Other notes:

无 None

71. 信用减值损失

√适用 □不适用

71. Credit impairment losses

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
应收账款坏账损失	Accounts receivable loss on bad debts	-19,379,839.46	4,937,912.68
其他应收款坏账损失	Other receivables loss on bad debts	-8,050.00	
合计	Total	-19,387,889.46	4,937,912.68

其他说明： Other notes:

无 None

72. 资产减值损失

√适用 □不适用

72. Assets impairment losses

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
一、坏账损失	I. Bad debts provision		
二、存货跌价损失及合同履约成本减值损失	II. Impairment of inventories and contract performance cost	-3,785,413.71	-3,167,028.31
合计	Total	-3,785,413.71	-3,167,028.31

其他说明： Other notes:

无 None

73. 资产处置收益

√适用 □不适用

73. Gains from disposal of assets

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
固定资产处置利得或损失	Gain or loss on disposal of fixed assets	-1,000.53	329,684.72
合计	Total	-1,000.53	329,684.72

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

74. 营业外收入**74. Non-operating revenue**

营业外收入情况

Non-operating revenue situation

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period	计入当期 非经常性损益的金额 Amount included in non- recurring profit or loss in the current period
非流动资产处置利得合计	Total gains on disposal of non-current assets	511,840.57		511,840.57
其中：固定资产处置利得	Of which: gains from disposal of fixed assets	511,840.57		511,840.57
政府补助	Government grants	97,626.50	66,000.00	97,626.50
其他	Others	1,916,985.60	464,202.10	1,916,985.60
合计	Total	2,526,452.67	530,202.10	2,526,452.67

计入当期损益的政府补助

Government grants included in current profit or loss

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

补助项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period	与资产相关/与收益相关 Related to assets / Related to income
第九批113猎头中介补贴	Subsidies for the ninth batch of 113 headhunting agencies		26,000.00	与收益相关 Related to income
市场监督管理局诚信企业奖励等	granted by the Market Supervision and Administration Bureau		40,000.00	与收益相关 Related to income
党费返还	Party dues refund	97,626.50		与收益相关 Related to income

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable**75. 营业外支出** 适用 不适用**75. Non-operating expenses** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period	计入当期 非经常性损益的金额 Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss in the current period
非流动资产处置损失合计	Loss from damage and scrap to non-current assets	2,206,658.83	6,850,316.99	2,206,658.83
对外捐赠	Donations	100,000.00	1,000,000.00	100,000.00
其他	Others	3,118,303.63	114,102.05	3,118,303.63
合计	Total	5,424,962.46	7,964,419.04	5,424,962.46

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

76. 所得税费用**(1) 所得税费用表** 适用 不适用**76. Income tax expenses****(1) Income tax expenses** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
当期所得税费用	Current income tax expenses	254,766,321.20	223,818,613.04
递延所得税费用	Deferred income tax expenses	-11,508,411.26	-9,059,018.83
合计	Total	243,257,909.94	214,759,594.21

(2) 会计利润与所得税费用调整过程√适用 不适用**(2) Reconciliation of income tax expenses to the accounting profit**√ Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period
利润总额	Total profit	1,696,012,554.70
按法定/适用税率计算的所得税费用	Income tax expenses calculated at statutory/ applicable tax rate	254,401,883.20
子公司适用不同税率的影响	Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	-11,616,347.70
调整以前期间所得税的影响	Effect of adjustment to income tax of prior periods	16,327,471.13
非应税收入的影响	Effect of non-taxable income	-6,783,474.30
不可抵扣的成本、费用和损失的影响	Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	19,120,218.43
本期未确认递延所得税资产的可抵扣 暂时性差异或可抵扣亏损的影响	Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses unrecognized in the current period	24,372,772.78
研发费用加计扣除的影响	R&D expenses plus the impact of deductions	-53,279,972.37
确认上年度可抵扣亏损的递延所得税 资产的影响	The impact of the recognition of deferred tax assets for deductible losses in the previous year	-3,609,857.67
其他	Others	4,325,216.44
所得税费用	Income tax expenses	243,257,909.94

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable**77. 其他综合收益**√适用 不适用

详见本章节/57.其他综合收益。

77. Other comprehensive income√ Applicable Not Applicable

For details, see this section / 57.Other comprehensive income.

78. 现金流量表项目**(1) 收到的其他与经营活动有关的现金**√适用 不适用**78. Items of cash flow statement****(1) Other cash receipts related to operating activities**√ Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
政府补助资金	Government grants	61,670,045.45	71,469,800.47
银行存款利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits	7,359,475.86	4,137,240.78
代扣代缴增值税及所得税手续费	Withholding and payment of VAT and income tax commissions	801,151.78	642,875.39
其他	Others	948,970.95	270,787.89
合计	Total	70,779,644.04	76,520,704.53

收到的其他与经营活动有关的现金说明：

Notes on other cash receipts relating to operating activities:

无

None

(2) 支付的其他与经营活动有关的现金 (2) Other cash payments related to operating activities

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
销售费用	Selling expenses	733,764,592.72	681,355,286.74
管理费用	General and administrative expenses	86,250,819.25	93,243,342.86
研发费用	R&D expenses	219,964,220.16	136,256,895.08
银行手续费	Bank charges	3,335,520.29	3,825,291.58
其他	Others	1,949,766.73	4,586,867.71
合计	Total	1,045,264,919.15	919,267,683.97

支付的其他与经营活动有关的现金说明：

Notes on other cash payments relating to operating activities:

无

None

(3) 收到的其他与投资活动有关的现金 (3) Other cash received relating to investment activities

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
土地履约保证金	Land performance guarantee deposit		2,372,700.00
工程保证金	Project guarantee deposit	330,000.00	80,000.00
合计	Total	330,000.00	2,452,700.00

支付的其他与投资活动有关的现金说明：

Notes on other cash payments relating to investing activities:

无

None

(4) 支付的其他与投资活动有关的现金**(4) Other cash paid relating to investment activities** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
土地履约保证金	Land performance guarantee deposit	1,563,700.00	4,745,400.00
农民工保证金	Migrant wages of migrant workers	335,267.75	3,972,088.12
进口设备信用证保证金	L/C deposit for imported equipment	36,908,529.78	
合计	Total	38,807,497.53	8,717,488.12

支付的其他与投资活动有关的现金说明：

Notes on other cash payments relating to investing activities:

无

None

(5) 收到的其他与筹资活动有关的现金**(5) Other cash receipts relating to financing activities** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**(6) 支付的其他与筹资活动有关的现金****(6) Other cash payments relating to financing activities** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
租赁费用	Rental costs	4,316,078.54	
合计	Total	4,316,078.54	

支付的其他与筹资活动有关的现金
说明：

Notes on other cash payments relating to financing activities:

无

None

79. 现金流量表补充资料**79. Cash flow statement supplementary information****(1) 现金流量表补充资料****(1) Cash flow statement supplementary information**

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

补充资料	Supplementary information	本期金额 Amount of current period	上期金额 Amount of previous period
1. 将净利润调节为经营活动现金流量：	1.Reconciliation of net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
净利润	Net profit	1,452,754,644.76	1,230,710,701.91
加：资产减值准备	Add: Provision for impairment losses of assets	3,785,413.71	3,167,028.31
信用减值损失	Credit impairment losses	19,387,889.46	-4,937,912.68
固定资产折旧、油气资产折耗、生产性生物资产折旧	Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	168,561,851.03	152,383,100.21
使用权资产摊销	Amortization of right-of-use assets	4,237,549.12	
无形资产摊销	Amortization of intangible assets	12,077,413.71	7,212,447.53
长期待摊费用摊销	Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	1,743,153.57	1,798,108.57
处置固定资产、无形资产和其他长期资产的损失(收益以“-”号填列)	Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are indicated by "-")	1,000.53	-329,684.72
固定资产报废损失(收益以“-”号填列)	Losses from scrapping of fixed assets (gains are indicated by "-")	1,694,818.26	6,850,316.99

公允价值变动损失(收益以“-”号填列)	Losses on changes in fair values (gains are indicated by "-")	54,454,572.51	42,770,195.79
财务费用(收益以“-”号填列)	Financial expenses (income is indicated by "-")	-144,891,444.32	-262,242.31
投资损失(收益以“-”号填列)	Investment losses (gains are indicated by "-")	-140,083,995.03	-63,241,722.79
递延所得税资产减少(增加以“-”号填列)	Decrease in deferred tax assets	-15,874,790.43	-14,927,523.58
递延所得税负债增加(减少以“-”号填列)	Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is indicated by "-")	4,366,379.17	5,868,504.75
存货的减少(增加以“-”号填列)	Decrease in inventories (increase is indicated by "-")	-158,465,943.19	-25,299,556.45
经营性应收项目的减少(增加以“-”号填列)	Decrease in operating receivables (increase is indicated by "-")	-155,182,769.58	-8,712,526.43
经营性应付项目的增加(减少以“-”号填列)	Increase in operating payables (decrease is indicated by "-")	-30,389,372.60	-91,706,629.62
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities	1,078,176,370.68	1,241,342,605.48
2. 不涉及现金收支的重大投资和筹资活动:	2. Significant investing and financing activities not involve cash receipts and payments		
销售商品、提供劳务收到的银行承兑汇票背书转让	Endorsement transfer of bank acceptance bills received from sales of goods and provision of labor services	88,073,581.97	108,846,527.97
3. 现金及现金等价物净变动情况:	3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
现金的期末余额	Closing balance of cash	639,768,344.07	291,335,227.78
减: 现金的期初余额	Less: Opening balance of cash	291,335,227.78	33,217,208.47
加: 现金等价物的期末余额	Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
减: 现金等价物的期初余额	Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
现金及现金等价物净增加额	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	348,433,116.29	258,118,019.31

- (2) 本期支付的取得子公司的现金净额 (2) *Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries in the current period*
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
- (3) 本期收到的处置子公司的现金净额 (3) *Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period*
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
- (4) 现金和现金等价物的构成 (4) *Composition of cash and cash equivalents*
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期初余额 Opening balance	期末余额 Closing balance
一、现金	I. Cash	639,768,344.07	291,335,227.78
其中：库存现金	Including: Cash on hand		
可随时用于支付的银行存款	Bank deposits that are readily available for payment	639,768,344.07	291,335,227.78
二、现金等价物	II. Cash equivalents		
三、期末现金及现金等价物余额	III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	639,768,344.07	291,335,227.78
其中：母公司或集团内子公司使用受限制的现金和现金等价物	Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents of the company and subsidiaries within the Group		

其他说明：

Other notes:

适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

2021年年度合并现金流量表“期末现金及现金等价物余额”为639,768,344.07元，合并资产负债表“货币资金”期末数为3,305,707,725.80元，差异2,665,939,381.73元，系公司持有的定期存款和其他货币资金。

The ending balance of cash and cash equivalents in 2021 consolidated cash flow statement is RMB 639.77 million and the ending balance of the consolidated statement of financial position "monetary funds" is RMB 3,305.71 million, the difference is RMB 2,665.94 million, which is the Company's fixed deposits and other currency funds.

80. 所有者权益变动表项目注释**80. Notes to items in statement of changes in owners' equity**

说明对上年期末余额进行调整的“其他”项目名称及调整金额等事项：

Names of "others" items whose closing balances in the previous year are adjusted and the amounts of adjustments:

适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**81. 所有权或使用权受到限制的资产****81. Assets with restricted ownership or right-of-use**适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末账面价值 Balance	受限原因 Reasons of restriction
货币资金	Cash and Cash equivalents	2,665,939,381.73	定期存款、七天通知存款、存出投资款、信用证保证金、建筑劳务工资保证金 Time deposits、Seven day notice、deposit investment money、letter of credit margin, construction labor wage deposits
一年内到期的非流动资产(债权投资)	Non-current assets due within one year (debt investment)	100,000,000.00	大额存单，开立国际信用证被质押 Certificates of deposit are pledged when opening an international letter of credit
合计	Total	2,765,939,381.73	

其他说明:

无

Other notes:

None

82. 外币货币性项目**(1) 外币货币性项目**

√适用 □不适用

82. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies**(1) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies**

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位:元 币种:人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末外币余额 Closing balances of foreign currencies	折算汇率 Exchange rates for translation	期末折算 人民币余额 Closing balance of RMB
货币资金	Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	93,246,433.20
其中:美元	Including: USD	12,345,033.45	6.3757	78,708,229.77
欧元	EUR	2,013,673.93	7.2197	14,538,121.67
港币	HKD	100.00	0.8176	81.76
应收账款	Accounts receivable	-	-	37,439,130.48
其中:美元	Including: USD	3,626,859.00	6.3757	23,123,764.93
欧元	EUR	1,982,820.00	7.2197	14,315,365.55
其他应收款	Other receivables	-	-	228,580.83
其中:美元	Including: USD	35,851.88	6.3757	228,580.83
其他应付款	Accounts payable	-	-	18,787,339.29
其中:美元	Including: USD	1,757,367.95	6.3757	11,204,450.84
欧元	EUR	1,050,305.20	7.2197	7,582,888.45
租赁负债(含一年内到期)	Lease liabilities (including due within one year)	-	-	5,316,464.15
其中:美元	Including: USD	833,863.60	6.3757	5,316,464.15

其他说明:

无

Other notes:

None

(2) 境外经营实体说明, 包括对于重要的境外经营实体, 应披露其境外主要经营地、记账本位币及选择依据, 记账本位币发生变化的还应披露原因

√适用 □不适用

(2) Description of overseas business entities, including, with respect to important overseas business entities, disclosure of their overseas main business places, functional currency and the basis of choosing the functional currency, and the reasons for changes in functional currency (if any)

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

公司名称 Company name	境外主要经营地 Principal place of business outside of China	记账本位币 Local currency of accounts	记账本位币选择依据 Basis for choosing the local currency of accounts
Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation	美国新泽西州 New Jersey, USA	美元 USD	以所在国货币为记账本位币 The currency of the host country is used as the local currency of accounts
G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC	美国新泽西州 New Jersey, USA	美元 USD	以所在国货币为记账本位币 The currency of the host country is used as the local currency of accounts
G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC	美国新泽西州 New Jersey, USA	美元 USD	以所在国货币为记账本位币 The currency of the host country is used as the local currency of accounts
甘李控股有限公司 Gan & Lee Holdings Limited	中国香港 China Hong Kong	美元 USD	主要经济活动的货币 Currency of major economic activity
Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH	德国北莱茵-威斯特法伦州 North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany	欧元 EUR	以所在国货币为记账本位币 The currency of the host country is used as the local currency of accounts

83. 套期 适用 不适用**84. 政府补助****(1) 政府补助基本情况** 适用 不适用**83. Hedging** Applicable Not Applicable**84. Government grants****(1) Basic information of government grants** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

种类 Category	余额 Amount	列报项目 Presentation	计入当期损益的金额 Amount included in profit or loss
计入递延收益的政府补助 Government grants included in deferred income	25,304,200.00	递延收益 Deferred revenue	9,096,394.41
计入其他收益的政府补助 Government grants included in other income	36,268,218.95	其他收益 Other gains	36,268,218.95
计入营业外收入的政府补助 Government grants included in non- operating revenue	97,626.50	营业外收入 non-operating income	97,626.50

(2) 政府补助退回情况 适用 不适用

其他说明：

无

(2) Refund of government grants Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

None

85. 其他 适用 不适用**85. Others** Applicable Not Applicable

八、 合并范围的变更**1. 非同一控制下企业合并** 适用 不适用**2. 同一控制下企业合并** 适用 不适用**3. 反向购买** 适用 不适用**4. 处置子公司**

是否存在单次处置对子公司投资即丧失控制权的情形

 适用 不适用

其他说明:

 适用 不适用**5. 其他原因的合并范围变动**

说明其他原因导致的合并范围变动(如,新设子公司、清算子公司等)及其相关情况:

 适用 不适用

本公司于2021年4月14日在德国新设成立全资子公司 Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH(甘李药业欧洲有限责任公司),注册资本为25,000.00欧元,注册地位于德国北莱茵-威斯特法伦州,经营范围包括化学原料药、化学药制剂、生物原料药、生物制剂以及医疗器械的研发、生产、销售以及(进出口)贸易;医药技术转让。于2021年4月取得北京市商务局颁发的《企业境外投资证书》,本公司从2021年4月14日起将其纳入合并范围。

6. 其他 适用 不适用**VIII Changes in the Consolidation Scope****1. Mergers of enterprises not under common control** Applicable Not Applicable**2. Mergers of enterprises under common control** Applicable Not Applicable**3. Reverse acquisition** Applicable Not Applicable**4. Disposal of subsidiaries**

Whether the Group lost control upon a single disposal of investment in a subsidiary?

 Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable**5. Other reasons for the changes in the scope of consolidation**

Changes in the consolidation scope for other reasons (e.g. new establishment of subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries, etc.) and the related information:

 Applicable Not Applicable

On April 14, 2021, the Company established a new wholly-owned subsidiary, Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH, in Germany, with a registered capital of EUR 25,000.00 and its registered office located in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. Its business scope includes chemical raw materials, chemical pharmaceutical preparations, biological raw materials, biological preparations and medical devices research and development, production, sales and (import and export) trade; pharmaceutical technology transfer. The Company obtained the Certificate of Enterprise Overseas Investment issued by the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Commerce in April 2021. The Company included it in the scope of consolidation from April 14, 2021.

6. Others Applicable Not Applicable

九、在其他主体中的权益

IX Interests in Other Entity

1. 在子公司中的权益

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) 企业集团的构成

(1) Composition of the enterprise group

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

子公司名称 Name of Subsidiary	主要经营地 Principal Place of Business	注册地 Place of Registration	业务性质 Business Nature	持股比例(%) Shareholding Ratio(%)		取得方式 Acquisition Method
				直接 Direct	间接 Indirect	
Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation	美国 USA	新泽西州 New Jersey	药品进出口 Drug import and export		100	设立 Establish
甘李药业江苏有限公司 Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co.,Ltd.	中国大陆 Mainland China	江苏泰州 Taizhou, Jiangsu	工业制造 Industrial Manufacturing		100	设立 Establish
甘甘医疗科技江苏有限公司 Gangan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co.,Ltd.	中国大陆 Mainland China	江苏泰州 Taizhou, Jiangsu Province	工业制造 Industrial Manufacturing		100	设立 Establish
甘李药业山东有限公司 Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co.,Ltd.	中国大陆 Mainland China	山东临沂 Linyi, Shandong Province	工业制造 Industrial Manufacturing		100	设立 Establish
G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC	美国 USA	新泽西州 New Jersey	工业制造 Industrial Manufacturing		100	设立 Establish
G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC.	美国 USA	新泽西州 New Jersey	工业制造 Industrial Manufacturing		100	设立 Establish
甘李生物科技(上海)有限公司 Gan & Lee Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.	中国大陆 Mainland China	上海 Shanghai	服务业 Service Industry		100	设立 Establish
甘李控股有限公司 Gan & Lee Holdings Limited	中国香港 Hong Kong	香港 Hong Kong	国际贸易 International Trade		100	设立 Establish
北京甘甘科技有限公司 Beijing Gangan Technology Co., Ltd.	中国大陆 Mainland China	北京 Beijing	工业制造 Industrial Manufacturing		100	非同一控制下企业合并 Business combinations not under common control
北京鼎业浩达科技有限公司 Beijing Dingye Haoda Technology Co.,Ltd.	中国大陆 Mainland China	北京 Beijing	服务业 Service Industry		100	同一控制下企业合并 Business combinations under common control
北京源荷根泽科技有限公司 Beijing Yuanhe Genze Technology Co., Ltd.	中国大陆 Mainland China	北京 Beijing	服务业 Service Industry		51	同一控制下企业合并 Business combinations under common control
Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH	德国 Germany	北莱茵-威斯特法伦州 North Rhine-Westphalia	研究和试验发展 Research and Experimental Development		100	设立 Establish

<p>在子公司的持股比例不同于表决权比例的说明：</p>	<p>Explanation for the difference between the shareholding ratio and voting right ratio in a subsidiary:</p>
<p>无</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>持有半数或以下表决权但仍控制被投资单位、以及持有半数以上表决权但不控制被投资单位的依据：</p>	<p>Basis for holding half or less voting rights in but still controlling an investee, and holding more than half of the voting rights in but not controlling an investee:</p>
<p>无</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>对于纳入合并范围的重要的结构化主体，控制的依据：</p>	<p>Basis for controlling important structured entities included in the consolidation scope:</p>
<p>无</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>确定公司是代理人还是委托人的依据：</p>	<p>Basis for determining whether a company is an agent or a principal:</p>
<p>无</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>其他说明：</p>	<p>Other notes:</p>
<p>无</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>(2) 重要的非全资子公司</p>	<p>(2) Important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>(3) 重要非全资子公司的主要财务信息</p>	<p>(3) Major financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>(4) 使用企业集团资产和清偿企业集团债务的重大限制：</p>	<p>(4) Major restrictions on the use of the enterprise group's assets and repayment of the enterprise group's debts:</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>(5) 向纳入合并财务报表范围的结构化主体提供的财务支持或其他支持：</p>	<p>(5) Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the consolidated financial statements:</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>其他说明：</p>	<p>Other notes:</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>2. 在子公司的所有者权益份额发生变化且仍控制子公司的交易</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>2. Transactions in which the Group's share of owners' equity in a subsidiary changes and the Group still controls the subsidiary</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>3. 在合营企业或联营企业中的权益</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>3. Equity in joint ventures or associates</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>4. 重要的共同经营</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>4. Important joint operations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>5. 在未纳入合并财务报表范围的结构化主体中的权益</p> <p>未纳入合并财务报表范围的结构化主体的相关说明：</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>5. Equity in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements</p> <p>Notes on structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>6. 其他</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>6. Others</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |

十、与金融工具相关的风险

适用 不适用

本公司的主要金融工具包括货币资金、交易性金融资产、债权投资、应收款项、应付款项等。在日常活动中面临各种金融工具的风险，主要包括信用风险、流动性风险、市场风险。与这些金融工具相关的风险，以及本公司为降低这些风险所采取的风险管理政策如下所述：

董事会负责规划并建立本公司的风险管理架构，制定本公司的风险管理政策和相关指引并监督风险管理措施的执行情况。本公司已制定风险管理政策以识别和分析本公司所面临的风险，这些风险管理政策对特定风险进行了明确规定，涵盖了市场风险、信用风险和流动性风险管理等诸多方面。本公司定期评估市场环境及本公司经营活动的变化

X Risks associated with financial instruments

Applicable Not Applicable

The main financial instruments of the Company include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets held for trading, debt investments, accounts receivables, accounts payable, etc. The risks of various financial instruments in daily activities mainly include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The financial risk of these financial instruments and the financial management policies used by the Group to minimize the risk are disclosed as below:

The Board of Directors is responsible for planning and establishing the risk management structure of the Company, formulating the risk management policies and relevant guidelines of the Company and supervising the implementation of the risk management measures. The Company has developed risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company. These risk management policies clearly define specific risks, covering many aspects such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk management. The Company regularly evaluates the market environment and changes in its business

以决定是否对风险管理政策及系统进行更新。本公司内部审计部门就风险管理控制及程序进行定期的审核，并将审核结果上报本公司的审计委员会。本公司通过适当的多样化投资及业务组合来分散金融工具风险，并通过制定相应的风险管理政策减少集中于单一行业、特定地区或特定交易对手的风险。

activities to determine whether to update its risk management policies and systems. The Company's risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the policies approved by the board of directors. The Risk Management Committee identifies, evaluates and avoids relevant risks through close cooperation with other departments. The internal audit department perform regular audit on risk management controls and procedures, and reports the audit results to the audit committee. The Company disperses the risk of financial instruments through appropriate diversified investment and business portfolio, and reduces the risks of being concentrated on a single industry, specific region or specific counterparty by formulating corresponding risk management policies.

(一) 信用风险

(I) Credit risk

信用风险是指交易对手未能履行合同义务而导致本公司产生财务损失的风险，管理层已制定适当的信用政策，并且不断监察信用风险的敞口。

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss of the Company caused by the counterparties failure to perform its contractual obligations. The management has formulated appropriate credit policies and constantly monitors the exposure of credit risk.

本公司已采取政策只与信用良好的交易对手进行交易。按照本公司的政策，需对所有要求采用信用方式进行交易的客户进行信用审核。另外，本公司基于对客户的财务状况、历史回款情况、信用记录等评估客户的信用资质并设置相应信用期。本公司对应收票据及应收账款余额及收回情况进行持续监控，以确保本公司不致面临重大信用损失。对于未采用相关经营单位的记账本位币结算的交易，除非本集团信用控制部门特别批准，否则本集团不提供信用交易条件。此外，本公司于每个资产负债表日审核金融资产的回收情况，以确保相关金融资产计提了充分的预期信用损失准备。

The Company has adopted a policy of trading only with credit worthy counterparties. Pursuant to the policies of the Company, it is required to perform a credit review against any client that asks to conduct transactions on credit. Besides, the Company evaluates the creditworthiness of clients based on their financial conditions, historical collection record, credit record and other factors and sets credit periods accordingly. The Company continuously monitors balances and recovery statuses of notes receivable and accounts receivable to ensure that the Company will not suffer a material credit loss. If a transaction is not settled in the recording currency of relevant operating unit, the Group will not provide the transaction option on credit, unless an ad hoc approval is granted by the credit control department of the Group. In addition, the Company reviews the recovery of financial assets on each balance sheet date to ensure that the relevant financial assets are fully prepared for the expected credit loss.

本公司其他金融资产包括应收款项融资、应收账款、其他应收款，这些金融资产的信用风险源自于交易对手违约，最大信用风险敞口为资产负债表中每项金融资产的账面金额。本公司没有提供任何可能令本公司承受信用风险的担保。

Other financial assets of the Company include receivable financing, accounts receivable and other receivables. The credit risk of these financial assets comes from the default of the counterparty, and the maximum credit risk exposure is the book amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. The Company does not provide any guarantee that might cause credit risk to the Company.

本公司持有的货币资金主要存放于国有控股银行和其他大中型商业银

The cash and cash equivalents held by the Company are mainly deposited in the state-owned holding banks and other large and

行等金融机构，管理层认为这些商业银行具备较高信誉和资产状况，不存在重大的信用风险，不会产生因对方单位违约而导致的任何重大损失。本公司的政策是根据各知名金融机构的市场信誉、经营规模及财务背景来控制存放当中的存款金额，以限制对任何单个金融机构的信用风险金额。

作为本公司信用风险资产管理的一部分，本公司利用账龄来评估应收账款的减值损失。本公司的应收账款涉及大量客户，账龄信息可以反映这些客户对于应收账款的偿付能力和坏账风险。本公司根据历史数据计算不同账龄期间的历史实际坏账率，并考虑了当前及未来经济状况的预测，如国家GDP增速、基建投资总额、国家货币政策等前瞻性信息进行调整得出预期损失率。

截止2021年12月31日，相关资产的账面余额与预期信用减值损失情况如下：

medium-sized commercial banks and other financial institutions. The management believes that these commercial banks have high reputation and asset status, so that there is no significant credit risk, and no significant loss caused by the default of the other party. The Company's policy is to control the amount of deposit deposited according to the market reputation, business scale and financial background of each well-known financial institution, so as to limit the amount of credit risk to any single financial institution.

As part of the Company's credit risk asset management, the Company uses account aging to assess the impairment loss of accounts receivable. The accounts receivable involve a large number of customers. The aging information can reflect the solvency and bad debt risk of these customers for accounts receivable. Based on historical data, the Company calculates the historical actual bad debt rate of different account age periods, and takes into account the forecast of current and future economic conditions, such as national GDP growth, total infrastructure investment, national monetary policy and other forward-looking information to adjust the expected loss rate.

As of December 31, 2021, the book balance and expected credit impairment losses of relevant assets are as follows:

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

账龄	Aging	账面余额 Book Balance	减值准备 Provision for Impairment
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	845,608.13	
应收账款	Accounts receivable	953,180,485.41	19,363,176.29
其他应收款	Other receivables	6,487,728.39	
合计	Total	960,513,821.93	19,363,176.29

本公司的主要客户为国药集团、华润医药、上药集团等大型医药集团的下属子公司，该等客户具有可靠及良好的信誉，因此，本公司认为该等客户并无重大信用风险。由于本公司仅与经认可的且信誉良好的第三方进行交易，所以无需担保物。信用风险集中按照客户、地理区域和行业进行管理。本公司存在一定的信用集中风险，截止2021年12月31日，

The main customers of the Company are subsidiaries of large pharmaceutical groups such as Sinopharm Group, China Resources Pharmaceutical Group, Shanghai Pharmaceutical Group, etc. These customers have reliable and good reputation. Therefore, the Company believes that these customers have no significant credit risk. Since the company only deals with accredited and reputable third parties, no collateral is required. Credit risk is managed centrally by customer, geographic region and industry. As of December 31, 2021, The company has certain credit concentration risk, and 15.63% (December 31, 2020:

本公司应收账款的15.63% (2020年12月31日: 14.27%) 源于余额前五名客户。本公司对应收账款余额未持有任何担保物或其他信用增级。

14.27%) of the company's accounts receivable originates from the top five customers in terms of balance. The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements for the balance of accounts receivable.

(二) 流动性风险

流动性风险是指本公司在履行以交付现金或其他金融资产的方式结算的义务时发生资金短缺的风险。本公司下属成员企业各自负责其现金流量预测。公司下属资金部门基于各成员企业的现金流量预测结果，在公司层面持续监控公司短期和长期的资金需求，以确保维持充裕的现金储备。

截止2021年12月31日，本公司金融负债和表外担保项目以未折现的合同现金流量按合同剩余期限列示如下：

(II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of fund shortage when the Company satisfies the obligation of settlement by delivering cash or other financial assets. Each member of Company is responsible for their own cash flow forecast. Based on the cash flow forecast results of each member enterprise, the subordinate treasury department of the Company continuously monitors the short-term and long-term capital demand of the Company at the Company level to ensure that sufficient cash reserves are maintained.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company's financial liabilities and off balance sheet guarantee projects are listed as follows with discounted contract cash flow according to the remaining term of the contract:

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing Balance			合计 Total
		1年以内 Within 1 year	1-3年 1-3 years	3年以上 Over 3 years	
非衍生金融负债	Non-derivative financial liabilities				
应付账款	Accounts payable	37,740,865.36			37,740,865.36
其他应付款	Other payables	137,580,423.10			137,580,423.10
一年内到期的非流动负债	Non-current liabilities due within 1 year	8,715,410.76			8,715,410.76
租赁负债	lease liability		7,681,482.51	5,925,958.64	13,607,441.15
长期应付款	Long-term payables		10,199,292.94		10,199,292.94
合计	Total	184,036,699.22	17,880,775.45	5,925,958.64	207,843,433.31

(三) 市场风险**1. 汇率风险**

本公司的主要经营位于中国境内，主要业务以人民币结算。但本公司已确认的外币资产和负债及未来的外币交易(外币资产和负债及外币交易的计价货币主要为美元)依然存在汇率风险。本公司资金部门负责监控公司外币交易和外币资产及负债的规模，以最大程度降低面临的汇率风险；为此，本公司可能会签署远期外汇合约或货币互换合约来达到规避汇率风险的目的。

- (1) 本年度公司未签署任何远期外汇合约或货币互换合约。
- (2) 截止2021年12月31日，本公司持有的外币金融资产和外币金融负债折算成人民币的金额列示如下：

(III) Market risk**1. Exchange rate risk**

The Company's major operational activities are carried out in mainland China and a majority of the transactions are denominated in RMB. However, the recognized foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transactions (the pricing currency of foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are mainly in USD) still have exchange rate risk. The Treasury Department of the Company is responsible for monitoring the scale of foreign currency transactions and foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Company to minimize the exchange rate risk faced; therefore, the Company may sign forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts to avoid exchange rate risk.

- (1) In the year, the Company did not sign any forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts.
- (2) As of December 31, 2021, the amount of foreign currency financial assets and foreign currency financial liabilities held by the Company converted into RMB is listed as follows:

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing Balance			合计 Total
		美元项目 Items Denominated in USD	欧元项目 Items Denominated in EUR	港元项目 Items Denominated in HK	
外币金融资产	Foreign currency financial assets				
货币资金	Cash and Cash equivalents	78,708,229.77	14,538,121.67	81.76	93,246,433.20
应收账款	Accounts receivable	23,123,764.93	14,315,365.55		37,439,130.48
其他应收款	Other receivables	228,580.83			228,580.83
小计	Subtotal	102,060,575.53	28,853,487.22	81.76	130,914,144.51
外币金融负债	Financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency				
应付账款	Accounts payable				
其他应付款	Other payables	11,204,450.84	7,582,888.45		18,787,339.29
租赁负债(含一年内到期)	Lease liabilities (including due within one year)	5,316,464.15			5,316,464.15
合计	Total	16,520,914.99	7,582,888.45		24,103,803.44

(3) 敏感性分析:

截止2021年12月31日,对于本公司各类美元、欧元及港币金融资产和美元、欧元及港币金融负债,如果人民币对美元及欧元升值或贬值10%,其他因素保持不变,则本公司将减少或增加净利润约9,078,878.99元(2020年度约25,313.68元)。

2. 利率风险

因本公司2021年度无以浮动利率计息的长期负债,故无重大的利率风险。

3. 价格风险

价格风险指汇率风险和利率风险以外的市场价格变动而发生波动的风险,主要源于商品价格、股票市场指数、权益工具价格以及其他风险变量的变化。

权益工具投资价格风险,是指权益性证券的公允价值因股票指数水平和个别证券价值的变化而降低的风险。本公司持有的上市权益工具投资在证券交易所上市,并在资产负债表日以市场报价计量。

下表说明了,在所有其他变量保持不变,本公司的净损益和其他综合收益的税后净额对权益工具投资的公允价值的每5%的变动(以资产负债表日的账面价值为基础)的敏感性。就本敏感性分析而言,对于交易性权益工具投资,该影响被视为对交易性权益工具投资公允价值变动的的影响,而不考虑可能影响利润表的减值等因素。

(3) Sensitivity Analysis:

As of December 31, 2021, for the Company's various US dollar and, euro and Hong Kong dollar financial assets and US dollar, and euro and Hong Kong dollar financial liabilities, if RMB appreciates or depreciates 10% against USD and other factors remain unchanged, the Company will reduce or increase its net profit by about RMB 9.08 million (about RMB 25,313.68 in 2020).

2. Interest rate risk

The Company's long-term liabilities in 2021 will not carry interest at a floating rate, so there is no significant interest rate risk.

3. Price risk

Price risk refers to the risk of fluctuation due to the change of market price other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk, which mainly comes from the change of commodity price, stock market index, equity instrument price and other risk variables.

Equity instrument investment price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of equity securities will decrease due to changes in the stock index level and the value of individual securities. The listed equity instrument investments held by the Company are listed on the stock exchange and are measured at the market price on the balance sheet date.

The table below illustrates, with all other variables held constant, the Company's net profit or loss and other comprehensive income after tax for every 5% change in the fair value of the equity instrument investments (based on the Carrying amount at the balance sheet date as basis) sensitivity. For the purpose of this sensitivity analysis, for the held-for-trading equity instrument investment, the impact is regarded as the impact on the change in the fair value of the held-for-trading equity instrument investment, regardless of factors such as impairment that may affect the income statement.

年度 Year	权益工具投资账面价值 The Carrying Amount of Equity Investment	净损益增加(减少) Increase /decrease in Net Profit or Loss	其他综合收益的税后净额增加(减少) Increase /decrease in Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	股东权益合计增加(减少) Total increase (decrease) of shareholders' equity
2021	943,200,664.78	40,086,028.25		40,086,028.25
2020	575,862,379.88	24,474,151.14		24,474,151.14

十一、公允价值的披露

XI Disclosure of Fair Value

1. 以公允价值计量的资产和负债的期末公允价值

1. Closing fair value of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末公允价值 Fair Value at the End of the Period			合计 Total
		第一层次 公允价值计量 Level 1	第二层次 公允价值计量 Level 2	第三层次 公允价值计量 Level 3	
一、持续的公允价值计量	I. Continuous fair value measurement				
(一) 交易性金融资产	(I) Financial assets held for trading	913,200,664.78	710,982,830.48		1,624,183,495.26
1. 以公允价值计量且变动计入当期损益的金融资产	1. Subtotal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	913,200,664.78	710,982,830.48		1,624,183,495.26
(1) 债务工具投资	(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) 权益工具投资	(2) Investments in equity instruments	913,200,664.78			913,200,664.78
(3) 衍生金融资产	(3) Derivative financial assets		710,982,830.48		710,982,830.48
(二) 应收款项融资	(II) Financing receivables		845,608.13		845,608.13
(三) 其他非流动金融资产	(III) Other non-current financial assets			30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
持续以公允价值计量的资产总额	Total assets continuously measured at fair value	913,200,664.78	711,828,438.61	30,000,000.00	1,655,029,103.39

2. 持续和非持续第一层次公允价值计量项目市价的确定依据

2. Basis for determining the market prices of the items continuously and non-continuously measured by Level 1 fair value

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

第一层次：是在计量日能够取得的相同资产或负债在活跃市场上未经调整的报价。

Level 1: is the unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that is available at the measurement date.

3. 持续和非持续第二层次公允价值计量项目，采用的估值技术和重要参数的定性及定量信息

适用 不适用

第二层次：是除第一层次输入值外相关资产或负债直接或间接可观察的输入值；

第二层次输入值包括：1) 活跃市场中类似资产或负债的报价；2) 非活跃市场中相同或类似资产或负债的报价；3) 除报价以外的其他可观察输入值，包括在正常报价间隔期间可观察的利率和收益率曲线、隐含波动率和信用利差等；4) 市场验证的输入值等。

4. 持续和非持续第三层次公允价值计量项目，采用的估值技术和重要参数的定性及定量信息

适用 不适用

第三层次：是相关资产或负债的不可观察输入值。

5. 持续的第三层次公允价值计量项目，期初与期末账面价值间的调节信息及不可观察参数敏感性分析

适用 不适用

6. 持续的公允价值计量项目，本期内发生各层级之间转换的，转换的原因及确定转换时点的政策

适用 不适用

7. 本期内发生的估值技术变更及变更原因

适用 不适用

3. Valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters for the items continuously and non-continuously measured by Level 2 fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

Level 2: Are inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the underlying asset or liability.

Level 2 inputs include: 1) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; 2) quoted prices for the same or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; 3) observable inputs other than quoted prices, including interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities and credit spreads that are observable during normal quotation intervals; 4) inputs for market validation, etc.

4. Valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information of important parameters for the items continuously and non-continuously measured by Level 3 fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

The third level: It is the unobtainable input value of relevant assets or liabilities.

5. Adjustment information between the opening book value and closing book value, and the sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters for items continuously measured by Level 3 fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

6. For items continuously measured by fair value, if there is conversion between different levels in the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the time of conversion

Applicable Not Applicable

7. Changes in valuation techniques in the current period and reasons for changes

Applicable Not Applicable

8. 不以公允价值计量的金融资产和金融负债的公允价值情况

适用 不适用

不以公允价值计量的金融资产和负债主要包括：应收款项、债权投资、应付款项、一年内到期的非流动负债和租赁负债。上述不以公允价值计量的金融资产和负债的账面价值与公允价值相差很小。

9. 其他

适用 不适用

十二、关联方及关联交易

1. 本企业的母公司情况

适用 不适用

2. 本企业的子公司情况

本企业子公司的情况详见附注

适用 不适用

详见附注(九)/(1)在子公司中的权益。

3. 本企业合营和联营企业情况

本企业重要的合营或联营企业详见附注

适用 不适用

本期与本公司发生关联方交易，或前期与本公司发生关联方交易形成余额的其他合营或联营企业情况如下

适用 不适用

其他说明

适用 不适用

4. 其他关联方情况

适用 不适用

8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured by fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value mainly include: receivables, debt investments, payables, non-current liabilities due within one year and lease liabilities. The book value of the above-mentioned financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value differs little from the fair value.

9. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XII Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

1. The details of parent company of the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

2. The details of subsidiaries of the Company

For details of the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to the notes

Applicable Not Applicable

For details, see Note (ix)/(1) Interests in subsidiaries.

3. Information about joint ventures and associates of the Company

For details of the Company's important joint ventures or associates, please refer to the notes

Applicable Not Applicable

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 the previous periods which resulted in an outstanding amount are as follows

Applicable Not Applicable

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Other related parties

Applicable Not Applicable

其他关联方名称 Name of Other Related Parties	其他关联方与本企业关系 Relations Between Other Related Parties and the Company
胡杰 Hu Jie	其他 Others
王大梅 Wang Damei	其他 Others
都凯 Du Kai	其他 Others
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	其他 Others
梁颖宇 Liang Yingyu	其他 Others
曹彦凌 Cao Yanlin	其他 Others
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	其他 Others
尹磊 Yin Lei	其他 Others
陈伟 Chen Wei	其他 Others
何艳青 He Yanqing	其他 Others
孙彦 Sun Yan	其他 Others
郑国钧 Zheng Guojun	其他 Others
杨劲辉 Yang Jinhui	其他 Others
杨普 Yang Pu	其他 Others
王毅 Wang Yi	其他 Others
张涛 Zhang Tao	其他 Others
王嘉鑫 Wang Jiaxin	其他 Others
孙程 Sun Cheng	其他 Others
Lawrence Allan Hill	其他 Others
王斌 Wang Bin	其他 Others
苑字飞 Yuan Zifei	其他 Others
邢程 Xing Cheng	其他 Others
邹蓉 Zou Rong	其他 Others

其他说明:

2021年3月2日,公司董事会收到董事梁颖宇女士、董事曹彦凌先生、监事杨普先生递交的《辞职报告》,梁颖宇女士、曹彦凌先生、杨普先生因个人原因辞去公司董事职务,辞职后将不再担任公司任何职务。详见公告:2021-008。

2021年3月18日,2021年第一次临时股东大会审议通过《关于补选监事的议案》、《关于补选董事的议案》,同意选举王毅先生担任公司监事、尹磊先生和焦娇女士担任公司非独立董事,任期自股东大会选举通过之日起至本届监事会和董事会任期届满。详见公告:2021-013。

2021年8月15日,公司董事会收到董事王大梅女士、监事杨劲辉先生递交的《辞职报告》,王大梅女士因个人原因辞去公司董事职务,辞职后将不再担任公司任何职务,杨劲辉先生因个人原因辞去公司监事职务,辞职后仍在公司任职。详见公告:2021-035。

2021年9月1日,2021年第二次临时股东大会审议通过《关于补选董事的议案》、《关于补选监事的议案》,同意选举陈伟先生担任公司非独立董事、张涛先生担任公司监事,任期自股东大会选举通过之日起至本届监事会和董事会任期届满。详见公告:2021-045。

2021年9月,公司董事会收到副总经理Lawrence Allan Hill递交的《辞任函》,Lawrence Allan Hill因个人原因申请辞去公司副总经理职务,辞职后将不再担任公司任何职务,Lawrence Allan Hill先生的辞职自2021年9月30日生效。详见公告:2021-047。

5. 关联交易情况

Other notes:

On March 2, 2021, the board of directors of the Company received the "Resignation Report" submitted by director Ms. Liang Yingyu, director Mr. Cao Yanling, and supervisor Mr. Yang Pu. Ms. Liang Yingyu, Mr. Cao Yanling and Mr. Yang Pu resigned as directors of the Company due to personal reasons. No longer hold any position in the Company. See announcement: 2021-008 for details.

On March 18, 2021, 2021 for the first time the extraordinary shareholders' general meeting examined and approved the bill on the by-election supervisors, concerning the by-election director bill, consent election Mr Wang yi Company as a supervisor, Mr And ms jiao jiao Yin Lei as independent directors, term since the general meeting of shareholders to the board of supervisors and the board of directors as of the date of election by the expiration of the term. For details, please refer to Announcement: 2021-013.

On August 15, 2021, the board of directors of the Company received director ms Wang Damei, supervisor Mr Yang Jinhui submitted the resignation report, ms Wang Damei due to personal reasons to resign from the Company board, to resign after will no longer for any post, Mr Yang Jinhui supervisor position due to personal reasons to resign from Company, after the resignation is still in the Company. For details, please refer to Announcement: 2021-035.

On September 1, 2021, 2021 for the second time the extraordinary shareholders' general meeting examined and approved on the by-election director bill, the bill of by-election supervisors, agreed to election Mr Chen wei as the independent directors, Mr Zhang as supervisors, term since the general meeting of shareholders to the board of supervisors and the board of directors as of the date of election by the expiration of the term. For details, please refer to Announcement: 2021-045.

In September 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company received a resignation letter from Lawrence Allan Hill, deputy General Manager of the Company. Lawrence Allan Hill applied to resign his position as Deputy General Manager of the Company for personal reasons and would no longer hold any position in the Company after his resignation. Mr Lawrence Allan Hill has resigned with effect from 30 September 2021. For details, please refer to Announcement: 2021-047.

5. Related party transactions

<p>(1) 购销商品、提供和接受劳务的关联交易</p>	<p>(1) Related party transactions of purchasing and selling goods and rendering and accepting service</p>
<p>采购商品/接受劳务情况表</p>	<p>Purchasing goods/accepting service</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>出售商品/提供劳务情况表</p>	<p>Selling goods/rendering service</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>购销商品、提供和接受劳务的关联交易说明</p>	<p>Notes on related-party transactions of purchasing and selling goods and rendering and accepting service</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>(2) 关联受托管理/承包及委托管理/出包情况</p>	<p>(2) Trustee management/contracting from and to related parties</p>
<p>本公司受托管理/承包情况表：</p>	<p>Trustee management/contracting of the Company:</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>关联托管/承包情况说明</p>	<p>Notes on trustee management/contracting of related parties</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>本公司委托管理/出包情况表：</p>	<p>Delegated management/outsourcing of the Company:</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>关联管理/出包情况说明</p>	<p>Notes on delegated management/outsourcing of related parties</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>(3) 关联租赁情况</p>	<p>(3) Related party lease</p>
<p>本公司作为出租方：</p>	<p>The Company as the lessor:</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>本公司作为承租方：</p>	<p>The Company as the lessee</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>关联租赁情况说明</p>	<p>Notes on related party lease</p>

适用 不适用**(4) 关联担保情况**

本公司作为担保方

 适用 不适用

本公司作为被担保方

 适用 不适用

关联担保情况说明

 适用 不适用**(5) 关联方资金拆借** 适用 不适用**(6) 关联方资产转让、债务重组情况** 适用 不适用**(7) 关键管理人员报酬** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**(4) Related party guarantees**

The Company as the guarantor

 Applicable Not Applicable

The Company as the guaranteed party

 Applicable Not Applicable

Notes on related party guarantees

 Applicable Not Applicable**(5) Related party lending and borrowing** Applicable Not Applicable**(6) Related party transfer of assets and restructuring of debts** Applicable Not Applicable**(7) Key management's remuneration** Applicable Not Applicable单位：万元 币种：人民币
In RMB'0,000

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
关键管理人员报酬	Key management's remuneration	1,089.7	836.5

(8) 其他关联交易 适用 不适用**6. 关联方应收应付款项****(1) 应收项目** 适用 不适用**(8) Other related party transactions** Applicable Not Applicable**6. Accounts receivable from and payable to related parties****(1) Receivables** Applicable Not Applicable

(2) 应付项目

适用 不适用

7. 关联方承诺

适用 不适用

8. 其他

适用 不适用

(2) Payables

Applicable Not Applicable

7. Related party commitments

Applicable Not Applicable

8. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

十三、股份支付

1. 股份支付总体情况

适用 不适用

XIII Share-based Payment

1. Overview of share-based payment

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：股 币种：人民币
In Share

公司本期授予的各项权益工具总额	The total amount of various equity instruments granted by the Company during the period	12,086,237
公司本期行权的各项权益工具总额	The total amount of various equity instruments exercised by the Company during the period	不适用 Not Applicable
公司本期失效的各项权益工具总额	The total amount of various equity instruments lapsed by the Company during the period	不适用 Not Applicable
公司期末发行在外的股票期权行权价格的范围和合同剩余期限	The range of the exercise price of the stock options issued and outstanding at the end of the period and the remaining contractual term of the Company	股票期权行权价格为79.59元/股。股票期权激励计划有效期为自首次股票期权授予之日起至激励对象获授的股票期权全部行权或注销之日止，最长不超过72个月。股票期权的等待期分别为自授予登记完成之日起36个月、48个月、60个月。 The exercise price of the stock option is 79.59 yuan/share. The validity period of the stock option incentive plan is from the date of the first stock option grant to the date when all the stock options granted to the incentive object are exercised or cancelled, with a maximum of 72 months. The waiting periods for stock options are 36 months, 48 months and 60 months from the date of completion of the grant registration.
公司期末发行在外的其他权益工具行权价格的范围和合同剩余期限	The range of the exercise price of other equity instruments issued and outstanding at the end of the period and the remaining contractual term of the Company	不适用 Not Applicable

其他说明

2021年9月27日和2021年10月19日，公司分别召开了第三届董事会第二十四次会议、第三届监事会第十九次会议和2021年第三次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于〈甘李药业股份有限公司2021年股票期权激励计划（草案）〉及其摘要的议案》。公司以2021年11月10日为首次授予日，向符合条件的595名首次授予激励对象授予1,208.6237万份股票期权，行权价格为79.59元/股，并于2021年12月2日完成了授予登记工作。

Other notes

On September 27, 2021 and October 19, 2021, the Company held the 24th meeting of the third board of Directors, the nineteenth meeting of the third board of supervisors and the second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2021 respectively, and deliberated and passed the bill on the 2021 Stock Option Incentive Plan (draft) of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals, and its summary. With November 10, 2021 as the first grant date, the Company granted 1,086,237 stock options to 595 eligible first-time incentive recipients at the exercise price of 79.59 yuan per share, and completed the grant registration on December 2, 2021.

2. 以权益结算的股份支付情况

适用 不适用

2. Share-based payment settled with equity

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

授予日权益工具公允价值的确定方法	Determination method of fair value of equity instruments on grant date	Black-Scholes期权定价模型 Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model
可行权权益工具数量的确定依据	Determination basis for the number of vesting equity instruments	激励对象离职率及业绩考核完成情况 Turnover rate of incentive objects and completion of performance appraisal
本期估计与上期估计有重大差异的原因	Reasons for the significant difference between the estimates of the current period and the estimates of the previous period	无 None
以权益结算的股份支付计入资本公积的累计金额	Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payment included in capital reserve	2,534,699.91
本期以权益结算的股份支付确认的费用总额	Total expenses recognized for equity-settled share-based payments in the current period	2,534,699.91

其他说明

无

Other notes

None

3. 以现金结算的股份支付情况

适用 不适用

3. Share-based payment settled with cash

Applicable Not Applicable

4. 股份支付的修改、终止情况

适用 不适用

4. Modification and termination of share-based payment

Applicable Not Applicable

5. 其他

适用 不适用

5. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

十四、承诺及或有事项

1. 重要承诺事项

√适用 □不适用

资产负债表日存在的对外重要承诺、性质、金额。

XIV Commitments and Contingencies

1. Important commitments

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Significant external commitments, nature and amount existing at the balance sheet date.

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	2021年12月31日 December 31, 2021	2020年12月31日 December 31, 2020
已签约但未拨备资本承诺	Contracted but not provided for capital commitments	339,511,425.93	389,785,201.41
经营租赁	Operating Leases		16,866,820.10
合计	Total	339,511,425.93	406,652,021.51

2. 或有事项

(1) 资产负债表日存在的重要或有事项

√适用 □不适用

1. 开出信用证

截止2021年12月31日，本公司开出的未履行完毕的信用证如下：

2. Contingencies

(1) Important contingencies on the balance sheet dates

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Issue a letter of credit

As of December 31, 2021, the Company issued the not fulfilled letters of credit:

信用证编号 L/C No.	受益人 Beneficiary	币种 Currency	信用证金额 Letter of Credit Amount	到期日 Expiry Date	未使用金额 Unused Amount	开证行 Issuing Bank
LC1084521000058	STERIS Corporation	美元 USD	406,000.00	2022-7-30	154,439.80	中国银行临沂分行 Bank of China Linyi Branch
LC1084521000059	Rieckermann GmbH	欧元 EUR	369,600.00	2022-1-31		中国银行临沂分行 Bank of China Linyi Branch
LC1084521000060	Rieckermann GmbH	欧元 EUR	608,300.00	2022-8-30	608,300.00	中国银行临沂分行 Bank of China Linyi Branch
LC1084521000061	Rieckermann GmbH	欧元 EUR	1,011,500.00	2022-10-31	1,011,500.00	中国银行临沂分行 Bank of China Linyi Branch
LC1084521000181	Uhlmann Pac-Systeme GmbH & Co.KG	欧元 EUR	2,504,194.00	2022-7-15	2,504,194.00	中国银行临沂分行 Bank of China Linyi Branch
110999LC21000003	STERIS Corporation	美元 USD	79,100.00	2021-12-31	79,100.00	农业银行北京分行 Agricultural Bank Beijing Branch
110999LC21000004	Rieckermann GmbH	欧元 EUR	364,000.00	2021-12-31		农业银行北京分行 Agricultural Bank Beijing Branch
110999LC21000005	Rieckermann GmbH	欧元 EUR	991,200.00	2022-9-15	991,200.00	农业银行北京分行 Agricultural Bank Beijing Branch

2. 未决诉讼

截止2021年12月31日，本公司不存在重要未决诉讼。

(2) 公司没有需要披露的重要或有事项，也应予以说明：

适用 不适用

3. 其他

适用 不适用

十五、资产负债表日后事项

1. 重要的非调整事项

适用 不适用

2. 利润分配情况

适用 不适用

2. Pending litigation

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had no significant pending litigation.

(2) Notes shall also be made even if the company has no important contingencies to be disclosed:

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XV Events after the Balance Sheet Date

1. Important non-adjusting events

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Profit distribution

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

拟分配的利润或股利	Profits or dividends to be distributed	168,462,000.00
经审议批准宣告发放的利润或股利	Profits or dividends announced to be distributed upon consideration and approval	168,462,000.00

根据本公司于2022年4月26日召开的2022年第三届董事会第二十七次会议和第三届监事会第二十二次会议审议通过的2021年度利润分配预案：本公司拟向全体股东每10股派发现金红利3元(含税)，截至2021年12月31日，公司总股本561,540,000股，以此计算合计拟派发现金红利168,462,000.00元(含税)。公司剩余未分配利润结转以后年度分配，2021年度不进行资本公积转增股本。在实施权益分派的股权登记日前公司总股本发生变动的，拟维持分配总额不变，相应调整每股分配金额。

According to the profit distribution plan for 2022 adopted at the 27th meeting of the third Board of Directors and the 22nd meeting of the third Board of Supervisors held on April 26, 2022: The Company intends to pay a cash dividend of RMB3 (tax inclusive) to all shareholders for every 10 shares of the Company's total share capital of 561,540,000 shares as of December 31, 2020, based on which the total proposed cash dividend of RMB168.46 million (tax inclusive) is calculated. The remaining retained earnings of the Company are carried forward to be distributed in the next year, and capital reserves will not be converted into capital stock in 2021. If the total share capital of the Company changes before the registration date for the implementation of equity allocation, the total amount of distribution shall remain unchanged and the amount of distribution per share shall be adjusted accordingly.

3. 销售退回

适用 不适用

4. 其他资产负债表日后事项说明

适用 不适用

3. Sales return

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Other events after the balance sheet date

Applicable Not Applicable

十六、其他重要事项

1. 前期会计差错更正

(1) 追溯重述法

适用 不适用

(2) 未来适用法

适用 不适用

2. 债务重组

适用 不适用

3. 资产置换

(1) 非货币性资产交换

适用 不适用

(2) 其他资产置换

适用 不适用

4. 年金计划

适用 不适用

5. 终止经营

适用 不适用

6. 分部信息

(1) 报告分部的确定依据与会计政策

适用 不适用

(2) 报告分部的财务信息

适用 不适用

(3) 公司无报告分部的，或者不能披露各报告分部的资产总额和负债总额的，应说明原因

适用 不适用

(4) 其他说明

适用 不适用

XVI Other Important Matters

1. Correction of previous accounting errors

(1) Retrospective restatement method

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Prospective application method

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Debt restructuring

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Exchange of assets

(1) Exchange of non-monetary assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Exchange of other assets

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Annuity plan

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Termination of operations

Applicable Not Applicable

6. Information of divisions

(1) Determination basis and accounting policy of reporting divisions

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Financial information of reporting divisions

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) If the company does not have reporting divisions or is unable to disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each division, please explain

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Other notes

Applicable Not Applicable

7. 其他对投资者决策有影响的重要交易和事项 7. Other important transactions and events that have influence on investors' decisions
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
8. 其他 8. Others
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

十七、母公司财务报表主要项目注释 XVII Notes to Main Items of Financial Statements of the Parent Company

1. 应收账款 1. Accounts receivable
 (1) 按账龄披露 (1) Disclosure by aging
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

账龄	Aging	期末账面余额 Closing Balance
1年以内	Within 1 year	905,555,959.87
1至2年	1 - 2 years	18,789,385.10
合计	Total	924,345,344.97

- (2) 按坏账计提方法分类披露 (2) Disclosed by bad debt provision methods
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位: 元 币种: 人民币
In RMB

类别	期末余额			期初余额		
	账面余额 Book balance 金额 Amount	比例 (%) Proportion (%)	坏账准备 Bad debt provision 金额 Amount	账面余额 Book balance 金额 Amount	比例 (%) Proportion (%)	坏账准备 Bad debt provision 金额 Amount
按组合计提坏账准备	924,345,344.97	100.00	18,946,536.29	817,476,995.30	100.00	13,606.23
其中:						
非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收账款	924,345,344.97	100.00	18,946,536.29	817,476,995.30	100.00	13,606.23
合计	924,345,344.97	/	18,946,536.29	817,476,995.30	/	13,606.23

按单项计提坏账准备:

 适用 不适用

按组合计提坏账准备:

 适用 不适用

组合计提项目:

非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收账款

Provision for bad debts on single basis:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Bad debts assessed by portfolio:

External Accounts receivable subject to expected credit losses provided on non-single basis

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

名称	Item	期末余额 Closing Balance		
		应收账款 Accounts Receivable	坏账准备 Bad Debt Provision	计提比例 (%) Provision Proportion (%)
6个月以内	Within 6 months	901,079,396.87		
7-12月	7-12 months	4,476,563.00	157,151.19	3.51
1至2年	1 - 2 years	18,789,385.10	18,789,385.10	100.00
合计	Total	924,345,344.97	18,946,536.29	2.05

按组合计提坏账的确认标准及说明：

 适用 不适用

如按预期信用损失一般模型计提坏账准备，请参照其他应收款披露：

 适用 不适用

Recognition criteria and description of bad debts by portfolio:

 Applicable Not Applicable

If the provision for bad debts is accrued according to the general expected credit loss model, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables

 Applicable Not Applicable**(3) 坏账准备的情况** 适用 不适用**(3) Provision of bad debts** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

类别	Category	期初余额 Opening balance	计提 Provision	本期变动金额 Changes in the current period		其他变动 Other changes	期末余额 Closing balance
				收回或转回 Recovery or reversal	转销或核销 Write-off		
应收账款坏账准备	Bad debt provision for accounts receivable	13,606.23	19,046,536.29	13,606.23	100,000.00		18,946,536.29
合计	Total	13,606.23	19,046,536.29	13,606.23	100,000.00		18,946,536.29

其中本期坏账准备收回或转回金额重要的：

 适用 不适用

Significant amounts recovered or reversed in the provision for bad debts for the period:

 Applicable Not Applicable**(4) 本期实际核销的应收账款情况** 适用 不适用**(4) Accounts receivable actually written off during the current period** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	核销金额 Write-off amount
实际核销的应收账款	Accounts receivable actually written off	100,000.00

其中重要的应收账款核销情况：

 适用 不适用

Among the important accounts receivable write-offs:

 Applicable Not Applicable

(5) 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的应收账款情况√适用 不适用

其他说明：

本报告期按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名应收账款汇总金额148,980,323.94元，占应收账款期末余额合计数的比例16.12%，坏账准备0.00元。

(6) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的应收账款 适用 不适用**(7) 转移应收账款且继续涉入形成的资产、负债金额** 适用 不适用

其他说明：

 适用 不适用**2. 其他应收款**

项目列示

√适用 不适用**(5) Top five customers with closing balance of accounts receivable collected by arrear party**√ Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

The aggregate amount of the top five accounts receivable with the ending balance grouped by party in arrears for the reporting period was RMB 148.98 million, accounting for 16.12% of the total ending balance of accounts receivable, and the provision for bad debts was RMB 0.00.

(6) Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets Applicable Not Applicable**(7) Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of accounts receivable and continuing involvement** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable**2. Other receivables**

Presented items

√ Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing balance	期初金额 Opening balance
应收利息	Interest receivable		
应收股利	Dividend receivable		
其他应收款	Other receivables	1,076,315,016.13	476,673,108.74
合计	Total	1,076,315,016.13	476,673,108.74

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

应收利息

(1) 应收利息分类 适用 不适用

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Interest receivable

(1) Classification of interest receivable Applicable Not Applicable

(2) 重要逾期利息 适用 不适用**(3) 坏账准备计提情况** 适用 不适用

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

应收股利

(1) 应收股利 适用 不适用**(2) 重要的账龄超过1年的应收股利** 适用 不适用**(3) 坏账准备计提情况** 适用 不适用

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

其他应收款

(1) 按账龄披露 适用 不适用**(2) Important overdue interest** Applicable Not Applicable**(3) Bad debt provision** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes :

 Applicable Not Applicable

Dividend receivable

(1) Dividend receivable Applicable Not Applicable**(2) Significant dividends receivable aged over 1 year** Applicable Not Applicable**(3) Bad debt provision** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes :

 Applicable Not Applicable

Other receivables

(1) Disclosed by aging Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

账龄	Aging	期末账面余额 Closing balance
1年以内小计	Within 1 year	713,672,871.66
1至2年	1-2 years	287,085,707.83
2至3年	2-3 years	75,206,436.64
3至4年	3-4 years	
4至5年	4-5 years	
5年以上	Over 5 years	350,000.00
合计	Total	1,076,315,016.13

(2) 按款项性质分类情况

√适用 □不适用

(2) Classification by the nature of payment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

款项性质	Nature	期末账面余额 Closing balance	期初账面余额 Opening balance
集团内部关联方	Internal related parties of the Group	1,075,923,351.14	476,003,995.50
费用借款	Expense borrowing	25,853.33	196,224.40
押金保证金	Guarantee deposit	303,144.06	150,900.00
代扣代缴社保及公积金	Withholding and payment of social security and provident funds	62,500.65	106,645.60
代垫款	Advance payment	166.95	215,343.24
合计	Total	1,076,315,016.13	476,673,108.74

(3) 坏账准备计提情况

□适用 √不适用

本期坏账准备计提金额以及评估金融工具的信用风险是否显著增加的采用依据：

□适用 √不适用

(3) Bad debt provision

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

The amount of provision for bad debts for the period and the basis used to assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instruments.

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(4) 坏账准备的情况

□适用 √不适用

其中本期坏账准备转回或收回金额重要的：

□适用 √不适用

(4) Bad debt provision

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Among them, the amount of the important receivables of reverse or recovery of bad debt provision for the period is as follows:

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(5) 本期实际核销的其他应收款情况

□适用 √不适用

(5) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(6) 按欠款方归集的期末余额前五名的其他应收款情况

√适用 □不适用

(6) Top five customers with closing balance of other receivables collected by arrear party

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

单位名称 Company Name	款项的性质 Nature	期末余额 Closing Balance	账龄 Aging	占其他应收款 期末余额 合计数的比例(%) Percentage of closing balance of other receivables (%)	坏账准备 期末余额 Provision for bad debts Closing balance
第一名 NO 1	集团内部关联方 Internal related parties of the Group	779,287,148.17	1年以内：539,294,561.93 元；1-2年：239,992,586.24元 Within 1 year: RMB 539,294,561.93; 1-2 years: RMB 239,992,586	72.40	
第二名 NO 2	集团内部关联方 Internal related parties of the Group	192,493,285.83	1年以内：161,077,048.91 元；1-2年：31,416,236.92元 Within 1 year: RMB 161,077,048.91; 1-2 years: RMB 31,416,236.92.	17.88	
第三名 NO 3	集团内部关联方 Internal related parties of the Group	103,792,917.14	1年以内：12,926,480.50元； 1-2年：15,660,000.00元； 2-3年：75,206,436.64元 Within 1 year: RMB 12,926,480.50; 1-2 years: RMB 15,660,000.00; 2-3 years: RMB 75,206,436.64	9.64	
第四名 NO 4	集团内部关联方 Internal related parties of the group	350,000.00	5年以上 over 5 years	0.03	
第五名 NO 5	押金保证金 Security deposit	200,000.00	1年以内 Within 1 year	0.02	
合计 Total		1,076,123,351.14	/	99.97	

(7) 涉及政府补助的应收款项

 适用 不适用(7) *Receivables involving government grants* Applicable Not Applicable(8) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的其他
应收款 适用 不适用(8) *Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets* Applicable Not Applicable(9) 转移其他应收款且继续涉入形成的
资产、负债金额 适用 不适用(9) *Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of other
receivables and continuing involvement* Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

3. 长期股权投资

 适用 不适用3. *Long-term equity investments* Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	期末余额 Closing Balance			期初余额 Opening Balance		
		账面余额 Book balance	减值准备 Impairment reserve	账面价值 Carrying amount	账面余额 Book balance	减值准备 Impairment reserve	账面价值 Carrying amount
对子公司投资	Investment in subsidiaries	547,874,695.53		547,874,695.53	413,825,414.62		413,825,414.62
合计	Total	547,874,695.53		547,874,695.53	413,825,414.62		413,825,414.62

(1) 对子公司投资

√适用 □不适用

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

被投资单位	Name of investees	期初余额 Opening balance	本期增加 Increase in the current period	本期减少 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
北京甘甘科技有限公司	Beijing Gangan Technology Co., Ltd.	17,119,900.48	67,400.10		17,187,300.58
北京鼎业浩达科技有限公司	Beijing Dingye Haoda Technology Co., Ltd.	99,239.83			99,239.83
Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation	Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation	313,830,770.20	104,257,423.84	418,088,194.04	
甘李药业江苏有限公司	Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co., Ltd.	30,000,000.00	13,530.89		30,013,530.89
甘李药业山东有限公司	Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	4,124.53		50,004,124.53
G&L Holdings New Jersey INC	G&L Holdings New Jersey INC	2,775,504.11	447,601,724.71		450,377,228.82
Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH	Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH		193,187.50		193,187.50
甘李控股有限公司	Gan & Lee Holdings Limited		83.38		83.38
合计	Total	413,825,414.62	552,137,474.95	418,088,194.04	547,874,695.53

说明：

(1) 本报告期，本公司将所持全资子公司Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation的100%股权转让至全资子公司G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC，此次股权转让完成后，Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation由本公司的子公司变更为孙公司；

Note:

(1) During the reporting period, the Company transferred 100% equity of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals USA Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary, to G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC, a wholly-owned subsidiary. The subsidiary of the Company was changed to a subsidiary Company;

(1) 根据本公司股票期权激励计划，本公司向子公司北京甘甘科技有限公司、甘李药业江苏有限公司和甘李药业山东有限公司部分员工授予了股票期权。对该三家子公司投资的本期增加67,400.10元、13,530.89元和4,124.53元分别系子公司本期对以权益结算的股份支付所确认的费用和资本公积累额。

(2) According to the Company's stock option incentive plan, the Company granted stock options to some employees of its subsidiaries Beijing GanGan Technology Co., Ltd., Gan&Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co., Ltd. and Gan&Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co., Ltd. The increase of RMB 67,400.10, RMB 13,530.89 and RMB 4,124.53 in the investment in the three subsidiaries in the current period is the expense and capital reserve amount recognized by the subsidiary for the equity-settled share payment in the current period, respectively.

(2) 对联营、合营企业投资

适用 不适用

其他说明：

无

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

None

4. 营业收入和营业成本

4. Operating revenue and cost of sales

(1) 营业收入和营业成本情况

(1) Operating revenue and costs of sales

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额		上期发生额	
		Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the prior period	Amount incurred in the prior period
		收入	成本	收入	成本
		Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
主营业务	Principal operating activities	3,503,004,487.65	322,538,039.59	3,324,902,867.85	276,978,665.92
其他业务	Others businesses activities	33,486.24			306,192.60
合计	Total	3,503,037,973.89	322,538,039.59	3,324,902,867.85	277,284,858.52

(2) 合同产生的收入情况

适用 不适用

(3) 履约义务的说明

适用 不适用

(4) 分摊至剩余履约义务的说明

适用 不适用

其他说明：

无

(2) Revenue generating from contracts

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Description of performance obligations

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Description of the apportionment to the remaining performance obligation

Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

None

5. 投资收益

√适用 □不适用

5. Investment income

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the prior period
交易性金融资产在持有期间的投资收益	Investment income on financial assets held for trading	63,557,529.32	
债权投资在持有期间取得的利息收入	Interest income earned on debt investments during the holding period	19,353,630.13	24,704,328.78
处置交易性金融资产取得的投资收益	Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	42,717,638.70	28,849,892.20
处置债权投资取得的投资收益	Investment income derived from disposal of debt investments	14,455,196.88	6,105,731.15
其他投资收益	Other investment income		432,316.81
合计	Total	140,083,995.03	60,092,268.94

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

6. 其他

□适用 √不适用

6. Others

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

十八、补充资料

XVIII Supplementary Information

1. 当期非经常性损益明细表

√适用 □不适用

1. Breakdown statement on non-recurring profit and loss during the reporting period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	金额 Amount in the current period
非流动资产处置损益	Profit and loss from disposal of non-current assets	-1,000.53
计入当期损益的政府补助(与企业业务密切相关,按照国家统一标准定额或定量享受的政府补助除外)	Government subsidy included in current profit and loss (excluding government subsidy that is closely associated with the normal business operation of the company and enjoyed by the company continuously based on certain standard quota or quantity of the state)	45,462,239.86
除同公司正常经营业务相关的有效套期保值业务外,持有交易性金融资产、衍生金融资产、交易性金融负债、衍生金融负债产生的公允价值变动损益,以及处置交易性金融资产、衍生金融资产、交易性金融负债、衍生金融负债和其他债权投资取得的投资收益	Fair value gains from the holding of financial assets held for trading trading financial assets and Derivative financial assets ,trading financial liabilities, as well as investment incomes from disposal of trading financial assets, trading financial liabilities, and other debt investments (except the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business operations)	85,629,422.52
单独进行减值测试的应收款项、合同资产减值准备转回	Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables and contract assets individually tested for impairment	
除上述各项之外的其他营业外收入和支出	Other non-operating revenue and expenses than the above items	-2,996,136.29
其他符合非经常性损益定义的损益项目	Other losses and profits conforming to the definition of non-recurring profit and loss	800,744.98
减:所得税影响额	Less: Amount affected by income tax	19,464,521.51
合计	Total	109,430,749.03

对公司根据《公开发行证券的公司信息披露解释性公告第1号——非经常性损益》定义界定的非经常性损益项目,以及把《公开发行证券的公司信息披露解释性公告第1号——非经常性损益》中列举的非经常性损益项目界定为经常性损益的项目,应说明原因。

适用 不适用

2. 净资产收益率及每股收益

适用 不适用

Explanations shall be made for the non-recurring items identified by the Company according the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Publicly Offering Securities – Non-recurring Items, and for the Company identifying the non-recurring items enumerated in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Publicly Offering Securities – Non-recurring Items as recurring items.

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

Applicable Not Applicable

报告期利润	Profit in the reporting period	加权平均 净资产收益率 (%) Weighted average ROE (%)	每股收益 Earnings per share	
			基本每股收益 Basic earnings per share	稀释每股收益 Diluted earnings per share
归属于公司普通股股东的净利润	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	15.24	2.59	2.59
扣除非经常性损益后归属于公司普通股股东的净利润	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring items	14.09	2.39	2.39

3. 境内外会计准则下会计数据差异 3. Difference on figures by domestic and foreign accounting standards

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

4. 其他

4. Others

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

董事长：甘忠如
Chairman: Gan Zhongru

董事会批准报送日期：2022年4月26日
Board approval date: April 26, 2022

修订信息

Revised information

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable



SCIENCE & EXCELLENCE

甘李药业有限公司

地址：北京市通州区潮县镇南凤西一路8号

网址：<http://www.ganlee.com>

电话：+86 010-80593699

邮编：101109