



英文版仅为中文版之翻译，若中英歧义，请以中文版为准。

The English translation is for reference purposes only.

In the event of any discrepancy between the Chinese original and the English translation,
the Chinese original shall prevail.

2022 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

科学 极致

SCIENCE EXCELLENCE



致投资者的一封信

A Letter to Investors

——星光不问赶路人，时光不负有心人

The stars do not ask about the wayfarer's journey, and time does not disappoint the determined.



尊敬的各位投资者和朋友们：

Dear investors and friends:

岁序更替，华章日新。回首 2022 年，跌宕起伏，世界百年未有之大变局加速演进，国际地缘政治格局与能源粮食冲突相互交织，演变加剧，世界经济增长不平衡、不确定性增大，整体经济形势曲折前行。在这深刻多变的一年里，各项难题和挑战没有动摇我们坚强的意志，前方的迷雾没有阻断我们前进的步伐，反而使我们更加坚定和强大。

Time flies. Looking back on 2022, we have seen the world undergo unprecedented and dramatic changes characterized by complex and increasingly intensifying international geopolitics, energy, and food crises. Global economic growth has become increasingly imbalanced, and uncertainty remains high. All this leads to a turbulent overall economic situation. Despite these profound and constantly changing factors over the year, our strong will has never been shaken in the face of difficulties and challenges, and the fog ahead has not stopped us from marching forward but has made us more determined and robust.

中国有 14 多亿人口，随着经济的不断发展和人口老龄化趋势的不断加深，大家对药品和治疗方法都有着多样化的新需求，并且在变化中日益增长。如何解决社会中具有挑战性的健康问题，做高质量、高标准、值得信赖的好药，为患者、医务工作者和医疗保障体系提供更优价值的治疗选择，同时，降低治疗成本，让大家生活得更长久、更健康，是我们一直以来不断奋斗和坚持的方向。

With a population of over 1.4 billion people in China, the growing economy and aging population have led to increasingly diverse demands for pharmaceuticals and treatment methods. Solving challenging health issues in society and producing quality, high-standard, and trustworthy medicines is always our pursuit. We aim to provide better therapeutic options to patients, medical professionals, and the healthcare system while reducing the cost of treatment to enable people to have longer and healthier lives. This has always been the direction we are heading in and the focus of our efforts.

近年来，为减轻患者看病用药的负担，国家积极推行药品和高值医用耗材的集中带量采购，其中胰岛素集采对患者和生物医药行业发展影响深远。中国是世界糖尿病患者数量最多的国家，国内有超过 1.4 亿的糖尿病患者，虽然病情演进程度不同，但后期都需要依靠胰岛素治疗，而

In recent years, to alleviate the burden of medical treatment and medication costs for patients, the Chinese government has been actively promoting volume-based centralized preparation of pharmaceuticals and high-value medical consumables, among which the insulin preparation scheme has far-reaching impacts on patients and the entire biopharmaceutical industry. China has the largest number of diabetic patients in the world, with over 140 million diabetic patients. Although the degree of disease progression varies, insulin

胰岛素的价格是直接影响患者用药和医生处方的一个至关重要的因素。2022 年是胰岛素专项集采落地执行的首年，更是甘李胰岛素产品快速进入更多医疗机构的战略布局之年。我们在以高降幅的普惠价格高顺位中标后，选择了一条不被多数人所理解的“逆行道”——加速扩大销售团队规模，扩增学术推广团队，加大普及糖尿病以及产品药性知识。对于患者的需求，不管别人怎么做，我们要做的就是一如既往地思考如何克服困难把事情做好。在集采落地后近一年的时间中，我们新准入了近 1.6 万家的医疗机构，带来了前所未有的新增量，在这些数字背后我们感到欣喜的是甘李产品能够让更多中国的糖尿病患者，尤其是基层的患者不再担心胰岛素治疗的药品费用问题，切切实实受益，这才是最重要的事。同时，“低价药是一个容易被大家忽略，但又尚未被满足的重要需求”，这一点我们从增长的新患者数据中已深刻地感受到了我们降价的非凡意义。对此，我认为医保集采需要持续惠及更多大众患者的普遍需求，让每一位患者都能用上可负担的好药。

而在中国之外，世界上还有很多的糖尿病患者面临用药难的问题。这些年，我们走出国门，深入地了解到了各国当地的医疗卫生情况，积极地尝试多样化的合作方式，希望能将实惠而又高质量的产品推向患者的身边。然而，这却是一条漫长而艰难的道路。犹记得海外商业化之初，甘李国际团队时常碰壁。我们没有品牌优势，大家对我们的企业、我们的产品和我们的生产能力充满疑虑，当初几乎没有人相信一家中国的药企有能力生产出与国际药企巨头同样药效的三代胰岛素类似物产品。面对质疑，我们不断用临床数据、GMP 证书、知识产权专利……一次次地证明，让更多的人认识了甘李，开始认真地了解我们究竟是一家怎样的企业。时间不会辜负努力，梦想不会辜负坚持。行至今日，我们的足迹已遍布全球，也与很多有实力的企业建立了长期稳定的合作关系，例如我们与山德士达成合作协议，计划在美国、欧洲等地销售公司的三款胰岛素类似物，希望能够借助合作伙伴在海外的成熟销售渠道，加速全球化进程。而我们研发的甘精胰岛素（长秀霖®）作为中国第一支基础胰岛素类似物已于 2005 年在国内获批上市，经过近 20 年市场和临床的长期检验，让广大国内

treatment is required in the later stages, and the price of insulin is a crucial factor that directly affects patients' medication and doctors' prescriptions. 2022 is the first year of the implementation of the special preparation of insulins, and it is also the strategic year that witnesses Gan & Lee's insulin products rapidly entering more medical institutions. After winning the bid with a favorable position by offering significant discounts on our products, we chose to take "the road not taken," which is beyond many. We are accelerating the expansion of the sales team, expanding the academic promotion team, and stepping up efforts in promoting diabetes and product pharmacology knowledge. When it comes to meeting patients' demands, regardless of how others do it, we always think about how to better cater to the needs of patients in the face of difficulties and challenges. Since the implementation of the volume-based national preparation scheme, Gan & Lee's products have gained access to nearly 16,000 medical institutions in less than a year, bringing an unprecedented amount of additional volume. Behind these numbers, we are delighted to see that Gan & Lee's products allow more Chinese diabetic patients, especially those at the grassroots level, to no longer worry about the drug costs of insulin treatment and truly benefit from our products. This is what we treasure. At the same time, the public's urgent demand for cheap medicines is often overlooked and poorly met. The increased number of new patients has us realize the significance of our cutting insulin prices. In this regard, I believe the national preparation scheme needs to meet the basic needs of more patients so as to let every patient have access to quality, affordable medicines.

Outside of China, there are still many diabetic patients having difficulties accessing medication. Over the years, we have gone abroad to gain a deeper understanding of local healthcare situations in various countries, actively exploring ways of collaboration in the hope of bringing affordable and quality products closer to patients. However, this is a long and arduous journey. At the beginning of Gan & Lee's overseas commercialization, our international team encountered setbacks now and then. We had no brand advantage, and people were skeptical about our company, products, and manufacturing capabilities. Almost no one believed that a Chinese pharmaceutical company could produce third-generation insulin analogs with the same efficacy as international pharmaceutical giants. In the face of doubts, we proved ourselves with clinical data, GMP certificates, intellectual property patents, and so on time and again, making more people aware of Gan & Lee and paying serious attention to what kind of company we are. Time will not disappoint effort, and dreams are friends of a determined heart. Today, our footprint has spread globally, and we have established long-term and stable partnerships with many established enterprises. For example, we reached a cooperation agreement with Sandoz AG. Sandoz AG has the right to commercialize the three Gan & Lee biosimilars upon approval in specific regions, including the United States, Europe, and other key territories. As the first long-acting insulin analogue biosimilar in China, our Glargine Injection (Basalin®) was approved for marketing in China in 2005. After nearly 20 years of market and clinical testing, it has benefited the majority of domestic diabetic patients. Recently, the submission of BLA of insulin glargine injection, a proposed biosimilar drug developed by the Company for the control of basal blood glucose in diabetic patients, has been accepted for filing by the FDA and entered the substantive review stage. The Company is actively deploying a full range of diabetes

糖尿病患者受益。在上个月该产品的生物制品许可申请获得了美国食品药品监督管理局正式受理，进入实质审查阶段。走出国门的中国胰岛素又将前进一大步，造福全球更多的糖尿病患者，我们长期以来的努力没有白费。

创新是引领发展的第一动力，也是甘李药业可持续发展的生命线。甘李每年都坚持对研发创新的高投入，我们专注对现有胰岛素、降糖产品的更新换代，重点关注如何更好地提高依从性和治疗效果。甘李的目标不仅仅在于糖尿病领域，我们想发展成为拥有丰富产品线，全球领先的创新型中国药企。我们正在一步步加速，目前核心管线的新药已进入临床，希望能在不久的将来为全球患者带来革新性的治疗选择。

关山初度尘未洗，策马扬鞭再奋蹄。2023年是二十大精神的开局之年，一切都充满着扬帆起航的新希冀。感谢各位股东、各位合作伙伴一直以来的信任与支持以及全体员工的不懈耕耘与付出。已是中流击水时，我们没有等出来的成功，只有干出来的精彩。相信时间能够证明，甘李人在奋斗的岁月里，对得起每一寸光阴。

甘李药业董事长
甘忠如

treatment products around the world, benefiting more patients through high-quality products and services.

Innovation is the driving force for development and the lifeline for the sustainable growth of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. Every year, Gan & Lee commits substantial investment to research and development. In addition to keeping upgrading existing insulin and hypoglycemic products, we place great emphasis on improving compliance and treatment efficacy. Gan & Lee's goal is not only in the field of diabetes but also to develop into an innovative Chinese pharmaceutical company with a rich product pipeline and global leadership. With some key drugs undergoing clinical studies, we are approaching that goal rapidly. We look forward to bringing revolutionary treatment choices to global patients in the near future.

Barely through the mountain pass, dust still on my skin; I spur my horse, ready to set out again. 2023, the first year to implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress, is a year full of fresh hopes and aspirations. We are grateful for the trust and support of all shareholders and partners, as well as all employees' hard work and dedication. Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals believes that successes wait for no idler, and only pragmatism can bring us grand achievements. Time will witness that my fellow colleagues' efforts will not be in vain.

Chairman of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals.
Gan Zhongru

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

鉴于公司2022年度归属于上市公司股东的净利润为负，同时公司董事会考虑到公司项目未来投资的需要，为保障公司持续稳定经营和全体股东的长远利益，公司拟定2022年度利润分配预案为：不进行利润分配，也不进行资本公积金转增股本。

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。

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

In view of the negative net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the year 2022, and in consideration of the need for future investment in the Company's projects, the Board of Directors of the Company has prepared a profit distribution plan for the year 2022 in order to protect the Company's continuous and stable operation and the long-term interests of all shareholders: no profit distribution and no capitalization of capital reserve.

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 substantial 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.



<p>七、是否存在被控股股东及其他关联方非经营性占用资金情况</p> <p>否</p>	<p>VII Is there any fund occupation by controlling shareholders and their related parties for nonoperational purposes</p> <p>No</p>
<p>八、是否存在违反规定决策程序对外提供担保的情况</p> <p>否</p>	<p>VIII Is there any provision of external guarantee in violation of prescribed decision-making procedures</p> <p>No</p>
<p>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</p> <p>否</p>	<p>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</p> <p>No</p>
<p>十、重大风险提示</p> <p>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”。</p>	<p>X Important risk warnings</p> <p>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 “.</p>
<p>十一、其他</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>XI Others</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>



目录

Contents

第一节 释义	
SECTION I DEFINITIONS	10
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	16
第三节 管理层讨论与分析	
SECTION III MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	25
第四节 公司治理	
SECTION IV CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	9 4
第五节 环境与社会 责任	
SECTION V ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	128
第六节 重要事项	
SECTION VI SIGNIFICANT EVENTS	137
第七节 股份变动及 股东情况	
SECTION VII CHANGES IN SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS	159
第八节 优先股相关 情况	
SECTION VIII RELEVANT INFORMATION OF PREFERRED SHARES	172
第九节 债券相关 情况	
SECTION IX BOND-RELATED INFORMATION	174
第十节 财务报告	
Section X FINANCIAL REPORT	176

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；

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

备查文件目录

Documents Available for Inspection

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

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

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

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、甘李 Gan & Lee, the Company	指 indicates	甘李药业股份有限公司 Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals
北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan	指 indicates	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.
鼎业浩达 Dingye Haoda	指 indicates	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.
恩多杰尼科斯 Endogenics	指 indicates	恩多杰尼科斯有限责任公司，公司参股子公司 Limited Liability company "Endogenics", a Company's participating subsidiary
甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	指 indicates	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.
甘李控股(香港) Gan & Lee Holdings	指 indicates	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
甘李美国 Gan&Lee USA	指 indicates	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
甘李欧洲 Gan & Lee Europe	指 indicates	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
甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	指 indicates	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.
甘李上海 Gan & Lee Shanghai	指 indicates	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.
甘李新泽西控股 G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY	指 indicates	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 indicates	甘李新泽西控股全资子公司，甘李新泽西生产公司 A wholly-owned subsidiary of the G&L HOLDINGS NEW JERSEY INC, G&L MANUFACTURING NEW JERSEY INC
源荷根泽 Yuanhe Genze	指 indicates	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.
北京启明 Beijing Qiming	指 indicates	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
高林投资 Gaolin Investment	指 indicates	北京高林投资有限公司，公司股东 Beijing Gaolin Investment Co., Ltd. Company Shareholder

景林投资 Greenwoods Investment	指 indicates	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
宽街博华 Kuanjie Bohua	指 indicates	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
明华创新 MING HUA TECHNOLOGY	指 indicates	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
苏州启明 Suzhou Qiming	指 indicates	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
天津启明 Tianjin Qiming	指 indicates	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
旭特宏达 Xute Hongda	指 indicates	北京旭特宏达科技有限公司, 公司股东 Beijing Xute Hongda Technology Co.,Ltd, Company Shareholder
铸成顺康 Zhucheng Shunkang	指 indicates	南京铸成顺康创业投资合伙企业(有限合伙), 曾用名马鞍山铸成长企业管理咨询合伙企业(有限合伙)和深圳市铸成长青创业投资基金企业(有限合伙), 公司股东 Nanjing Zhucheng Shunkang Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership), formerly known as Ma'anshan Casting Growth Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (L.P.), Company Shareholder
GS Direct	指 indicates	GS Direct, L.L.C., 公司股东 GS Direct, L.L.C., Company Shareholder
Hillhouse	指 indicates	HillHouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited, 公司股东 HillHouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited, Company Shareholder
STRONG LINK	指 indicates	STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, 公司股东 STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, Company Shareholder
Wintersweet	指 indicates	Vast Wintersweet Limited, 公司股东 Vast Wintersweet Limited, Company Shareholder
安科生物 ANKEBIO	指 indicates	安徽安科生物工程(集团)股份有限公司 Anhui Anke Biotechnology (Group) CO.,LTD
华兰生物 Hualan Bio	指 indicates	华兰生物工程股份有限公司 Hualan Bioengineering Co., Ltd.
生物股份 Bio-Technology	指 indicates	金宇生物技术股份有限公司 Jinyu Bio-Technology
礼来 Eli Lilly	指 indicates	礼来公司 Eli Lilly and Company
联邦制药 Zhuhai United	指 indicates	珠海联邦制药股份有限公司 Zhuhai United Laboratories Co.,Ltd
诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	指 indicates	诺和诺德公司 Novo Nordisk Company
赛诺菲 Sanofi	指 indicates	赛诺菲集团 Sanofi Group
山德士 Sandoz	指 indicates	山德士公司 Sandoz AG

常用词语释义
Definition of frequently used terms

通化安泰克 Tonghua Antec	指 indicates	通化安泰克生物工程有限公司 Tonghua Antaike Bioengineering Co., Ltd.
通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	指 indicates	通化东宝药业股份有限公司 Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
煦浩科技 Xihao Technology	指 indicates	泰州市煦浩科技有限公司，实际控制人控制的其他公司 Taizhou Xihao Technology Co., Ltd., other companies controlled by the actual controller
长春高新 Changchun High-tech Industry	指 indicates	长春高新技术产业(集团)股份有限公司 Changchun High-tech Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.
国家卫健委 NHC	指 indicates	国家卫生健康委员会 National Health Commission
国家药监局 NMPA	指 indicates	国家药品监督管理局 National Medical Products Administration
国家医保局 NHSA	指 indicates	国家医疗保障局 National Healthcare Security Administration
中国证监会 CSRC	指 indicates	中国证券监督管理委员会 China Securities Regulatory Commission
上交所 SSE	指 indicates	上海证券交易所 Shanghai Stock Exchange
ADA	指 indicates	美国糖尿病协会 American Diabetes Association
EMA	指 indicates	欧洲药品管理局 The European Medicines Agency
FDA	指 indicates	美国食品药品监督管理局 Food and Drug Administration
IDF	指 indicates	国际糖尿病联盟 International Diabetes Federation
带量采购、集采 Preparation with quantity, centralized preparation	指 indicates	<p>2021年11月，国家组织药品集中采购办公室发布《全国药品集中采购文件(胰岛素专项)(GY-YD2021-3)》，开展第六批国家组织药品集中带量采购(胰岛素专项)工作。国家组织药品集中采购办公室2022年1月通知要求“本次胰岛素专项集采中选结果于2022年5月开始实施，具体执行日期以各地发布通知为准。”本次集采周期为2年，自各地中选结果实际执行日起计算。</p> <p>In November 2021, the state organized joint drug preparation office to issue “The national centralized drug preparation document (insulin special) (GY-YD2021-3)” to carry out the sixth round of national centralized drug preparation (insulin special). The notice of the joint preparation office of the state organization for drugs in January 2022 requires that “the results of the special volume-based preparation of insulin will be implemented in May 2022, and the specific implementation date shall be subject to the notice issued by various localities.” The centralized preparation period is 2 years, calculated from the actual implementation date of the selection results in various place.</p>

<p>非长秀霖系列产品 Non- Basalin series products</p>	<p>指 indicates</p>	<p>长秀霖系列产品包括长秀霖®及长秀霖®预填充注射笔，非长秀霖系列产品包括速秀霖®、速秀霖®25、速秀霖®预填充、锐秀霖®、锐秀霖®30和普秀霖®30</p> <p>Basalin series products include Basalin®and Basalin® ElasPen. Non- Basalin series products include Prandilin®, Prandilin®25, Prandilin®ElasPen, Rapilin®, Rapilin®30and Similin®30</p>
<p>可互换生物仿制药、可互换产品 Interchangeable biosimilars, interchangeable products</p>	<p>指 indicates</p>	<p>可互换生物制品(也称为可互换生物仿制药或可互换产品)是一种满足额外要求的生物仿制药。在没有医师干预的情况下，原研药的处方可以在药店根据州药剂法直接替换为有可互换生物制品资格的生物仿制药。可互换生物制品可能有助于增加患者对生物制品的获取，加速对原研产品的替代从而增加可互换产品在美国的市场渗透率</p> <p>An interchangeable biological product is a biosimilar that meets additional requirements. Prescriptions for originator products can be directly replaced with interchangeability-eligible biosimilars at the pharmacy without the intervention of the prescribing health care provider, depending on state pharmacy laws. Interchangeable biological products may help increase patient access to biologics and accelerate substitution of originator products, thereby increasing market penetration of interchangeable products in the United States</p>
<p>351 (k)</p>	<p>指 indicates</p>	<p>351 (k) 申请是美国FDA下的生物制品许可证申请流程。该申请由制造商提交，以获得生物仿制药或可互换的产品审查。生物类似物则采用351 (k) 途径进行注册，该途径主要依赖已批准的原研药，通过证明自研产品与原研高度相似来获得批准。351 (a) 是生物制品的原始批准途径，是创新生物制剂批准的途径，也被称为传统的途径。原研药一般采用351 (a) 途径进行注册，在该途径下需要完整的CMC、非临床以及临床研究数据</p> <p>351 (k) application is a biological product license application process under the US FDA. The application is submitted by the manufacturer for review of biosimilars or interchangeable products. Biological analogues are registered using the 351 (k) pathway, which relies mainly on approved original research drugs and obtains approval by demonstrating that the self developed product is highly similar to the original research product. 351 (a) is the original approval route for biological products and the approval route for innovative biological agents, also known as the traditional route. The original research drug is generally registered through the 351 (a) pathway, which requires complete CMC, non clinical, and clinical research data</p>
<p>BLA</p>	<p>指 indicates</p>	<p>BLA (生物制品许可申请) 是Biologic License Application的简称，是向美国FDA提交用于支持评审和最终批准生物制品在美国上市和销售的文件材料</p> <p>BLA (Biological Product License Application) is an abbreviation for Biologic License Application, which is a document submitted to the FDA of the United States to support the review and final approval of biological products for marketing and sales in the United States</p>
<p>GMP</p>	<p>指 indicates</p>	<p>药品生产质量管理规范 Good Manufacturing Practices</p>
<p>GZR101</p>	<p>指 indicates</p>	<p>公司在研的I类创新型治疗用生物制品，是一种新型预混双胰岛素复方制剂，由公司在研的长效基础胰岛素GZR33 (50%) 与速效门冬胰岛素 (50%) 混合制成，拟用于治疗糖尿病</p> <p>The class I innovative therapeutic biological product under research by the Company is a new type of premixed dual insulin compound preparation. It is made by mixing the long-acting basal insulin GZR33 (50%) and fast acting insulin aspart (50%) under development by the Company, which is intended to be used to treat diabetes</p>

GZR18	指 indicates	公司在研的I类创新型治疗用生物制品，是一种预期每周注射一次的新型长效胰高血糖素样肽-1受体激动剂类药物(GLP-1RA)，已获批临床的适应症为2型糖尿病、肥胖/超重体重管理 The class I innovative therapeutic biological products under research by the Company is a long-acting glucagon like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists which is expected to be injected once a week. The approved clinical indications are type 2 diabetes and, obesity / overweight management
GZR33	指 indicates	公司在研的长效基础胰岛素类似物 The company's long-acting basal insulin analogs in development
GZR4	指 indicates	公司在研的I类创新型治疗用生物制品，预期每周皮下注射给药一次的超长效胰岛素周制剂，拟用于治疗糖尿病 The class I innovative therapeutic biological products under research by the Company is expected to be injected subcutaneously into the human body once a week to be used to treat diabetes
IND	指 indicates	新药临床试验申请 Investigational New Drug Application
Me Better 新药 Me Better new drug	指 indicates	与原研药相比在药物作用机理、有效性、安全性等方面更有优势的创新药 Compared with the original drug, it is an innovative drug with more advantages in drug acting mechanism, effectiveness and safety
Me Too 新药 Me Too new drug	指 indicates	与原研药相比在药物作用机理、有效性、安全性等方面高度类似的创新药 Compared with the original drug, it is a highly similar innovative drug in terms of drug acting mechanism, effectiveness and safety
PROTAC 技术 PROTAC Technology	指 indicates	PROTAC (Proteolysis Targeting Chimeras，蛋白降解靶向联合体) 技术是一种利用泛素-蛋白酶体系统(人体自身的活性系统，是细胞内蛋白质降解的主要途径)对靶蛋白进行降解的药物开发技术 Protac (proteolysis targeting chimeras) technology is a drug development technology that uses ubiquitin proteasome system (the active system of human body, which is the main pathway of protein degradation in cells) to degrade target proteins
报告期、本期 Reporting period, current period	指 indicates	2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日 From January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

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 the 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	http://www.ganlee.com
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	Name of the newspaper selected by the Company for information disclosure	《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 address of semi-annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn
公司年度报告备置地点	Location of the Company's semi-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 Company Share

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 abbreviation before variation	无 N/A

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)	Dahua Accounting Firm (Special General Partnership)
公司聘请的会计师事务所(境内) Accounting firm engaged by the company (domestic)	办公地址 Address	中国北京海淀区西四环中路16号院7号楼12层	12/F, Building 7, No. 16, West 4th Ring Middle Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China
	签字会计师姓名 Name of Signatory Accountant	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.
报告期内履行持续督导职责的保荐机构 Sponsors who performed continuous supervision duties during the reporting period	办公地址 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 Block, Excellence Times Square (Phase II), No.8 Center 3 Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China
	签字的保荐代表人姓名 Name of Signatory Sponsor Representative	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	June 29, 2020 to December 31, 2022

七、近三年主要会计数据和财务指标

VII Key accounting data and financial indicators of the Company

(一) 主要会计数据

(I) Key accounting data

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB

主要会计数据	accounting data	2022年 Year of 2022	2021年 Year of 2021	本期比上年同期增减(%) Increase/Decrease over the previous year (%)	2020年 Year of 2020
营业收入	Operating revenue	1,712,270,496.85	3,612,043,827.88	-52.60	3,361,881,875.15
扣除与主营业务无关的业务收入和不具备商业实质的收入后的营业收入	Operating income after deducting business income not related to the main business and income without commercial substance	1,709,873,845.74	3,611,931,159.98	-52.66	3,361,881,875.15
归属于上市公司股东的净利润	Net profits attributable to shareholders of the listed company	-439,516,357.48	1,452,754,862.29	-130.25	1,230,710,774.20
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 listed company after deduction of non-recurring profits or losses	-473,533,852.73	1,343,324,113.26	-135.25	1,204,656,934.11
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from Operating activities	296,681,691.38	1,078,176,370.68	-72.48	1,241,342,605.48
		2022年末 At the end of 2022	2021年末 At the end of 2021	本期末比上年同期末增减(%) Increase/Decrease over the end of the previous year (%)	2020年末 At the end of 2020
归属于上市公司股东的净资产	Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	9,585,802,149.50	10,167,304,894.99	-5.72	8,938,520,381.40
总资产	Total assets	10,606,912,380.06	10,853,163,478.10	-2.27	9,507,448,846.15

(二) 主要财务指标

(II) Key financial indicators

主要财务指标	Key financial indicators	2022年 Year of 2022	2021年 Year of 2021	本期比上年同期增减(%) Increase/Decrease over the previous year (%)	2020年 Year of 2020
基本每股收益(元/股)	Basic earnings per share (RMB / share)	-0.78	2.59	-130.12	2.31
稀释每股收益(元/股)	Diluted earnings per share (RMB / share)	-0.78	2.59	-130.12	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 nonrecurring profit or loss (RMB / share)	-0.84	2.39	-135.15	2.26
加权平均净资产收益率(%)	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	-4.45	15.24	减少19.69个百分点 Decrease by 19.69%	17.01
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(%)	-4.79	14.09	减少18.88个百分点 Decrease by 18.88%	16.65

报告期末公司前三年主要会计数据和财务指标的说明

√适用 □不适用

营业收入变动原因:

本报告期营业收入为17.12亿元,较上年减少52.60%,主要系报告期内公司国内中标产品价格大幅下降集中采购实施前库存产品的一次性价格补差、短期销量增长暂时不能冲抵价格下降带来的影响所致。具体原因详见“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/2.收入和成本分析/(1).主营业务分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况”。

归属于上市公司股东的净利润变动原因:

本报告期归属于上市公司股东的净利润为-4.40亿元,主要系报告期内营业收入下降、销售费用增加和研发费用持续增加所致。

归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益的净利润变动原因:

本报告期归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益的净利润为-4.74亿元,主要系报告期内营业收入下降,销售费用增加和研发费用持续增加所致。

经营活动产生的现金流量净额变动原因:

本报告期经营活动现金流量净额较上年同期减少7.81亿元,同比减少72.48%,主要系本报告期销售商品、提供劳务收到的现金减少所致。

Description of the Company's main accounting data and financial indicators

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Reasons for changes in operating income:

The operating revenue for the reporting period was RMB 1,712 million, a decrease of 52.60% compared with the previous year. This is mainly due to the significant decrease in the price of the company's domestic bid-winning products during the reporting period, as well as the impact of the one-time price differential of inventory products before implementation, and the temporary inability of short-term sales growth to offset the price decline. For details, please refer to "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis / V. Major Operations during the Reporting Period / (I) Analysis of Main Business / 2. Main business by industry, by product, by region and by sales model".

Reasons for change in net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company:

The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the reporting period was -440 million yuan, mainly due to the decline in operating revenue, increase in selling expenses and continuous increase in research and development expenses during the reporting period.

Reasons for change in net profit after non-recurring gain or loss attributable to shareholders of the listed company:

The net profit after non-recurring gain or loss attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the reporting period was -474 million yuan, mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue, increase in selling expenses and continuous increase in research and development expenses during the reporting period.

Reasons for change in net cash flow from operating activities:

Net cash flow from operating activities for the reporting period decreased by RMB 781 million, or 72.48%, compared with the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in cash received from the sale of goods and provision of services for the reporting period.

基本每股收益变动原因：

本报告期基本每股收益为-0.78元/股,较上年同期减少130.12%,主要系本报告期归属于上市公司股东的净利润大幅下降所致。

稀释每股收益变动原因：

本报告期稀释每股收益为-0.78元/股,较上年同期减少130.12%,主要系本报告期归属于上市公司股东的净利润大幅下降所致。

扣除非经常性损益后的基本每股收益变动原因：

本报告期扣除非经常性损益后的基本每股收益为-0.84元/股,较上年同期减少135.15%,主要系本报告期归属于上市公司股东的扣除非经常性损益的净利润大幅下降所致。

Reason for change in basic earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share for the reporting period was -0.78 yuan per share, a decrease of 130.12% compared with the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the significant decrease in net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the reporting period.

Reason for change in diluted earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share for the reporting period was -0.78 yuan per share, a decrease of 130.12% compared with the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the significant decrease in net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the reporting period.

Reasons for changes in basic earnings per share after deduction of non-recurring gains and losses:

Basic earnings per share after non-recurring gains and losses for the reporting period was -0.84 yuan per share, representing a decrease of 135.15% compared with the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the significant decrease in net profit after non-recurring gains and losses attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the reporting period.

八、境内外会计准则下会计数据差异

(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

适用 不适用

(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

适用 不适用

(三) 境内外会计准则差异的说明

适用 不适用

VIII Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

(I) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in financial reports disclosed simultaneously in accordance with IAS and PRC GAAP

Applicable Not Applicable

(II) Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in financial reports disclosed simultaneously in accordance with overseas accounting standards and PRC accounting standards

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Explanation of differences between domestic and foreign accounting standards

Applicable Not Applicable

九、2022年分季度主要财务数据**IX Main financial data by quarter in 2022**

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: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	689,990,891.63	144,808,324.32	402,090,288.98	475,380,991.92
归属于上市公司股东的净利润 Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	113,297,551.23	-310,904,686.19	-216,198,781.85	-25,710,440.67
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	159,093,760.57	-367,952,276.80	-191,034,329.82	-73,641,006.68
经营活动产生的现金流量净额 Net cash flow from operating activities	233,080,060.12	48,167,925.04	179,548,022.42	-164,114,316.20

季度数据与已披露定期报告数据差异说明

适用 不适用

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

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
Unit:RMB

非经常性损益项目	Non-recurring profit or loss items	2022年金额 2022 Amount	2021年金额 2021 Amount	2020年金额 2020 Amount
非流动资产处置损益	Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets	485,848.90	-1,000.53	329,684.72
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	46,098,165.00	45,462,239.86	16,767,799.82
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	6,911,706.69	85,629,422.52	20,039,210.19
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	-13,665,180.84	-2,996,136.29	-7,500,216.94
其他符合非经常性损益定义的损益项目	Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profit and loss	584,880.20	800,744.98	1,075,192.20
减：所得税影响额	Less: Income tax effects	6,397,924.70	19,464,521.51	4,657,829.90
合计	Total	34,017,495.25	109,430,749.03	26,053,840.09

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。

The company shall explain the reasons for defining non-recurring items of profit or loss as defined in "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Disclosure of Information by Companies Issuing Public Securities - Non-recurring Profit or Loss" and for defining non-recurring items of profit or loss listed in "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Disclosure of Information by Companies Issuing Public Securities - Non-recurring Profit or Loss" as recurring items of profit or loss.

□ 适用 √ 不适用

□ 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
Unit: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	1,624,183,495.26	1,635,949,901.34	11,766,406.08	-5,430,348.10
应收款项融资 Accounts Receivable	845,608.13	13,316,425.56	12,470,817.43	
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	1,655,029,103.39	1,679,266,326.90	24,237,223.51	-5,430,348.10

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：

2022年是公司在集采中战略选择的落地执行年，也是公司长远市场规划的布局之年。公司积极响应国家为民降费的号召，在集采中全线六款产品高顺位中标，旨在用更普惠的价格惠及更多的患者，力争更多的市场份额。鉴于医生的处方习惯与糖尿病患者对产品的认知需要一定的时间转换，本期销量的增长尚不能冲抵价格下降的影响，给公司业绩带来短期的负面影响。但从长远来看，公司扩增学术推广团队，全面覆盖各级市场，积极进行基层市场深耕细作，扩大学术推广宣传范围，提升对糖尿病患者的专业服务水平，同时依托第三代胰岛素类似物价格大幅下降的优势，加速第三代胰岛素类似物对第二代人胰岛素的市场替换，将更快地提升公司产品销量的市占率。

研发创新是公司可持续发展的基本保障。胰岛素，领域全产品线布局的优势上，公司加速推进重磅产品的研发进程。目前，在研的第四代超长效胰岛素类似物、双适应症(包括2型糖尿病和肥胖/超重体重管理)的胰高血糖素样肽1(GLP-1)受体激动剂周制剂、胰岛素复方制剂等领先产品的研发均取得可喜进展，也将为全球糖尿病患者带来革新性的治疗选择。

虽然2022年国际局势动荡，国际航运紧张，新兴市场国家汇率波动较大，影响公司国际业务合作的开展，但公司依然紧抓国际化战略不动摇，加大新品海外宣传力度，巩固原有客户合作关系，踏实推进潜在客户的开发和新客户的合作，稳步开拓国际市场。

I Discussion and Analysis of Business Conditions

(I) Business overview :

2022 is the year of implementation of the company's strategic choice in volume-based preparation and the year of the layout of the company's long-term market planning. The Company actively responded to the nation's call to reduce the cost for the people and won the bid for the full line of six products in the volume-based preparation, aiming to benefit more patients with a more inclusive price and strive for more market share. However, given the time required for physicians' prescribing habits and diabetic patients' awareness of the products to be converted, the increase in sales in the current period could not offset the impact of the price decrease, which had a short-term negative impact on the company's performance. However, in the long run, the company will expand its academic promotion team and comprehensively cover all market levels to expand the scope of academic promotion and publicity. In addition, the company will actively penetrate the primary market and enhances the level of professional services for diabetic patients while relying on the advantage of the significant drop in the price of third-generation insulin analogs, accelerate the market replacement of second-generation human insulin by third-generation insulin analogs, which will increase the market share of the company's product sales more quickly.

R&D innovation is the fundamental guarantee for the sustainable development of the Company. Based on the advantages of the overall insulin product line layout, the company accelerates the development process of heavy products. At present, the company is making significant progress with its leading investigational products, such as the fourth-generation ultra-long-acting insulin analogs, weekly glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist for dual indications (including type 2 diabetes and obesity/overweight management), and dual insulin compound preparation, which will also bring innovative treatment options to diabetes patients worldwide.

In 2022, although with the impact of the turbulent international situation, international freight shipping tension, and fluctuant exchange rates in emerging market countries, which will affect the Company's international business cooperation, the Company will continue to grasp the internationalization strategy firmly, increase overseas promotion of new products, consolidate the existing customer cooperation relationship, steadily promote the development of potential customers and cooperation with new customers, and steadily develop the international market.

(二) 报告期内，公司主要完成和重点工作开展了以下工作：

1. 研发创新持续加码

2022年度，公司研发项目累计投入71,853.60万元，较上年同期增长30.80%，占销售收入比重为41.96%。其中，费用化研发投入56,246.92万元，较上年同期增加18.52%，占销售收入比重为32.85%；资本化研发投入15,606.68万元，占研发总投入的21.72%，较上年同期增加108.73%。

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，公司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研发，在自身免疫类、肿瘤类等药物研发领域均布局了研发管线，并取得了可喜进展。

(1) *GLP-1受体激动剂：GZR18*

本公司在研I类新生物药GZR18注射液是一种长效胰高血糖素样肽-1 (GLP-1)受体激动剂周制剂药物，与人体内源性GLP-1同源性高达94%。GLP-1是一种肠促胰岛素，在血糖升高时，其能够促进胰岛素分泌，并同时抑制胰高血糖素(胰高血糖素促进肝糖原分解和糖异生，促使血糖升高)分泌，从而发挥降血糖作用。

2022年3月，GZR18美国I期临床试验完成首例受试者入组。2022年6月，GZR18临床前相关研究成果已在国际权威学术期刊《欧洲药理学杂志》(European Journal of Pharmacology)上发表。从研究数据

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

1. R&D innovation continues to increase

In 2022, the accumulated investment in R&D projects of the Company was RMB 718.53 million, representing an increase of 30.80% over the same period of the previous year and accounting for 41.96% of the sales revenue. Among them, the expended R&D investment was RMB 562.47 million, representing an increase of 18.52 over the same period of the previous year and accounting for 32.85% of the sales revenue. In addition, the capitalized R&D investment was RMB 156.07 million, accounting for 21.72% of the total R&D investment, representing an increase of 108.73% over the same period of the previous year.

Innovation and R&D have always been the foundation of Gan & Lee. The Company has always continued advancing and exploring the road of product development and technological innovation. To further improve patients' quality of life, 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 and R&D, with endogenous development as the main driving force. While making breakthroughs in diabetes treatment, the Company actively invested in drug R&D in other fields, laid out R&D pipelines for autoimmune and oncology drugs, and made promising progress.

(1) *GLP-1 receptor agonist: GZR-18*

GZR18 injection is a weekly long-acting glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist which is 94% homologous to human endogenous GLP-1. GLP-1 is an incretin that promotes insulin secretion but inhibits glucagon (glucagon promotes hepatic glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis, which contribute to the increase of blood glucose) secretion when blood glucose rises, thus exerting a hypoglycemic effect.

In March 2022, the first subject was dosed in the US GZR18 Phase I clinical trial. In June 2022, the preclinical research results of GZR18 were published in the European Journal of Pharmacology, an authoritative international academic journal. From the research data, it can be clearly seen that GZR18 has good hypoglycemic and weight-loss effects in animal models of diabetes, showing a good prospect for diabetes treatment.

可以明确地看到GZR18在糖尿病动物模型上具有良好的降糖和减重作用，显示出了较好的糖尿病治疗前景。同月，GZR18在国内分别召开针对2型糖尿病和肥胖/超重体重管理两种适应症的Ib/IIa期临床试验项目研究启动会，并于同年7月完成上述两项Ib/IIa期临床试验的首例受试者给药。

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，在全球范围内，仅有一款GLP-1RA周制剂在美国、日本和欧洲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应用于肥胖/超重体重管理适应症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。

(2) 第四代胰岛素类似物: GZR4

GZR4是公司在研的I类创新型治疗用生物制品，属于第四代胰岛素类似物，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有望大幅减少患者的胰岛素注射频率，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。

2022年7月，公司收到国家药监局下发有关GZR4的《药物临床试验批准通知书》，获批适应症为糖尿病。2022年9月，GZR4在中国的I期临床试验首例受试者给药。

2022年8月，GZR4获得美国FDA的IND批文，正式批准GZR4用于在美国开展的I期临床试验。

截至目前，全球范围内尚未有胰岛

Furthermore, in the same period, Gan & Lee held the kick-off meeting for the GZR18 Phase Ib/IIa clinical trial in China for two indications: type 2 diabetes and obesity/overweight management and completed the dosing of the first subject in the above two Phase Ib/IIa clinical trials in July of the same year.

GLP-1RA weekly preparations for overweight or obesity indications are still in the early stages of the market. Only one GLP-1RA weekly preparation is currently approved for weight management in obese or overweight adults in the United States, Japan, and Europe. In contrast, no product is approved for marketing in China. Therefore, the IND approval of GZR18 for obesity/overweight management indication in China marks another critical step for the company on the road to clinical translation and industrialization in obesity and overweight treatment and acts as one of the company's essential milestones in the field of obesity and overweight treatment.

(2) *The fourth generation insulin analogs: GZR4*

GZR4 is a Class 1 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 weekly to achieve stable control of basal blood glucose. GZR4 is expected to greatly reduce patients' injection frequency and fear of injection, thereby reducing patients' physical and mental burden; while improving medication compliance, the treatment effect, and the quality of life of diabetic patients might be improved.

In July 2022, the Company received the "Notice of Drug Clinical Trial Approval" from the NMPA regarding GZR4, which was approved for the indication of diabetes. In September 2022, the first subject was dosed in China's GZR4 Phase I clinical trial.

In August 2022, GZR4 received IND approval from the FDA, which formally approved GZR4 for Phase I clinical trials in the US.

Until now, no weekly insulin preparation has been approved

素周制剂产品获批上市，本公司在研药物GZR4临床试验获批，有望进一步丰富和拓展公司的产品管线，为糖尿病患者提供更多的用药选择。

**(3) 新型预混双胰岛素复方制剂：
GZR101**

GZR101注射液是本公司自主研发的新型预混双胰岛素复方制剂，由本公司在研的长效基础胰岛素GZR33 (50%)与速效门冬胰岛素(50%)混合制成，拟用于治疗糖尿病。预期GZR101注射液在每日一次给药的情况下能模拟生理性胰岛素分泌的双相模式，兼顾空腹和餐后血糖控制，平稳降糖，提高血糖控制达标率，同时简化治疗，提高患者依从性和降低治疗负担，优化糖尿病长期管理，有利于降低或延缓并发症的发生。

2022年5月，GZR101已收到国家药监局下发的《药物临床试验批准通知书》，获批适应症为糖尿病。GZR101药物临床试验批准是公司在胰岛素复方制剂的一个重要的突破，将进一步丰富本公司的产品管线。2022年7月，公司在国内启动了GZR101的I期临床试验并已完成首例受试者给药，Ib期临床研究也在同年12月完成首例受试者给药，本试验将评估GZR101注射液及其组成成分GZR33在受试者中安全性、耐受性、药效动力学和药代动力学指标。GZR101 Ib期临床试验的开展是GZR101研发进程中的重要一步，有望尽早为糖尿病患者提供更好的治疗选择。

(4) 口服降糖药：磷酸西格列汀片

磷酸西格列汀片是全球首个获批的口服二肽基肽酶-4 (DPP-4) 抑制剂，通过增加肠促胰素水平，增加胰岛素分泌、抑制胰高血糖素分泌，减缓胃排空，降低血糖水平，配合饮

for marketing worldwide. The approval of the clinical trial of our investigational product GZR4 is expected to enrich the Company's product pipeline further and provide more medication options for diabetic patients.

(3) Novel pre-mixed dual insulin compound preparation: GZR101

GZR101 injection, a novel premixed dual insulin compound preparation developed by our company, is made by mixing our investigational long-acting basal insulin GZR33 (50%) and marketed fast-acting insulin aspart (50%) and is intended for the treatment of diabetes. It is expected that GZR101 injection can mimic the biphasic mode of physiological insulin secretion under once-daily administration, considering both fasting and postprandial glucose control. As a result, it can lower glucose smoothly and improve the rate of glucose control. It may also simplify treatment to improve patient compliance and reduce treatment burden, thereby optimizing long-term management of diabetes and helping reduce or delay the occurrence of complications.

In May 2022, GZR101 received the "Notice of Drug Clinical Trial Approval" from the NMPA, which was approved for the indication of diabetics. The approval of the GZR101 clinical trial is an essential breakthrough for the Company in insulin compound preparation, which will further enrich the Company's product pipeline. The Company initiated a Phase I clinical trial of GZR101 in China in July 2022 and has completed the first patient dosing. The Phase Ib clinical trial, which will evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacokinetics of GZR101 injection and its component GZR33 in subjects, completed the first subject dosing in the same year. This is an essential step in developing GZR101 as it is expected to provide a better treatment option for diabetic patients shortly.

(4) Oral hypoglycemic drug: Sitagliptin Phosphate Tablets

Sitagliptin phosphate is the world's first approved oral dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor, which is used to improve glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes by increasing incretin levels to increase insulin secretion and inhibit glucagon secretion. It can also slow gastric emptying and lower blood glucose levels with diet control and exercise. Clinical studies have confirmed

食控制和运动，用于改善2型糖尿病患者血糖控制。临床研究证实磷酸西格列汀片每日仅需口服一次即可有效控制血糖达到延缓糖尿病进展的目的。磷酸西格列汀片低血糖发生率低，凭借出色的安全性和有效性列入国内外权威临床指南¹。

本公司自主研发的磷酸西格列汀片(甘唐维®)是公司首个获批的小分子化学仿制药。2022年6月，本公司之全资子公司甘李江苏收到国家药监局(NMPA)下发的磷酸西格列汀片《药品注册批件》，该药物适应症为2型糖尿病。磷酸西格列汀片的获批上市拓展了公司主营降糖产品线，有利于提升公司在糖尿病用药领域的市场综合竞争力，巩固公司在国内糖尿病治疗领域的市场领先地位，为患者提供更多的治疗选择。

2006年，磷酸西格列汀片于美国获批后在全球口服降糖市场增速迅猛。据药融云全球药物研发数据库估测，磷酸西格列汀片自2012年起全球年销售额稳定在35-40亿美元左右；2009年，磷酸西格列汀片正式进入中国；2017年，该药物纳入国家医保(乙类)，实现快速放量；2021年，全国二级及以上医院的磷酸西格列汀片销售额达15.12亿元，市场前景广阔。磷酸西格列汀片在国内的磷酸结晶单水合物原研专利将于2024年6月到期。届时，公司将正式投入生产和销售，此举有望优化公司产品结构，开辟新的利润增长点。

2. 迎接集采落地，扩增学术团队

为了减轻患者用药负担，国家持续推进药品集中带量采购工作。2021年11月，国家组织了第六批胰岛素药品集中带量采购工作。本公司积极响应国家号召，公司六款产品高顺位中标，最终获得协议采购量3,533.77万支(基础量1,664.18万支、获得分量1,869.59万支)，超过2021年度胰岛素制剂销售总量，共计覆盖医疗机构数量21,000多家，其中公司新准入医疗机构近万家。

that sitagliptin phosphate tablets can be taken orally only once a day to effectively control blood glucose and slow down the progression of diabetes. Sitagliptin phosphate has a low incidence of hypoglycemia and is listed in authoritative clinical guidelines in China and abroad for its excellent safety and efficacy.

The Company's self-developed sitagliptin phosphate tablet (甘唐维®) is the Company's first approved small-molecule generic drug. In June 2022, Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co, Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, received the registration approval for sitagliptin phosphate tablets issued by the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) for the indication of type 2 diabetes. The approval and listing of sitagliptin phosphate tablets expand the Company's main hypoglycemic product line, which is conducive to enhancing the Company's comprehensive market competitiveness in the field of diabetes drugs, consolidating the Company's market-leading position in the domestic diabetes treatment field and providing patients with better treatment options.

In 2006, the global oral hypoglycemic market proliferated after the approval of sitagliptin phosphate tablets in the United States. According to Pharnexcloud's international drug research and development database estimates, the global annual sales of sitagliptin phosphate tablets have stabilized at about USD 3.5-4.0 billion since 2012. In 2009, sitagliptin phosphate tablets officially entered China; In 2017, the drug was included in the national medical insurance (Class B) to achieve rapid volume growth; In 2021, the sales of sitagliptin phosphate tablets in second-class and above hospitals nationwide reached RMB 1.512 billion which means the market prospect is broad. The original research patent of phosphate crystal monohydrate in China for sitagliptin phosphate tablets will expire in June 2024. At that time, the Company will officially put into production and sales, which will optimize the Company's product structure and create new profit growth points.

2. Welcome the landing of the preparation, promote the upgrading and transformation of the sales team

The nation continues to promote the centralized volume-based preparation of drugs to reduce the burden of patients' medication. In November 2021, the government organized the sixth centralized volume-based preparation of insulin. The Company responded positively to the national call. All six of the Company's products won the bid in high ranking and finally obtained an agreed preparation volume of 35,337,700 units (base volume of 16,641,800 units and acquired sub-volume of 18,695,900 units). This amount exceeded the total sales volume of insulin preparations in the fiscal year 2021. In addition, the Company covered over 21,000 medical institutions, of which nearly 10,000 were newly admitted.

¹ Scott L. J. (2017). Sitagliptin: A Review in Type 2 Diabetes. *Drugs*, 77(2), 209 - 224. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40265-016-0686-9>

胰岛素集采不同于传统的化药集采。一方面，一家医疗机构可以同时存在多个胰岛素集采产品，在各家协议量的执行时效上受到医生或患者的用药习惯转换的影响。另一方面，在协议量之外，有更高的自由市场可以由各家企业进行竞争获得。

面对集采后胰岛素市场的新态势，结合公司提升产品销量份额的目标，公司积极调整营销策略，提升公司策略的灵活性、可执行性。首先，公司迅速建立总部与区域销售联动管理机制，实时同步市场状况，及时、动态地出具和调整营销策略，上下同心、保障公司策略落地时效；其次，公司在短期内新招募专业学术代表近千人，加速深耕并细化基层市场，实现属地化区(县)人员管理，旨在实现区(县)均有公司学术代表覆盖。本次学术团队的扩增，进一步提升了公司市场推广的终端覆盖率，为更多的医疗机构和患者提供了更加优质全面的学术服务，也让更多的基层患者知道和了解第三代胰岛素类似物产品，加速推进中国市场第三代胰岛素类似物替换第二代人胰岛素的进程；最后，公司为学术代表开展培训活动和人才选拔管理，对学术代表的产品知识、演讲能力和专业化推广能力三部分进行综合评估，不断选拔优秀人才，打造一支勇于创新、敢于开拓的销售精英团队。

随着公司专业学术推广活动的深化开展，使更多医生和患者了解、接受并使用公司产品。截至本报告期末，公司制剂产品共计覆盖医疗机构3.4万余家，其中原有医疗机构1.8万余家，新覆盖医疗机构近1.6万家(新准入集采医疗机构9,800余家，新准入非集采医疗机构(指未在本公司协议采购量清单内的医疗机构)6,000余家)。公司国内制剂产品销量同比增长29.77%，特别是新品(包含锐秀霖®、锐秀霖®30及普秀霖®30)销量增长超11倍，市场销量份额不断提升。

Since insulin preparation differs from traditional chemical drug preparation, multiple insulin preparation products can exist simultaneously in one medical institution. The execution time limit of each agreed volume is influenced by physicians' or patients' switching medication habits. On the other hand, outside the agreed volume, there is a higher free market that can be obtained by each company competitively.

With the new situation of the insulin market after the preparation, combined with the company's goal to increase the sales share of the product, the company actively adjusted the marketing strategy to enhance the flexibility and enforceability of the company's strategy. First, the company quickly established the headquarters and regional sales linkage management mechanism, real-time synchronization of market conditions, and dynamic and timely issuance to adjust the marketing strategy to ensure the implementation of the company's strategy efficiency. Second, the company recruited nearly 1,000 new professional academic representatives quickly to accelerate the refinement and plough of the primary market and manage localized district and county personnel, aiming to achieve the coverage of the company's academic representatives in all districts and counties. The expansion of the academic team further enhances the terminal range of the company's marketing, provides more medical institutions and patients with more high-quality and comprehensive academic services, and allows more primary-level patients to know and understand the third-generation insulin analogs, accelerating the process of replacing the second-generation human insulin with the third-generation insulin analogs in the Chinese market. At the end, the company's training and talent selection management for academic representatives. The company comprehensively assesses the three parts of the academic representatives' product knowledge, presentation ability, and specialized promotion ability. As a result, we continuously select outstanding talents to create an innovative, pioneering, and elite sales team.

With the company's professional academic promotion activities deepening, more physicians and patients understand, accept, and use the company's products. As of the end of the reporting period, the company's product covered more than the company's pharmaceutical products cover a total of over 34000 medical institutions, including over 18000 original medical institutions and nearly 16000 new medical institutions (over 9800 newly admitted centralized preparation medical institutions, and over 6000 newly admitted non centralized preparation medical institutions (referring to medical institutions not included in the company's agreed preparation volume list). The domestic sales of the company's finished products increased by 29.77% year-on-year, especially the sales of new products (includes Rapilin® , Rapilin®30, and Similin®30) increased more than 11 times, and the market share of sales continued to grow.

3. 稳步推进国际市场开拓工作

本公司的胰岛素生物类似药与进口原研药相比，兼具安全、有效且平价的特性，在保证药物质量的同时，能为患者带来更多选择。在国际合作中，公司以满足患者治疗需求、改善更多患者治疗状况为宗旨，结合自身研发创新资源，将本公司胰岛素产品和生产技术导入新兴市场，应用到海外本土化生产，打破了原研药独占市场、患者选择受限的局面。纵然目前国际政局变动，公司依然稳步推进国际市场开拓工作，与海外客户保持紧密沟通洽谈。本报告期内，公司胰岛素产品在新兴市场新获得12份药品注册批件。此外，公司甘精胰岛素注射液BLA申请已于2023年2月获得美国FDA受理，如获批上市，将给企业在欧美市场的开拓添砖加瓦。

报告期内，在欧盟医疗器械法规严苛升级的情况下，公司的笔式胰岛素注射器和一次性使用注射笔用针头顺利通过欧盟新法规下的产品认证，成功获得CE标识，成为中国率先获得欧盟新医疗器械法规MDR认证的医疗器械制造商之一，为实现“布局全球市场”这一愿景起到了积极的推动作用。

长期以来，公司与国际糖尿病联盟(IDF)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，并于2022年上半年，双方达成了战略合作伙伴关系，此次合作还将促进公司参与相关领域的活动宣传，例如世界糖尿病日以及发现胰岛素百年纪念活动，这将进一步提升公司品牌全球知名度和影响力。2022年6月，本公司参加了美国糖尿病协会(ADA)第82届科学年会；同年9月，参加了第58届欧洲糖尿病研究协会年会；同年12月，参加了国际糖尿病联盟(IDF)2022世界糖尿病大会，公司在三大国际学术舞台以展台的形式亮相，在世界糖尿病治疗领域提升了企业品牌知名度，标志着公司糖尿病相关产品在欧美市场上市销售迈出主要一步。

3. Steadily promote the development of international markets

Compared with imported original drugs, our biosimilar insulins are safe, effective, and affordable, providing patients with more choices while ensuring drug quality. In international cooperation, the Company aims to meet patients' treatment needs and improve the treatment status of more patients. By combining our own R&D and innovation resources, we have introduced our insulin products and production technologies into emerging markets and applied them to overseas localized production, breaking the situation of market exclusivity dominated by original drugs and limited patient choices. Despite the current international political changes, the Company has been steadily promoting the development of global markets and maintaining close communication and negotiation with overseas customers. During the reporting period, the Company received 12 new drug registration approvals for insulin products in emerging markets. In addition, the BLA application of the Company's insulin glargine injection was accepted by the FDA in February 2023, allowing the Company to develop the market in Europe and the United States after this product was approved for marketing.

During the reporting period, the company's Insulin Injection Device (GanleePen™) and Insulin Pen Needle (GanleeFine®) successfully passed the product certification under the new EU regulations. They obtained the CE mark, becoming one of China's leading medical device manufacturers to obtain the MDR certification under the new EU medical device regulations. This has played a positive role in promoting the vision of a "Global business development".

The company has long worked with the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) on many overseas projects covering patient care, medical education, and international academic conferences. In the first half of 2022, the two parties entered a strategic partnership, which will also facilitate the Company's participation in the promotion of events in related fields, such as World Diabetes Day and the Centennial of Insulin Discovery, which will further enhance the global awareness and influence of the Company's brand. In June 2022, the Company participated in the 82nd Annual Scientific Meeting of the American Diabetes Association (ADA). In September of the same year, the company also participated in the 58th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) and the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) 2022 World Diabetes Congress in December of the same year, where the Company was presented in the form of exhibition booth in three major international academic arenas. As a result, it has enhanced the company's brand awareness in diabetes treatment worldwide and marked a significant step forward in the marketing and sales of its diabetes-related products in the European and the US markets.

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。

4. 在建项目加速推进

本公司自成立以来，利用自身竞争优势深耕于糖尿病治疗领域，积极致力于将创新的科学发现转化为高可及性的医疗保健解决方案。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。

报告期内，本公司积极推进北京总部制剂车间及山东临沂生产基地的建设工作，以保障胰岛素产品在全球范围内高质量及稳定的供应。截至报告期末，北京总部的制剂车间扩建已完成全部的施工及设备安装工作。山东临沂生产基地作为公司部署全球商业化网络的重要一步，依照健全的产品标准、工艺标准、质量标准打造最值得信赖的产品。山东临沂生产基地一期项目包含生物药、器械、化药房以及相关配套设施建设。本报告期内，装修工程施工按照计划顺利推进并完成，相关配套设施建设正在收尾阶段，设备安装、调试、验证工作正在进行。

5. 强化生产质量管理

“质量第一 永远创新”是本公司的企业宗旨，本公司始终致力于为人类持续提供更高质量的药品和服务。

报告期内，质量部整合了质量管理架构和职责，优化关键质量事件管理模式，持续优化关键质量事件管理流程，进一步提升了质量管理效能；充分运用风险管理工具，科学进行风险分析与控制，科学进行生产监

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. Acceleration of projects under construction

Since its establishment, the Company has been deeply engaged in diabetes treatment by leveraging its competitive advantages. It has been actively committed to transforming innovative scientific discoveries into highly accessible healthcare solutions. Based on the internationalization and industrialization development strategy, the Company has laid out the second-largest pharmaceutical production base of Gan & Lee in Shandong Province. It is committed to building a world-class modern production base to ensure the future supply of insulin in China and the world. During the reporting period, the company accelerated the construction of various projects under construction to enhance the development of the enterprise to meet the market growth demand.

During the reporting period, the Company was actively promoting the construction of the preparation workshop at the Beijing headquarters and the production base in Linyi, Shandong Province, to ensure a high-quality and stable supply of insulin products worldwide. By the end of the reporting period, all construction and equipment installation for the expansion of the preparation plant at the Beijing headquarters had been completed. As an essential step in deploying the company's global commercialization network, the Shandong Linyi production base is designed to create the most reliable products with sound products, processes, and quality standards. The Phase I project of the Shandong Linyi production base contains biological drugs, devices, the chemical drug plant, and the construction of related supporting facilities. During the reporting period, the renovation project's construction was completed per the plan, the structure of related supportive facilities was finalized, and equipment installation, commissioning, and verification were in progress.

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.

During the reporting period, the Quality Department integrated the quality management structure and responsibilities, optimized the critical Quality Event Management model, and continuously optimized the critical Quality Event Management process to enhance the quality management effectiveness further. In addition, the Quality Department fully utilized risk management

察，在提升产品品质的道路上精益求精。

同时，公司建立了年度质量文化建设方案，举办多种质量文化建设活动，进行了DI培训和问答比赛，不断增强公司人员的质量意识；通过辩论赛、质量文化征文等多种活动，寓教于乐，进一步提升员工对GMP的认知，为产品质量保驾护航。

6. 提升供应链韧性

报告期内，胰岛素集采陆续落地实施后，公司胰岛素产品的市场需求增加以及国际形势复杂多变，稳固供应链面临阶段性压力。本公司积极采取应对措施，打造弹性供应链，保障正常生产需要的安全库存。通过建立原材料和产成品的安全储备，为应对突发情况恢复计划和采取行动争取时间。同时，公司通过积极扩建生产能力，做好应对供应链突发情况的风险预案，应对带量采购导致的激剧上升的市场需求，持续优化研供产销计划一体化联动体系。从成本、效率和质量的角度，提高库存周转率，增强供应链柔性，降本增效的同时保障高效安全生产。公司不断提高供应链敏捷性，对需求或供应不可预知的变化作出迅速反应，并且在反应过程中迅速变换行动方向或调整行动策略。对外持续落实供应商管理及合作战略，以应对复杂多变的国际形势。

7. 继续保障安全、环保、健康稳定运行

2022年为全国安全生产专项整治三年行动的收官之年，也是北京市实验室危险化学品专项整治三年行动的启动之年，为坚决防范和遏制安全事故发生，公司深入开展安全工作，持续完善环境、职业健康安全管理体系，为企业的安全运营保驾护航。

(1) 落实全员安全责任制

公司积极响应安全生产方针与政策，制定全员安全生产责任制，对每一层级的员工都明确安全职责与生产经营指标同等重要，强化全员安全生产责任制，夯实安全生产基础，

tools, scientifically conducted a risk analysis and control, scientifically performed production monitoring, and strived for excellence in improving product quality.

Meanwhile, the company has established an annual quality culture-building program, held various quality culture-building activities, and conducted DI training and quiz competitions to enhance the quality awareness of the company's personnel continuously; through a variety of activities such as debate competitions, quality culture essays, etc., to further improve the staff's knowledge of GMP and protect the quality of products.

6. Improve the supply chain resilience

During the reporting period, after the implementation of centralized insulin preparation, the market demand for the company's insulin products has increased and the international situation is complex and volatile and the solid supply chain was under phase pressure. The Company control policies in various regions. It actively took countermeasures to build a resilient supply chain and secure safety stock for average production needs. By establishing a safety reserve of raw materials and end products, we bought time to resume planning and act in response to the unexpected situation. At the same time, the company actively expands production capacity, prepares risk plans to deal with supply chain contingencies, etc., responds to the surge in market demand due to volume purchasing, and continues to optimize the integrated linkage system of research, supply, production, and marketing plans. From cost, efficiency, and quality perspectives, we improve inventory turnover, enhance supply chain flexibility, reduce costs, and increase efficiency while ensuring efficient and safe production. The company continues to improve the agility of the supply chain, responding quickly to unpredictable changes in demand or supply and promptly changing the direction of action or adjusting action strategies in the response process. Externally, we continue implementing supplier management and cooperation strategies to cope with the complex and volatile international situation.

7. Continue to practice the stable operation of safety, environmental protection, and health

The year 2022 is the closing year of the national three-year action for special rectification of production safety and the launching year of the three-year action for special rectification of dangerous chemicals in Beijing laboratories. The company carries out in-depth safety work to resolutely prevent and curb safety accidents. In addition, it continuously improves the environmental and occupational health and safety management system to escort the safe operation of the enterprise.

(1) Implementation of the whole staff safety responsibility system

The company actively responds to the production safety policy and policy, formulates the complete production safety responsibility system, makes clear to each level of employees that safety duties are as essential as production and operation targets, strengthens the complete production

安全生产形势稳步推进。

safety responsibility system, consolidates the production safety foundation, and steadily advances the production safety situation.

(2) 不断完善标准化体系

通过开展安全标准化评审等工作，不断完善安全生产责任制和各项安全管理规章制度，使安全生产的各项工作都趋于制度化、规范化，并把制度落实到每个环节、每个岗位、每位员工，实现全员、全过程、全方位的安全管理。

(2) *Continuous improvement of the standardization system*

By carrying out safety standardization reviews and other work, the company constantly improves the safety production responsibility system and various safety management rules and regulations so that all the safety production work tends to be institutionalized and standardized. The system is implemented at each step, each position, and each employee, to achieve the safety management of the whole staff, the entire process, and all aspects.

(3) 持续完善职业健康管理工作

公司持续完善职业健康管理体系建设，全面推进员工健康保障工作，落实危害因素检测、配备劳动防护用品等保障措施，公司在新建、改建、扩建工程中安全设施严格坚持“三同时”的原则，对员工进行职业健康教育，为员工提供安全、健康的工作环境。

(3) *Continuously improve occupational health management*

The company continues to improve the construction of the occupational health management system, comprehensively promote the work of employee health protection, implementation of hazard detection, and equipped with labor protective equipment and other protective measures; the company in the new construction, reconstruction, and expansion projects in safety facilities strictly adhere to the “three simultaneous” principle, occupational health education for employees, to provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees.

(4) 推进隐患防治与整改

公司于2022年10月启动实验室危险化学品专项整治行动，对实验室危化品进行全面整改，使危化品、气瓶的储存、使用更加规范化、流程化、标准化。公司持续落实了双重预防机制建设工作，全面识别各区域、作业活动、设备存在的危险源，同时提出防控措施，加强风险告知工作。为及时排除隐患，保证安全运行，公司于2022年全年每天进行日常巡查，专项检查十余次，并严格追踪整改各项隐患，为公司员工营造了一个安全稳定的工作环境。

(4) *Promote the prevention and rectification of hidden dangers*

The company launched a rectification action for hazardous laboratory chemicals in October 2022. It carried out a comprehensive rectification of hazardous laboratory chemicals to make the storage and use of dangerous chemicals and gas cylinders more standardized, process-oriented, and standardized. In addition, the company has continuously implemented the construction work of a double prevention mechanism to comprehensively identify the danger sources existing in each area, operation activities, and equipment. At the same time, it put forward prevention and control measures and strengthened the work of risk communication. To eliminate hidden dangers in time and ensure safe operation, the company conducted daily and special inspections more than ten times throughout 2022. It strictly tracked and rectified all hidden risks, creating a safe and stable working environment for the company's employees.

(5) 加强安全教育培训

为切实有效地开展安全生产工作，增强员工的安全防范意识，提高员工的安全操作技能，公司于2022年开展了数次安全培训，包括线上培训、线下培训、应急演练以及线下安全活动等，保障了安全培训的深

(5) *Strengthen safety education and training*

To effectively and efficiently carry out safety work, enhance employees' awareness of safety precautions, and improve their safety operation skills, the company conducted several safety training in 2022, including online training, offline training, emergency drills, and offline safety activities, etc., to guarantee the depth, extensiveness, and interest of safety training and

入性、广泛性与趣味性，使员工真正地参与到培训中。

8. 全面激发队伍内生动力

公司始终坚持人才驱动发展的理念，积极完善人才培养与激励机制，以激发人才创新、创业和创造更多价值的激情与动力。本报告期，公司推进各项人才培养计划，不断优化“继任者”“菁英人才”等人才项目，选拔目标层级储备人才，优化定制培养方案，为各业务领域储备了兼备专业技术与管理能力的综合性人才的同时，开设部门定制化领导力提升项目“蝶变之旅”，提升团队内部合作工作效率，推动组织健康发展，构筑公司人才高地。

为提高公司员工专业技能，开阔行业视野，把握行业动态，本报告期内，公司特启动“高级研修班”，围绕“新药创制”“数字化转型”“项目管理”等主题，定期邀请公司内部专家、行业专家、高校教授等作为高级研修班特聘讲师进行授课，为研发及各类人才创造了浓厚的科研氛围与学习提升机会。

为最大程度激励人才以结果为导向，在实现自我目标的同时，为公司创造价值，并充分培养人才的主人翁意识与凝聚力，公司持续优化绩效管理、晋升管理与薪酬管理体系，通过周期性、系统性、全面性地加强绩效考核、项目考核与晋升评估，选拔出高绩效且高度符合企业文化的人才；脱颖而出者将承担更富挑战性的职责，并获得更多薪酬与奖金的激励。

各项人才培养方案、考核与薪酬激励机制的落地实行，最大程度激发人才潜力，让研发人才实现科创梦想，让管理人才提升战略思维，打造一支认同企业文化，具备企业家精神和国际化战略思维的复合型人才团队，为公司战略实现和业务增长提供了重要保障。

make employees truly participate in the movement.

8. Fully stimulate the endogenous power of the team

The Company has always adhered to the concept of talent-driven development and actively improved the talent training and incentive mechanism to stimulate the passion and motivation of talents to innovate, start businesses and create more value. During the reporting period, the Company promoted various talent training programs, continuously optimized talent programs such as “Successor” and “Elite Talent,” selected target-level reserve talents, optimized customized training programs, and reserved comprehensive talents with professional skills and management abilities for various business fields. At the same time, we offer a personalized leadership improvement program, “Butterfly Journey,” to improve the efficiency of internal team cooperation, promote the healthy development of the organization, and build the company’s talent highland.

To improve the professional skills of our employees, broaden their horizons and grasp the dynamics of the industry, we have launched “Advanced Workshops” during this reporting period, inviting in-house experts, industry experts, and university professors as special lecturers for advanced workshops on topics such as “New Drug Development,” “Digital Transformation” and “Project Management,” creating a robust research atmosphere and learning opportunities for R&D and various talents.

To maximize the incentive for talents to be result-oriented, to create value for the company while achieving their goals, and to cultivate the sense of ownership and cohesion of talents fully, the company continues to optimize the performance management, promotion management, and compensation management system, through the periodic, systematic and comprehensive strengthening of performance appraisal, project appraisal, and promotion evaluation, to select talents with high performance and highly compatible with the corporate culture; those who stand out will take on more challenging responsibilities and receive more incentives in terms of salary and bonus.

The implementation of various talent training programs, assessment, and salary incentive mechanisms have stimulated the potential of talents to the greatest extent, allowing R&D talents to realize their dreams of science and innovation, enabling management talents to enhance their strategic thinking, creating a composite talent team that identifies with the corporate culture and possesses an entrepreneurial spirit and international strategic thinking, providing an important guarantee for the realization of the company’s strategy and business growth.

二、 报告期内公司所处行业情况

1. 行业政策变动

在《“十四五”全民医疗保障规划》的政策背景下，2022年医药行业各类政策频发，机遇和挑战共存。

(1) 国家集中带量采购

截至目前，国家层面已经组织了八批药品、三批高值耗材的带量采购，其中第六批是胰岛素专项采购。

2022年12月30日，《国家知识产权局国家医疗保障局关于加强医药集中采购领域知识产权保护的意见》(以下简称“《意见》”)发布，要求加强在医药集中采购领域中知识产权保护，构建协调统一的信息共享机制，结合知识产权系统和医疗保障系统在知识产权保护和医药集中采购工作中的合作基础，从源头防范侵权行为发生的要求，鼓励医药领域创新发展。《意见》从建立协调机制、加强业务协作、加强工作保障等方面明确了各项措施，具体开展建立会商机制、明确联络机构、加强信息共享、建立企业自主承诺制度、做好纠纷化解引导工作、加强协作制止侵权、分析研判重点产品、开展联合调研、开展业务培训、加强宣传引导等十个方面工作。

《意见》出台后，国家知识产权局和国家医保局将进一步深化合作、加强能力建设，在国家集中带量采购逐步常态化的政策趋势下，协同强化医药领域知识产权保护，形成多层次、高效率的知识产权纠纷防范和化解联动机制，有助于提高集中采购领域保护知识产权的意识，鼓励医药产业研发创新、促进公平竞争。

II Industry in which the company operates during the reporting period

1. Industry policy changes

Under the policy background of the “14th Five-Year Plan”, various policies in the pharmaceutical industry were issued frequently in the first half of 2022, which brings both opportunities and challenges.

(1) National centralized preparation with volume

Up to now, eight rounds of drugs and three rounds of high-value consumables have been organized at the national level for volume-based preparation, of which the sixth round was insulin preparation.

On December 30, 2022, “the Opinions of the State Intellectual Property Office National Medical Security Bureau on Strengthening Intellectual Property Protection in the Field of Centralized Pharmaceutical Preparation”(hereinafter referred to as “Opinions”) was released, requiring the strengthening of intellectual property protection in the field of centralized pharmaceutical preparation, building a coordinated and unified information sharing mechanism, combining the intellectual property system and the medical security system in the intellectual property protection and centralized pharmaceutical preparation work based on cooperation, preventing from the source. The requirements of infringement occur, and encourage the development of innovation in the field of medicine. “The Opinions” clarify measures in terms of establishing coordination mechanisms, strengthening business collaboration, and strengthening work security, and specifically carry out ten aspects of work, including establishing consultation mechanisms, clarifying liaison institutions, strengthening information sharing, establishing an independent commitment system for enterprises, doing a good job in resolving disputes and guiding work, strengthening collaboration to stop infringement, analyzing and researching key products, conducting joint research, carrying out business training, and strengthening publicity and guidance.

With the introduction of “The Opinions,” the State Intellectual Property Office and the State Medical Insurance Bureau will further deepen cooperation and strengthen capacity building, and under the policy trend of gradual normalization of national centralized quantity preparation, collaborate to strengthen intellectual property protection in the pharmaceutical field and form a multi-level and high-efficiency linkage mechanism for preventing and resolving intellectual property disputes, which will help raise awareness of intellectual property protection in the centralized preparation field, encourage R&D in the pharmaceutical industry innovation and promote fair competition.

本公司密切关注医药行业的政策变动情况，及时调整企业经营策略。公司将通过加大研发新药、降本增效措施为公司的可持续发展助力。同时，公司强化营销体系建设，积极开拓国内市场，提高企业产品竞争力，提升公司产品销量的市占率。

The Company pays close attention to the policy changes in the pharmaceutical industry and adjusts its business strategies promptly. The Company will contribute to the sustainable development of the Company by increasing the research and development of new drugs, reducing costs, and increasing efficiency. At the same time, the Company will strengthen the construction of a marketing system, actively explore the domestic market, improve the competitiveness of enterprise products, and enhance the market share of the Company's product sales.

(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，在国家医保局发布关于印发《DRG/DIP支付方式改革三年行动计划》的通知后，各省(自治区、直辖市)在2022年上半年陆续发布了本省的DRG/DIP支付方式改革三年行动方案，对于DRG/DIP从2022年至2025年的改革方向和具体规划进行了全面布局指导，其中一个重要任务就是抓扩面，目前全国大部分DRG/DIP试点已经进入到实际付费阶段，并积累了大量的实际经验。在2022年9月，国家医保局发布《关于开展全国统一医保信息平台支付方式管理子系统监测点建设工作的通知》，在此政策发布后，其他区域将会加快开展DRG/DIP付费的脚步。三年计划中的另外三个任务是：建机制、打基础、推协同，本政策中对于全国统一医保信息平台支付方式管理子系统监测点的建设工作，是国家持续深化医保支付方式改革，提升数据抓取质量、促进信息互联互通，加强医保基金监管的重要基础。

DRG/DIP支付方式改革是一项系统工程和战略任务，是为了建立医保对医疗机构管用高效的支付管理和激励约束机制从而进行的医保支付方式改革。DRG/DIP付费方式相当于给医院预设了成本天花板。

随着各省(自治区、直辖市)改革的陆续推进，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内容也

(2) DRG/DIP payment reform

To accelerate the establishment of a managed and efficient health insurance payment mechanism and promote full coverage of Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG)/ Diagnosis-Intervention Packet (DIP) payment reform, following the issuance of a notice by the Medical Insurance Bureau Administration on the issuance of the "Three-Year Action Plan for DRG/DIP Payment Reform" provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) have released their three-year action plans for DRG/DIP payment reform in the first half of 2022. For DRG/DIP from 2022 to 2025, the reform direction and specific planning of the comprehensive layout guidance, one of the important tasks is to grasp the expansion; most of the national DRG/DIP pilot projects have entered the actual payment stage and have accumulated a lot of practical experience. In September 2022, the Medical Insurance Bureau issued a notice on the construction of monitoring points for the payment method management subsystem of the national unified health insurance information platform. After the release of this policy, other regions will accelerate the pace of DRG/DIP payments. The other three tasks in the three-year plan are: building a mechanism, laying a foundation, and pushing synergy. The construction work of the sub-system monitoring points for payment method management of the national unified medical insurance information platform in this policy is an important foundation for the country to continue to deepen the reform of medical insurance payment methods, improve the quality of data capture, promote information interconnection, and strengthen the supervision of medical insurance funds.

DRG/DIP payment reform is a systematic project and a strategic task, which is carried out to establish an efficient payment management and incentive and restraint mechanism for medical insurance to medical institutions. The DRG/DIP payment is equivalent to setting a cost ceiling for the hospital.

As provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) advance their reforms one after another, public hospitals will change their treatment and the usage of drugs consumables, and the positioning and business content of some medical institutions

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中采购价格低的产品。

本公司在胰岛素专项集采中全线六款产品以普惠的高降幅、低价格获得了高顺位中标，与DRG/DIP支付方式改革政策引导方向一致，也将吸引更多的医疗机构选用本公司产品。

(3) 合理用药

2022年7月27日，国家卫健委发布《关于进一步加强用药安全管理提升合理用药水平的通知》(以下简称“《通知》”)。《通知》从降低用药错误风险、加强监测报告和分析、加强用药安全监管等方面提出了更加具体的工作要求，以进一步加强用药安全管理，提升合理用药水平，保障医疗质量安全和人民健康权益。《通知》提出要确保用药的安全性准确性，加强重点药品使用管理，医疗机构要针对老年人、儿童、孕产妇等特殊人群，强化用药安全管理，其中，遴选儿童用药时，可不受“一品两规”和药品总品种数限制。医疗机构要按照规定做好药品不良反应的监测报告，强化监测结果分析及处置，及时应对各种不良反应情况，此外，要定期组织实施处方点评，并将点评结果纳入相关科室及其工作人员绩效考核和年度考核指标，提高公立医院绩效考核中合理用药相关指标权重，做到奖惩并施。

国家逐步增强对合理用药水平的治理和提高，可以预见，通过“实施处方点评，提高用药考核绩效”，“提高公立医院绩效考核中合理用药相关指标权重”等措施，使绩效考核结果与医务人员收入水平挂钩，会不断提高诊疗流程中的准确性和规范性，

will also be adjusted significantly, which will have a greater impact on drug and drug consumable manufacturers. This reform will further promote the hospital in the choice of drugs and equipment more inclined to quality and inexpensive products but also guide more hospitals to use insulin with more consideration in the choice of the low price of the centralized preparation products.

The Company's six products in the centralized preparation of insulin have won the bidding with a high rate of reduction and better price, which is consistent with the direction of the DRG/DIP payment reform policy and will attract more medical institutions to choose the Company's products.

(3) Rational drug use

On July 27, 2022, the State Health and Welfare Commission issued the "Notice on Further Strengthening the Management of Medication Safety to Enhance the Rational Use of Medication." "The Notice" (hereinafter referred to as the "Notice") puts forward more specific work requirements in terms of reducing the risk of medication errors, strengthening monitoring and reporting, and analysis, and strengthening the supervision of medication safety, to further strengthen the management of medication safety, enhance the level of rational medication use, and protect the safety of medical quality and the rights and interests of people's health. "The Notice" proposes to ensure the safety and accuracy of drugs, strengthen the use of key drugs management, medical institutions for the elderly, children, maternity, and other special populations, to strengthen the safety management of drugs, including the selection of children's medicines, not subject to the "two regulations for one product" and the total number of varieties of medicines. Medical institutions do a good job by the provisions of the adverse drug reaction monitoring report, strengthening the analysis of monitoring results and disposal, timely response to a variety of adverse reactions, in addition to regularly organizing the implementation of prescription reviews, and reviewing the results into the relevant departments and their staff performance assessment and annual assessment indicators, improve the public hospital performance appraisal in the rational use of drug-related indicators weight, to achieve rewards and punishments.

The state gradually enhances the governance and improvement of rational drug use. It can be foreseen that through measures such as "implementing the prescription review and improving the performance of drug use assessment" and "increasing the weight of indicators related to rational drug use in the performance assessment of public hospitals," the performance assessment

促进合理用药，以上举措都足以体现国家对用药安全的重视，未来公司在研发与评估过程中，需要识别药品在临床使用中的风险，最大程度保障药品的安全使用，树立本公司药品在临床使用中的良好品牌形象，进一步提升本公司药品的用药占比。

(4) 2022年国家医保目录调整

2022年6月29日，国家医保局发布《2022年国家基本医疗保险、工伤保险和生育保险药品目录调整工作方案》(以下简称“《工作方案》”)及相关文件的公告。

《工作方案》指出，2022年的药品目录调整将统筹参保人员需求、基金支付能力等开展工作，努力使药品目录结构更加合理优化、管理更加科学规范、支付更加管用高效、保障更加公平可及，助力解决人民群众看病就医后顾之忧。

2022年，医保目录调整工作持续5个月左右。2022年7月为企业申报阶段，符合条件的企业可以申报，并进行形式审查，国家医保信息平台共收到企业申报信息537条，涉及药品(通用名，下同)490个。2022年9月，国家医保局对申报药品进行了初步形式审查以及形式审查等环节，并对通过审查的药品和信息进行了公示，经审核，343个药品通过形式审查。2022年10月，国家发布通过形式审查的申报药品专家评审阶段性结果的公告，专家根据企业申报情况，确定“拟谈判新增”、“拟竞价新增”、“拟谈判续约”、“拟简易续约”四部分药品名单。2022年，国家医保药品目录现场谈判已于2023年1月5日至1月8日开展。

《工作方案》首次公开“谈判药品续约规则”和“非独家药品竞价规则”，

results will be linked to the income level of medical staff. The above measures reflect the state's importance to drug use safety. In the future, the Company needs to identify the risks of drugs in clinical use in the process of research and development, and evaluation to ensure the safe use of drugs to the greatest extent to establish a good brand image for the Company's drugs in clinical use, and to increase further the Company's drug use ratio will be further improved.

(4) National health insurance catalog adjustment in 2022

On June 29, 2022, the National Medical Insurance Administration issued the "2022 Work Plan for the adjustment of the National Basic Medical Insurance, Work-related Injury Insurance, and Maternity Insurance Drug List" (hereinafter referred to as the "Work Plan") and related documents.

The "Work Plan" points out that the adjustment of the drug catalog in 2022 will coordinate the work of, the needs of participants, and the fund's ability to pay. It strives to make a more reasonable and optimized drug catalog structure, more scientific and standardized management, more effective and efficient payment, and more fair and accessible protection, which help solve people's worries about medical care.

The adjustment of the medical insurance catalog in 2022 lasted about five months. July 2022 was the enterprise declaration stage, and eligible enterprises can declare and conduct a formal review. The national medical insurance information platform received 537 enterprise declaration information involving 490 drugs (generic name, the same below). In September 2022, the national medical insurance bureau conducted the preliminary formal review of declared medicines as well as the formal review and other In October 2022; the State issued the announcement of the results of the expert review of the declared drugs that passed the formal review. The experts determined, based on the declaration of enterprises, the "new drugs to be negotiated," "new drugs to be bid," "new drugs to be negotiated renewal," and "new drugs to be simply renewal." In October 2022, the state issued the announcement of the results of the expert evaluation stage of the declared drugs that passed the formal review, and the experts determined the list of drugs "to be added to the negotiation," "to be added to the bidding," "to be renewed by negotiation" and "to be renewed by simple" based on the declaration of enterprises. The negotiations were conducted from January 5 to January 8, 2023.

The "Work Plan" discloses "the rules for the renewal of negotiated drugs" and "the rules for bidding on non-exclusive drugs" for the

进一步明确了不同类型品种药品的目录准入规则。同时，明确鼓励儿童药和罕见病药两个较薄弱领域药品纳入，预计医保覆盖面进一步扩大。公司高度关注国家医保目录的调整情况，合理规划和布局公司研发产品管线。

first time, further clarifying the rules for access to the catalog for different types of drugs. At the same time, it encourages the inclusion of children's and rare disease drugs, which is expected to expand medical insurance coverage further. In addition, the Company pays close attention to adjusting the national medical insurance catalog and rationalizes the planning and layout of the Company's R&D product pipeline.

2. 公司所处的行业地位情况

2. Industry status of the Company

(1) 行业格局

(1) Basic industry information

糖尿病是一组以高血糖为特征的代谢性疾病，根据发病机制，糖尿病可分为1型糖尿病、2型糖尿病、妊娠糖尿病和特殊类型糖尿病，其中，2型糖尿病是临床上最常见的类型，占总体糖尿病人群的90%以上。2型糖尿病是胰岛素抵抗(即机体对胰岛素不敏感)和胰岛β细胞功能缺陷(即机体胰岛素分泌不足)共同作用的结果。临床上常用的降糖药物主要有胰岛素及其类似物、磺酰脲类促泌剂、二甲双胍类、α-葡萄糖苷酶抑制剂、噻唑烷二酮类衍生物促敏剂、苯甲酸类衍生物促泌剂、GLP-1受体激动剂、DPP-4酶抑制剂和中成药九大类多个品种。根据不同患者的患病情况及严重程度，会使用不同的用药策略进行治疗，一般来讲，血糖水平稍高于正常，一般选择口服降糖药控制血糖；当胰岛β细胞功能近乎衰竭时，可采用口服药物和胰岛素的联合治疗；当胰岛β细胞功能完全衰竭时，则只能采用胰岛素替代治疗。

Diabetes is a group of metabolic diseases characterized by hyperglycemia. According to pathogenesis, diabetes can be divided into type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, gestational diabetes, and specific types of diabetes. Type 2 diabetes is the most common type clinically, accounting for over 90% of the overall diabetic population. Type 2 diabetes occurs due to insulin resistance (i.e., the body is insensitive to insulin) and impaired pancreatic β-cell function (i.e., the body does not secrete enough insulin). Clinically used hypoglycemic drugs mainly include insulin and its analogs, Sulfonylureas, metformin, alpha-glucosidase inhibitors, thiazolidinediones (TZD) derivatives pro-sensitizers, benzoic acid derivatives pro-sensitizers, GLP-1 receptor agonists, DPP-4 inhibitors, and Chinese patent medicines in nine categories and wide varieties. In general, when the blood sugar level is slightly higher than normal, oral hypoglycemic drugs are usually chosen to control blood sugar; when the function of pancreatic β-cells is near failure, a combination of oral medications and insulin can be used; when the function of pancreatic β-cells is completely failed, only insulin replacement therapy can be used.

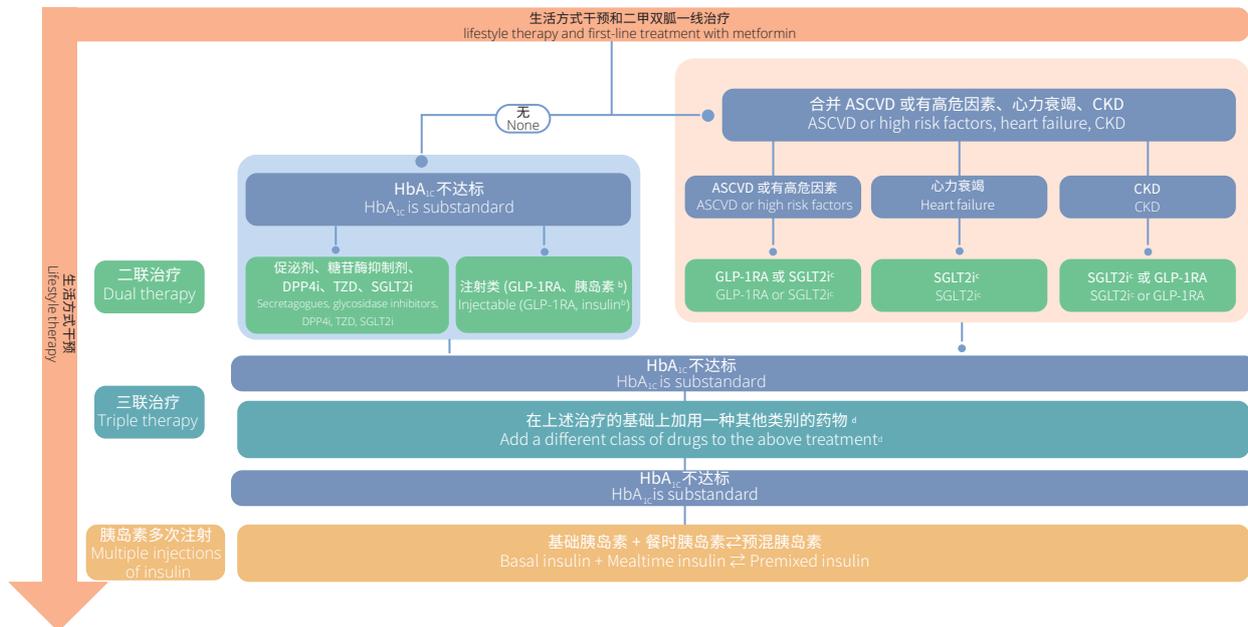
胰岛素的发展经历过动物胰岛素(一代，已基本被淘汰)、人胰岛素(二代)和胰岛素类似物(三代)。随着胰岛素研发及生产技术的进步，三代胰岛素类似物在起效时间、峰值表现、作用持续时间等方面有较大优势，可更好地模拟生理胰岛素分泌，具有显著降低低血糖风险等优势。虽然胰岛素类似物比人胰岛素已有进步，但是仍不能完全模拟人体胰岛素生理分泌模式。被称为第四代

The development of insulin has gone through animal insulin (first generation, which is basically out of use), human insulin (second generation), and insulin analogs (third generation). With the advancement of insulin development and production technology, third-generation insulin analogs have more significant advantages in the onset of action, peak performance, and duration of action, which can better mimic physiological insulin secretion and significantly reduce the risk of hypoglycemia. Although insulin analogs have been improved over human insulins, they still cannot fully mimic human pancreatic insulin's natural physiological secretion pattern. The ultra-long-acting

胰岛素的超长效胰岛素周制剂具有半衰期更长、给药频率低、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，成为糖尿病药物研发企业目前新药研发的重要方向之一。本公司在研的超长效胰岛素周制剂GZR4，预期每周只需注射一次，实现一周基础血糖的平稳控制，在提高用药依从性的同时，有望大幅降低患者的注射频率，减轻患者身心负担，从整体上改善糖尿病患者的生活质量。

insulin weekly preparations, known as the fourth generation of insulin, have become one of the essential directions of new drug development for diabetes drug developers given their relatively longer half-life, lower dosing frequency, more stable blood concentration and efficacy, less interday blood glucose variation, and less risk of hypoglycemia. The Company's ultra-long-acting weekly insulin preparation under development, GZR4, is expected to be injected once a week to achieve smooth control of basal blood glucose over a week, which is expected to significantly reduce the frequency of injections for patients while improving medication compliance, alleviating the physical and mental burden of patients, and improving the overall quality of life for diabetic patients.

2 型糖尿病患者高血糖治疗的简易路径
A simple pathway for the treatment of hyperglycemia in patients with type 2 diabetes



注释：上图来源为中国2型糖尿病防治指南(2020年版)。

Note: The source of the above figure is the Chinese guidelines for the prevention and treatment of type 2 diabetes (2020 edition).

根据IDF发布的《2021全球糖尿病地图》显示，过去的10年间（2011年至2021年），我国糖尿病患者人数由9,000万增加至1.4亿，增幅达56%，其中，约7,283万名患者尚未被确诊，比例高达51.7%，我国糖尿病呈现出知晓率、诊断率、控制率、治疗率“四低”特征。随着医保政策的推动和医患知识的教育程度普及、医疗水平的提高，糖尿病诊出率将持续上升，用药率提高，用药市场规模将继续扩大。作为行业领先掌握产业化生产重组胰岛素技术的中国企业，本公司已上市销售的产品覆盖长效、速效、预混三个胰岛素功能细分市场，在持续提供糖尿病患者丰富治疗组合药物的同时，本公司还积极投入到相关领域的药物研发工作中，不断突破糖尿病治疗天花板。目前，已进入临床阶段的研发项目包括胰岛素复方制剂GZR101、第四代胰岛素类似物GZR4和新型长效胰高血糖素样肽-1受体激动剂类药物（GLP-1RA）GZR18。多管线的创新研发布局有利于本公司为糖尿病患者提供更多优质的治疗选择，进一步扩大在糖尿病治疗领域的影响力。

(2) 公司所处的行业地位

近年来，国家多措并举大力推进基层医疗服务能力，不断加强中心卫生院、县级医院和县域医疗服务共同体的建设，推动基层卫生服务水平的提高。特别是2021年开展的胰岛素专项带量采购工作，在快速推进第三代胰岛素（胰岛素类似物）替换第二代胰岛素（人胰岛素）进程的同时，也将进一步提升中国胰岛素市场的销量规模。而本公司作为国内领先成功研发、生产胰岛素类似物并实现产业化的中国企业，长期处于国产第三代胰岛素类似物行业领先地位，且在第三代胰岛素类似物的长效、速效、预混三个功能细分市场均有产品覆盖，能够满足市场上糖尿病患者的不同需求。

2021年11月，国家组织的第六批胰岛素专项集中带量采购。这是国家组织药品集采首次拓展到生物药领域，是集采改革进程中一个重要的

According to the IDF's Global Diabetes Map 2021, the number of people with diabetes in China has increased from 90 million to 140 million in the past ten years (2011 to 2021), an increase of 56%, of which about 72.83 million patients have not been diagnosed, a proportion of 51.7%. The rate of awareness, diagnosis, control and treatment of diabetes in China is characterized by "four lows." With the promotion of medical insurance policies and the popularization of doctor-patient knowledge education and medical level, the diagnosis rate of diabetes will continue to rise, the medication rate will increase, and the scale of the medication market will continue to expand. As a leading Chinese company that has mastered the technology of industrialized production of recombinant insulin, the Company has marketed and sold products covering three functional segments of insulin: long-acting, fast-acting, and premixed. While continuing to provide a rich combination of therapeutic drugs for diabetic patients, the Company has also actively invested in the research and development of medicines in related fields to continuously break through the ceiling of diabetes treatment. The Company has entered the clinical stage of research and development projects, including GZR101, a fourth-generation insulin analog GZR4, and GZR18, a novel long-acting glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist (GLP-1RA). The multi-pipeline innovative R&D layout is conducive to the Company providing more quality treatment options for diabetic patients and further expanding its influence in diabetes treatment.

(2) Position of the Company in the industry

In recent years, the state has taken multiple measures to vigorously promote the capacity of primary health care services and continuously strengthen the construction of central health centers, county hospitals, and county medical service communities to encourage the improvement of primary health services. In particular, the special quantity preparation of insulin to be carried out in 2021 will further enhance the sales scale of China's insulin market while rapidly promoting the process of replacing second-generation insulin (human insulin) with third-generation insulin (insulin analogs). As a leading Chinese company that successfully researches, develops, and produces insulin analogs and industrializes them, the Company has been a leading player in the industry of domestic third-generation insulin analogs for a long time and has products covering the three functional segments of third-generation insulin analogs: long-acting, fast-acting and premixed, which can meet the different needs of diabetic patients in the market.

The state organized the sixth insulin volume-based centralized preparation in November 2021. This is the first time that state-organized drug preparation has been extended to the field of biological drugs, which is an essential milestone in preparation

里程碑。在本次胰岛素集采中选结果中，公司全线六款产品高顺位中标，最终获得协议采购量3,533.77万支(基础量1,664.18万支、获得分量1,869.59万支)，共计覆盖医疗机构数量21,000多家，其中，公司新准入医疗机构近万家。通过本次集采，公司紧抓政策机遇，有效打破了入院壁垒，跟多方医院成功建立合作关系，市场和医疗机构的多维度覆盖，本报告期新覆盖的医疗机构近1.6万家。公司凭借本次胰岛素集采的低价策略，成功带动国家首次生物药集采降价，在政府和社会层面，受到了更多的关注和认可，增强了公司作为民族企业的话语权和影响力，巩固了国产胰岛素企业的龙头地位。一方面，胰岛素大幅降价切实减轻了广大患者的用药负担，提高了胰岛素药品的可及性。三代胰岛素类似物价格大幅降低，患者选择中选产品不受价格困扰，进一步促进了患者用药的选择升级。本次大幅度降价举措不仅降低了糖尿病患者的费用支出，也使得首次生物药集采取得重要突破，为后续其他生物药集采起到表率作用。另一方面，公司作为国产胰岛素的领军企业，积极响应国家号召，在本次集采中，公司参与投标的产品价格策略动摇了外资企业高端胰岛素在国内市场的垄断地位，为国产胰岛素替代原研品提供了重要途径，并通过构建国产胰岛素产供销一体的内循环环境，增强了我国胰岛素产业抵御外部复杂风险的能力和胰岛素产业链的韧性。公司在本次胰岛素集采中做的各项举措，不仅增强了医患对于国产生物制品的信赖，更促进了我国生物制品价格的合理形成，有助于推动中国生物药产业健康发展。

在集采常态化的政策背景下，公司加强了产品商业化布局，完善了全面的产品管线，报告期内，多个在研项目

reform. In the results of this insulin preparation, the company won the bid with a high ranking for all six products in the whole line and finally obtained the agreed preparation volume of 35,337,700 units (the basic volume of 16,641,800 units and the acquired volume of 18,695,900 units), covering a total of more than 21,000 medical institutions, among which the company newly admitted nearly 10,000 medical institutions. Through this preparation campaign, the Company has grasped the policy opportunity, effectively broken the admission barrier, successfully established cooperation with many hospitals, and achieved multi-dimensional coverage of the market and medical institutions, with Nearly 16,000 medical institutions newly admitted during the reporting period. In addition, with the low-price strategy of insulin preparation, the Company has successfully driven the price reduction of the first national biological drug preparation, which has received more attention and recognition at the government and social levels, enhanced the right of speech and influence of our company as a national enterprise, and consolidated the leading position of domestic insulin enterprises. On the one hand, the significant price reduction of insulin has effectively reduced the drug burden of most patients and improved the accessibility of insulin drugs. The price of the three generations of insulin analogs has been significantly reduced. Patients can choose the products of their choice without being troubled by the price, which further promotes the upgrade of patients' choice of medication. The high price reduction not only reduces the cost of diabetic patients but also makes an essential breakthrough in the first set of biological drugs, which plays an exemplary role in the subsequent set of other biological drugs. On the other hand, the company, as a leading domestic insulin company, actively responded to the national call. In this preparation, the price strategy of the products in which the company participated in the bidding shook the monopoly of foreign companies' high-end insulin in the domestic market, provided an important way for domestic insulin to replace the original research products, and enhanced China's insulin industry's ability to resist external complexities by building an internal circulation environment of domestic insulin production, supply, and sales. Building an internal circulation environment of domestic insulin production, supply, and sales, enhances the ability of China's insulin industry to resist complex external risks and the resilience of the insulin industry chain. The initiatives made by the company in this insulin procurement not only enhance the trust of doctors and patients for domestic biologics but also promote the reasonable formation of the price of biologics in China, which helps to promote the healthy development of China's biologics industry.

Under the policy background of normalization of centralized preparation, the Company has strengthened its product commercialization layout and improved its comprehensive

取得突破性进展。与其他同体量行业内竞争对手相比，本公司的管线极简但聚焦，坚持走自研创新道路。目前，GLP-1受体激动剂作为新型降糖及减重药物，受到市场追捧，增长潜力巨大，各家药企争相研发降糖及减重效果更突出的产品，例如解决患者依从性的GLP-1RA周制剂、追逐更佳药效的多靶点GLP-1RA制剂等。但当前糖尿病治疗模式应从单纯追求血糖控制转变为降糖兼顾糖尿病相关并发症获益，以患者为中心，不仅达到治疗目的，更能实现高质量的治疗过程。公司在糖尿病领域深耕多年，在长期实践中积累了丰富的临床经验，并自主研发出新型GLP-1RA周制剂GZR18和第四代胰岛素类似物GZR4。2022年6月，公司在国内顺利召开了GZR18的Ib/IIa期临床试验项目启动会，适应症为肥胖/超重体重管理和2型糖尿病，是公司自研产品重要里程碑之一；2022年7月，公司在研的第四代胰岛素类似物GZR4临床试验在中国获得批准，适应症为糖尿病；2022年8月，GZR4新药临床试验申请(IND)获美国FDA批准；2022年9月，公司完成GZR4在中国的I期临床试验首例受试者给药。截至目前，全球范围内尚未有胰岛素周制剂产品开发上市，标志着本公司迈上胰岛素研发领域的新台阶。此外，公司已布局高端制剂研发平台，利用技术优势，基于自研新药，自主研发出新型预混双胰岛素复方制剂GZR101。2022年12月，GZR101注射液的Ib期临床研究完成首例受试者给药，标志着公司在高端制剂领域的重要突破。公司多款研发产品标志着甘李在糖尿病领域的研发能力进入新的阶段，同时满足各类型糖尿病患者的需求，未来也将继续以患者为中心，研发真正解决临床问题的良药。

截至目前，美国FDA已批准两款、欧盟(EC)已批准一款具有可互换性的甘精胰岛素生物类似物上市。2021年8

product pipeline, with breakthroughs in several projects under research during the reporting period. Compared with other competitors in the industry with the same volume, the Company has a minimal but focused pipeline and insists on the path of self-innovation. Currently, GLP-1 receptor agonists, as new glucose-lowering and weight-loss drugs, are sought after by the market and have excellent growth potential. Pharmaceutical companies are scrambling to develop products with more prominent glucose-lowering and weight-loss effects, such as GLP-1RA weekly preparations that address patient compliance and multi-target GLP-1RA preparations that pursue better efficacy. However, the current diabetes treatment model should change from simply pursuing blood glucose control to lowering glucose and benefiting from diabetes-related complications, with a patient-centered approach to achieve not only treatment goals but also a high-quality treatment process. The company has been cultivating in the field of diabetes for many years and has accumulated rich clinical experience in long-term practice, and has independently developed the new GLP-1RA weekly preparation GZR18 and the fourth-generation insulin analog GZR4. In June 2022, the company successfully held the kick-off meeting of the phase Ib/IIa clinical trial project of GZR18 in China for the indications of obesity/overweight weight management and type 2 diabetes, which is One of the critical milestones of the Company's self-developed products; in July 2022, the clinical trial of GZR4, the Company's fourth-generation insulin analog under development, was approved in China for the indication of diabetes; in August 2022, the investigational new drug application (IND) for GZR4 was approved by the US FDA; in September 2022, the Company completed the dosing of the first subject in Phase I clinical trial of GZR4 in China. Until now, no weekly insulin preparation product development has been marketed worldwide, marking a new step for the Company in insulin research and development. In addition, the Company has laid out a high-end preparation R&D platform, leveraging its technological advantages to develop a new premixed dual insulin compound preparation independently, GZR101, based on self-developed new drugs. In December 2022, the first subject dosing was completed in the Phase Ib clinical study of GZR101 injection, marking an essential breakthrough in high-end preparation for the Company. The Company's various R&D products keep a new stage in Gan & Lee's R&D capabilities in the field of diabetes while meeting the needs of patients with all types of diabetes. They will continue to develop good drugs that truly solve clinical problems with a patient-centric approach in the future.

The US FDA has approved two, and the European Union (EC) has approved one interchangeable biosimilar insulin glargine for marketing. In August 2021, Biocon and Viartis received US

月，必奥康 (Biocon) 与晖致 (Viatris) 的甘精胰岛素生物类似药 Semglee 获得美国 FDA 批准，成为首个可互换生物仿制药。2021 年 12 月，美国 FDA 批准了第二款用于治疗糖尿病的可互换生物类似胰岛素产品 Rezvoglar (礼来)。2022 年 12 月，公司甘精胰岛素注射液 BLA 申请已经通过 351(K) 途径提交给美国 FDA，同时进行了与原研甘精胰岛素可互换产品的申请。2023 年 2 月，甘精胰岛素注射液 BLA 申请及可互换产品的申请获得 FDA 受理通知。2022 年 6 月，Insulin aspart Sanofi® 成为第一个获得欧盟 (EC) 批准用于治疗糖尿病的生物仿制药。截至 2022 年末，公司自主研发的甘精、赖脯以及门冬胰岛素注射液均已进入即将向欧洲 EMA 提交 BLA 申请前的最后关键节点，相关资料正按计划积极准备中。

FDA approval for Semglee, a biosimilar insulin glargine, making it the first interchangeable biosimilar. In December 2021, the US FDA approved Rezvoglar (Eli Lilly), the second interchangeable biosimilar insulin product for treating diabetes. The company submitted a BLA for its self-developed insulin glargine injection as a biological product for the treatment of diabetes to the US Food and Drug Administration (hereinafter referred to as "FDA") through the 351(k) pathway in December 2022. The BLA application for insulin glargine injection included the application for interchangeable products with the reference product and it was accepted by FDA in February 2023 and the FDA review is ongoing. In June 2022, Insulin aspart Sanofi® became the first biosimilar approved by the European Union (EC) to treat diabetes. As of the end of 2022, the Company's self-developed glargine, lispro, and insulin aspart injections have entered the final critical stage before the upcoming submission of BLA applications to the EMA, and the relevant information is being actively prepared as planned.



三、报告期内公司从事的业务情况

(一) 公司主要业务

本公司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。本公司作为国内领先掌握产业化生产胰岛素类似物技术的高科技生物制药企业，具备完整胰岛素研发管线。公司产品包括甘精胰岛素注射液(长秀霖®)、赖脯胰岛素注射液(速秀霖®)、精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液(25R)(速秀霖®25)、门冬胰岛素注射液(锐秀霖®)、门冬胰岛素30注射液(锐秀霖®30)、精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)(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，具有里程碑意义。同时，公司产品覆盖相关医疗器械领域，包括可重复使用的胰岛素注射笔(秀霖笔®)和一次性使用注射笔用针头(秀霖针®)等。

在未来，公司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。

(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、评估和维护管理，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

III Businesses engaged by the Company during the reporting period

(I) Main business of the Company

The Company is a high-tech enterprise mainly engaged in the research, development, production, and sales of insulin analog APIs and injections. As a leading high-tech biopharmaceutical company in China that has mastered the technology of the industrial production of insulin analogs, the Company has a complete insulin R&D pipeline. The main products of the company include insulin glargine injection (Basalin®), insulin lispro injection (Prandilin™), arginine zinc recombinant insulin lispro mix injection (25R) (Prandilin™25), insulin aspart injection (Rapilin®), insulin aspart 30 injection (Rapilin®30), mixed protamine human insulin injection (30R) (Similin®30). These several insulin analogs and human insulin cover three functional segments of insulin: long-acting, fast-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. The launch of the company's star product, Basalin®, has made China one of the few countries in the world capable of industrialized production of insulin analogs, which is a milestone. At the same time, the company's products cover related medical device fields, including reusable insulin injection pens (GanleePen) and disposable needles for injection pens (GanleeFine®).

In the future, the Company will achieve comprehensive product line coverage in the field of diabetes diagnosis and treatment to enhance further the Company's market competitiveness in the field of diabetes treatment. The Company will also actively invest in research areas such as chemical drugs, eukaryotic and prokaryotic protein engineering, oncology, and cardiovascular and metabolic diseases.

(II) Company business model

1. Preparation model

Per the requirements of the company's preparation system, the preparation department is unified and responsible for external preparation, organizing the company's annual preparation plan and guiding the completion of preparation 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, to ensure product safety and a 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 inspections by the quality

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。

management department when raw and auxiliary materials are put into storage. Furthermore, for engineering and equipment goods, according to the company's preparation management system and national regulations, the bargaining or bidding preparation method is used to determine the final supplier.

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。生产管理部根据供应链管理部制定的产销计划，结合原辅料采购及产品库存情况，制定生产车间的滚动生产计划，采用按订单生产(Make-to-Order)和按库存生产(Make-to-Stock)相结合的生产模式，满足多方客户的需求，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，质量管理部也对生产全过程进行质量监督，对原辅料、中间产品、待包装产品和产成品的质量进行全程检测和监控。

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, preparation 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

公司主要采取商业公司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，即通过医药商业公司向医院进行药品的销售配送，商业公司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商业公司销售药品，由各区域商业公司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。

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 demand for drugs in hospitals or pharmacies in their distribution areas. According to the annual distribution agreement and specific orders, the company sells drugs to cooperative pharmaceutical distributors. The regional distributor's complete drug sales and logistics distribution 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) 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。

(三) 主要业绩驱动因素

公司在研发驱动、成本领先、国际化和人才高地战略的指导下，研发创新成果显著，新产品陆续获批上市，助力公司不断巩固国内行业领先地位。公司在国内市场深耕多年，凭借过硬的产品质量和专业服务赢得了市场的广泛认可并形成国内市场先发优势。公司在深耕国内市场、不断扩宽销售渠道的同时，持续扩张海外市场，提升公司海外品牌影响力。

受我国胰岛素专项集采中选结果执行的影响，公司产品价格下降导致本报告期营业收入下降明显。公司将继续践行发展战略，借助带量采购的资源优势，推动中国市场第三代胰岛素类似物替换第二代人胰岛素的进程，进一步加快提高公司各产品下沉基层市场的渗透率，以获得更多的市场份额。同时公司将继续坚持研发创新战略，加速推进研发项目工作，不断丰富研发管线，优化产品结构，推动公司可持续的高质量发展。

(2) Overseas sales model

According to overseas countries' policies and market characteristics, 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 a subsidiary. Under the cooperative sales mode, the company mainly cooperates with local enterprises with strong filling capacity, complete assembly lines, and biological medicine production qualifications. The company exports the API and pen components, and the importing partners carry out local preparation 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.

(III) Main performance drivers

Under the guidance of R&D-driven, cost leadership, internationalization, and talent highland strategy, the company has achieved remarkable results in R&D innovation, with new products being approved and launched one after another, helping it continuously consolidate its leading position in the domestic industry. The company has been cultivating in the domestic market for many years, has won wide market recognition, and has formed a first-mover advantage in the domestic market by its excellent product quality and professional services. In addition to deepening the domestic market and expanding sales channels, the company continues to expand overseas markets and enhance its overseas brand influence.

Influenced by the implementation of the winning results of China's particular insulin centralized preparation, the price of the Company's products decreased, resulting in a significant decline in operating income in this reporting period. The Company will continue to practice its development strategy to promote the process of replacing second-generation human insulin with third-generation insulin analogs in the Chinese market by taking advantage of the resources from the quantity preparation and further accelerating the penetration rate of each of the Company's products down to the grassroots market to gain more market share. Meanwhile, the Company will continue to adhere to its R&D innovation strategy, accelerate its R&D projects, continuously enrich its R&D pipeline, optimize its product structure, and promote sustainable and high-quality development.

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，先后研发出多款第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。在不断突破糖尿病治疗天花板的同时，公司积极投入到肥胖、降脂等糖尿病相关适应症的药物研发工作中，为糖尿病患者带来更好的治疗选择。本公司在不断深耕糖尿病以及相关适应症的新药研发领域的同时，大力支持其他适应症的药物研发，加快推动仿制药的研发进程，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，为公司的持续长远发展增加动力。目前，公司在北京、江苏、美国新泽西等地设有研发中心，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。

公司持续加强对药物研究与开发团队的研发投入和能力建设，统筹立项管理和项目节点审评，优先推进战略产品的研发。经过多年发展，公司已经建立了完善的研发管理体系，形成了一支能力全面、规模化的药物研究与开发团队，涵盖从靶点研究、临床前研究、转化医学研究、临床试验等药物开发全过程，以保障项目实现预期目标。

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联合培养博士后研究人员，提升公司在药物研究

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 manufacturing approval for third-generation insulin analogs for diabetes and to achieve industrialized production, the company has been adhering to the corporate motto of “Quality First Innovation Forever” since its establishment. It has developed several third-generation insulin analogs covering three functional segments of insulin: long-acting, fast-acting, and premixed. In addition to breaking through the ceiling of diabetes treatment, we are actively engaged in the research and development of drugs for diabetes-related indications such as obesity and lipid-lowering to improve treatment options for diabetes patients. While the Company continues to deepen the R&D field of new drugs for diabetes and related indications, it also strongly supports the R&D of drugs for other indications, accelerates the R&D process of generic drugs, and continuously enriches the R&D pipeline of chemical drugs, eukaryotic and prokaryotic protein engineering, oncology, and cardiovascular and metabolic diseases to add momentum to the Company’s sustainable long-term development. Currently, we have R&D centers in Beijing, Jiangsu, and New Jersey, U.S.A. By integrating diverse resources and carrying out close domestic and international exchanges and cooperation, we further enhance our R&D strength and increase momentum for our long-term sustainable development.

The Company continues to strengthen R&D investment and capacity building for its drug research and development team, coordinates project management and project node review, and prioritizes the development of strategic products. After years of development, the Company has established a comprehensive R&D management system and formed a drug research and development team with extensive capabilities and scale, covering the whole process of drug development from target research, preclinical research, translational medicine research, and clinical trials, to ensure that the projects achieve the expected goals.

By setting up post-doctoral research stations and jointly training post-doctoral researchers with post-doctoral mobile stations of key national universities such as Peking University and Tsinghua University, the company has enhanced its academic level in drug

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。

公司研发团队从临床研究、运营、注册、药物警戒等多个维度主导和支持了多项研发项目，并在国内外将多个项目，并在国内外将多个项目顺利推进至临床阶段。

在国内，以适应症为肥胖/超重体重管理和2型糖尿病的公司研药物GZR18为例，该项目从2021年10月获得开展临床试验批准后，本公司仅用了8个月的时间顺利推动该项目进入Ib/IIa期临床试验阶段，并计划于2023年第一季度分别开展适应症为2型糖尿病和肥胖/超重体重管理的两项IIb期临床试验。

此外，公司在研药物GZR101在2022年5月取得国家药监局批准开展临床试验后，于2022年7月启动了I期临床试验，并于2022年12月份开展了Ib期临床试验。

2022年7月，公司收到国家药监局下发的关于公司在研药品GZR4的《药物临床试验批准通知书》，并在当月于国内开展了首项I期临床试验。

在国外，多项研发项目同步取得了重大进展，例如自主研发的第四代胰岛素药物周制剂GZR4在2022年8月获得美国FDA的IND批文，正式批准GZR4在美国开展的I期临床试验，适应症为糖尿病，该试验正在积极筹备中。

目前，公司自主研发的甘精、赖脯以及门冬胰岛素注射液均已进入即将向欧洲EMA提交BLA申请前的最后关键节点，相关资料正按计划积极准备中。

2022年12月，公司的甘精胰岛素注射液BLA申请已经通过351(K)途径提

research. Meanwhile, we have established highly creative R&D incubation platforms, such as the insulin platform, antibody platform, new small molecule drug platform, PROTAC technology platform, pharmacology and toxicology platform, and analytical platform, which enable the company to form certain competitive advantages in the field of oncology, immunology, cardiovascular and metabolic disease research.

The company's R&D team has led and supported several R&D projects from clinical research, operations, registration, pharmacovigilance, and other dimensions and has successfully advanced several domestic and international projects to the clinical stage.

In China, taking GZR18, the Company's investigational drug with indications for obesity/overweight management and type 2 diabetes, as an example, after receiving approval to conduct clinical trials in October 2021, the Company successfully pushed the project into Phase Ib/IIa clinical trials in only eight months and planned to conduct two Phase IIb clinical trials with indications for type 2 diabetes and obesity/overweight management, respectively, in the first quarter of 2023.

In addition, the Company's investigational drug GZR101 commenced a Phase I clinical trial in July 2022 and a Phase Ib clinical trial in December 2022 after obtaining approval from the State Drug Administration to begin clinical trials in May 2022.

In July 2022, the Company received the Notice of Drug Clinical Trial Approval from the State Drug Administration for the Company's investigational drug GZR4 and conducted its first Phase I clinical trial in China in the same month.

Overseas, several R&D Projects have made significant progress in parallel. For example, GZR4, a fourth-generation insulin drug developed in-house, received IND approval from the US FDA in August 2022 for use in Phase I clinical trial in the US for the indication of diabetes mellitus, which is under active preparation.

The Company's self-developed glargine, lispro and insulin aspart injections have entered the final critical stage before the upcoming submission of BLA applications to the EMA. Accordingly, the relevant information is being actively prepared as planned.

In December 2022, the Company's BLA application for insulin glargine injection was submitted to the FDA through the 351(k)

交给美国FDA，并进行了与原研甘精胰岛素可互换产品的申请。

目前，赖脯胰岛素注射液及门冬胰岛素注射液均已分别进入向美国FDA提交BLA申请前的最后关键节点，并计划在提交BLA申请的同时提出可互换产品的申请。

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，本公司连续获得《高新技术企业证书》；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：2022年1月获得“2021常春奖年度创新医药企业”称号；2022年2月获得“北京市新技术新产品”荣誉认定；2022年3月获得“北京市知识产权示范单位”称号；2022年7月公司荣登“2021年度中国生物医药(含血液制品、疫苗、胰岛素等)企业Top20”排行榜；2022年10月获得“国家知识产权示范企业”荣誉称号，是公司知识产权创造、运用、保护、管理能力全面发展的体现。

(二) 全产品线布局优势

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。作为行业领先掌握重组胰岛素技术的中国企业，本公司具备完整胰岛素研发管线，拥有五个胰岛素类似物品种以及一个人胰岛素品种，产品覆盖长效、速效、预混三个胰岛素功能细分市场，为全球糖尿病患者提供更全面优质的胰岛素产品选择。

pathway. When submitted, each BLA will include the application for interchangeability.

Currently, both the Gan & Lee's lispro and insulin aspart injection BLA submissions are in their final critical stage of preparation. When submitted, each BLA will include the application for interchangeability.

With a professional R&D team and independent solid innovation and R&D capability, the Company has been continuously awarded the "High and New Technology Enterprise Certificate" since 2011; our subsidiary, Gan Gan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co. Since, was awarded the "High and New Technology Enterprise Certificate" in 2020.

Among them, several honorary certifications obtained during the reporting period include: In January 2022, the company was awarded the title of "2021 evergreen award of annual innovative pharmaceutical enterprise"; In February 2022, the company was awarded the honorary recognition of "Beijing New Technology and New Products"; In March 2022, the company was awarded the title of "Beijing Intellectual Property Demonstration Unit"; in July 2022, the company was ranked in the "Top 20 Biopharmaceutical (including blood products, vaccines, insulin, etc.) Enterprises in China in 2021"; in October 2022, the company was awarded the honorary title of "National Intellectual Property Demonstration Enterprise," which reflects the comprehensive development of the company's intellectual property creation, application, protection, and management capabilities.

(II) Advantages of full product line layout

The development of insulin has gone through animal insulin (first generation, basically obsolete), human insulin (second generation), and insulin analogs (third generation). Since the launch of insulin analogs in the late 1990s, their sales scale has proliferated worldwide. Compared with human insulin, insulin analogs can better simulate physiological insulin secretion patterns and significantly reduce the risk of hypoglycemia; insulin analogs have replaced human insulin products to a large extent in developed markets. As a leading Chinese company in the industry with recombinant insulin technology, the Company has a complete insulin R&D pipeline with five insulin analogs and one human insulin product, covering three insulin functional segments: long-acting, fast-acting, and premixed insulins, providing a more comprehensive and high-quality choice of insulin products for global diabetes patients.

截至 2022 年 12 月公司及主要同行业的已上市胰岛素产品情况
The listed insulin products of the company and major peers until December 2022

分类 Classification	通用名 Common name	甘李 Gan&Lee	诺和诺德 Novo Nordisk	赛诺菲 Sanofi	礼来 Lilly	联邦制药 United Laboratories	通化东宝 Tong Hua Dong Bao
三代 3rd generation	长效 Long-acting	甘精 Glargine	√		√		√
		地特 Detemir		√			
		德谷 Degludec		√			
	速效 Fast-acting	门冬 Aspart	√	√			√
		赖脯 Lispro	√			√	
		谷赖 Glulisine			√		
	预混 Pre-mixed	赖脯预混 Pre-mixed (lispro)	√			√	
		门冬预混 Pre-mixed (Aspart)	√	√			√
	二代 2nd generation	预混 Pre-mixed	预混人胰岛素 Pre-mixed(human insulin)	√		√	√

注释：上图来源为公司调研；上图二代人胰岛素仅列示占二代人胰岛素市场比例较高的预混人胰岛素。

Note: The source of the above chart is company research. The second generation human insulin shown above only lists premixed human insulin that accounts for a high proportion of the second generation human insulin market.

公司主营降糖产品线全面稳健发力，除已上市、市场成熟的第二、三代胰岛素，正在积极地布局和推进第四代胰岛素以及更前沿的糖尿病治疗相关的药物和疗法。目前，已进入临床阶段的研发项目包括胰岛素复方制剂GZR101、第四代胰岛素类似物GZR4和新型长效胰高血糖素样肽-1受体激动剂类药物(GLP-1RA)GZR18。2022年7月，公司在研创新药GZR101的I期临床试验已启动并完成首例受试者给药，这是公司在胰岛素复方制剂的一个重要突破，我们期待GZR101能给全球患者带来更

In addition to the second and third-generation insulins that have been marketed and matured, the Company is actively promoting fourth-generation insulins and more cutting-edge drugs and therapies related to diabetes treatment. The development projects that have entered the clinical stage include the insulin compound preparation GZR101, the fourth-generation insulin analog GZR4, and the long-acting glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist drug (GLP-1) GZR18. In July 2022, the Phase I clinical trial of the Company's investigational innovative drug GZR101 was initiated. The first subject dosing was completed, an essential breakthrough in the Company's insulin compound preparation. In July 2022, the Company received the "Notice of Drug Clinical Trial Approval" from the National Medical Products Administration for the Company's investigational drug GZR4,

多的用药选择。2022年7月，公司收到国家药监局下发的关于公司在研药品GZR4的《药物临床试验批准通知书》，下一阶段将按国家药品注册相关规定开展糖尿病适应症临床试验；2022年8月，GZR4获得美国FDA的IND批文，正式批准GZR4用于在美国开展的I期临床试验，有望进一步丰富和拓展公司的产品管线，为全球糖尿病患者带来革新性的治疗选择。2021年，本公司在研创新生物药GZR18(GLP-1RA)在中国和美国获得2型糖尿病适应症临床试验的批准，均展现出公司在糖尿病相关领域突出的创新能力以及成长性。此外，GZR18还具有治疗肥胖/超重体重管理的潜力。2022年6月，GZR18在中国顺利召开了Ib/IIa期临床试验项目启动会，适应症为2型糖尿病和肥胖/超重体重管理，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。

除上述产品外，磷酸西格列汀片是本公司自主研发的首个口服降糖药。2022年6月，磷酸西格列汀片在国内获批上市，拓展了公司降糖产品线，有利于提升公司在糖尿病用药领域的市场综合竞争力，巩固公司在国内糖尿病治疗领域的市场领先地位。

我们在丰富产品线的同时积极推进产能建设，公司在建产能扩增项目正在同步有序推进，投产后将为公司产品商业化生产提供强劲保障，助力公司在糖尿病治疗领域的全产品线布局。

(三) 成本领先优势

公司拥有经验丰富的研发和产业化团队，有利于实验室成果快速实现产业化。公司凭借多年的研发及生产经验，打造了技术先进、工艺科学的生产工厂，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更多可及可负担的药品。

and the next stage will be to conduct clinical trials for diabetes indications per the relevant provisions of the national drug registration; In August 2022, GZR4 received IND clearance from the US FDA for a Phase I clinical trial in the US, which is expected to enrich further and expand the Company's product pipeline and will bring innovative treatment options to diabetes patients worldwide. 2021, the Company's investigational innovative biologic drug GZR18 (GLP-1 RA) received approval in China and the US for Type 2 diabetes GZR18 (GLP-1 RA) was approved for clinical trials in China and the US for type 2 diabetes, both demonstrating the Company's outstanding innovation and growth in diabetes-related areas. In addition, GZR18 has the potential to treat obesity/overweight management. In June 2022, GZR18 successfully held a Phase Ib/IIa clinical trial kick-off meeting in China for the indications of type 2 diabetes and obesity/overweight management. It provides a good start for the Company to develop a commercial first-mover advantage in obesity and overweight treatment.

In addition to the mentioned products, the sitagliptin phosphate tablet is the first oral hypoglycemic drug independently developed by the Company. In June 2022, the sitagliptin phosphate tablet was approved for launch in China, expanding the Company's hypoglycemic product line, which is conducive to enhancing the Company's comprehensive market competitiveness in diabetes medication and consolidating the Company's leading market position in the domestic diabetes treatment field.

We are actively promoting production capacity construction while enriching our product line. The Company's under-construction capacity expansion project is progressing in an organized manner, which will provide a strong guarantee for the commercial production of the Company's products and help the Company's complete product line layout in the field of diabetes treatment when it comes into operation.

(III) Cost Leadership

The Company has an experienced R&D team and an industrialization team, facilitating the rapid industrialization of laboratory results. With years of experience in R&D and manufacturing, the Company has built a technologically advanced and scientifically efficient manufacturing plant. It continues to optimize its processes to ensure the quality and safety of the Company's products while strengthening the control of product costs, in line with the Company's cost leadership strategy, to provide more accessible and affordable medicines to diabetes patients worldwide.

本公司采用全过程控制的策略，将成本控制融入到公司经营活动的各个环节中，从产品研发、材料采购、产品制造到产品销售及售后服务整个链条都得到有效的成本控制。同时，不断完善全链条精益化管控体系，增强了各链条间的黏性，有助于实现公司降本增效的目的。

在带量采购执行后，公司凭借此次带量采购的优势不断提高产品销量，进而提升产能利用率，发挥规模效应，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，进一步保证药品质量，提高生产效率，多措并举确保集采量的供应。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，以保障公司的可持续发展。

(四) 国际化战略优势

公司与众多国际制药公司在市场投资、本土分销和市场开拓等多个领域携手共进，共同开拓多元化市场，助力本土发展。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。未来，公司将持续在全球范围内布局糖尿病治疗全系列产品，有望通过多样化合作，带给全球患者更多高质量的产品和服务。

国际化战略是公司实现“布局全球市场”愿景的重要着力点。本公司自2005年开始推进国际化战略布局，现阶段公司国际化战略为：

1. 占领注册标准高地

本公司立足于生物制剂的研发优势，加速推进研发项目进展。

The Company uses a whole process control strategy. It integrates cost control into all aspects of the Company's business activities so that the entire chain, from product development, material preparation, and product manufacturing to product sales and after-sales service, is controlled effectively. At the same time, the continuous improvement of the lean control system of the whole business chain has enhanced the adhesion between the chains and helped to achieve the Company's goal of cost reduction and efficiency increase.

After the implementation of the volume-based preparation, the Company will continue to increase the sales volume of its products with the advantage of this preparation, which will, in turn, enhance the capacity utilization rate, bring into play the scale effect, dilute the production cost, and further maintain and improve the advantages of cost leadership. At the same time, the Company will further ensure the quality of drugs and improve production efficiency through effective measures such as expanding production scale, strengthening production management, and optimizing resource allocation to ensure the supply of volume-based preparation. At the same time, with the increase in production volume, the fixed cost apportioned by the Company per unit of product will decrease, and the scale effect will be further highlighted. The Company will rely on the cost advantage and the scale advantage to support the Company's continuous investment in marketing as well as R&D to ensure the sustainable development of the Company.

(IV) International strategic advantages

The Company works hand in hand with many international pharmaceutical companies in various areas, such as marketing investment, local distribution, and market development, to jointly develop diversified markets and facilitate regional development. The Company's overseas-approved product categories include various types of insulin APIs, cassette injections, pre-filled injections, insulin pens and needles, and other products. In the future, the company will continue to lay out the full range of products for diabetes treatment globally and is expected to bring more high-quality products and services to patients worldwide through diversified cooperation.

The internationalization strategy is essential for the Company to realize the vision of "Global business development" Therefore, it has been promoting its internationalization strategy since 2005. Right now, the Company's internationalization strategy is as follows:

1. Occupy the Registered Standard Heights

Based on biological preparations' research and development advantages, the Company accelerates the progress of research

2021年12月，本公司在研预期每周注射一次的GZR18 (GLP-1RA) 制剂获准在美国开展适应症为2型糖尿病的I期临床试验，并于2022年3月完成了首例受试者给药。

目前，公司已向美国FDA递交了甘精胰岛素注射液作为治疗糖尿病的BLA申请及可互换产品的申请，并已获得美国FDA受理，FDA审评进行中。此外，公司甘精胰岛素注射液已经进入即将向欧洲EMA提交上市许可申请前的最后关键节点；赖脯以及门冬胰岛素注射液均已分别进入即将向美国FDA以及欧洲EMA提交上市许可申请前的最后关键节点，相关资料正按计划积极准备中。截至目前，美国FDA仅批准两款、欧盟EC仅批准一款具有可互换性的甘精胰岛素生物类似物上市。

凭借新兴市场本土企业拥有的优势资源，公司持续推进药品和医疗器械在新兴市场的注册工作，新兴市场也逐渐成为公司布局全球化的重要舞台。

截至报告期末，公司胰岛素产品已在18个国家累计取得45份药品注册批件，在14个国家形成正式商业销售。

此外，公司不断提速医疗器械的注册工作，一次性使用注射笔用针头(秀霖针®)是甘李药业首个获得美国FDA注册批准的产品。

2. 全球市场同步开拓

(1) 欧美等发达国家市场:

甘李药业与山德士(Sandoz AG)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。

公司甘精胰岛素注射液BLA申请及可互换产品的申请于2023年2月获得FDA受理是公司国际化进程的重要一步，同时也是中国胰岛素进军欧美市场过程中又一里程碑式的进步。未来，公司有望凭借在国内糖尿病

and development projects. For example, in December 2021, the Company's GZR18 (GLP-1 RA) preparation, which is expected to be injected once a week, was cleared for Phase I clinical trials in the United States for the indication of type 2 diabetes and the first-in-human dosing was completed in March 2022.

The Company has submitted a BLA application to the FDA for treating diabetes mellitus for insulin glargine injection and application for interchangeable products, which has been accepted by the FDA and is under review by the FDA. In addition, the Company has entered the final critical stage before submitting its marketing authorization application to the EMA in Europe for insulin glargine injection. It entered the last crucial stage before submitting its marketing authorization application to the FDA and EMA in Europe for insulin lispro and aspart injection, respectively, with relevant information being actively prepared as planned. The FDA has approved only two, and the EC has approved only one interchangeable biosimilar insulin for marketing.

Relying on the good resources of local companies in emerging markets, the Company continues to promote the registration of drugs and medical devices in emerging markets, and emerging markets have gradually become an important stage for the Company's globalization.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company's insulin products had obtained 45 drug registration certificates accumulatively in 18 countries, with official commercial sales in 14 countries.

In addition, the company continues to speed up the registration of medical devices, and the single-use injection pen needle (GanleeFine®) is the first product of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals to receive US FDA registration approval.

2. Synchronous expansion of the global market

(1) *Developed markets such as Europe and the United States:*

Gan & Lee signed a DEVELOPMENT, COMMERCIALIZATION AND LICENSE AGREEMENT with Sandoz AG in 2018. Under the terms of the deal, Sandoz has the right to commercialize the three Gan & Lee biosimilars upon approval in specific regions, including the United States, Europe, and other key territories, Gan & Lee is responsible for development (incl. clinical research) and supply.

The Company's application for the BLA for insulin glargine injection and application for interchangeable products, which the FDA accepted in February 2023, is an essential step in the Company's internationalization process and another milestone in China's insulin entry into the European and American markets. The Company is expected to leverage its years of experience

药物领域多年来的研发、生产、销售经验，通过过硬的产品质量和成本优势抢滩欧美市场。

(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，公司拟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。

五、报告期内主要经营情况

2022年，公司营业收入为171,227.05万元，较上年减少52.60%；归属于上市公司股东的净利润为-43,951.64万元，较上年减少130.25%。

(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

in R&D, production, and sales of diabetes drugs in China to capture the European and American markets through its superior product quality and cost advantages.

(2) Emerging markets:

Gan & Lee has been actively importing its valuable resources into emerging countries' needs 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.

V Major operation status during the reporting period

In 2022, the Company's operating revenue was RMB 1,712.27 million, a decrease of 52.60% compared to the previous year; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company RMB 439.52 million, a decrease of 130.25% compared to the previous year.

(I) Analysis of main business

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

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: 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	1,712,270,496.85	3,612,043,827.88	-52.60
营业成本	Operating costs	405,803,824.65	396,110,679.72	2.45
销售费用	Selling expenses	1,086,546,460.67	1,002,814,851.26	8.35
管理费用	General and administrative expenses	247,389,398.20	298,923,509.33	-17.24
财务费用	Financial expenses	-94,293,723.23	-176,892,418.87	不适用 Not applicable
研发费用	R&D expenses	562,469,155.04	474,588,511.29	18.52
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities	296,681,691.38	1,078,176,370.68	-72.48
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from investing activities	-442,445,863.94	-498,134,539.47	不适用 Not applicable
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from financing activities	-100,870,004.85	-228,932,078.54	不适用 Not applicable

营业收入变动原因说明：本年营业收入较上年减少19.00亿元，同比减少52.60%，变动原因详见“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/2.收入和成本分析/（1）.主营业务分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况”；

营业成本变动原因说明：本年营业成本较上年增加0.10亿元，同比增加2.45%，主要系本次胰岛素集采落地后公司国内制剂销量增长所致；

销售费用变动原因说明：本年销售费用较上年增加0.84亿元，同比增长8.35%，主要系为加大宣传广度和深度，本期扩增学术推广团队所致；

管理费用变动原因说明：本年管理费用较上年减少0.52亿元，同比减少17.24%，主要系应对集采压力，精简管理岗位，人员减少所致；

财务费用变动原因说明：本年财务费用增加，主要系本期利息收入减少所致；

研发费用变动原因说明：本年研发费用较上年增加0.88亿元，同比增长18.52%，主要系满足持续增长的研发创新需求，加大研发人才的储备与培育力度、增加实验研究费所致；

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7.81亿元，同比减少72.48%，主要系受胰岛素集采落地执行影响，本期收到销售商品、提供劳务收到的现金减少所致；

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0.56亿元，主要系本期理财产品和证券投资净流入额的增加所致；

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增加1.28亿元，主要系本

Reasons for the change in operating revenue: It decreased by RMB 1,900 million, or 52.60%, as compared with the previous year. For details of the reasons for the changes, please refer to "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis / V. Major operations during the reporting period / (I) Analysis of main business / 2. Main business by industry, by product, by region and by sales model.

Explanation of the change in operating costs: It increased by RMB 0.01 billion this year compared with the previous year, an increase of 2.45% year-on-year, mainly due to the growth of the company's domestic preparation sales after the implementation of the national preparation scheme for insulins.

Explanation of the change in selling expenses: It increased by RMB 84 million this year compared with the previous year, an increase of 8.35% year-on-year, mainly due to the expansion of the academic promotion team.

Explanation of the change in general and administrative expenses: It decreased by RMB 52 million this year compared with the previous year, a decrease of 17.24% year-on-year, mainly due to the streamlining of management positions in response to the pressure of preparation and the reduction of staff.

Explanation of the change in finance expenses: The increase in finance costs for the year was mainly due to the decrease in interest income for the period.

Explanation of the change in R&D expenses: It increased by RMB 88 million this year compared with the previous year, up 18.52% year-on-year, mainly due to meeting the continuous growth in demand for R&D innovation, increasing the reserve and cultivation of R&D talents and increasing experimental research expenses.

Explanation of the change in net cash flow from operating activities: It decreased by RMB 781 million, or 72.48%, compared with the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in cash received from the sale of goods and provision of services in the current period, which was affected by the implementation of the insulin preparation.

Explanation of the change in net cash flow from investing activities: It increased by RMB 56 million in the current year compared with the previous year, this was mainly due to the increase in net inflows of financial products and investments in securities in the current period.

Explanation of the change in net cash flow from financing activities: The increase of RMB 128 million in net cash flow from financing activities in the current year compared with the previous year was

报告期内公司收到限制性股票激励对象认购资金以及分派现金股利少于去年分配的现金股利所致。

mainly due to the company received subscription funds for restricted stock incentives during the reporting period and distributed cash dividends that were less than the cash dividends distributed last year.

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

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

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

2. 收入和成本分析

2. Revenue and Cost Analysis

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

报告期内，公司营业收入为171,227.05万元，同比减少52.60%，营业成本增长至40,580.38万元，同比增长2.45%

During the reporting period, the Company's operating revenue was RMB 1712.27 million, a decrease of 52.60% year-on-year, and operating cost increased to RMB 405.80 million, an increase of 2.45% year-on-year

(1) 主营业务分行业、分产品、分地区、分销售模式情况

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

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: 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	1,712,270,496.85	405,803,824.65	76.30	-52.60	2.45	减少12.73个百分点 Decreased by 12.73%
主营业务分产品情况 Main business by product category						
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(%)
生物制品(原料药及制剂产品) Biological products (APIs and preparations)	1,484,569,454.564	357,027,635.49	75.95	-57.29	10.61	减少14.76个百分点 Decreased by 14.76%
医疗器械及其他 Medical devices and others	92,526,159.88	48,776,189.16	47.28	-16.61	-33.48	增加13.37个百分点 Increased by 13.37%
特许经营权服务收入 Franchise services	135,174,882.41		100.00	439.15		
合计 Total	1,712,270,496.85	405,803,824.65	76.30	-52.60	2.45	减少12.73个百分点 Decreased by 12.73%

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

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 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(%)
国内-销售收入 Domestic - sales revenue	1,436,181,263.07	330,180,368.28	77.01	-57.20	13.68	减少14.33个百分点 Decreased by 14.33%
国际-销售收入 International - sales revenue	140,914,351.37	75,623,456.37	46.33	-39.09	-28.43	减少8.00个百分点 Decreased by 8.00%
国际-特许经营权服务收入 International - Franchise services revenue	135,174,882.41		100.00	439.15		
合计 Total	1,712,270,496.85	405,803,824.65	76.30	-52.60	2.45	减少12.73个百分点 Decreased by 12.73%

主营业务分产品情况 Main business by sales model						
销售模式 Sales model	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(%)
国内经销 Domestic distribution	1,433,784,611.96	328,245,834.89	77.11	-57.27	13.01	减少14.23个百分点 Decreased by 14.23%
出口销售 Export sales	140,914,351.37	75,623,456.37	46.33	-39.09	-28.43	减少8.00个百分点 Decreased by 8.00%
特许经营权服务收入及其他 Franchise services and others	137,571,533.52	1,934,533.39	98.59	446.26		减少1.41个百分点 Decreased by 1.41%
合计 Total	1,712,270,496.85	405,803,824.65	76.30	-52.60	2.45	减少12.73个百分点 Decreased by 12.73%

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, region and sales model.

报告期内，从行业分类来看：

During the reporting period, from the perspective of operating division:

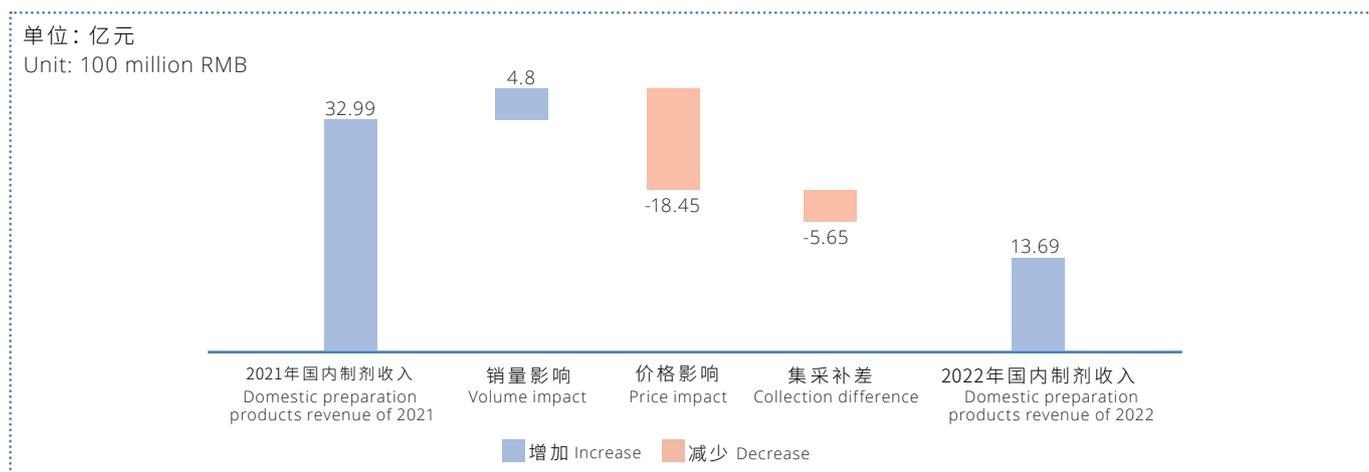
公司所处行业为医药制造业，本报告期营业收入为17.12亿元，较上年减少52.60%，具体原因如下：

The company is in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry and its operating revenue for the reporting period was RMB 1.712 billion, a decrease of 52.60% from the previous year, for the following reasons:

(1) 本报告期，公司国内制剂产品收入为13.69亿元，较上年减少19.30亿元，其中短期内销量增长冲抵价格下降后对收入的影响为-13.65亿元(销量影响和价格影响分别为4.80亿元、-18.45亿元)，集采实施前，库存产品价格补差(即集采补差)冲减本期营业收入5.65亿元。

(1) In this reporting period, the company's domestic preparation products revenue was RMB 1.369 billion, a decrease of RMB 1.930 billion compared with the previous year, of which the short-term sales growth offset the impact of price decline on revenue of RMB -1.365 billion (the impact of sales volume and price impact of RMB 480 million and RMB -1.845 billion, respectively), before the implementation of the collection, the price difference of inventory products (i.e. collection difference) washed down the operating income for the period RMB 565 million.

国内制剂收入变动因素分析图
Analysis diagram of factors of change in domestic preparation products revenue



注：销量影响=(2022年销售量-2021年销售量)*2021年平均单价；价格影响=(2022年平均价格-2021年平均价格)*2022年销售量。

Note: Volume impact = (2022 sales volume - 2021 sales volume) * 2021 average unit price; price impact = (2022 average price - 2021 average price) * 2022 sales volume.

1) 短期内销量增长尚不能冲抵价格下降对收入的影响

1) Short-term sales growth cannot yet offset the impact of lower prices on revenue

公司营业收入主要来源于国内胰岛素制剂产品的销售收入。公司在2021年国家组织的第六批国家药品集采(胰岛素专项)中，公司六款产品均高顺位中标。本次胰岛素集采中选结果从2022年5月开始陆续在各地落地执行，公司国内胰岛素制剂产品价格大幅下降。公司胰岛素产品在集采中标前和中标后价格如下：

(1) The company's operating income mainly comes from the sales revenue of domestic insulin preparation products. In the sixth round of national drug preparation (insulin special) organized by the State in 2021, all six products of the Company won the tender with high ranking. The successful results of this insulin procurement and preparation will be implemented in various places from May 2022, and the prices of the Company's domestic insulin preparation products will drop significantly. The prices of the company's insulin products before and after winning the bid are as follows:

产品名称 Product name	集采前市场价格 Price before the centralized preparation (元/支) (RMB/Unit)	集采中标价格 Price after the centralized preparation (元/支) (RMB/Unit)	价格降幅 Price change
甘精胰岛素注射液(商品名“长秀霖®”) Insulin glargine injection (product name “Basalin®”)	143.97	48.71	66%
赖脯胰岛素注射液(商品名“速秀霖®”) Insulin lispro injection (product name “Prandilin™”)	60.00	23.98	60%
精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液(25R)(商品名“速秀霖®25”) Mixed Protamine Zinc Recombinant Insulin Lispro Injection (25R) (product name “Prandilin™ 25”)	60.00	28.88	52%
门冬胰岛素注射液(商品名“锐秀霖®”) Insulin Aspart Injection (product name “Rapilin®”)	59.80	19.98	67%
门冬胰岛素30注射液(商品名“锐秀霖®30”) Insulin Aspart 30 Injection (product name “Rapilin® 30”)	59.63	24.56	59%
精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R)(商品名“普秀霖®30”) Mixed Protamine Human Insulin Injection (30R) (product name “Similin® 30”)	43.81	17.89	59%

注：集采前市场价格为公司整理的集采中标前终端市场平均价(含税)；集采中标价格为含税价格。

Note: The pre-preparation market price is the average price (including tax) of the terminal market before the centralized preparation collated by the company; the winning price of the centralized preparation is the price including tax.



受集采中选结果落地执行的影响，公司国内胰岛素制剂产品2022年度销量同比增长29.77%，2022年下半年度销量环比增长为49.07%。其中，公司非长秀霖系列产品得到迅速放量，2022年度销售量同比增长114.97%，2022年下半年度销量环比增长为48.80%。

2022年度，非长秀霖系列产品销量的增长对收入的正面影响大于价格下降带来的负面影响，非长秀霖系列产品营业收入同比增长5,079.74万元；长秀霖系列产品销量的增长尚不能冲抵价格下降对收入的影响，长秀霖系列产品营业收入同比下降141,599.09万元。

2) 对集采实施前客户的库存产品进行价格补差

为保障集采中标产品的良性供应，经与商业公司友好协商，决定采用价格补差的形式协助商业公司进行集采实施前库存产品价格的调整。2022年第二季度公司协助商业公司完成了集采实施前库存产品价格的调整。为了进一步配合商业公司与终端医疗机构维护良好的合作关系，公司同意协助商业公司对终端医疗机构集采实施前的库存产品价格进行调整。2022年第三季度通过商业公司收集并核实终端医疗机构集采实施前库存产品价格补差信息的工作已基本结束，2022年度计提补差金额共计5.65亿元(不含税)，冲减了2022年营业收入，导致2022年营业收入有所下降，毛利率随之下降。

(2) 受俄乌冲突局势影响，国际地缘政治摩擦加剧，现阶段两国冲突对世界经济体系带来全方位冲击，以及新兴市场国家汇率波动较大等因素的影响，本报告期国际订单数量下降，国际销售收入下降。

报告期内，从产品分类来看：

As a result of the implementation of the selected results, the sales volume of the Company's domestic insulin preparations increased by 29.77% year-on-year in FY2022 and 49.07% YoY in the second half of 2022. Among them, the company's non-Basalin series products have been rapidly expanding in volume, with sales volume increasing 114.97% year-on-year in FY2022 and 48.80% year-on-year in the second half of 2022.

In FY2022, the positive impact of the increase in sales volume of non-Basalin series products on revenue was greater than the negative impact of the price decrease, and the operating revenue of non-Basalin series products increased by RMB 50.80 million year-on-year; the increase in sales of Basalin series products could not offset the impact of price decline on revenue, and the operating revenue of Basalin series decreased by RMB 1,415.99 million year-on-year.

2) The price difference of the products in stock of customers before the implementation of centralized preparation

In order to ensure the healthy supply of the winning products in the centralized preparation, after friendly consultation with distributors, the company decided to adopt price compensation to assist distributors to adjust the prices of the products in stock before the implementation of the centralized preparation. In the second quarter of 2022, the company assisted distributors in adjusting the prices of products in stock before the implementation of the centralized preparation. In order to further cooperate with distributors and the terminal medical institutions to maintain a good cooperative relationship, the company agreed to assist distributors in adjusting the prices of products in stock before the implementation of the centralized preparation for terminal medical institutions. In the third quarter of 2022, the collection and verification of price compensation for products in stock before the implementation of the centralized preparation for terminal medical institutions has basically completed, and the total amount of price compensation accrued in 2022 is RMB 565 million (excluding tax), which negatively affected the operating revenue in 2022, resulting in a decrease in operating revenue in 2022, and result in decreased gross margin.

(2) The international geopolitical friction is intensified by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, and the conflict between the two countries at this stage brought an all-round impact on the world economic system, as well as the volatility of exchange rates in emerging countries, etc. The number of international orders declined and the revenue from international sales decreased in this reporting period.

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

(1) 本报告期，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86.70%。毛利率可达75.95%，与上年相比，收入下降57.29%，主要系胰岛素集采落地后，公司本期国内制剂产品营业收入大幅下降所致。本报告期，生物制品(原料药及制剂产品)营业成本较上年增长10.61%，其中制剂产品较上年增长14.67%，主要系本报告期制剂产品销量较上年增长26.51%。制剂产品营业成本增幅小于其销量增幅，一方面原因系带量采购落地后，制剂产量提升，规模效应凸显，制剂产品单位成本分摊的固定费用减少；另一方面原因系公司通过技术改良和成本控制等措施降低产品单位成本。本报告期，生物制品(原料药及制剂产品)毛利率较上年减少14.76个百分点，主要系公司制剂产品价格降幅大于单位成本降幅，导致制剂产品毛利率下降。

(2) 本报告期，医疗器械及其他收入较上年下降16.61%，主要系受国际政局变动、新兴市场国家汇率波动较大等因素的影响，本报告期医疗器械出口订单数量下降，医疗器械出口收入下降。本报告期，医疗器械及其他毛利率较上年增加13.37个百分点，主要系毛利率较低的器械订单减少、毛利率较高的器械订单增加所致。

(3) 本报告期，公司特许经营权服务收入较上年增长439.15%，主要系本期公司按照协议(本公司与山德士于2018年签订的商业和供货协议)约定的费用投入进度分摊确认的特许经营权服务收入金额为769.88万元；以及本公司已按照协议内容达成三款生物类似药临床研究里程碑，于2022年第三季度收到山德士支付的1,850.00万美元(折合人民币1.27亿元)里程碑款，在本年度全额确认收入。

从业务分地区来看：

(1) 国内产品销售收入较上年下降

(1) In this reporting period, the company's operating income mainly comes from the sales of biological products (APIs and preparations), with a revenue share of 86.70%. Gross profit margin reached 75.95%, compared with the previous year, revenue decreased by 57.29%, mainly due to the significant decrease in operating revenue of domestic preparation products after the landing of insulin preparation. During the reporting period, the operating cost of biological products (APIs and preparations) increased by 10.61% compared with the previous year, among which the preparation products increased by 14.67% compared with the previous year, mainly because the sales volume of preparation products increased by 26.51% compared with the previous year during the reporting period. The increase in operating cost of preparation products was less than the increase in sales volume, which was due to the increase in preparation production and the scale effect after the implementation of volume-based centralized preparation, and the decrease in fixed costs per unit of preparation products; on the other hand, it was due to the reduction in unit cost of products through technical improvement and cost control measures. During the reporting period, the gross profit margin of biological products (APIs and preparations) decreased by 14.76% compared with the previous year, mainly because the price of preparation products decreased more than the unit cost, resulting in the decrease of the gross profit margin of preparation products.

(2) During the reporting period, revenue from medical devices and others decreased by 16.61% compared with the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in the number of medical device export orders and the decrease in medical device export revenue during the reporting period as a result of factors such as international political changes. During the reporting period, the gross profit margin of medical devices and others increased by 13.37% compared with the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in orders for devices with lower gross profit margin and the increase in orders for devices with higher gross profit margin.

(3) During the reporting period, the Company's franchise revenue increased by 439.15% compared with the previous year. The amount of pre-franchise service revenue confirmed by the Company in accordance with the cost investment progress in the agreement is RMB 7.70 million. In addition, the Company has reached three clinical research milestones for three biosimilars in accordance with the agreement, receiving a milestone payment of \$18.50 million (equivalent to RMB 127 million) from Sandoz AG in the third quarter of 2022 that was fully recognized revenue during the year.

From the perspective of business division:

(1) Sales revenue of domestic products decreased by 57.20%

57.20%，主要系集采中标产品价格下降导致的国内生物制剂产品销售收入下降所致，下降原因详见“第二节公司简介和主要财务指标/七、近三年主要会计数据和财务指标/(二)主要财务指标”。

(2) 国际产品销售收入同比下降39.09%，主要系受国际政局变动、新兴市场国家汇率波动较大等因素的影响，本报告期原料药和医疗器械出口订单数量下降，导致国际产品销售收入下降。

(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 increased or decreased compared to the previous year(%)	销售量比上年 增减(%) Sales volume increased or decreased compared to the previous year(%)	库存量比上年 增减(%) Inventory increased or decreased compared to the previous year(%)
胰岛素制剂 Insulin preparation	万支 10,000 untis	5,137.19	4,256.72	1,291.22	41.32	26.51	192.28

产销量情况说明

报告期内，公司生产能力充足，以销定产。公司六款胰岛素产品全部高顺位中标，在此次胰岛素集采中获得了较好的协议采购量。自2022年5月起，胰岛素集采在全国范围内落地执行，公司第二季度及第三季度国内胰岛素制剂产品销量增速明显，环比变动分别为74.54%、27.41%。本次集采周期为2年，为保障集采协议采购量的充足供应，需要对胰岛素制剂产品进行安全储备，因此期末库存产成品数量较上年大幅增加。

(3) 重大采购合同、重大销售合同的履行情况

适用 不适用

compared with the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in sales revenue of domestic biological products as a result of the decrease in the price of the products won in the preparation, the reasons for the decrease are detailed in “Section II Company Profile and Main Financial Indicators / VII”.

(2) International product sales revenue decreased by 39.09% year-on-year, mainly due to the decline in the number of export orders for APIs and medical devices during the reporting period as a result of factors such as the high exchange rate fluctuations in emerging countries and turbulent international political circumstances.

(2) Analysis table of production and sales

Applicable Not Applicable

Description of production and sales

During the reporting period, the company has sufficient production capacity and production is based on sales. The preparation period of this round is 2 years. All six of the company's insulin products won the tender with high ranking, and obtained a better agreed preparation volume in this insulin procurement. Since May 2022, the insulin preparation has been implemented nationwide, and the company's domestic insulin preparation product sales growth rate in the second quarter and the third quarter was obvious, with a change of 74.54% and 27.41%, respectively, on a sequential basis. In order to ensure the sufficient supply of the preparation volume of the centralized preparation agreement, sufficient reserve of insulin preparation products is required, therefore the quantity of finished products in stock at the end of the period increased significantly compared with the previous year.

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

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) 成本分析表

(4) Cost analysis

单位：元 币种：人民币

Unit:RMB

分行业情况 By operating division							
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
医药制造业 Pharmaceutical manufacturing	营业成本 Cost of sales	405,803,824.65	100.00	396,110,679.72	100.00	2.45	
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)	营业成本 Cost of sales	357,027,635.49	87.98	322,780,625.94	81.49	10.61	
医疗器械及其他 Medical devices and others	营业成本 Cost of sales	48,776,189.16	12.02	73,330,053.78	18.51	-33.48	

成本分析其他情况说明

报告期内，公司生物制品(原料药及制剂产品)的营业成本主要系国内胰岛素制剂产品营业成本。公司多措并举践行降本增效策略，且本期制剂产量增长带来的规模效应凸显，在本期公司国内制剂销量同比增长29.77%的情况下，生物制品(原料药及制剂产品)的营业成本较上年同期仅增长10.61%。

报告期内，公司医疗器械及其他营业成本减少33.48%，主要系医疗器械销售下降所致。

Cost analysis and other information

During the reporting period, the operating costs of the Company's biological products (APIs and preparations) mainly represented the operating costs of domestic insulin preparations. Although the company's domestic formulation sales increased by 29.77% during the period, the operating cost of biological products (APIs and preparations) only increased by 10.61% compared with the same period of the previous year. It due to the scale effect brought by the company's multi-measures to implement the strategy of cost reduction and efficiency enhancement and the increase in formulation production.

During the reporting period, the Company's medical devices and other operating costs decreased by 33.48%, mainly due to the decline in sales of medical devices.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(5) 报告期主要子公司股权变动导致合并范围变化</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(5) <i>Changes in the scope of consolidation due to changes in the equity of major subsidiaries during the reporting period</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>(6) <i>Significant changes or adjustments to the Company's business, products or services during the reporting period</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>(7) 主要销售客户及主要供应商情况</p> <p>A. 公司主要销售客户情况</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>前五名客户销售额20,813.25万元，占年度销售总额12.16%；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%。</p> <p>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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>B. 公司主要供应商情况</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>前五名供应商采购额19,857.75万元，占年度采购总额51.93%；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%。</p> <p>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。</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>其他说明：
无</p> | <p>(7) <i>Major sales customers and major suppliers</i></p> <p>A. The Company's main sales customers</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>The sales of the top five customers were RMB 208.13 million, accounting for 12.16% 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.</p> <p>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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>B. The Company's main suppliers</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>The purchase amount of the top five suppliers is RMB 198.58 million, accounting for 51.93% of the total annual purchase; among the purchase amount of the top five suppliers, the purchase amount of related parties is zero, accounting for 0% of the total annual purchase.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Other Notes :
None</p> |

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**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 币种：人民币
Unit:RMB

本期费用化研发投入 Expensed R&D investment in the current period	562,469,155.04
本期资本化研发投入 Capitalized R&D investment in the current period	156,066,843.91
研发投入合计 Total R&D investment	718,535,998.95
研发投入总额占营业收入比例 (%) Proportion of total R&D investment to operating revenue (%)	41.96
研发投入资本化的比重 (%) Proportion of R&D investment capitalization(%)	21.72

(2) 研发人员情况表√ 适用 不适用**(2). R&D personnel investment**√ Applicable Not Applicable

公司研发人员的数量 The number of R&D staff in the Company	748
研发人员数量占公司总人数的比例 (%) The ratio of the number of R&D staff to the total staff number of the Company (%)	18.44

研发人员学历结构
Educational structure of R&D staff

学历结构类别 Educational structure category	学历结构人数 Number
博士研究生 PhD	64
硕士研究生 Postgraduate	329
本科 Undergraduate	236
专科及以下 Junior College and below	119

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)	521
30-40岁(含30岁, 不含40岁) 30-40 years old (including 30 years old, excluding 40 years old)	196
40-50岁(含40岁, 不含50岁) 40-50 years old (including 40 years old, excluding 50 years old)	21
50-60岁(含50岁, 不含60岁) 50-60 years old (including 50 years old, excluding 60 years old)	8
60岁及以上 60 years old and above	2



- | | |
|--|--|
| <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 staff 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 of 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：万元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB'0,000

项目名称	Item	本期期末数 Closing amount of the current period	本期期末数占 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 The ratio of the closing amount of the previous period to the total assets	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 Situation statement
应收账款	Account Receivables	17,625.12	1.66	93,381.73	8.60	-81.13	主要系报告期内营业收入下降所致。 Mainly due to the decrease in operating income during the reporting period.
应收款项融 资	Financing receivables	1,331.64	0.13	84.56	0.01	1,474.78	主要系报告期末未贴现或背书转让的银行承兑票据增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase in undiscounted or endorsed banker's acceptances at the end of the reporting period.
其他流动资 产	Other current assets	4,648.02	0.44	951.35	0.09	388.57	主要系报告期末预缴企业所得税增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase in prepayment of corporate income tax at the end of the reporting period.
债权投资	Debt investments			20,135.86	1.86	-100.00	主要系报告期末将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 increase in prepayment of corporate income tax at the end of the reporting period.
在建工程	Construction in progress	200,272.82	18.88	87,491.27	8.06	128.91	主要系报告期内公司在建项目持续投入所致。 Mainly due to the reclassification of Certificate of deposit maturing within one year to non-current assets maturing within one year at the end of the reporting period.
递延所得税 资产	Deferred income tax assets	13,825.04	1.30	3,080.23	0.28	348.83	主要系对报告期内对可抵扣亏损确认了递延所得税资产所致。 Mainly due to the recognition of deferred tax assets for deductible losses during the reporting period.
其他非流动 资产	Other non-current asset	7,651.33	0.72	24,032.62	2.21	-68.16	主要系报告期末预付设备款减少所致。 Mainly due to the decrease in prepayments for equipment at the end of the reporting period.
合同负债	Contract liabilities	6,812.51	0.64	3,656.32	0.34	86.32	主要系年初至报告期末预收货款增加所致。 Mainly due to the increase in advance receipts from the beginning of the year to the end of the reporting period.

单位：万元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB'0,000

项目名称	Item	本期期末数 Closing amount of the current period	本期期末数占 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 The ratio of the closing amount of the previous period to the total assets	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 instruction
应交税费	Tax payable	1,441.30	0.14	12,968.85	1.19	-88.89	主要系报告期末应交企业所得税减少所致。 Mainly due to the decrease in corporate income tax payable at the end of the reporting period.
其他应付款	Other account payable	53,468.02	5.04	13,758.04	1.27	288.63	主要系报告期末应付工程设备款增加、报告期内对限制性股票回购义务确认负债所致。 Mainly due to the increase in construction equipment payable at the end of the reporting period and the recognition of liabilities for restricted stock repurchase obligations during the reporting period.
租赁负债	Lease liabilities	832.71	0.08	1,216.61	0.11	-31.55	主要系报告期内按照租赁合同履行了付款义务所致。 Mainly due to the fulfillment of payment obligations in accordance with the lease contract during the reporting period.
递延收益	Deferred income	18,763.45	1.77	14,197.71	1.31	32.16	主要系年初至报告期末公司收到与资产相关的政府补助资金所致。 Mainly due to the receipt of asset-related government grants from the beginning of the year to the end of the reporting period.
递延所得税 负债	Deferred tax liability	0.00	0.00	3,614.75	0.33	-100.00	此项系与递延所得税资产抵消后列示的金额。 This represents the amount shown after offsetting against deferred income tax assets.

其他说明	Other notes:
无	N/A
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61,910,468.50 (单位：元 币种：人民币)，占总资产的比例为0.58%。	Thereinto: Foreign assets 61,910,468.50 (Unit: 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 the 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, please refer to “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	(IV) Analysis of industry operating information
√适用 □不适用	√ Applicable □ Not Applicable
公司所处行业为医药制造业。	The industry in which the company operates is the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry.
医药制造行业经营性信息分析	Analysis of Operational Information of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Industry
1. 行业和主要药(产)品基本情况	I. 1.Basic information of the industry and major pharmaceutical products
(1) 行业基本情况	(1) Basic information of the industry
√适用 □不适用	√ Applicable □ Not Applicable
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”。	For details, please refer to “Section III Management Discussion and Analysis/II Industry Situation of the Company during the Reporting Period”.

(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

(2) Basic information of main medicines (products)

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Basic information of major drugs (products) by subdivided 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 National Essential Drug List	是否纳入国家医保目录 Whether to be included in the catalog of medicines covered by national medical insurance system
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Treat diabetes	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
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Treat diabetes	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
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Treat diabetes	精蛋白锌重组赖脯胰岛素混合注射液(25R) 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
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Treat diabetes	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
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Treat diabetes	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
胰岛素 Insulin	治疗糖尿病 Treat diabetes	精蛋白人胰岛素混合注射液(30R) Protamine Human Insulin Mixture Injection (30R)	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 NO	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

报告期内主要药品在药品集中采购中的中标情况

 适用 不适用

New entry and exit of major drugs on the Essential Drug List and the Medical Insurance List during the reporting period

 Applicable Not Applicable

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

 Applicable Not Applicable

情况说明

 适用 不适用**按治疗领域或主要药(产)品等分类划分的经营数据情况** 适用 不适用

Notes

 Applicable Not Applicable**Operating data by therapeutic areas or major drug (product) categories** Applicable Not Applicable单位: 万元 币种: 人民币
Unit: RMB'0,000

治疗领域 Treatment Field	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 compared with the previous year(%)	营业成本比上年 增减(%) Increase or decrease in operating costs compared with the previous year(%)	毛利率比上年 增减(%) Gross profit margin increase or decrease compared with 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	171,227.05	40,580.38	76.30	-52.60	2.45	减少12.73个百分点 Decrease 12.73%	78.52%

情况说明

 适用 不适用

同行业同领域产品毛利率情况数据来源: 根据通化东宝2022年第三季度报告计算的前三季度综合毛利率, 综合毛利率=(营业收入-营业成本)/营业收入。

公司2022年度胰岛素制剂的毛利率76.30%, 比上年减少12.73个百分点, 主要系集采后胰岛素产品价格下降及集采补差冲减收入而成本水平基本不变所致。

2. 公司药(产)品研发情况**(1) 研发总体情况** 适用 不适用

公司作为国内首家掌握产业化生产重组胰岛素类似物技术, 专注于糖尿病治疗领域的龙头企业, 收入来源主要为胰岛素制剂的销售收入。公司主营的六款产品在本次胰岛素

Notes

 Applicable Not Applicable

Source of data on gross profit margin of products in the same industry and field: Tonghua Dongbao 2022 consolidated gross margin for the first three quarters as calculated in the third quarter report. Consolidated gross margin = (operating revenue - operating costs) / operating revenue.

The gross profit margin of insulin preparations in FY2022 was 76.30%, which was 12.73% lower than that of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in the price of insulin products after the centralized volume-based preparation and the reduction of revenue by the procurement price difference, while the cost level remained basically unchanged.

2. R&D of the Company's pharmaceutical (products) products**(1) General information of R&D** Applicable Not Applicable

As the first company in China to master the technology of industrial production of recombinant insulin analogs and a leading company focusing on the field of diabetes treatment, the source of revenue is mainly the sales revenue of insulin preparations. The company's six main products won the bidding

专项集采中全线高顺位中标，对公司收入规模和盈利水平影响相对较大，同时也让公司更加坚定对研发创新的持续高投入。2022年公司加速推进多款创新药及仿制药的研发进程，尤其加大对创新药品的研发投入，不断丰富研发管线，旨在为公司更快地寻求新的收入增长点，并为公司的可持续发展积蓄力量。详见“第三节管理层讨论与分析/一、经营情况讨论与分析”。

in this insulin special preparation, which has a relatively large impact on the company's revenue scale and profit level, and also makes the company more determined to continue high investment in R&D innovation. In 2022, the Company accelerated the R&D process of a number of innovative and generic drugs, especially increasing the investment in R&D of innovative drugs and continuously enriching the R&D pipeline, with the aim of seeking new revenue growth points for the Company faster and building up strength for the sustainable development of the Company. For more details, please refer to "Section III Management's Discussion and Analysis / I. Business Discussion and Analysis".

(2) 主要研发项目基本情况

√适用 □不适用

(2) Basic information on major R&D projects

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

研发项目(含一致性评价项目) 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)
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 the US	甘精胰岛素注射液 Insulin glargine injection	生物类似药 Biosimilars	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	已向美国FDA递交BLA申请 application has been submitted to the US FDA
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 the US	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 BLA submission
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 EU and the US	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 BLA submission
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) Insulin glargine injection(3ml,900U)	生物类似药 Biosimilars	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical
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	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical
CDK4/6抑制剂GLR2007(美国) The CDK4/6 inhibitor GLR2007 (US)	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	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical

研发项目(含一致性评价项目) 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)
GZR18 (中国) GZR18 (China)	GZR18	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	2型糖尿病、肥 胖/超重体重管 理 Type 2 diabetes, obesity and overweight management	是 Yes	否 No	Ib/IIa期临床阶 段
GZR18 (美国) GZR18 (US)	GZR18	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	2型糖尿病 Type 2 diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical
GZR4 (中国) GZR4 (China)	GZR4	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical
GZR4 (美国) GZR4(US)	GZR4	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical
GZR101 (中国) GZR101 (China)	GZR101	治疗用生物制品 Therapeutic biological products	糖尿病 Diabetes	是 Yes	否 No	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical

说明：上表为截至本报告期末的公司主要研发项目基本情况。公司已于2022年12月向美国FDA递交了甘精胰岛素注射液作为治疗糖尿病的BLA申请，并于2023年2月甘精胰岛素注射液BLA申请及可互换产品的申请获得美国FDA受理，FDA审评进行中。

Note: The above table shows the basic information of the Company's major R&D projects as of the end of the reporting period. The Company submitted a BLA for its self-developed insulin glargine injection as a biological product for the treatment of diabetes to the FDA in December 2022. The BLA application for insulin glargine injection included the application for interchangeable products with the reference product and it was accepted by FDA in February 2023 and the FDA review is ongoing.

(3) 报告期内呈交监管部门审批、通过审批的药(产)品情况

适用 不适用

磷酸西格列汀, 于2022年6月获得药品注册批件。

(4) 报告期内主要研发项目取消或药(产)品未获得审批情况

适用 不适用

(5) 研发会计政策

适用 不适用

结合医药行业研发流程以及公司自身研发的特点, 本公司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。

(6) 研发投入情况

同行业比较情况

适用 不适用

(3) Drugs (products) submitted to the regulatory authorities for approval and approved during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

Sitagliptin phosphate was approved for drug registration in June 2022.

(4) During the reporting period, the main R&D projects were cancelled or the drug (product) product was not approved.

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) R&D accounting policy

Applicable Not Applicable

Combined with the R&D process of the pharmaceutical industry and the characteristics of the Company's R&D, expenditure occurring after 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 of the group; the rest of the R&D expenditure shall be included in the current 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.

(6) R&D investment

Comparison with the same industry

Applicable Not Applicable



单位：万元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB'0,000

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 percentage of operating revenue (%)	研发投入占净资产比例 (%) R&D investment as a percentage of net assets (%)	研发投入资本化比重 (%) R&D investment capitalization ratio (%)
通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	38,017.00	11.63	6.11	56.11
金宇生物 Biotechnology Shares	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 Hualan Biotechnology	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 (%)			41.96	
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 (%)			7.50	
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 (%)			21.72	

说明：以上同行业数据为2021年度财务报告数据。

Note: The above same industry data is from FY 2021 financial report.

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71,853.60万元，较上年同期增长30.80%，主要系公司进入临床阶段项目增多，研发投入进一步增加。公司报告期内研发投入占销售收入比重从去年同期的15.21%升至本期41.96%，主要系本报告期营业收入受集采影响大幅下降及研发投入增加所致。其中，费用化研发投入56,246.92万元，较上年同期增加18.52%；资本化研发投入15,606.68万元，占研发总投入的21.72%。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。同时，公司将

During the reporting period, the Company invested a total of RMB 718.54 million in R&D projects, an increase of 30.80% compared with the same period of the previous year, which was mainly due to the increase in the number of projects entering the clinical stage and further increase in R&D investment of the Company. The proportion of R&D investment to sales revenue increased from 15.21% in the same period last year to 41.96% in this period, which was mainly due to the significant decrease in operating revenue and increase in R&D investment in the reporting period due to the impact of preparation. Among them, the expensed R&D investment was RMB 562.47 million, an increase of 18.52% over the same period of the previous year; the capitalized R&D investment was RMB 156.61 million, accounting for 21.72% of the total R&D investment. With the continuous implementation of various national medical reform policies, enterprise R&D innovation is particularly important and

集中优势资源投入到核心项目，优化研发投入占比。

requires enterprises to continuously increase R&D investment to enhance own core competitiveness. At the same time, the company will control the concentration of superior resources into the core project of R&D investment, maintain a reasonable, optimize the proportion of R&D investment.

主要研发项目投入情况

Investment in major R&D projects

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：万元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB'0,000

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 revenue (%)	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 instruction
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 EU and the US	10,558.40	3,326.58	7,231.82	6.17	-2.31	已向美国FDA递交BLA 申请 BLA application has been submitted to the US FDA
重大生物药品门冬胰岛素 素欧美注册临床研究 Clinical study of major biological drug insulin Aspart registered in EU and the US	5,909.43	1,496.66	4,412.77	3.45	不适用	准备申报上市阶段 Prepare BLA submission
GZR18 (中国&美国) GZR18(China&US)	5,731.72	5,731.72		3.35	36.26	中国：Ib/IIa期临床阶段 美国：I期临床阶段 China Phase Ib/IIa Clinical US: Phase I Clinical
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 EU and the US	5,677.09	1,715.00	3,962.09	3.32	87.10	准备申报上市阶段 Prepare BLA submission
CDK4/6抑制剂GLR2007 (中国&美国) CDK4/6 Inhibitor GLR2007(China&US)	2,296.57	2,296.57		1.34	-42.82	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical
GZR4 (中国&美国) GZR4(China&US)	1,845.28	1,845.28		1.08	-45.78	中国：I期临床阶段 美国：I期临床阶段 China Phase Ib/IIa Clinical US: Phase I Clinical
GZR101 (中国) GZR101(China)	1,206.68	1,206.68		0.70	28.51	I期临床阶段 Phase I Clinical

说明：上表为截至本报告期末的公司主要研发项目投入情况。公司已于2022年12月向美国FDA递交了甘精胰岛素注射液作为治疗糖尿病的BLA申请。并于2023年2月甘精胰岛素注射液BLA申请及可互换产品的申请获得美国FDA受理，FDA审评进行中

Note: The above table shows the basic information of the Company's major R&D projects as of the end of the reporting period. The Company has submitted a BLA to the U.S. FDA in December 2022 for the approval of marketing of insulin glargine injection as a treatment for diabetes mellitus. In February 2023, the application for BLA for insulin glargine injection and the application for interchangeable products were accepted by the U.S. FDA and the FDA review is in progress.

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 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 high-tech insulin analogs, the Company adopts a marketing model supported by its own professional academic promotion team. The Company's marketing department is in charge of the professional academic promotion team. Through academic promotion, the pharmaceutical properties, indications, usage methods, safety, and related academic theories and the latest clinical research results of the Company's products 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
Unit: 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 selling expenses (%)
市场推广及咨询费 Marketing and consulting fees	694,596,515.57	63.93
职工薪酬 Employee salaries	295,404,967.86	27.19
差旅费 Traveling expenses	65,540,564.80	6.03
其他 Other	31,004,412.44	2.85
合计 Total	1,086,546,460.67	100.00

同行业比较情况

Comparison with companies in the same industry

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: 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 selling expenses in operating revenue (%)
通化东宝 Tonghua Dongbao	1,022,504,918.32	31.29
生物股份 Jinyu Biotechnology	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 Hualan Biotechnology	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		1,086,546,460.67
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 (%)		63.46

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 the Reasonableness of Selling Expenses

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

本报告期内销售费用同比增长8.35%，主要系本报告期扩增学术推广团队，其薪酬及差旅费随之增加。胰岛素集采不同于化药集采，未对销售省区在中标厂商中进行明确分配；同时集采协议量占市场总需求量的比例低于化药集采，即有更高比例的自由市场仍需由各家企业进行竞争获得；公司需要扩增专业学术代表覆盖新进的协议采购医院和自由市场加大学术推广活动的投入，提高公司产品销量份额，以应对价格下降对公司2022年及以后年度利润的影响。

Selling expenses increased by 8.35% year-on-year during the reporting period, mainly due to the expansion of the academic promotion team during the reporting period and the subsequent increase in their salaries and travel expenses. At the same time, the proportion of the agreement volume to the total market demand for insulin is lower than that of the VBP of chemical drugs, which means that a higher proportion of the free market still needs to be obtained by each company through competition; the Company needs to expand the professional academic representatives to cover the newly entered agreement purchasing hospitals and the free market to increase the investment in academic promotion activities to increase the share of sales of the company's products in order to counter the impact of the price decline on the company's profit in 2022 and subsequent years.

公司在胰岛素专项集采中获得了较为可观的协议量以及更多医疗机构的覆盖。为加快推进集采政策落地，尽快让公司产品惠及更多患者，公司需要进一步快速扩增学术推广团队，加大宣传产品的药性知识的普及工作，让更多的医疗机构、医生和患者了解并选用公司产品。

此外，在本次胰岛素集采协议量之外依然存在可自由竞争的市场，自由市场需求量约占中国胰岛素市场总量的一半以上(根据集采公示信息及公司调研)。为在自由市场竞争中可以更好地保持和获得更高的市场份额，公司充分利用产品推广优势，加大学术推广力度，为更多的医疗机构和患者提供更加优质全面的学术服务，同时积极协助各地医院机构强化患者对糖尿病防治知识的了解，加强公司产品售后服务，进一步巩固品牌影响力，树立产品形象。

胰岛素集采政策的执行加速了中国第三代胰岛素类似物替换二代人胰岛素的进程，公司希望借助集采东风，辅以专业的学术推广工作，让中国更多医生和患者加深对胰岛素药品迭代的了解，选用更优质的三代胰岛素产品。

公司报告期内销售费用占营业收入比重从去年同期的27.76%升至本期63.46%，主要系本报告期销售费用增加和营业收入大幅下降所致。

4. 其他说明

适用 不适用

The Company has obtained a more significant agreed volume and more medical institutions coverage in the insulin special centralized preparation. In order to speed up the implementation of the preparation policy and benefit more patients with the Company's products as soon as possible, the Company needs to further rapidly expand its academic promotion team and increase the popularization of products' medical characteristics so that more medical institutions, doctors and patients can understand and choose the Company's products.

In addition, there is still a free competition market outside the agreed volume of insulin preparation, and the demand in the free market accounts for more than half of the total insulin market in China (according to the public information of preparation and the Company's research). In order to maintain and gain a higher market share in the free market competition, the Company will make full use of its product promotion advantages, increase academic promotion efforts, provide more medical institutions and patients with more high-quality and comprehensive academic services, and at the same time actively assist local hospitals in strengthening patients' knowledge of diabetes prevention and treatment, strengthen after-sales service of the Company's products, further consolidate brand influence and establish product image.

The implementation of the insulin centralized preparation scheme has accelerated the process of replacing second-generation human insulins with third-generation insulin analogues in China. The Company hopes to take this opportunity and make full use of its professional academic promotion efforts to help more doctors and patients in China have a deeper understanding of insulin drug iterations and choose better third-generation insulin products.

The proportion of selling expenses to operating revenue increased from 27.76% in the same period last year to 63.46% in the current period, mainly due to the increase in selling expenses and the significant decrease in operating revenue in the current reporting period.

4. Others Notes

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. 重大非股权投资** 适用 不适用

报告期内，公司以自有资金投资的重大非股权投资具体情况见“第十节 财务报告”之“七 合并财务报表项目注释”之“22 在建工程”，以募集资金投资的重大非股权投资项目情况详见公司在上海证券交易所网站(www.sse.com.cn)披露的《2022年度募集资金存放及实际使用情况专项报告》。

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 external equity investment

 Applicable Not Applicable**I. Significant equity investment** Applicable Not Applicable**2. Significant non-equity investments** Applicable Not Applicable

During the reporting period, the details of significant non-equity investments invested by the Company with its own funds are shown in “22 Construction in Progress” in “Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements” of “Section 10 Financial Reports”. For details of the significant non-equity investment projects invested with proceeds, please refer to the “Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Proceeds for the Year 2022” disclosed by the Company on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

3. Financial assets measured at fair value Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB

资产类别 Project	期初数 Opening balance	期末数 期末余额 Closing balance
交易性金融资产 Financial assets held for trading	1,624,183,495.26	1,635,949,901.34
应收款项融资 Financing receivables	845,608.13	13,316,425.56
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	1,655,029,103.39	1,679,266,326.90

证券投资情况

Portfolio Investment

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB

证券品种 Securities Variety	证券代码 Security Code	证券简称 Security short name	最初投资成本 Initial investment cost	资金来源 Funding Sources	期初账面价值 Opening book value	本期公允价值变 动损益 Gains or losses on changes in fair value for the period	计入权益的累计 公允价值变动 Accumulated fair value changes included in equity	本期购买金额 Current purchase amount	本期出售金额 Amount sold in the period	本期投资损益 Gains or losses on investments for the period	期末账面价值 Closing book value	会计核算科目 Accounting Accounts
股票 Stock	代码1 Code 1	证券1 Security 1	246,529,849.24	自有资金 Own funds	229,436,500.00	24,598,660.00				22,100,000.00	254,035,160.00	交易性金融资产 Trading financial assets
股票 Stock	代码2 Code 2	证券2 Security 2	177,280,121.82	自有资金 Own funds	128,958,010.00	-956,491.00				11,289,000.00	128,001,519.00	交易性金融资产 Trading financial assets
股票 Stock	代码3 Code 3	证券3 Security 3	121,385,727.65	自有资金 Own funds	89,244,257.52	-1,688,407.54		31,314,200.00		6,730,577.03	118,870,049.98	交易性金融资产 Trading financial assets
股票 Stock	代码4 Code 4	证券4 Security 4	127,786,555.06	自有资金 Own funds	92,860,497.26	-17,289,367.50		26,349,176.00		5,764,272.77	101,920,305.76	交易性金融资产 Trading financial assets
股票 Stock	代码5 Code 5	证券5 Security 5	216,889,377.34	自有资金 Own funds	163,512,290.00	-108,225,209.95		45,902,995.69		-71,750.53	101,190,075.74	交易性金融资产 Trading financial assets
股票 Stock	/	其他证券 Other security	255,816,368.01	自有资金 Own funds	209,189,110.00	1,458,696.21		29,720,559.00	150,064,063.38	29,305,398.39	99,299,272.60	交易性金融资产 Trading financial assets
合计 Total		/	1,145,687,999.12	/	913,200,664.78	-102,102,119.78		133,286,930.69	150,064,063.38	75,117,497.66	803,316,383.08	/

说明：最初投资成本=期初存续股份的最初投资成本+本期购买股份的最初投资成本，最初投资成本是指取得投资时实际支付的全部价款。

私募基金投资情况

适用 不适用

衍生品投资情况

适用 不适用

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

(六) 重大资产和股权出售

适用 不适用

(七) 主要控股参股公司分析

适用 不适用

(八) 公司控制的结构化主体情况

适用 不适用

Note: Initial investment cost = Initial investment cost of surviving shares at the beginning of the period + Initial investment cost of shares purchased during the period, with initial investment cost being the full amount actually paid to acquire the investment.

Private equity investments

Applicable Not Applicable

Derivatives Investment

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Specific progress of the integration of major assets restructuring during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable

(VI) Sale of major assets and equity

Applicable Not Applicable

(VII) Analysis of major holding companies

Applicable Not Applicable

(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”。

(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求；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“布局全球市场，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。

研发驱动战略：公司始终秉持“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

(I) Industry patterns 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”.

(II) The Company's development strategy

Applicable Not Applicable

With the mission of “To provide high quality products and improve human lives worldwide”, the company focuses on human health; upholds the corporate motto of “Quality First Innovation Forever”, and strives to discover the most urgent needs of patients and clinicians; takes “Science & Excellence” as the core of corporate culture, and continues to innovate in academic and clinical practice. With “science and excellence” as the core of our corporate culture, we are constantly innovating in both academic and clinical practice, and with the vision of “To be a world-class pharmaceutical company with focus on global business development”, we are providing high-quality diagnostic and treatment products and medical services to patients all over the world.

Based on this, the company has been promoting the sustainable and healthy development of the company by focusing on four strategies: R&D-driven, cost leadership, internationalization, and talent highland.

R&D-driven strategy: The Company always upholds the corporate motto of “Quality First Innovation Forever” and attaches great importance to independent R&D innovation. With endogenous innovation as the core, we will continue to invest in R&D to achieve comprehensive coverage of our product lines in the field of diabetes diagnosis and treatment, and further enhance our market competitiveness in the field of diabetes treatment. The company will also actively invest in research in chemical drugs, eukaryotic and prokaryotic protein engineering, oncology and cardiovascular and metabolic diseases to provide continuous 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 to maintain long-term sustainable growth of the Company's performance, from product development to product launch, from product production to product sales. The whole chain

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，通过不断开发国际市场推动公司的规模效益，巩固成本领先的优势地位。公司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。

always consider the cost leadership strategy, establish a scientific cost efficiency assessment mechanism to ensure the company's cost advantage

Internationalization strategy: With significant opportunities in the current international market, the Company continues to accelerate the pace of internationalization in the industry, driving the Company's economies of scale and consolidating its cost leadership position through continuous development of international markets. Guided by its internationalization strategy, the company has developed a long-term global layout for R&D, manufacturing and commercialization to promote the company as a first-class multinational pharmaceutical company.

Talent strategy: Talent is the basis for the company to achieve all strategic goals, and the introduction, cultivation and accumulation of talent is an important part of the company's long-term planning. The company has always insisted on the cooperation cornerstone of "self-value and company vision in parallel", "Science & Excellence" as the core of corporate culture, and advocated the resilient and result-oriented talent values. Over the years, the company has recruited talents and created a multi-dimensional talent training system, constantly stimulating the potential and innovation of employees, and is committed to cultivating a composite talent and team with international strategic thinking. The company will continue to implement a people-oriented human resource strategy, so that all kinds of talents in Gan & Lee can show their talents, so that they can learn, use and develop. In order to achieve this goal, the company will continue to improve the internal incentive mechanism, assessment mechanism, job rotation mechanism to maximize the motivation and creativity of employees.

(三) 经营计划

适用 不适用

2023年，公司将始终如一坚持企业发展愿景，贯彻发展战略，围绕“市场先行、研发驱动、管理增效”核心经营理念实现新一年的经营目标。

市场先行：带量采购持续推进，2023年公司将着力提升产品市场份额，加快海外区域拓展进度，实现国内国际市场双向驱动。过去一年，公司借带量采购之势，在销售增长方面取得前所未有的成绩，门

(III) Business plan

Applicable Not Applicable

In 2023, the company will consistently adhere to the corporate development vision, implement the development strategy, and achieve the new year's business objectives around the core business philosophy of "market first, R&D driven, and management efficiency".

Market first: With the continuous promotion of volume-based preparation, the company will focus on increasing product market share and accelerating the progress of overseas regional expansion in 2023 to achieve a two-way drive in the domestic and international markets. In the past year, the company took advantage of the momentum of volume-based preparation and

冬系列产品迅速放量，市场反馈符合预期。2023年将是带量采购完整的一年，公司将深入基层市场，做好学术推广，让更多患者用更低价格用上更佳疗效的三代胰岛素产品，加速中国市场胰岛素产品的升级迭代。海外市场方面，不利因素日趋减弱，向上趋势愈发明显，公司将逐步恢复海外业务。全力推进产品申报注册及GMP认证，特别是欧美发达国家市场的上市进程和质量体系认证；加快营销推广业务拓展，挖掘潜力客户，继续加强各区域关键大客户的属地化管理和销售促进。

研发驱动：深耕糖尿病细分领域，统筹高质量研发布局，新药研发及管线推进依然是2023年公司发展的重点。对于现阶段已经进入临床研究的几款重磅产品，公司将凭借多年来积累的开发经验，借助团队人才的力量，进一步扩充产品品类，优化产品疗效。第四代胰岛素和GLP-1产品市场前景广阔，有效且高效推动其临床进展是公司取得竞争力的关键。在新领域、新方向、新管线的布局上，公司将陆续推动多个产品的临床申报，并有条不紊地开展临床及商业许可合作业务，相信在2023年公司在研项目将会获得更好的巩固和发展。

管理增效：提高管理效率、合理资源调配，是公司一贯坚持的战略之一。为实现这一战略，2023年公司制定了全新的可操作方案，包括但不限于精益化生产、供应链管理系统升级、电子记录系统上线、费用合理化审计，以期让公司费用投入更加合理化、透明化，遏制腐败、浪费行为出现的一切可能性。同时，公司将在2023年继续宣扬科学、极致、务实、节约的公司文化，发挥员工主人翁精神，群策群力，共同为公司新一年的目标奋斗。

achieved unprecedented results in new product sales growth, with rapid volume release of insulin Aspart series products and market feedback in line with expectations. The year 2023 will be a complete year of volume-based preparation, the company will go deep into the primary market and do well in academic promotion, so that more patients can use the third generation insulin products with better efficacy at lower prices and accelerate the upgrade and iteration of insulin products in the Chinese market. In overseas market, the negative factors are diminishing and the upward trend is becoming more and more obvious, the Company will gradually resume overseas business. The Company will make full efforts to promote product registration and GMP certification, especially the listing process and quality system certification in developed countries' markets in Europe and America. The Company will accelerate marketing and promotion business expansion, explore potential customers, and continue to strengthen the localized management and sales promotion of key customers in each region.

R&D driven: Deeply focused on diabetes segmentation and coordinated high-quality R&D layout, new drug development and pipeline advancement will remain the focus of the company's development in 2023. For several major products that have entered clinical studies at this stage, the company will further expand product categories and optimize product efficacy with the strength of the team's talents, relying on the development experience accumulated over the years. The market for fourth-generation insulin and GLP-1 products is promising, and effective and efficient promotion of the clinical progress is the key to the Company's competitiveness. In terms of the layout of new fields, new directions and new pipelines, the Company will promote the clinical filings of several products one after another and carry out clinical and commercial license cooperation business in an orderly manner. We believe that the Company's projects under development will be better consolidated and developed in 2023.

Management Efficiency: Improving management efficiency and rationalizing resource allocation is one of the strategies that the Company has always adhered to. In order to realize this strategy, the Company has formulated a new actionable plan in 2023, including but not limited to lean production, supply chain management system upgrade, electronic record system on-line, and expense rationalization audit, with a view to making the Company's expense investment more rational and transparent, and curbing all possibilities of corruption and wasteful behavior. At the same time, the company will continue to promote the company culture of "science, excellence, pragmatism and economy" in 2023, and give full play to the staff's ownership spirit and work together for the company's goals in the new year.

(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，同时也是受到国家强监管的行业。随着国家医药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，我国相继发布了多个医药行业重磅政策，例如：仿制药一致性评价、药品和医用耗材的集中带量采购、医保药品目录动态调整等政策。

公司积极响应国家为民降费的号召，在集采中全线六款产品高顺位中标，公司最终获得首年协议采购量3,533.77万支（首次报量1,664.18万支、获得分量1,869.59万支）。截至目前，国家组织的胰岛素专项带量采购已在各省（自治区、直辖市）陆续落地执行。鉴于胰岛素产品的使用存在一定的依从性，也受医生和患者的用药习惯的影响。如果在集采后，医生和患者不能很好的了解公司的产品，或者不愿改变原有的用药习惯，有可能造成医疗机构不能如期完成协议采购量，造成公司销量增长不达预期。

应对措施：密切关注医药行业的政策发展趋势，及时调整企业经营策略，积极应对行业政策变化。具体措施如下：(1) 除自主研发新药外，积极寻找外部优质标的进行引进，扩充产品线。(2) 对成本和质量进行精细化管理，通过降本增效应对胰岛素专项集采带来的产品价格下行趋势。(3) 加速对胰岛素带量采购中新准入的医疗机构的覆盖，加强对国家胰岛素集采执行的相关政策要求的宣讲，积极促进医疗机构及医生对公司产品知识的了解，协助医疗机构如期完成集采的协议采购量。(4) 加快产品通过欧美国家认证，开拓公司新的利润增长点。

(IV) Possible risks

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Industry policy risk

The pharmaceutical industry is one of the key development industries in China, and is also subject to strong state regulation. With the continuous reform of the national medical and health system and the gradual improvement of the social medical security system, China has released a number of major policies in the pharmaceutical industry, such as: the consistent evaluation of generic drugs, volume-based centralized preparation of drugs and medical supplies, dynamic adjustment of the medical insurance drug catalog and other policies.

The Company actively responded to the call of the state to reduce the cost for the people and won the tender with high ranking for the whole line of six products in the centralized preparation, and the company finally obtained the first year agreed preparation volume of 35,337,700 units (the first quoted volume of 16,641,800 units and obtained the sub volume of 18,695,900 units). Up to now, the national insulin special volume preparation has been implemented in each province (autonomous region and municipality directly under the central government) one after another. Given that there is a certain degree of compliance in the use of insulin products, it is also influenced by the medication habits of doctors and patients. If doctors and patients do not understand the company's products well after the preparation, or are unwilling to change their original medication habits, it is possible that medical institutions will not be able to meet the agreed preparation volume as scheduled, resulting in the Company's sales growth not meeting expectations.

Measures: Pay close attention to the policy trends of the pharmaceutical industry, adjust the business strategy in a timely manner, and actively respond to changes in industry policies. Specific measures are as follows: (1) In addition to independent R&D of new drugs, the Company will actively seek external high-quality targets for introduction to expand its product line. (2) Refine the management of cost and quality, and respond to the downward trend of product price brought by the special collection of insulin by reducing cost and increasing efficiency. (3) Accelerate the coverage of newly admitted medical institutions in insulin preparation, strengthen the promotion of the policy requirements related to the implementation of national insulin preparation, actively promote the understanding of medical institutions and doctors about the company's product knowledge, and assist medical institutions to complete the agreed preparation volume of the preparation as scheduled. (4) Accelerate the speed of getting certification of products in Europe and the United States to develop new profit growth points for the company.

2. 集采中选产品供应风险

按照《全国药品集中采购文件(胰岛素专项)》要求,如产品中选企业不履行供货承诺,影响到临床使用或中选产品发生严重质量问题等情况,相关企业将被列入“违规名单”,可能会取消该企业的申报资格或取消该企业的中选资格,同时视情节轻重取消企业或所涉胰岛素产品在列入“违规名单”之日起2年内参与各地药品集中采购活动的资格。

公司在胰岛素带量采购中,获得较高的协议采购量,如果公司受国际政局变动、汇率波动较大等影响,产品的原料耗材供应出现问题、产能安排不足或供应的产品出现重大质量问题,都可能造成集采中选产品的供应风险。如公司出现上述问题,将可能面临进入违规名单的风险,导致公司损失相关的市场份额,经营业绩产生大幅波动。

应对措施: (1)公司进一步推进原料耗材的国产化进程,以应对国际供应的不稳定。(2)公司不断强化推进产能升级及供应保障工作,合理进行存货储备。(3)开展精益生产活动,提升供应链韧性,以集采中标产品供应为第一要务,确保高效生产、质量第一、供应稳定。(4)同时加速推进产能增量项目建设,提升公司产能规模。

3. 收入结构单一、技术迭代风险

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,但也使得公司面临收入结构单一的风险。

若在基础研究和应用转化领域出现颠覆性创新技术,有可能促使安全性、有效性更高的创新药研发上市,

2. Supply risk of products selected in national volume-based preparation

In accordance with the requirements of the "National Centralized Drug Preparation Document (Insulin Special)", if the selected enterprises do not fulfill their supply commitments, which affects clinical use or serious quality problems occur in the selected products, the relevant enterprises will be included in the "Violation List" and may be disqualified from filing or cancelled. Depending on the severity of the case, the enterprise or the insulin products involved will be disqualified from participating in the centralized preparation activities of the local drug market within two years from the date of inclusion in the "violation list".

If the Company is affected by turbulent international political circumstances, high fluctuations in exchange rates, etc., problems in the supply of raw materials and consumables for its products, insufficient capacity arrangements or major quality problems with the products supplied, all of which may result in supply risks for the products selected in the pooled preparation, the Company has obtained a high agreed preparation volume in insulin band purchasing. If the company has the above problems, it may face the risk of entering the non-compliance list, resulting in the loss of relevant market share and significant fluctuations in operating results.

Measures: (1) The Company further promotes the localization process of raw materials and consumables to cope with the instability of international supply. (2) The Company continues to strengthen its efforts to promote capacity upgrade and supply assurance, and to reasonably carry out inventory reserves. (3) Carry out lean production activities, improve the resilience of the supply chain, and take the supply of the products won in the collection as the first priority to ensure efficient production, quality first and stable supply. (4) At the same time, accelerate the construction of capacity increment projects to enhance the scale of our production capacity.

3. Single revenue structure and technology iteration risk

The Company relies on its own core technology and research and development strength, focusing on the field of diabetes treatment. The Company's operating revenue mainly comes from the sales of insulin preparations and active pharmaceutical ingredients. Focusing on diabetes therapy gives the Company a significant product technology advantage, but also exposes the Company to the risk of having a single revenue structure.

If there is a disruptive innovation technology in the field of basic research and application transformation, it may promote the development and marketing of innovative drugs with higher

将对现有上市产品造成潜在冲击，使胰岛素制剂的需求大幅减少，进而对公司经营业绩产生较为不利的影响。此外，糖尿病海外市场规模不容小觑，而公司营业收入主要来源于国内销售收入，国际销售收入占营业收入比重较小，不利于企业做大做强。

应对措施：(1) 公司加强研发创新能力，在研究糖尿病的形成机理和药物作用机理、探索全新靶点、在药物设计、临床试验等多方面持续发力，促进新型降糖药物的快速转化落地。(2) 公司积极拓展海外业务，加强与海外客户的合作，提高国际业务收入占营业收入的比重。(3) 公司加强与高校、研究所的产学研合作，布局肿瘤、自身免疫疾病等多个领域的治疗药物，丰富公司产品管线，优化公司的收入结构，保障公司盈利能力的持续性和稳定性。

4. 创新药研发面临不确定性的风险

新药研发具有研发周期长、研发投入高、成功机率低等特点。从创新药物的前期研发、临床试验到投产上市，每一环节都有可能面临失败风险。此外，考虑到新药研发周期过长，未来产品上市可能面临市场竞争的不确定性，若公司开发的新药不能适应不断变化的市场需求或者新药上市后面临更加激烈的市场竞争环境，将对公司经营业绩的成长性和盈利能力的持续性产生不利影响。

应对措施：(1) 公司一方面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Me Too新药或更好的Me Better新药；一方面利用公司的研发平台优势，逐步尝试一类新药的研发。(2) 建立科学的决策体系。公司充分发挥在新药研发的经验，及时掌握科技前沿技术，保证项目决策过程的科学化，以便做出正确的决策。(3) 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

safety and effectiveness, which will have a potential impact on the currently marketed products, greatly reduce the demand for insulin preparations, and then have an adverse impact on the business performance of the Company. In addition, the scale of overseas market of diabetes should not be underestimated, while the company's operating income is mainly from domestic sales, and the proportion of international sales revenue in operating income is small, which is not conducive to the expansion and strength of the Company.

Measures: (1) The Company strengthen the ability of research and innovation, make continuous efforts in the study of the formation mechanism of diabetes and drug mechanism, explore new targets, and promote the rapid transformation and landing of new hypoglycemic drugs. (2) The Company actively expand overseas business, strengthen cooperation with overseas customers, and increase the proportion of international business revenue in operating income. (3) The Company strengthen industry-university-research cooperation with universities and research institutes, lay out therapeutic drugs in multiple fields such as tumor and autoimmune diseases, enrich the company's product pipeline, optimize the Company's income structure, and ensure the sustainability and stability of the Company's profitability.

4. The risk of uncertainty in the development of innovative drugs

New drug R&D is characterized by long R&D cycle, high R&D investment and low chance of success. From the pre-development of innovative drugs, clinical trials to the production and market launch, each step of the process may face the risk of failure. In addition, considering the long research and development cycle of new drugs, future product launches may face the uncertainty of market competition. If the new drugs developed by the Company cannot adapt to the changing market demand or face a more competitive market environment after the launch of new drugs, the growth of the Company's operating results and the sustainability of its profitability will be adversely affected.

Measures: (1) On the one hand, the Company is developing Me Too new drugs or better Me Better new drugs with similar efficacy and safety based on the current domestic clinical needs of international new drug products; on the other hand, it tries to develop a new class of drugs by taking advantage of the Company's R&D platform. (2) The Company establish a scientific decision-making system. The company gives full play to its experience in new drug R&D and keeps abreast of the frontier technology to ensure the scientific decision-making process of the project in order to make the right decision. (3) The Company conduct technical assessment and risk control at the preliminary stage of R&D projects (e.g. track selection, R&D cycle, cost and other input and economic benefit output assessment, impact of

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风险控制,在研发项目进行过程中及时跟踪,把握研发过程中的重大节点,降低研发风险。(4)公司积极寻找契合未来发展战略的优质资源,与具有互补性的、具有一定盈利能力的、具有前沿技术优势的生物药研发创新企业进行合作,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。(5)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。

industry policy trends on new drug revenue, iterations of new drug use technologies, etc.) and at key nodes, and follow up in a timely manner during the course of R&D projects to grasp major nodes in the R&D process and reduce R&D risks. (4) The Company actively seeks high-quality resources that fit its future development strategy and cooperates with innovative biopharmaceutical R&D companies with complementary and profitable capabilities and cutting-edge technological advantages, thereby enhancing its R&D capabilities, expanding its product pipeline and continuously improving its core competitiveness. (5) The Company evaluate the input-output ratios of various R&D segments, outsource low value-added R&D segments, and make corresponding organizational restructuring to accelerate the process of bringing new drugs to market.

(五) 其他

适用 不适用

(V) Others

Applicable Not Applicable

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

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。

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

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 organized 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. 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

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。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。

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 direct 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. 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、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持银行及其他债权人、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

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

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.

Whether there is a material difference between corporate governance and laws, administrative regulations and the China Securities Regulatory Commission's regulations on listed company governance; if there is a material difference, the reasons shall be explained

Applicable Not Applicable

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, as well as the solutions, work progress and follow-up work plans that affect the company's independence

Applicable Not Applicable

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 -

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 Briefing on the shareholders' meeting

会议届次	Meeting	2021年年度股东大会 2021 Annual General Meeting
召开日期	Date	2022年5月19日 May 19, 2022
决议刊登的指定网站的查询索引	Index for details of websites designated for publishing	www.sse.com.cn
决议刊登的披露日期	Date of disclosure	2022年5月20日 May 20, 2022
会议决议	Conference Resolutions	<p>《关于<公司董事会2021年度工作报告>的议案》《关于<公司监事会2021年度工作报告>的议案》《关于公司<2021年年度报告>及摘要的议案》《关于<公司2021年度决算方案>的议案》《关于公司2021年度利润分配方案的议案》《关于公司2022年度董事薪酬方案的议案》《关于公司2022年度监事薪酬方案的议案》《关于续聘公司2022年度会计师事务所及决定其报酬的议案》《关于修订<公司章程>的议案》《关于选举公司第四届董事会非独立董事的议案》《关于选举公司第四届董事会独立董事的议案》《关于选举公司第四届监事会股东代表监事的议案》</p> <p><i>"Proposal on the <2021 annual work report of the board of directors of the Company>" "Proposal on the <2021 annual work report of the board of supervisors of the Company>" "Proposal on the <2021 annual report> and summary of the Company" "Proposal on the <2021 annual final account plan of the Company>" "Proposal on the 2021 annual profit distribution plan of the Company" "Proposal on the 2022 annual director's compensation plan of the Company" "Proposal on the 2022 annual supervisor's compensation plan of the Company" "Proposal on renewing the employment of the Company's accounting firm in 2022 and determining its remuneration" "Proposal on Amending <the articles of association>" "Proposal on electing non independent directors of the Fourth Board of directors of the Company" "Proposal on electing independent directors of the Fourth Board of directors of the Company" "Proposal on electing shareholder representative supervisors of the Fourth Board of supervisors of the Company"</i></p>

会议届次	Meeting	2022年第一次临时股东大会 First extraordinary General meeting in 2022
召开日期	Date	2022年11月15日 November 15, 2022
决议刊登的指定网站的查询索引	Index for details of websites designated for publishing	www.sse.com.cn
决议刊登的披露日期	Date of disclosure	2022年11月16日 November 16, 2022
会议决议	Conference Resolutions	<p>《关于符合非公开发行A股股票条件的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票方案的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票预案的议案》《关于公司与甘忠如签署非公开发行A股股票之<附条件生效的股份认购协议>的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票涉及关联交易事项的议案》《关于前次募集资金使用情况报告的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票募集资金运用的可行性分析报告的议案》《关于设立非公开发行A股股票募集资金专用账户的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票摊薄即期回报采取填补措施及相关主体承诺事项的议案》《关于未来三年(2022-2024年)股东分红回报规划的议案》《关于提请股东大会批准公司控股股东、实际控制人免于发出要约的议案》《关于提请股东大会授权董事会全权办理本次非公开发行A股股票相关事宜的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票激励计划(草案)>及其摘要的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票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》</p> <p><i>"Proposal on Compliance with the Terms of Non-public Issuance of A Shares""Proposal on the Non-public Issuance of A Shares""Proposal on the Non-public Issuance of A Shares""Proposal on the signing of the <Conditionally Effective Share Subscription Agreement> between the company and Gan Zhongru for the non-public offering of A shares""Proposal on Related Party Transactions Involved in the Non-public Issuance of A Shares""Proposal on the Report on the Use of Funds Raised in the Previous Period""Proposal on the Feasibility Analysis Report on the Use of Funds Raised by the Non-public Issuance of A Shares""Proposal on Establishing a Special Account for Funds Raised by Non-public Issuance of A Shares""Proposal on Compensation Measures for Immediate Return Diluted by Non-public Issuance of A Shares and Commitments of Related Subjects""Proposal on Shareholder Dividend Return Planning for the Next Three Years (2022-2024)""Proposal on Submitting to the General Meeting of Shareholders to Approve the Exemption of the Company's Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers from Offers""Proposal to request the shareholders' meeting to authorize the board of directors to fully handle the matters related to the non-public issue of A shares""Proposal on <Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft)> and its Summary""Proposal on <Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Implementation Assessment Management Measures>""Proposal to request the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to handle matters related to the equity incentive"</i></p>

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

Preferred stockholders whose voting rights have been restored request 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 resigned directors, supervisors and senior management during the reporting period

Applicable Not Applicable



姓名 Name	职务(注) Position	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	报告期内从公司获得的税前报酬总额(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 of the Board	男 Male	74	2012.05.29	2025.05.19	177,135,207	177,135,207			45.72	否 NO
都凯 Du Kai	总经理 General Manager	男 Male	45	2020.07.20	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	104.88	否 NO
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	副经理 Vice President	男 Male	40	2016.01.11	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	95.89	否 NO
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	董事 Director	女 Female	34	2021.03.18	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	90.92	否 NO
尹磊 Yin Lei	董事 Director	男 Male	43	2021.03.18	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	94.26	否 NO
陈伟 Chen Wei	董事 Director	男 Male	42	2021.09.01	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	84.97	否 NO
何艳青 He Yanqing	独立董事 Independent Director	女 Female	37	2019.04.26	2025.05.19					6.74	否 NO
孙彦 Sun Yan	独立董事(离任) Independent Director (Resign)	男 Male	61	2015.09.15	2022.05.18					2.32	否 NO
郑国钧 Zheng Guojun	独立董事 Independent Director	男 Male	54	2019.04.26	2025.05.19					6.74	否 NO
昌增益 Chang Zengyi	独立董事 Independent Director	男 Male	57	2022.05.19	2025.05.19					4.45	否 NO
王毅 Wang Yi	监事 Supervisors	男 Male	32	2021.03.18	2025.05.19					48.14	否 NO

姓名 Name	职务(注) Position	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	报告期内从公司获得的税前报酬总额(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
张涛 Zhang Tao	监事 Supervisors	男 Male	44	2021.09.01	2025.05.19					44.31	否 NO
王嘉鑫 Jiaxin Wang	监事 Supervisors	女 Female	29	2019.04.26	2025.05.19					14.42	否 NO
孙程 Sun Cheng	副总经理、财务负责人 Vice President Finance Director	男 Male	43	2020.07.20	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	69.47	否 NO
王斌 Wang Bin	副总经理(离任) Vice President (Resign)	男 Male	47	2020.07.20	2022.04.25					6.78	否 NO
苑宇飞 Yuan Zifei	副总经理 Vice President	女 Female	33	2020.07.20	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	75.71	否 NO
邢程 Xing Cheng	副总经理 Vice President	女 Female	31	2020.07.20	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	76.13	否 NO
邹蓉 Zou Rong	董事会秘书 Board Secretary	女 Female	39	2017.12.29	2025.05.19	120,000	120,000		限制性股票授予 Restricted stock grants	69.03	否 NO
合计 Total	/	/	/	/	/	177,135,207	178,215,207	1,080,000	/	940.88	否 NO

姓名	Name	主要工作经历	Main Work Experience
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，北京源荷根泽科技有限公司董事长、经理，泰州市熙浩科技有限公司执行董事，恩多杰尼科斯董事长。	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; In 2012, he served as the chairman and general manager of Tonghua Antaite; from 1998 to 2020, he served as the Company's chairman and general manager; from 2020 to present, he has served as the Company's chairman. Mr. Gan Zhongru also serves as the executive director of Xutehongda, the chairman and manager of Beijing Yuanhe Genze Technology Co., the executive director of Taizhou Xihao Technology Co. and the chairman of Ndojenikos.
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和Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH执行董事、恩多杰尼科斯董事、甘李江苏监事。Holdings Limited执行董事、恩多杰尼科斯董事、甘李江苏监事。	Born in 1977, master degree, graduated from Loughborough University, UK. From 2000 to 2002, he worked at Dalian Tianyuan Industry Co., Ltd. as an account executive; from 2005 to 2006, he worked at Beijing Cadbury Co., Ltd. as an account executive; from 2007 to 2008, he worked at Germany LDD Import and Export Co., Ltd. As the general manager of the branch; 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, as the Company's deputy general manager; from 2020 to present, 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 Pharmaceutical USA Corporation., 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 Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH, Director of Ndojnicos, 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 commercial manager and national commercial manager; from 2011 to 2012, he served as the Company's commercial director; from 2013 to 2016, he served as the general manager of the Company's commercial 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 Beijing Gan Gan.
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 University of Michigan School of Medicine. Since August 2016, She has served as the head of Jiao Jiao Laboratory of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. During her tenure in Gan & Lee, she has won awards such as Beijing Science and Technology Rising Star; 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.

姓名	Name	主要工作经历	Main Work Experience
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 Poisons and Drugs, and graduated from Harbin Medical University with a bachelor's degree. From 2009 to 2019, he worked at Beijing Institute of Toxicology and Drugs, serving as assistant researcher, associate researcher, and master tutor; from 2014 to 2016, postdoctoral fellow at the University of Michigan School of Medicine; in 2019, he joined Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals as the Pharmacology and Toxicology Department and Executive Director of New Drug Research and Development Laboratory for Metabolic Diseases; Deputy General Manager of R&D of Clinical Medicine Department since July 2021; Director of the Company since September 2021.
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, Chinese CPA, graduated from Hebei University of Economics and Business. Since 2008, She has worked at Beijing Jinhua Chengxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. as an audit assistant and project manager; since 2019, She has been 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.
昌增益	Chang Zengyi	1965年出生，博士，毕业于美国贝勒医学院。1996年至2003年在清华大学生物系任教；2003年调北京大学生命科学学院工作，现任北京大学生命科学学院教授，博士生导师，北京大学跨院系蛋白质科学中心主任等。	Born in 1965, Ph.D., graduated from Baylor College of Medicine, U.S.A. He taught in the Department of Biology, Tsinghua University from 1996 to 2003; transferred to the School of Life Sciences, Peking University in 2003, and is currently a professor and Ph.D.
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经理；2021年3月至今，担任公司监事。	Born in 1990, master 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. Deputy Director of Production Technology Department since 2021; 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, undergraduate degree, graduated from Hebei University of Economics and Business. From 2002 to 2003, he worked at China Television Golden Bridge International Advertising Co., Ltd. as a planning specialist; from 2003 to 2004, he worked at Red Bull Vitamin Beverage (China) Co., Ltd. as a brand supervisor; from 2005 to now, he has worked at Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. 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.

姓名	Name	主要工作经历	Main Work Experience
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，担任档案管理员一职；2019年至今，担任公司监事。	Born in 1993, college degree, graduated from the Heilongjiang Vocational College for Nationalities. He joined the company in 2015 and is currently a file manager; since 2019, he 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, graduate student, 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 at Asia American Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. (HK2686) as the financial director; from 2018 to 2020, he worked at 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 Beijing Gan Gan, and the general manager of Gan & Lee Shanghai. Mr. Sun Cheng also serves as the director of Gan & Lee Shandong and Beijing Gangan, as well as general manager and financial officer of Gan & Lee Shanghai and Gan & Lee Holdings.
苑字飞	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。苑字飞女士同时担任甘李山东董事。	Born in 1989, Ph.D., graduated from Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University. After graduating with a doctorate in July 2017, he joined Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals as a trainee; in October 2017, he served as the acting director of the Company's drug analysis department; from June 2018 to July 2020, he served as the director of the Company's analysis platform. Since 2020, he has served as the deputy general manager of the Company. Ms. Yuan Zifei also serves as the 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 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 the senior manager of compensation performance and organizational development; from 2018 to 2020, She served as the director of the Company's human resources department; since July 2020, She has served as the Company's deputy general manager. Ms. Xing Cheng also serves as the director of Gan & Lee Jiangsu, Gan & Lee Shandong and Beijing 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 degree, graduated from University of International Business and Economics. From 2005 to 2007, She worked at Beijing Aolan Taisheng Technology Co., Ltd. as the assistant to the general manager; from 2007 to 2017, She served as the Company's security affairs representative; since December 2017, She has been the secretary of the company's board of directors. Ms. Zou Rong also serves as the supervisor of Gan & Lee Shanghai.

其它情况说明

√ 适用 □ 不适用

2022年5月19日，2021年股东大会审议通过《关于选举公司第四届董事会非独立董事的议案》《关于选举公司第四届董事会独立董事的议案》《关于选举公司第四届监事会股东代表监事的议案》，同意选举甘忠如先生、都凯先生、宋维强先生、尹磊先生、焦娇女士、陈伟先生担任公司非独立董事，昌增益先生、何艳青女士、郑国钧先生担任公司独立董事，张涛先生担任股东代表监事，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：2022-021。

2022年5月27日，甘李药业股份有限公司第四届董事会第一次会议审议通过了《关于公司选举董事长的议案》《关于选举董事会专门委员会委员的议案》《关于聘任总经理的议案》《关于聘任除总经理外其他高级管理人员的议案》，同意选举甘忠如先生为公司董事长，同意聘任都凯先生担任公司总经理，同意聘任宋维强先生、邢程女士、苑宇飞女士担任公司副总经理，孙程先生担任公司副总经理兼财务负责人，邹蓉女士担任公司董事会秘书，任期与公司第四届董事会一致。详见公告：2022-023。

2022年5月27日，甘李药业股份有限公司第四届监事会第一次会议审议通过了《关于选举监事会主席的议案》，同意选举张涛先生为公司第四届监事会主席，任期与公司第四届监事会一致。详见公告：2022-024。

Other Notes

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

On May 19, 2022, the 2021 Annual General Meeting considered and passed the Proposal on the Election of Non-Independent Directors of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Proposal on the Election of Independent Directors of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company, and the Proposal on the Election of Shareholder Representative Supervisors of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company, agreeing to elect Mr. Gan Zhongrue, Mr. Du Kai, Mr. Song Weiqiang, Mr. Yin Lei, Ms. Jiao Jiao and Mr. Chen Wei as Non-Independent Directors, Mr. Chang Zengyiyi, Ms. He Yanqing and Mr. Zheng Guojun as Independent Directors of the Company and Mr. Zhang Tao as Shareholder Representative Supervisor for a term commencing from the date of election at the AGM to the expiration of the current term of the Supervisory Committee and the Board of Directors. For details, please refer to the announcement: 2022-021.

On May 27, 2022, the First Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. considered and passed "The Proposal on the Election of the Chairman of the Company", "The Proposal on the Appointment of the General Manager", and "The Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Management Other than the General Manager", agreeing to elect Mr. Gan Zhongru as the Chairman of the Company; agreed to appoint Mr. Du Kai as the general Manager of the Company; agreed to appoint Mr. Song Weiqiang, Ms. Xing Cheng and Ms. Yuan Zifei as the vice managers of the Company, Mr. Sun Cheng as the vice manager and financial director of the Company, and Ms. Zou Rong as the secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company. The term of office is consistent with the fourth meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company. For details, please refer to the announcement: 2022-023.

On May 27, 2022, the First Meeting of the Fourth Meeting of the Supervisory Committee of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals. deliberated and passed "The Proposal on the Election of the Chairman of the Supervisory Committee" and agreed to elect Mr. Zhang Tao as the Chairman of the Fourth Supervisory Committee of the Company for the same term as the Fourth Supervisory Committee of the Company. For details, please refer to the announcement: 2022-024.

(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

1.Positions in shareholder units

√ 适用 □ 不适用

√ 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	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 Xutehongda Technology Co., Ltd.	董事长、总经理 Chairman, General Manager	2011年3月 March 2011	至今 Up to the present
在股东单位任职情况的说明 Description of the position in the shareholder				无 None

2、在其他单位任职情况

2. Employment in other units

√ 适用 □ 不适用

√ 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	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
	源荷根泽 Yuanhe Ganze	董事长、总经理 Chairman, General Manager	2012年8月 August 2012	至今 Up to the present
	恩多杰尼克斯 Endogenics	董事长 Chairman	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Up to the present
甘忠如 Gan Zhongru	鼎业浩达 Dingye Haoda	执行董事、总经理 Executive Director, General Manager	2011年4月 April 2011	2022年12月 December 2022
	煦浩科技 Xuhao Technology	执行董事 Executive Director	2021年10月 October 2021	至今 Up to the present

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	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
	甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	监事 Supervisor	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Up to the present
	甘李美国 Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals, USA Corporation	董事长 Chairman	2014年12月 December 2014	至今 Up to the present
	恩多杰尼克斯 Endogenics	董事 Director	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Up to the present
都凯 Du Kai	甘李新泽西控股 G&L Holdings New Jersey Inc.	董事、总经理 Director, General Manager	2020年1月 January 2020	至今 Up to the present
	甘李新泽西生产 G&L Manufacturing New Jersey Inc	董事、总经理 Director, General Manager	2020年1月 January 2020	至今 Up to the present
	甘李欧洲 Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH	执行董事 Executive director	2021年4月 April 2021	至今 Up to the present
	甘李上海 Gan & Lee Shanghai	执行董事 Executive director	2020年11月 November 2020	至今 Up to the present
	甘李控股(香港) Gan & Lee Holdings	执行董事 Executive director	2021年3月 March 2021	至今 Up to the present
	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事长 Chairman	2019年10月 October 2019	至今 Up to the present
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	董事长 Chairman	2015年9月 September 2015	至今 Up to the present
	北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan	董事长 Chairman	2020年9月 September 2020	至今 Up to the present
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 Up to the present

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	任期起始日期 Term start date	任期终止日期 Term end date
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 Up to the present
	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 Up to the present
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 Up to the present
	北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan.	董事 Director	2020年9月	至今 Up to the present
	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事 Director	2020年8月 August 2020	至今 Up to the present
	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 Up to the present
苑字飞 Yuan Zifei	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事 Director	2020年8月 August 2020	至今 Up to the present
邢程 Xing Cheng	甘李山东 Gan & Lee Shandong	董事 Director	2020年8月 August 2020	至今 Up to the present
	甘李江苏 Gan & Lee Jiangsu	董事 Director	2019年11月 November 2019	至今 Up to the present
	北京甘甘 Beijing Gangan	董事 Director	2020年9月 September 2020	至今 Up to the present
邹蓉 Zou Rong	甘李上海 Gan & Lee Shanghai	监事 Supervisor	2020年11月 November 2020	至今 Up to the present
	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

√ 适用 □ 不适用

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

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

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

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

(III) Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

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 decisionmaking 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.

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

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.

940.88万元人民币
RMB 9.4088 million

(四) 公司董事、监事、高级管理人员变动情况

√ 适用 □ 不适用

(IV) Changes in directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company

√ 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
孙彦 Sun Yan	独立董事 Independent Director	离任 Resign	董事会换届 Board renewal
昌增益 Chang Zengyi	独立董事 Independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
何艳青 He Yanqing	独立董事 Independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
郑国钧 Zheng Guojun	独立董事 Independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
陈伟 Chen Wei	非独立董事 Non-independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal

姓名 Name	担任的职务 Position held	变动情形 Changes	变动原因 Reason for change
尹磊 Yin Lei	非独立董事 Non-independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	非独立董事 Non-independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	非独立董事 Non-independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
都凯 Du Kai	非独立董事 Non-independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
甘忠如 Gan Zhongru	董事长、非独立董事 Chairman, Non-Independent Director	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
张涛 Zhang Tao	监事会主席、股东代表监事 Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Shareholder Representative Supervisor	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
王毅 Wang Yi	股东代表监事 Shareholder Representative Supervisor	选举 Election	董事会换届 Board renewal
王嘉鑫 Wang Jiaxin	监事 Supervisor	选举 Election	职工代表大会选举 Staff Council Elections
王斌 Wang Bin	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	离任 Resign	任期结束后卸任 Stepping down at the end of the term of office
都凯 Du Kai	总经理 General Manager	聘任 Appointment	董事会聘任 Board Appointments
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	聘任 Appointment	董事会聘任 Board Appointments
邢程 Xing Cheng	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	聘任 Appointment	董事会聘任 Board Appointments
苑字飞 Yuan Zifei	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	聘任 Appointment	董事会聘任 Board Appointments
孙程 Sun Cheng	副总经理、财务负责人 Deputy General Manager, Financial Officer	聘任 Appointment	董事会聘任 Board Appointments
邹蓉 Zou Rong	董事会秘书 Board Secretary	离任 Resign	董事会换届 Board renewal

(五) 近三年受证券监管机构处罚的情况说明

 适用 不适用

(六) 其他

 适用 不适用

(V) Explanation on punishments by securities regulatory authorities in the past three years

 Applicable Not Applicable

(VI) Others

 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 Conference Resolutions
第三届董事会第二十七次会议 The twenty-seventh meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors	2022年4月26日 April 26, 2022	《关于<公司董事会2021年度工作报告>的议案》《关于<公司总经理2021年度工作报告>的议案》《关于<2021年度独立董事述职报告>的议案》《关于<2021年董事会审计委员会履职情况报告>的议案》《关于公司<2021年年度报告>及摘要的议案》《关于<公司2021年度决算方案>的议案》《关于公司2021年度利润分配方案的议案》《关于2021年度内部控制评价报告的议案》《关于<公司2021年度募集资金存放与实际使用情况的专项报告>的议案》《关于提名公司第四届董事会独立董事候选人的议案》《关于提名公司第四届董事会非独立董事候选人的议案》《关于公司2022年度董事薪酬方案的议案》《关于2022年度高级管理人员薪酬方案的议案》《关于2022年第一季度报告的议案》《关于续聘公司2022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》《关于修订<公司章程>的议案》《关于提请召开2021年年度股东大会的议案》 "Proposal on the <Report on the Work of the Board of Directors of the Company for the Year 2021>" "Proposal on <2021 Annual Work Report of the General Manager of the Company>" "Proposal on the <Report of the Independent Directors for the Year 2021>" "Proposal on the <Report on the Performance of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in 2021>" "Proposal on the <Company's Annual Report for 2021 and its Summary>" "Resolution on the <Company's Final Accounts for the Year 2021>" "Proposal on the Company's Profit Distribution Plan for the Year 2021" "Proposal on the Evaluation Report on Internal Control for the Year 2021" "Proposal on the <Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of the Company's Funds Raised for the Year 2021>" "Proposal on the Nomination of Candidates for Independent Directors for the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company" "Proposal on the Nomination of Candidates for Non-Independent Directors of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company" "Proposal on the Remuneration Package for Directors of the Company for the Year 2022" "Proposal on the Remuneration package for senior management for the year 2022" "Proposal on the First Quarterly Report for 2022" "Proposal on the Re-appointment of the Company's Accounting Firm for the Year 2022 and Determination of its Remuneration" "Proposal on the Company's Use of Idle Own Funds for Cash Management" "Proposal to Amend the <Articles of Association of the Company>" "Proposal to convene the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2021"
第四届董事会第一次会议 First meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors	2022年5月27日 May 27, 2022	《关于公司选举董事长的议案》《关于选举董事会专门委员会委员的议案》《关于聘任总经理的议案》《关于聘任除总经理外其他高级管理人员的议案》 "Proposal on the Election of the Chairman of the Company" "Proposal on the Election of Members of the Special Committee of the Board of Directors" "Proposal on the Appointment of General Manager" "Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Management Other than the General Manager"
第四届董事会第二次会议 Second Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors	2022年8月8日 August 8, 2022	《关于继续使用闲置募集资金进行现金管理的议案》 "Proposal on Continuing to Use Idle Raised Funds for Cash Management"
第四届董事会第三次会议 Third Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors	2022年8月24日 August 24, 2022	《关于公司2022年半年度报告及摘要的议案》《关于公司2022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 Half-yearly Report of the Company for 2022 and its Summary" "Proposal for the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of the Company's Funds Raised for the Half Year of 2022"

会议届次 Session	召开日期 Date	会议决议 Conference Resolutions
第四届董事会第四次会议 Fourth Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors	2022年10月10日 October 10, 2022	《关于延长证券投资管理期限的议案》 “Proposal on the Extension of the Management Period of Securities Investment”
		《关于符合非公开发行A股股票条件的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票方案的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票预案的议案》《关于公司与甘忠如签署非公开发行A股股票之附条件生效的股份认购协议的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票涉及关联交易事项的议案》《关于前次募集资金使用情况报告的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票募集资金运用的可行性分析报告的议案》《关于设立非公开发行A股股票募集资金专用账户的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票摊薄即期回报采取填补措施及相关主体承诺事项的议案》《关于未来三年(2022-2024年)股东分红回报规划的议案》《关于提请股东大会批准公司控股股东、实际控制人免于发出要约的议案》《关于提请股东大会授权董事会全权办理本次非公开发行A股股票相关事宜的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票激励计划(草案)>及其摘要的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票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2022年第一次临时股东大会的议案》
第四届董事会第五次会议 Fifth Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors	2022年10月24日 October 24, 2022	“Proposal to Qualify for Non-public Offering of A Shares” “Proposal on Proposal for Non-public Issue of A Shares” “Proposal on Proposal for Non-public Issue of A Shares” “Proposal on the signing of the Share Subscription Agreement with Gan Zhongyu for the non-public issue of A shares with conditional effect” “Proposal on Matters Relating to Connected Transactions in relation to the Non-public Issue of A Shares” “Proposal on the Report on the Use of Previously Raised Funds” “Proposal on the Report on the Feasibility Analysis of the Use of Proceeds from the Non-public Issue of A shares” “Proposal on the Establishment of a Special Account for the Funds Raised from the Non-public Offering of A Shares” “Proposal on Measures to Fill Diluted Immediate Return from Non-public Offering of A Shares and Undertakings by Relevant Subjects” “Proposal on the Dividend Return Plan for Shareholders for the Next Three Years (2022-2024)” “Proposal to seek the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders for the exemption of the controlling shareholder and the de facto controller of the Company from making the Offer” “Proposal for Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Relating to the Non-public Offering of A Shares on a Discretionary Basis” “Proposal on the <Restricted Share Incentive Plan for 2022 of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals (Draft)> and its summary” “Proposal on <Management Measures for the Implementation and Assessment of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals>” “Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Relating to Share Incentives” “Proposal for convening the First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2022”
第四届董事会第六次会议 Sixth Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors	2022年10月26日 October 26, 2022	《关于公司2022年第三季度报告的议案》 “Proposal for the Company's Third Quarterly Report for 2022”
第四届董事会第七次会议 Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors	2022年11月28日 November 28, 2022	《关于调整公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象名单和授予数量的议案》 《关于向公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授予限制性股票的议案》 “Proposal to Adjust the List of Incentive Subjects and the Number of Grants under the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme” “Proposal on Granting Restricted Shares to the Incentive Subjects of the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme”

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 Independent director or not	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 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 Attendance by means of communication	委托出席次数 Number of delegated attendance	出席次数 Number of attendance	缺席次数 Number of absence
甘忠如 Gan Zhongru	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	2
都凯 Du Kai	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	2
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	2
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	2
尹磊 Yin Lei	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	2
陈伟 Chen Wei	否 No	8	8	0	0	0	2
何艳青 He Yanqing	是 No	8	8	4	0	0	2
郑国钧 Zheng Guojun	是 No	8	8	2	0	0	2
昌增益 Chang Zengyi	是 No	7	7	2	0	0	1
孙彦 Sun Yan	是 Yes	1	1	0	0	0	1

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	昌增益、郑国钧、都凯 Chang Zengyi, Zheng Guojun, Du Kai
薪酬与考核委员会 Remuneration and Appraisal Committee	郑国钧、甘忠如、昌增益 Zheng Guojun, Gan Zhongru, Chang Zengyi
战略委员会 Strategy Committee	甘忠如、都凯、昌增益 Gan Zhongru, Du Kai, Chang Zengyi

(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 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
2022-04-26 April 26,2022	审议《关于<2021年董事会审计委员会履职情况报告>的议案》《关于公司<2021年年度报告>及摘要的议案》《关于<2022年第一季度报告>的议案》《关于续聘公司2022年度会计师事务所及决定其报酬的议案》《关于<2021年度内部控制评价报告>的议案》	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
2022-08-24 August 24,2022	审议《关于公司2022年半年度报告及摘要的议案》《关于公司2022年半年度募集资金存放及实际使用情况专项报告的议案》	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

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
2022-10-24 October 24,2022	<p>审议《关于符合非公开发行A股股票条件的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票方案的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票预案的议案》《关于公司与甘忠如签署非公开发行A股股票之附条件生效的股份认购协议的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票涉及关联交易事项的议案》《关于前次募集资金使用情况报告的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票募集资金运用的可行性分析报告的议案》《关于设立非公开发行A股股票募集资金专用账户的议案》《关于非公开发行A股股票摊薄即期回报采取填补措施及相关主体承诺事项的议案》《关于未来三年(2022-2024年)股东分红回报规划的议案》《关于提请股东大会批准公司控股股东、实际控制人免于发出要约的议案》《关于提请股东大会授权董事会全权办理本次非公开发行A股股票相关事宜的议案》</p> <p>Deliberations on the "Proposal to Qualify for the Non-public Issue of A Shares""Proposal on the proposal for the non-public issue of A shares""Proposal on the Proposal for the Non-public Issue of A Shares""Proposal on the signing of a conditional share subscription agreement in relation to the non-public issue of A shares by the Company and Gan Zhongru""Proposal on Matters Relating to Connected Transactions in relation to the Non-public Issue of A Shares""Proposal on the Report on the Use of Previously Raised Funds""Proposal on the Report on the Feasibility Analysis of the Use of Proceeds from the Non-public Issue of A shares""Proposal on the Establishment of a Special Account for the Funds Raised from the Non-public Offering of A Shares""Proposal on Measures to Fill Diluted Immediate Return from Non-public Offering of A Shares and Undertakings by Relevant Subjects""Proposal on the Dividend Return Plan for Shareholders for the Next Three Years (2022-2024)""Proposal to seek the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders for the exemption of the controlling shareholder and the de facto controller of the Company from making the Offer""Proposal to request the General Meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to handle matters relating to the non-public offering of A shares on a discretionary basis"</p>	<p>所有议案均审议通过 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 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation</p>
2022-10-26 October 26,2022	<p>审议《关于公司2022年第三季度报告的议案》 Deliberation on the "Proposal for the Company's Third Quarterly Report for 2022"</p>	<p>所有议案均审议通过 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 All members attended the meeting by means of communication or on-site participation</p>

(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
2022-04-26 April 26, 2022	审议《关于提名公司第四届董事会独立董事候选人的议案》《关于提名公司第四届董事会非独立董事候选人的议案》 Deliberations on the "Proposal on the Nomination of Candidates for Independent Directors for the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company""Proposal on the Nomination of Candidates for Non-Independent Directors for the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company"	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
2022-05-27 May 27, 2022	审议《关于提名拟聘任高级管理人员的议案》 Deliberation on the "Proposal for the Nomination of Senior Management to be Appointed"	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3次会议 (4) **During the reporting period, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee held 3 meetings**

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
2022-04-26 April 26, 2022	审议《关于公司2022年度董事薪酬方案的议案》《关于公司2022年度高级管理人员薪酬方案的议案》 Deliberations on the "Proposal on the Company's Remuneration Package for Directors for 2022" "Proposal on the Company's Remuneration Package for Senior Management for 2022"	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
2022-10-24 October 24, 2022	审议《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票激励计划(草案)>及其摘要的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票激励计划实施考核管理办法议案》《关于核查公司2022限制性股票激励计划授予激励对象名单》《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》 Deliberations on the "Proposal on the <Restricted Stock Incentive Plan 2022 (Draft) > of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals""Proposal on <Proposal on the Management Measures for the Implementation Assessment of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals""Proposal on the verification of the list of incentive targets granted under the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme""Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Relating to the Share Incentive"	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
2022-11-28 November 28, 2022	审议《关于调整公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象名单和授予数量的议案》《关于向公司2022年限制 Deliberations on the "Proposal to Adjust the List of Incentive Subjects and the Number of Grants under the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme""Proposal on Granting Restricted Shares to the Incentive Targets of the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme"	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

 适用 不适用

(5) The specific circumstances of the objection

 Applicable Not Applicable

八、监事会发现公司存在风险的说明

 适用 不适用

监事会对报告期内的监督事项无异议。

VIII Explanation of the risk found by the Board of Supervisors

 Applicable Not Applicable

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

母公司在职工的数量 The number of active employees of the parent companies	3,627
主要子公司在职工的数量 The number of active employees of major subsidiaries	430
在职工的数量合计 Total number of employees in employment	4,057
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	19

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	748
生产类 Production	729
销售类 Sales	2,067
行政类 Administrative	513
合计 Total	4,057

教育程度 Education level

教育程度类别 Educational level category	数量(人) Quantity (person)
博士 PhD	71
硕士 Master	482
本科 Undergraduate	1,263
大专及以下 College and below	2,241
合计 Total	4,057

(二) 薪酬政策

适用 不适用

公司以岗位价值评估为基础，结合行业薪酬调研数据，通过公司不同业务单元的岗位职责、工作特点、岗位价值等维度综合评估岗位差异性，并据此优化完善现有薪酬等级；结合公司的业务方向、员工的岗位特点、实践经验、工作业绩，企业经营效益等维度，确定企业员工具体薪酬标准；结合年度内员工业绩表现、职业晋升情况、市场薪资水平对员工薪酬予以调整。

(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、中国科学院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

The Company takes the job value assessment as the basis, combines the industry salary research data, integrates the job responsibilities, job characteristics, job value and other dimensions of different business units of the Company to comprehensively assess the job differences, and optimizes and improves the existing salary level accordingly. By combining the Company's business direction, employees' job characteristics, practical experience, work performance, corporate operating efficiency and other dimensions, the Company determines the specific salary standards for employees; and adjusts the salaries of employees by combining their performance, career promotion and market salary levels during the year.

(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, the Company comprehensively optimized Gan & Lee digital learning platform and further improved the talent pool. The Company carried out "internal trainer project" to drive the organization's wisdom precipitation through knowledge management.

Through carrying out postdoctoral research programs, the Company worked with Peking University, Tsinghua University and other national key universities to jointly train postdoctoral researchers, so as to improve the academic level of postdoctoral researchers in the field of drug research. The Company cooperated with colleges and universities to carry out joint training projects to deliver outstanding talents consistently 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 projects, the Company provides systematic and comprehensive study-knowledge map to help employees improve skills.

At the same time, through industry summits, the round-table conferences, international exchange visits, business school education and other programs, the staff can acquire 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

254,209.50 hour

劳务外包支付的报酬总额
The total amount of remuneration paid by labor
outsourcing

RMB 5,570,859.21yuan

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****(I) Preparation, implementation or adjustment of cash dividend policy**

√ 适用 □ 不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

经公司于2022年5月19日召开的2021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0.3元(含税)。现金红利已于2022年6月20日发放。

As reviewed and approved by the Company's 2021 annual general meeting of shareholders held on 19 May 2022, a cash dividend of RMB 0.3 yuan per share (tax included) will be distributed to all shareholders on the basis of a total share capital of 561,540,000 shares. The cash dividend was paid on 20 June 2022.

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。

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 deliberates 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	(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
<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
(四) 本报告期利润分配及资本公积金转增股本情况	(IV) Distribution of profits and capitalization of capital reserves for the reporting period
<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

《2022年限制性股票激励计划(草案)摘要公告》
Extract Announcement of the Company's 2022
Restricted Share Incentive Scheme (Draft).

详见2022年10月25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: 2022-062)
For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (<http://www.sse.com.cn>) on October 25, 2022. (Announcement No.: 2022-062)

《监事会关于公司2022年限制性股票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 on the Publicity of the Company's
2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan and the
List of Incentive Objects

详见2022年11月09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: 2022-069)
For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (<http://www.sse.com.cn>) on November 09, 2022. (Announcement No.: 2022-069)

《关于2022年限制性股票激励计划内幕信息知情人及激励对象买卖公司股票情况的自查报告》
Self-examination report on the insider's buying
and selling of the Company's stock by insiders
of the Company's 2022 Restricted share
incentive plan

详见2022年11月16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: 2022-071)
For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (<http://www.sse.com.cn>) on November 16, 2022. (Announcement No.: 2022-071)

《关于调整公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象名单和授予数量的公告》
Announcement on Adjustment to the List of
Incentive Targets and Number of Grants under
the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive
Scheme

详见2022年11月29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: 2022-075)
For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (<http://www.sse.com.cn>) on November 29, 2022. (Announcement No.: 2022-075)

《关于向2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授予限制性股票的公告》
Announcement on the Grant of Restricted
Shares to Incentive Targets under the 2022
Restricted Share Incentive Scheme

详见2022年11月29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: 2022-076)
For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (<http://www.sse.com.cn>) on November 29, 2022. (Announcement No.: 2022-076)

事项概述 Matters overview	查询索引 Query index
<p>《监事会关于向公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授予限制性股票相关事项的核查意见》 Verification Opinions of the Supervisory Committee on Matters Relating to the Granting of Restricted Shares to the Incentive Recipients of the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme</p>	<p>详见2022年11月29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: 2022-077) For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on November 29, 2022. (Announcement No.: 2022-077)</p>
<p>《关于2022年限制性股票激励计划授予登记完成的公告》 Announcement on Completion of Registration of Grant under the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme</p>	<p>详见2022年12月22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: 2022-079) For details, please refer to the relevant announcements of the Company in Shanghai Securities News, China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) on December 22, 2022. (Announcement No.: 2022-079)</p>

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

单位:股
Unit:Share

姓名 Name	职务 Job title	年初持有限制性股票数量 Number of Restricted Share held at the beginning of the year	报告期新授予限制性股票数量 Number of stock options granted during the reporting period	限制性股票的授予价格(元) Grant price of restricted shares (\$)	已解锁股份 Shares unlocked	未解锁股份 Shares not unlocked	期末持有限制性股票数量 Number of Restricted Share held at the end of the period	报告期末市价(元) Market price at the end of the reporting period (yuan)
都凯 Du Kai	董事、总经理 Director, General Manager	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	董事、副总经理 Director, Deputy General Manager	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
尹磊 Yin Lei	董事 Director	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
焦娇 Jiao Jiao	董事 Director	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
陈伟 Chen We	董事 Director	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
孙程 Sun Cheng	副总经理、财务负责人 Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
邢程 Xing Cheng	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
苑宇飞 Yuan Zifei	副总经理 Deputy General Manager	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
邹蓉 Zou Rong	董事会秘书 Board Secretary	120,000	120,000	17.35	120,000	120,000	120,000	32.58
合计 Total		1,080,000	1,080,000	/	1,080,000	1,080,000	1,080,000	/

(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

公司设立审计合规部作为内部审计部门，实施内部审计工作。

详见本公司在上海证券交易所网站(www.sse.com.cn)披露的《2022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

The Company has established the Audit and Compliance Department as the internal audit department to carry out internal audit work.

For details, please refer to the "2022 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2022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

Da Hua 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 2022.

2023年3月29日，董事会审议了公司2022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 March 29, 2023, the board of directors reviewed the Company's 2022 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

I Environmental Information

是否建立环境保护相关机制
Whether to establish mechanisms related to environmental protection

是
Yes

报告期内投入环保资金(单位:万元)
Funds invested in environmental protection during the reporting period (Unit: RMB'0,000)

923.74

一、环境信息情况

I Environmental Information

(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

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

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

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。

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. 排污信息

1. Information on pollutant discharge

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

a 主要污染物及特征污染物:化学需氧量、氨氮、氮氧化物、挥发性有机物。

a Major and characteristic pollutants: Chemical oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds.

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。

b Discharge methods: Wastewater is treated at the Beijing headquarters factory sewage treatment station. After treatment to the receiving standard, it enters Kuo County Town Sewage Treatment Plant for centralized treatment.

废气经废气污染防治设施处理后,经10米及以上高度排气筒排放(除食堂废气排放口高度为10米外,其他均15米及以上)。

The waste gas will be treated by the waste gas pollution prevention and control facilities and then discharged through the exhaust vent at a height of 10m or above (except for the height of the canteen waste gas emission outlet which is 10m, all others are 15m or above).

- c 排放口数量和分布情况：全厂设废水排放口1个，位于北京总部厂区西厂界；生活污水排放口1个，位于北京总部厂区南厂界；雨水排放口4个，位于北京总部厂区内。

全厂设废气排放口13个，位于北京总部厂区内。
 - d 主要污染物及特征污染物排放浓度和总量：化学需氧量平均排放浓度28.8333mg/L，2022全年排放总量21.31吨；氨氮平均排放浓度3.0548mg/L，2022全年排放总量2.26吨；氮氧化物平均排放浓度26.0732mg/m³，2022全年排放总量4.07吨；挥发性有机物（以非甲烷总烃计），非甲烷总烃平均排放浓度0.748mg/m³，2022全年排放总量0.0073吨。
 - e 执行的污染物排放标准：废水污染物排放主要执行《水污染物综合排放标准》(DB11/307-2013)排入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。

锅炉废气污染物排放执行《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日起的新建锅炉）；挥发性有机物，以非甲烷总烃、总挥发性有机物进行表征，作为污染控制项目。其中非甲烷总烃排放执行《大气污染物综合排放标准》(DB11/501-2017)，非甲烷总烃≤20mg/m³；总挥发性有机物排放执行《制药工业大气污染物排放标准》(GB37823-2019)，总挥发性有机物≤100mg/m³。
 - f 核定的排放总量：化学需氧量5,940吨/年、氨氮534.6吨/年、氮氧化物4.941505吨/年、挥发性有机物0.027吨/年。
- c Number and distribution of discharge ports: The site has one wastewater port, located at the west boundary of the Beijing headquarters plant; one domestic sewage port, located at the south boundary of the Beijing headquarters plant; and four rainwater ports, located within the Beijing headquarters plant.

The whole factory sets up 13 waste gas pipes, which are located in the Beijing headquarters plant.
 - d Concentration and the total amount of main pollutants and characteristic pollutants: The average emission concentration of chemical oxygen demand is 28.8333mg/L, with a total emission of 21.31 tonnes for the year 2022; the average emission concentration of ammonia nitrogen is 3.0548mg/L, with a total emission of 2.26 tonnes for the year 2022. The average emission concentration of nitrogen oxides is 26.0732mg/m³, the total annual emission of 4.07 tonnes in 2022. The VOCs (in terms of non-methane total hydrocarbons), and the average emission concentration of non-methane total hydrocarbons 0.748mg/m³, total annual emission of 0.0073 tonnes in 2022
 - e Implementation of pollutant emission standards: The discharge of wastewater pollutants mainly implements the Integrated Discharge Standard for Water Pollutants (DB11/307-2013) Discharge limits for water pollutants discharged into the public sewage treatment system, with chemical oxygen demand ≤ 500mg/L and ammonia nitrogen ≤ 45mg/L.

The emission of boiler emissions of pollutants is implemented in the Emission Standards for Boiler Air Pollutants (DB11/139-2015), with NOx ≤ 80mg/m³ (new boilers before 31 March 2017) and NOx ≤ 30mg/m³ (new boilers from 1 April 2017); VOCs, characterized by total non-methane hydrocarbons and total VOCs, are used as pollution control items. Among them, the emission of non-methane total hydrocarbons is implemented in the "Comprehensive Emission Standards for Air Pollutants" (DB11/501-2017), with non-methane total hydrocarbons ≤ 20mg/m³; the emission of total VOCs is implemented in the "Emission Standards for Air Pollutants in Pharmaceutical Industry" (GB37823-2019), with total VOCs ≤ 100mg/m³.
 - f Total approved emissions: Chemical oxygen demand is 5,940 tonnes/year, ammonia nitrogen 534.6 tonnes/year, nitrogen oxides 4.941505 tonnes/year, volatile organic compounds 0.027 tonnes/year

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设备冷却水、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1,800m³/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。

公司采用除菌过滤-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装置进行处理；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装置进行处理；尿素打包车间废气采用水吸收方法进行处理；原料罐区物料储存、装卸废气采用活性炭吸附装置进行处理；发酵液接收池废气采用碱液吸收-活性炭吸附装置进行处理。

公司于2017年对公司两台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

甘李药业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：通环验字[2017]0030号；

甘李药业2020年12月29日完成主行业排污许可证的补充更新，证书编号91110000102382249M001U；

2. Construction and operation of pollution control and prevention facility

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The company's wastewater treatment station is located in the west side of the Beijing headquarters plant, divided into clean/heavy sewage treatment system: ① equipment cooling water, water machine concentrated water and other clean sewage collected separately to adjust the pH test after passing the discharge, the design treatment capacity of 1,800m³/d, the treatment process is: collection system - pH adjustment - terminal discharge; ② fermentation wastewater, solvent wastewater and other types of heavy sewage collected separately, first through different pretreatment The treatment process is: collection system - pretreatment - two-stage AO biochemical treatment - terminal discharge.

The company adopts sterilization filtration-alkali absorption device to treat fermentation production exhaust gas; QC laboratory and sterilization exhaust gas is treated by activated carbon adsorption device; canteen exhaust gas is treated by oil fume purifier; hydrochloric acid configuration exhaust gas is treated by alkali absorption device; urea packing workshop exhaust gas is treated by water absorption method; raw material tank area material storage, loading and unloading exhaust gas is treated by activated carbon adsorption device; fermentation liquid receiving tank exhaust gas is treated by alkali absorption-activated carbon adsorption device.

In 2017, the company'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

The insulin industrialization project of Gan & Lee passed the completion environmental protection acceptance on 3 July 2017, acceptance document number: :Environmental Protection Verification of Tongzhou District [2017] No.0030.

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

甘李药业三期新建生产车间项目(危险品库)于2021年9月6日取得环评批复,批复文号:通环审[2021]0027号;

甘李药业生物中试研究项目(锅炉房)于2022年1月28日完成竣工环境保护验收;

本公司之子公司甘李山东临沂生产基地一期项目于2022年4月2日取得环评批复,批复文号:临经开行审环字[2022]19号;

甘李药业2022年6月7日完成蒸发结晶回收尿素、发酵废水除磷预处理污泥的危险特性鉴别工作;

甘李药业于2022年10月20日通过排污许可证重新申请,证书编号:91110000102382249M001U。

甘李药业山东有限公司于2022年11月14日取得排污许可证,证书编号:91371300MA3QTLTC4A001Q。

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,已报北京市通州区生态环境局备案,备案编号:110112-2021-008-L。

5. 环境自行监测方案

适用 不适用

公司编制2022年环境自行监测方案,并于排污许可证重新申请通过后,及时完成了环境自行监测方案的更新。按照自行监测要求,委托第三方检测机构定期对废水、废气和厂界噪声进行监测,监测结果显示各项污染物指标均达标排放。

On September 6, 2021, Gan & Lee 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.

Completion of environmental protection acceptance of the biological pilot research project (Boiler House) of Gan & Lee on January 28, 2022.

The Phase I Project of Gan & Lee Shandong Linyi Production Base, a subsidiary of the Company, obtained the approval of environmental assessment on April 2, 2022, with the approval number: Lin Jing kai Hang Xing Shen Huan Zi [2022] No. 19.

Completion of the identification of hazardous characteristics of evaporative crystallization for the recovery of urea and pretreatment sludge for phosphorus removal from fermentation wastewater by Gan & Lee on June 7, 2022.

Gan & Lee passed a re-application for an emission permit on October 20, 2022, certificate number: 1110000102382249M001U.

Gan & Lee Shandong obtained a discharge permit on November 14, 2022, Certificate No. 91371300MA3QTLTC4A001Q.

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

5. Environmental self-monitoring plan

Applicable Not Applicable

The company has prepared an environmental self-monitoring programme for 2022 and completed the update of the environmental self-monitoring programme in a timely manner after the re-application for the discharge permit was approved. In accordance with the self-monitoring requirements, a third-party testing agency was commissioned to regularly monitor wastewater, exhaust gas and noise at the plant boundary, and the monitoring results showed that all pollutant indicators met the emission standards.

6. 报告期内因环境问题受到行政处罚的情况	6. Administrative penalties imposed for environmental issues during the reporting period
<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
7. 其他应当公开的环境信息	7. Other environmental information to be disclosed
<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
(二) 重点排污单位之外的公司环保情况说明	(II) Statement on environmental protection of companies other than key pollutant discharge units
<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	(III) Statement of subsequent progress or changes in the environmental information disclosed during the reporting period
<input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
(四) 在报告期内为减少其碳排放所采取的措施及效果	(IV) Measures and effects are taken to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period

事项概述 Matters overview	查询索引 Query index
是否采取减碳措施 Whether carbon reduction measures are adopted	是 Yes
减少排放二氧化碳当量(单位:吨) Reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (in tonnes)	508
减碳措施类型(如使用清洁能源发电、在生产过程中使用减碳技术、研发生产助于减碳的新产品等) Type of carbon reduction measures (e.g. use of clean energy to generate electricity, use of carbon reduction technologies in production processes, development and production of new products that contribute to carbon reduction, etc.)	使用光伏发电技术等 Use of photovoltaic technology, etc.

具体说明

适用 不适用

为从根源上减少二氧化碳排放，公司开展了厂区光伏发电再生能源改造项目，从而使分布式光伏发电代替了化石能源发电，为公司实现经济效益的同时也兼顾环境效益。2022年度，公司通过光伏发电技术共发电765,300度，折合成二氧化碳排放量为462吨。

Details

Applicable Not Applicable

In order to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the root, the company has carried out the photovoltaic power generation renewable energy transformation project in the factory area, so that distributed photovoltaic power generation replaces fossil energy power generation, and achieves economic benefits for the company while taking into account environmental benefits. In fiscal 2022, the company generated a total of 765,300 kWh of electricity through photovoltaic power generation technology, which was converted into 462 tons of carbon dioxide emissions.

公司始终秉承着低碳、可持续的理念。公司科学运营游泳馆加热机组，利用余温蓄热原理，2022年节约电能76,800度，折合成二氧化碳排放量为46吨。

The company has always been adhering to the concept of low carbon and sustainability. The company scientifically operates the heating unit of the swimming pool, using the principle of residual temperature heat storage, saving 76,800 kWh of electricity in 2022, which is equivalent to 46 tons of carbon dioxide emissions.

2022年6月，公司在紫薇苑生活区举办了“断舍离”公益活动，员工将二手衣物、鞋子、书籍等物资进行捐赠，支持“旧物，零抛弃”环保爱心项目，预计此次活动将减少约372kg碳排放。

In June 2022, the Company organized a "Declutter" activity in the living area of Ziwei Yuan, where employees donated second-hand clothes, shoes, books, and other materials to support the "Zero Disposal of Used Things" environmental protection project, which is expected to reduce about 372kg carbon emissions by approximately 372kg.

二、社会责任工作情况

II Social responsibility work

(一) 是否单独披露社会责任报告、可持续发展报告或ESG报告

(I) Whether a separate social responsibility report, sustainability report or ESG report is disclosed

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

本公司不单独披露社会责任报告、可持续发展报告。公司拟单独披露ESG报告，详见届时披露的公司2022年ESG报告。

The Company does not disclose a separate social responsibility report or sustainability report. The Company intends to disclose a separate ESG report, as detailed in the Company's 2022 ESG report to be disclosed by then.

(二) 社会责任工作具体情况

(II) Social responsibility work specifics

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

对外捐赠、公益项目 Donations, Public welfare projects	数量/内容 Quantity/content	情况说明 Details
总投入(万元) Total devotion (RMB'0,000)	1,003	
其中: 资金(万元) Of which: funds (RMB'0,000)	1,002	
物资折款(万元) Material conversion (RMB'0,000)	1	
惠及人数(人) Number of people benefited (people)	不适用 Not applicable	

具体说明

Details

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

为贯彻国家先富带后富、发达地区带欠发达地区共同富裕的理念与精神，本公司作为一家位于发达地区的医药高科技企业愿践行企业的社会责任，走共同富裕的中国社会主义道路。

人才是企业发展的第一资源动力。为助力西部教育事业的发展，本报告期内，公司通过甘肃若水慈善基金会向经济欠发达地区的甘肃省教育事业捐赠了1,000万元，为促进甘肃当地的高等教育尽绵薄之力。

为助力优秀高考学子，公司参与了公益联盟助力爱心活动，对潮县镇5名优秀高考学子捐助2万元，为促进教育事业履行应尽的社会责任。

2022年6月，公司在紫薇苑生活区举办了“断舍离”公益活动，员工将二手衣物、鞋子、书籍等物资进行捐赠，支持“旧物，零抛弃”环保爱心项目。

2022年11月，为提升全社会糖尿病预防意识，公司组织了主题为“教育保护明天”的线下蓝环宣传活动。与此同时，公司在甘李小程序开设趣味科普问答以及在甘李关爱小程序进行了多场次面向社会的科普直播。同时，公司多部门联动开展走进社区送温暖活动，给属地居民进行了有关“如何预防糖尿病”和“糖尿病患者如何通过饮食干预”的科普讲解。

“断舍离”公益活动、世界糖尿病日走进社区送温暖活动共计捐赠物资价值约1万元。

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

In order to implement the national concept and spirit of “The Rich First Pushing Those Being Rich Later”, our company, as a pharmaceutical high-tech enterprise located in a developed area, would like to practice corporate social responsibility and take the road of common prosperity in China's socialism.

Talent is the first resource power of enterprise development. To help the development of education in the west, during the reporting period, the Company donated RMB 10 million to the education of Gansu Province through the Gansu Ruo Shui Charity Foundation to make a modest contribution to the promotion of local higher education in Gansu.

In order to help outstanding college entrance examination students, the Company participated in the Public Welfare Alliance to help love activities and donated RMB 20,000 yuan to five outstanding college entrance examination students in Huoxian Town to fulfill its due social responsibility in promoting education.

In June 2022, the Company organized a public welfare activity called "Declutter" in the living area of Ziwei Yuan, in which employees donated second-hand clothes, shoes, books, and other materials to support the "zero abandonment of old things" environmental protection and love project.

In November 2022, the company organized an offline Blue Circle campaign with the theme “Education for Tomorrow” to raise awareness of diabetes prevention in the community. At the same time, the company launched a fun science quiz on the Gan & Lee app and conducted several live broadcasts on the Gan & Lee Care app for the community. The company also conducted a multi-departmental campaign to deliver warmth to the community, giving talks to local residents on “how to prevent diabetes” and “how to intervene through diet for diabetics”.

A total of RMB 10,000 yuan was donated for the “Declutter” charity event and the World Diabetes Day community warming event.

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

Applicable Not Applicable

扶贫及乡村振兴项目 Poverty alleviation and rural revitalization projects	数量/内容 Quantity/content	情况说明 Details
总投入(万元) Total devotion (RMB'0,000)	5	
其中: 资金(万元) Of which: funds (RMB'0,000)	5	
物资折款(万元) Material conversion (RMB'0,000)		
惠及人数(人) Number of people benefited (people)	不适用 Not applicable	
帮扶形式(如产业扶贫、就业扶贫、教育扶贫等) Forms of assistance (industrial poverty alleviation, employment poverty alleviation, education poverty alleviation, etc.)	产业扶贫、就业扶贫 Industrial poverty alleviation, Employment poverty alleviation	

具体说明

√ 适用 不适用

为拓展乡村振兴工作，公司对内蒙古自治区赤峰市翁牛特旗扶贫拨款5万元，用于车间设备购置项目、养殖项目等，希望通过乡村振兴带动贫困地区产业发展，巩固拓展脱贫攻坚成果。

Details

√ Applicable Not Applicable

In order to develop the work of rural revitalization, the company allocated RMB 50,000 yuan to poverty alleviation in Ongniud Qi, Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, for workshop equipment purchase projects and breeding projects, hoping to drive industrial development in poor areas through rural revitalization and consolidate and expand the results of poverty alleviation.

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 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
	股份限售 Share restriction	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
与首次公开发行相关的承诺 Commitments related to IPO	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
	股份限售 Share restriction	股东明华创新、Wintersweet、Hillhouse、STRONG LINK、GS Direct、宽街博华、景林投资、铸成顺康 Shareholders MING HUA TECHNOLOGY, Wintersweet, Hillhouse, STRONG LINK, GS Direct, Kuanjie Bohua, Greenwoods Investment, Zhucheng Shunkang	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 stocks, extend the lock-up 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
	其他 Others	间接持有公司股份的董事王大梅、宋维强、郝凯，高级管理人员邹蓉、宁军	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
	其他 Others	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
与首次公开发行相关的承诺 Commitments related to IPO	其他 Others	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
	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% of the shares	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
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 Actual controller and controlling shareholder Gan Zhongru	实际控制人及控股股东 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 Actual controller and controlling shareholder Gan Zhongru	实际控制人及控股股东 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 Gan Zhongru, the controlling shareholder and actual controller, shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares 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, directors (excluding independent directors) and senior executives, etc.	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 Gan Zhongru, the controlling shareholder and actual controller, shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares 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, directors (excluding independent directors) and senior executives, etc.	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
与首次公开发行相关的承诺 Commitments related to IPO	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 executives	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 executives	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
	其他 Others	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
与股权激励相关的承诺 Commitments Related to Equity Incentives	其他 Others	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
	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
	其他 Others	本公司 The Company	详见注16 Note 16	自首次限制性股票授予之日起至激励对象获授的限制性股票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
	其他 Others	激励对象 Incentive object	详见注17 Note 17	自首次限制性股票授予之日起至激励对象获授的限制性股票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将自动延长6个月。

注3：本公司股东明华创新、Wintersweet、Hillhouse、STRONG LINK、GS Direct、宽街博华、景林投资、铸成顺康承诺：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

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 of 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.

Note 3: The company's shareholders MING HUA TECHNOLOGY, Wintersweet, Hillhouse, STRONG LINK, GS Direct, Kuanjie Bohua, Greenwood Investment and Zhucheng Shunkang pledged: 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'

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，STRONGLINK的该等减持收益由明华创新向甘忠如支付)，在这种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梅、宋维强、都凯，高级管理人员邹蓉承诺：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行价(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。

(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 that 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 Zhong 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 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 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.

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, 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。

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 reduction 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 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., is not ruled out. If the person/the Company fails to fulfill the above commitments, the person/ 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. The person/ 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 the

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股份公司其他股东、债权人的合法权益。

(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。

person/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 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 is 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 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 the shareholder status.

(2) On the date of signing this undertaking, neither I nor any other enterprise under my control has produced or developed any products that compete with or may compete with the joint-stock company, nor does 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) As of the date of signing of this undertaking, I or any other enterprise controlled by me will not produce or develop any product that is or may be in competition with the products produced or developed by me, nor will I directly or indirectly engage in any business that is or may be in competition with the business carried on by me, nor will I participate in any investment in any other enterprise that is or may be in competition with the products produced or carried on by me.

(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

(4) As of the date of signing of this undertaking, if I or any other enterprise controlled by me further expand its products and business scope, or the joint-stock company further expands its products and business scope, I or any other enterprise controlled by me will not compete with the existing or expanded products or business of the joint-stock company; If there is competition with the expanded products or businesses of the joint-stock company and its subsidiaries, then I or other enterprises controlled by me will stop producing or operating the competing businesses or products, or bring the competing businesses or products into the operation of the joint-stock company, or transfer the competing businesses or products to an unrelated third party to avoid competition in the same industry.

(5) If the above undertakings are proved to be untrue or not complied with, I shall indemnify the joint-stock company against all direct and consequential losses and bear corresponding legal liabilities.

Note 10: The Company's controlling shareholders, actual controllers, and other major shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares issued the "Letter of Commitment on Avoiding and Reducing Related Party Transactions", and the promiser promised to: (1) ensure the Company's business independence, asset integrity, independent and complete production, supply, sales and other supporting systems to avoid and reduce related party transactions as much as possible; (2) The Commitment Party and other enterprises controlled by the Commitment Party will try their best to avoid and reduce the affiliated transactions with the Company, and will not have any fund borrowing activities with the Company (except for the advance fund in normal business activities); (3) If the related party transactions are necessary or unavoidable for the Company's daily operations, it will handle the related matters of related party transactions based on the principles of good faith, fairness and justice, due diligence and public disclosure, and determine the transaction price in accordance with the principle of market fairness, strictly implement the procedures for related party shareholders and related party directors to avoid voting and the procedures for independent directors to express their opinions, and ensure the legality and fairness of the related party transaction procedures and the fairness and reasonableness of the related party transaction results without harming the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Note 11: Within three years after the IPO, the closing price of the Company's shares for 20 consecutive trading days is lower than the audited net assets per share at the end of the previous fiscal year (in case of any ex-rights and ex-dividends of the Company's shares such as dividends, bonus shares, capitalization of capital reserve during this period, the corresponding adjustments shall be made in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the

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》(中国证监会公告[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》(中国证监会令第七7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。

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会议议案，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会议议案，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

same below). In the above situation, the following measures shall be taken to stabilize the Company's stock price: (1) the issuer repurchases shares. If such measures are taken, the issuer shall comply with the conditions and procedures prescribed by "The Company Law", "The Securities Law", "The Administrative Measures for the Repurchase of Public Shares by Listed Companies (for Trial Implementation)" (Zheng Jian Fa[2005]No. 51), "The Supplementary Provisions on Share Repurchase by Listed Companies through Centralized Auction Trading (China Securities Regulatory Commission Announcement[2008]No. 39)", "The Stock Listing Rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and other laws, regulations and business rules". (2) If the controlling shareholders, the Company's directors (excluding independent directors) and senior managers increase their shares of the Company by taking such measures, the relevant entities that increase their shares shall follow the conditions and procedures prescribed by the "Measures for the Administration of Acquisitions of Listed Companies" (Order No. 77 of the China Securities Regulatory Commission), the "Stock Listing Rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange" and other laws, regulations and business rules. The Company, its controlling shareholders, its directors (excluding independent directors) and senior managers shall announce the specific implementation plan in advance when launching the above-mentioned stock price stabilization measures.

Note 12: The controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company promise that they shall not ultra vires interfere with the Company's operation and management activities, and shall not encroach on the Company's interests. The Company's directors and senior managers will perform their duties faithfully and diligently, safeguard the lawful rights and interests of the Company and all shareholders, use their best efforts to ensure that the Company's signing of compensation measures can be effectively performed, and make promises in this regard: (1) I promise not to convey benefits to other units or individuals for free or on unfair terms, and shall not harm the interests of the Company in any other way. (2) I promise to restrain my professional consumption. (3) I promise not to use the Company's assets to engage in investment and consumption activities unrelated to the performance of my duties. (4) I undertake to fully support the proposals of the board of directors and general meeting of shareholders which shall be linked to the implementation of compensation measures when the remuneration system is formulated by the board of directors or the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and I am willing to vote for (if voting) such proposals. (5) I promise to fully support the proposals of the board of directors and the general meeting of shareholders that the Company's equity incentive exercise conditions to be announced are linked to the implementation of the Company's compensation measures, and I am willing to vote for (if voting) such proposals. (6) I undertake to faithfully implement the compensation measures formulated by the Company and any promises made by me in respect of

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。

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。

注16：公司承诺：不为任何激励对象依本激励计划获取有关权益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17：激励对象承诺：若因公司信息披露文件中存在虚假记载、误导性陈述或者重大遗漏，导致不符合授予权益安排的，激励对象应当按照所作承诺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，将因股权激励计划所获得的全部利益返还公司。如激励对象在行使权益后离职的，应当在

such compensation measures. If I breach such promises and cause losses to the Company or the investors, I am willing to be liable for compensation to the Company or the investors in accordance with the law. As one of the subjects responsible for compensatory measures, if I violate or refuse to perform the above commitments, I agree to impose penalties on myself or take relevant management measures in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations formulated or promulgated by the securities regulatory authorities such as the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Note 13: Gan Zhongru, the actual controller, promised that if the Company violates relevant laws and actually suffers economic losses due to improper actions such as violations of the compliance system by the Company's sales staff, the actual controller will compensate the Company in advance, and will urge and assist the Company to claim compensation rights according to law.

Note 14: The Company promises that it will not provide loans and other financial assistance in any form for the incentive objects to obtain relevant stock options according to the plan, including providing guarantees for their loans.

Note 15: Incentive object commitment: in case of failure to become an incentive object as specified in the "Incentive Plan" during the implementation of the "Incentive Plan", the incentive object will give up the right to participate in the plan and will not claim any compensation from the Company from the year when it cannot become an incentive object; However, the stock options that can be applied for exercise by the incentive objects shall continue to be valid, and the stock options that have not been confirmed as exercisable shall be cancelled by the Company. If the Company fails to comply with the arrangement for granting rights and interests or exercising rights and interests due to false records, misleading statements or major omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive objects will return all the benefits obtained from the equity incentive plan to the Company after the relevant information disclosure documents are confirmed to have false records, misleading statements or major omissions.

Note 16: The Company undertakes not to provide loans or any other form of financial assistance, including guarantees for loans, for any incentive recipient to acquire the relevant interest under this incentive scheme.

Note 17: The incentive recipient undertakes that if there is a false record, misleading statement or material omission in the information disclosure document of the company, resulting in non-compliance with the arrangement of granting interests, the incentive recipient shall, in accordance with the undertaking made, return to the company all the benefits obtained from the equity incentive plan after the relevant information disclosure document is confirmed to be a false record, misleading statement or material omission. If the incentive recipient leaves

2年内不得从事与公司业务相同或类似的相关工作；如果激励对象在行使权益后离职、并在2年内从事与公司业务相同或类似工作的，激励对象应将其因激励计划所得全部收益返还给公司，并承担与其所得收益同等金额的违约金，给公司造成损失的，还应同时向公司承担赔偿责任。激励对象在本激励计划实施中出现《管理办法》第八条规定的不得成为激励对象的情形时，其已获授但尚未行使的权益应终止行使。

the company after exercising his/her interest, he/she shall not engage in the same or similar work as the company's business within 2 years; if the incentive recipient leaves the company after exercising his/her interest and engages in the same or similar work as the company's business within 2 years, the incentive recipient shall return all the proceeds obtained from the incentive plan to the company and bear the same amount of liquidated damages as his/her proceeds, and if he/she causes losses to the company, he/she shall also The incentive recipient shall also bear the compensation responsibility to the company. If the incentive recipient does not become an incentive recipient under the circumstances stipulated in Article 8 of the Administrative Measures during the implementation of the Incentive Scheme, the rights and interests granted to him/her but not yet exercised shall be terminated.

(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

(II) Where a profit forecast exists for the company's assets or projects and the reporting period is still in the profit forecast period, the company provides an explanation as to whether the assets or projects have met the original profit forecast and the reasons therefor

已达到 未达到 不适用

Achieved Not achieved Not applicable

(三) 业绩承诺的完成情况及其对商誉减值测试的影响

(III) Completion of performance commitments and its impact on goodwill impairment testing

适用 不适用

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

II Non-operating capital occupation by controlling shareholders and other related parties during the reporting period

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

三、违规担保情况

III Violation of guarantees

适用 不适用

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

IV Explanation of the board of directors of the company on the "non-standard opinion audit report" of the accounting firm

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

<p>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</p> <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 type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</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>(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>(四) 其他说明</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p>	<p>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> <p>(I) The company's analysis and explanation on the reasons and impact of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</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>(III) Communication with the former accounting firm</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>(IV) Other note</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
--	---

六、聘任、解聘会计师事务所情况 **VI Appointment and dismissal of accounting firms**

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: RMB

	<p>现聘任 Currently employed</p> <p>大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙) Da Hua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)</p>
境内会计师事务所名称 Name of domestic accounting firm	920,000.00
境内会计师事务所报酬 Remuneration of domestic accounting firms	3年 3 years
境内会计师事务所审计年限 Audit period of domestic accounting firm	谭志东、范鹏飞 Tan Zhidong, Fan Pengfei
境内会计师事务所注册会计师姓名 Name of Certified Public Accountant of Domestic Accounting Firm	3年 3 years
境内会计师事务所注册会计师审计服务的连续年限 Number of consecutive years of audit services by CPAs of domestic accounting firms	不适用 Not Applicable
境外会计师事务所名称 Name of foreign accounting firm	不适用 Not Applicable
境外会计师事务所报酬 Remuneration of offshore accounting firms	不适用 Not Applicable
境外会计师事务所审计年限 Number of years of audit experience with foreign accounting firms	不适用 Not Applicable

	名称 Name	报酬 Remuneration
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)	480,000.00
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	
2022年5月19日，本公司召开2021年年度股东大会，审议并通过了《关于续聘公司2022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2022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 19 May 2022, the Company held its 2021 annual general meeting and considered and approved the "Proposal to Renew the Appointment of the Company's Accounting Firm for the Year 2022 and Determine its Remuneration", continuing the appointment of Dahua CPA (Special General Partnership) as the Company's auditing service provider and internal control auditor for the year 2022 for a period of 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	
七、面临退市风险的情况	VII Facing the risk of delisting	
(一) 导致退市风险警示的原因	(I) Reasons leading to the delisting risk warning	
□ 适用 √ 不适用	□ Applicable √ Not Applicable	
(二) 公司拟采取的应对措施	(II) Measures to be taken by the company	
□ 适用 √ 不适用	□ Applicable √ Not Applicable	
(三) 面临终止上市的情况和原因	(III) Circumstances and reasons for facing termination of listing	
□ 适用 √ 不适用	□ Applicable √ Not Applicable	
八、破产重整相关事项	VIII Matters related to bankruptcy and reorganization	
□ 适用 √ 不适用	□ Applicable √ Not Applicable	
九、重大诉讼、仲裁事项	IX Major litigation and arbitration matters	
□ 本年度公司有重大诉讼、仲裁事项	□ The Company had significant litigation and arbitration matters during the reporting period	
√ 本年度公司无重大诉讼、仲裁事项	√ The Company had no significant litigation and arbitration matters during the reporting period	

<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</p>	<p>Listed company and its directors, supervisors, senior managers, controlling shareholders, and actual controllers suspected of violations of laws and regulations, punishment and rectification</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</p>	<p>Description of the integrity of the Company, its controlling shareholders and actual controllers during the reporting period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>十二、重大关联交易</p> <p>(一) 与日常经营相关的关联交易</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>(二) 资产或股权收购、出售发生的关联交易</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>XII</p> <p>(I)</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>(II)</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	<p>Significant related party transactions</p> <p>Related party transactions related to daily operations</p> <p>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>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>Matters have not been disclosed in temporary announcements</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Related party transactions arising from asset acquisition or equity acquisition or sale</p> <p>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>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>Matters have not been disclosed in temporary announcements</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>4. 涉及业绩约定的，应当披露报告期内的业绩实现情况</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>4. In case of performance agreement, the achievement of performance during the reporting period shall be disclosed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <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>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. 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>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. 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>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>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. 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>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. 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>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>(V) 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 fulfillment

(I) Trusteeship, contracting and leasing

1. Trusteeship situation

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Contracting situation

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Leasing

Applicable Not Applicable

(II) Guarantee situation

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Delegation of cash asset management

1. Entrusted financial management

(1). Trusteeship situation

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：万元 币种：人民币
Unit: 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 Bank financial products	自有资金 Private capital	174,000	50,000	
银行理财 Bank financial products	募集资金 Fund raising	66,000	33,000	

注：发生额为2022年度公司购买理财产品的累计发生额。

Note: The amount incurred represents the cumulative amount of financial products purchased by the Company in FY2022.

其他情况

Other Notes

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

2022年4月26日召开的第三届董事会第二十七次会议，审议通过了《关于公司使用闲置自有资金进行现金管理的议案》，同意在保障资金安全及确保不影响公司正常经营的情况下，使用不超过25亿元的闲置自有资金适时购买安全性高、流动性好，且投资回报相对较好的理财产品，期限

On 26 April 2022, the Company held the Twenty-seventh Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors and the Twenty-second Meeting of the Third Session of the Supervisory Committee and considered and passed the "Proposal on the Use of Idle Own Funds for Cash Management", agreeing to use not more than RMB 2.5 billion of idle own funds to purchase timely financial products with high security, good liquidity and relatively good investment returns under the condition of

自第三届董事会第二十七次会议审议通过之日起12个月。在上述期限及额度范围内，资金可循环滚动使用。详见公告：2022-016

2022年8月8日，召开的第四届董事会第二次会议，审议通过了《关于继续使用闲置募集资金进行现金管理的议案》，同意在保障资金安全及确保不影响募集资金投资项目建设和使用计划的前提下，继续使用不超过3.3亿元的闲置募集资金适时购买安全性高、流动性好、满足保本要求的投资产品(包括协定性存款、结构性存款、定期存款、大额存单、收益凭证等)，且该等投资产品不得用于质押，不用于以证券投资为目的的投资行为。同时不影响募集资金投资计划正常进行。期限自董事会审议通过之日起不超过12个月。在上述期限及额度范围内，资金可循环滚动使用。详见公告：2022-038

safeguarding the safety of funds and ensuring that the normal operation of the Company will not be affected. The period shall be 12 months from the date of consideration and approval at the Twenty-seventh Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors. Within the above-mentioned period and quota, the funds can be used on a rolling basis. For details, please refer to Announcement: 2022-016.

On 8 August 2022, the Company held the Second Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and the Second Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Committee and considered and passed the "Proposal on Continuing to Use Idle Funds for Cash Management", agreeing to continue to use not more than RMB 330 million of idle funds to purchase investment products with high security, good liquidity and capital preservation requirements (including agreement deposits, structured deposits, time deposits, large certificates of deposit, certificates of income, etc.) on the premise of ensuring the safety of the funds and not affecting the construction and use plan of the investment projects of the funds raised. The Company agrees to continue to use the idle proceeds of up to RMB 330 million to purchase investment products (including agreement deposits, structured deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposit, certificates of income, etc.) with high security, good liquidity and capital preservation requirements, and such investment products shall not be used for pledging or investment for the purpose of securities investment. At the same time, it will not affect the normal operation of the investment plan of the proceeds. The period shall not exceed 12 months from the date of consideration and approval by the Board of Directors. Within the aforesaid period and amount, the funds may be used on a revolving basis. For details, please refer to Announcement: 2022-038.

(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
Unit: 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 provision (if any)
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	10,000	2022/9/26	2023/1/6	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	保本浮动收益型 Guaranteed floating income	1.35%或2.95%			未到期 not expired	是 yes	是 yes	
中国民生银行股份有限公司北京分行 China Minsheng Bank Limited, Beijing Branch	银行理财产品 Bank financial products	23,000	2022/9/26	2023/1/3	募集资金 Fund raising	聚赢汇率-挂钩欧元对美元汇率结构性存款 Spot Win Exchange Rate - Euro to US Dollar Linked Structured Deposit	保本浮动收益型 Guaranteed floating income	1.55%-3.05%			未到期 not expired	是 yes	是 yes	

其他情况

适用 不适用

(3). 委托理财减值准备

适用 不适用

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

十五、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

Other situations

Applicable Not Applicable

(3). Provision for impairment of entrusted properties

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Commissioning of loans

(1). Delegated loans in general

Applicable Not Applicable

Other situations

Applicable Not Applicable

(2). Individual entrusted loans

Applicable Not Applicable

Other situations

Applicable Not Applicable

(3). Provision for impairment of entrusted loans

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Other situations

Applicable Not Applicable

(IV) Other major contracts

Applicable Not Applicable

XIV Description of other significant matters 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) Statement of changes in shares

1. 股份变动情况表

1. Statement of changes in shares

单位：股
Unit:Share

		本次变动前 Before this change		发行新股 New shares issued	本次变动增减(+,-) Increase/decrease(+,-)		本次变动后 After this change	
		数量 Quantity	比例(%) Proportion		其他 Other	小计 Subtotal	数量 Quantity	比例(%) Proportion
一、有限售条件 股份	I. Shares with trading limited conditions	272,994,596	48.62	4,113,200	-7,227,439.00	-3,114,239	269,880,357	47.71
1.国家持股	1. Shares held by state							
2.国有法人持股	2. Shares held by domestic legal entity	4,256,033	0.76				4,256,033	0.75
3.其他内资持股	3. Shares held by domestic capital	238,851,174	42.54	4,113,200	-5,258,617	-1,145,417	237,705,757	42.02
其中：境内非国 有法人持股	Of which: Shares held by domestic non-state legal entity	55,492,691	9.88		-5,258,617	-5,258,617	50,234,074	8.88
境内自然 人持股	Shares held by domestic natural person	183,358,483	32.66	4,113,200		4,113,200	187,471,683	33.14
4.外资持股	4. Shares held by foreign capital	29,887,389	5.32		-1,968,822	-1,968,822	27,918,567	4.94
其中：境外法人 持股	Of which: Shares held by foreign legal entity	29,887,389	5.32		-1,968,822	-1,968,822	27,918,567	4.94
境外自然 人持股	Shares held by foreign natural person							
二、无限售条件 流通股份	II. Floating shares	288,545,404	51.38		7,227,439	7,227,439	295,772,843	52.29
1.人民币普通股	1. RMB ordinary shares	288,545,404	51.38		7,227,439	7,227,439	295,772,843	52.29
三、股份总数	III. Total number of shares	561,540,000	100.00	4,113,200		4,113,200	565,653,200	100.00

2. 股份变动情况说明

√适用 □不适用

2022年01月21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2022年01月18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：2022-002)。

2022年03月04日，公司首次公开发行前限售股3,608,298股上市流通，详情请查阅公司于2022年03月01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：2022-008)。

2022年08月15日，公司首次公开发行前限售股3,359,783股上市流通，详情请查阅公司于2022年08月10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：2022-039)。

2022年12月20日，公司在中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司办理完成2022年限制性股票激励计划的授予登记工作，共计发行4,113,200股，详情请查阅公司于2022年12月22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关于2022年限制性股票激励计划授予登记完成的公告》(公告编号：2022-079)。

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

4. 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

2. Statement on the changes in shares

√Applicable □Not Applicable

On January 21, 2022, 259,358 shares of the Company's pre-IPO restricted shares were listed for circulation. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Listing and Circulation of Some trading limited Shares in the IPO of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical". (Announcement No. 2022-002) published on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on January 18, 2022.

On March 04, 2022, 3,608,298 shares of the Company's pre-IPO restricted shares were listed for circulation, please refer to the "Announcement on the Listing and Circulation of Some trading limited Shares in the IPO of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical". (Announcement No. 2022-008) published on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on March 01, 2022.

On 15 August 2022, 3,359,783 shares of the Company's pre-IPO restricted shares were listed for circulation, please refer to the "Announcement on the Listing and Circulation of Some Restricted Shares in the Initial Public Offering of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Company Limited" (Announcement No. 2022-039) published on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on 10 August 2022 for details.

On 20 December 2022, the Company completed the registration of the grant of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme at the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, with a total of 4,113,200 shares issued, please refer to the "Announcement of Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. on the Completion of the Registration of the Grant of the 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme" (Announcement No. 2022-079) published on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on 22 December 2022 for details.

3. The effect of the change in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share for the latest year and the latest period (if any)

□Applicable √Not Applicable

4. Other information the Company deems necessary or required by securities regulators to disclose

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(二) 限售股份变动情况

(II) Changes in shares with trading limited conditions

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：股
Unit:Share

股东名称 Shareholder Name	年初限售股数 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	本年增加限售股数 Increase in the number of restricted shares during the year	年末限售股数 Number of shares with trading limited condition at the end of the period	限售原因 Reasons for restricted sales	解除限售日期 Release date
高林投资 Gaolin Investment	259,358	259,358			首发上市 the initial listing	2022/01/21
天津启明 Tianjin Qiming	1,661,487	1,661,487			首发上市 the initial listing	2022/03/04
北京启明 Beijing Qiming	853,186	853,186			首发上市 the initial listing	2022/03/04
苏州启明 Suzhou Qiming	1,093,625	1,093,625			首发上市 the initial listing	2022/03/04
GS Direct	3,937,644	1,968,822		1,968,822	1,968,822	2022/08/15
宽街博华 Kuanjie Bohua	2,781,922	1,390,961		1,390,961	首发上市 the initial listing	2022/08/15
2022年限制性股 票激励计划激励 对象(145人) 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme Incentive Participants (145)			4,113,200	4,113,200	限制性股票 授予 Restricted Share Grants	根据2022年限制性股票激励 计划(草案)相关规定解除限 售或由公司回购注销 The Restricted Share Incentive Scheme 2022 (Draft) will be released from restriction of sale or repurchased and cancelled by the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Restricted Share Incentive Scheme 2022.
合计	10,587,222	7,227,439	4,113,200	7,472,983	/	/

二、证券发行与上市情况

II Securities Issuance and Listing

(一) 截至报告期内证券发行情况:

(I) Securities issuance as of the reporting period:

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

股票及其衍生 证券的种类 Stocks and their derivatives Types of Securities	发行日期 Release Date	发行价格 (或利率) Issue price (or interest rate)	发行数量 Number of issues	上市日期 Availability date	获准上市交易数量 Number of approved listings for trading	交易终止日期 Trading termination date
普通股股票类 Ordinary Shares Share Class						
限制性股票激励计划 Restricted stock incentive plans	2022/12/20	1.00	4,113,200	见下方“截至报告期内证券发 行情况的说明” See “Description of securities issued during the reporting period” below	0	/

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):

Description of securities issued up to the reporting period (for
bonds with different interest rates during the life of the bond,
please specify separately):

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

2022年11月28日, 本公司于第四届董
事会第七次会议及第四届监事会第七
次会议审议通过了《关于向公司2022
年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授
予限制性股票的议案》, 确定2022年
11月28日为授予日, 对激励对象授予
限制性股票4,113,200股, 每股17.35
元, 确认股本4,113,200.00元, 资本
公积67,250,820.00元, 变更后的注
册资本为565,653,200.00元。本次增
资已经大华会计师事务所(特殊普通
合伙)[大华验字[2022]000822号]审
验。

On 28 November 2022, the Company passed the “Proposal on
the Grant of Restricted Shares to the Incentive Recipients of the
Company’s 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan” at the Seventh
Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and
the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory
Committee, determining 28 November 2022 as the grant date
and granting 4,113,200 restricted shares at RMB 17.35 yuan
per share to the incentive recipients, confirming Share capital
of RMB 4.11 million and capital surplus of RMB 67.25 million,
resulting in a changed registered capital of RMB 565.65 million.
The capital increase has been audited by Dahua Certified Public
Accountants (Special Ordinary Partnership) [Dahua Verification
No. [2022] 000822].

(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 and shareholder
structure of the Company and changes in the structure of
the Company’s assets and liabilities

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(三) 现存的内部职工股情况

(III) Status of existing internal staff shares

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

三、股东和实际控制人情况

III Shareholders and beneficial owners

(一) 股东总数

(I) 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	81,274
年度报告披露日前上一月末的普通股股东总数(户)	Total number of ordinary shareholders as at the end of the previous month prior to the date of disclosure of the annual report	78,931
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 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)	Total number of preference shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the previous month prior to the date of disclosure of the annual report	0

(二) 截至报告期末前十名股东、前十名流通股股东(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
Unit: Share

前十名股东持股情况 Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders									
股东名称(全称)	Shareholder name (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(%)	持有限售条件股 份数量 Number of shares held with selling restrictions	质押、标记或冻结情况 Status of shares pledged, tagged or frozen	股份状态 Share status	数量 Number	股东性质 Nature of shareholders
甘忠如	Gan Zhongru		177,135,207	31.32	177,135,207	无 N/A	无 N/A		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	-19,277,620	64,715,193	11.44	15,875,800	无 N/A	无 N/A		境外法人 Overseas Legal Person
北京旭特宏达科技有限公司	Beijing Xute Hongda Technology Co., Ltd.		47,494,437	8.40	47,494,437	无 N/A	无 N/A		境内非国有法人 Domestic Non-state- owned Legal Person
Vast Wintersweet Limited	Vast Wintersweet Limited	-202,200	33,854,796	5.99	5,777,913	无 N/A	无 N/A		境外法人 Overseas Legal Person
STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	-11,431,904	13,736,833	2.43	4,256,033	无 N/A	无 N/A		国有法人 State-owned Legal Person
甘喜茹	Gan Xiru		6,223,276	1.10	6,223,276	无 N/A	无 N/A		境内自然人 Domestic Natural Person
GS Direct,L.L.C.	GS Direct,L.L.C.	-17,969,199	5,316,690	0.94	1,968,822	无 N/A	无 N/A		境外法人 Overseas Legal Person
Hillhouse G&L Holdings (HK) Limited	Hillhouse G&L Holdings (HK) Limited	-5,615,001	4,357,832	0.77	4,296,032	无 N/A	无 N/A		境外法人 Overseas Legal Person
香港中央结算有限公司	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	2,123,442	4,228,968	0.75		无 N/A	无 N/A		其他 Other
中国银行股份有限公司	Bank of China Limited - China Merchants Guozheng Biomedical Index Graded Securities Investment Fund	1,457,400	3,985,321	0.70		无 N/A	无 N/A		其他 Other

单位：股
In Share

前十名无限售条件股东持股情况				
Shareholding status of the top ten unlimited conditions shareholders				
股东名称	Shareholder name	持有无限售条件流通股的数量 Numbers of shares held without trading limited conditions	股份种类 Category	股份种类及数量 Category and Number of shares Number
明华创新技术投资(香港)有限公司	MING HUA TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT (HK) LIMITED	48,839,393	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	48,839,393
Vast Wintersweet Limited	Vast Wintersweet Limited	28,076,883	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	28,076,883
STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	STRONG LINK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	9,480,800	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	9,480,800
香港中央结算有限公司	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	4,228,968	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	4,228,968
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	3,985,321	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	3,985,321
GS Direct,L.L.C.	GS Direct,L.L.C.	3,347,868	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	3,347,868
北京宽街博华投资中心(有限合 伙)	Beijing Kuanjie Bohua Investment Center(L.P.)	2,514,200	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	2,514,200
甘一如	Gan Yiru	2,215,637	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	2,215,637
张加珍	Zhang Jiazhen	1,830,000	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares	1,830,000

单位：股
In Share

前十名无限售条件股东持股情况		Shareholding status of the top ten unlimited conditions shareholders	
股东名称	Shareholder name	持有无限售条件流通股的数量 Numbers of shares held without trading limited conditions	股份种类及数量 Category and Number of shares 种类 Category 数量 Number
中国工商银行股份有限公司—融通健康产业灵活配置混合型证券投资基金	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Rongtong Health Industry Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	1,699,929	人民币普通股 RMB ordinary shares 1,699,929
前十名股东中回购专户情况说明	Description of the special account for repurchase among the top ten shareholders		不适用 Not applicable
上述股东委托表决权、受托表决权、放弃表决权的说明	Explanation on the above-mentioned shareholders' entrusted voting rights, entrusted voting rights and abstention from voting rights		不适用 Not applicable
上述股东关联关系或一致行动的说明	Explanation of the related relationship or concerted action of the above shareholders		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；甘忠如为甘忠如胞妹；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)。除以上情况外，其他股东之间不存在关联关系或一致行动。 Gan Zhongru, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company, holds 65.02% of the shares of Xutehongda; GanXiru is GanZhongRu's sister; the actual controllers of GS Direct and Kuanjie Bohua are The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc (Goldman Sachs Group); there is no associated relationship or concerted action among other shareholders.
表决权恢复的优先股股东及持股数量的说明	Description of preferred shareholders with restored voting rights and the number of shares they hold		无 N/A

The number of shares held by the top ten shareholders with trading limited conditions and trading limited conditions

√ Applicable Not Applicable

前十名有限售条件股东持股数量及限售条件

√适用 不适用

单位：股
Unit: 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	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	可上市交易时新增可上市交易股份数量 Available The number of newly listed shares	有限售条件 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 Months from the date of listing of the Company's stock, automatically extended by 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 Months from the date of listing of the Company's stock, automatically extended by 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	目前持有的有限售条件股份属于特定条件下延长股份锁定的情况 The shares with limited sale conditions currently held belong to the situation of extended share locking under specific 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 Months from the date of listing of the Company's stock, automatically extended by 6 months under certain conditions	
5	Vast Wintersweet Limited	Vast Wintersweet Limited	5,777,913	2021/6/29	目前持有的有限售条件股份属于特定条件下延长股份锁定的情况 The shares with limited sale conditions currently held belong to the situation of extended share locking under specific conditions	
6	Hillhouse G & L Holdings(HK)Limited	Hillhouse G&L Holdings(HK) Limited	4,296,032	2021/6/29	目前持有的有限售条件股份属于特定条件下延长股份锁定的情况 The shares with limited sale conditions currently held belong to the situation of extended share locking under specific conditions	
7	S T R O N G L I N K INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	S T R O N G L I N K INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	4,256,033	2021/6/29	目前持有的有限售条件股份属于特定条件下延长股份锁定的情况 The shares with limited sale conditions currently held belong to the situation of extended share locking under specific conditions	
8	GS Direct,L.L.C.	GS Direct,L.L.C.	1,968,822	2021/6/29	1,968,822 目前持有的有限售条件股份属于特定条件下延长股份锁定的情况 The shares with limited sale conditions currently held belong to the situation of extended share locking under specific conditions	
9	北京宽街博华投资中心(有限合伙)	Beijing Kuanjie Bohua Investment Center(L.P.)	1,390,961	2021/6/29	1,390,961 目前持有的有限售条件股份属于特定条件下延长股份锁定的情况 The shares with limited sale conditions currently held belong to the situation of extended share locking under specific conditions	
10	上海景林景麒投资中心(有限合伙)	Shanghai Jinglin Jingqi Investment Center (Limited Partnership)	1,089,349	2021/6/29	目前持有的有限售条件股份属于特定条件下延长股份锁定的情况 The shares with limited sale conditions currently held belong to the situation of extended share locking under specific conditions	

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为The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc (高盛集团)。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说
明
Gan Zhongru is Gan Zhongru's sister; The actual controllers of GS Direct and Broad Street Bohua are The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc (Goldman Sachs Group); 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10名股东 (III) Strategic investors or general legal persons who became the top ten shareholders due to placing of new share

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

四、控股股东及实际控制人情况

IV Controlling shareholders and actual controllers Changes in controlling shareholder and the ultimate controller

(一) 控股股东情况

(I) Controlling shareholders

1. 法人

1 Controlling shareholders

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 Pharmaceutical.

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 shareholder

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable



(二) 实际控制人情况

(II) The actual controller

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 Pharmaceutical.
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

3. Special instructions for the fact that the company does not have an actual controller

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

4. 报告期内公司控制权发生变更的情况说明

4. Explanation on the change of the company's control during the reporting period

适用 不适用

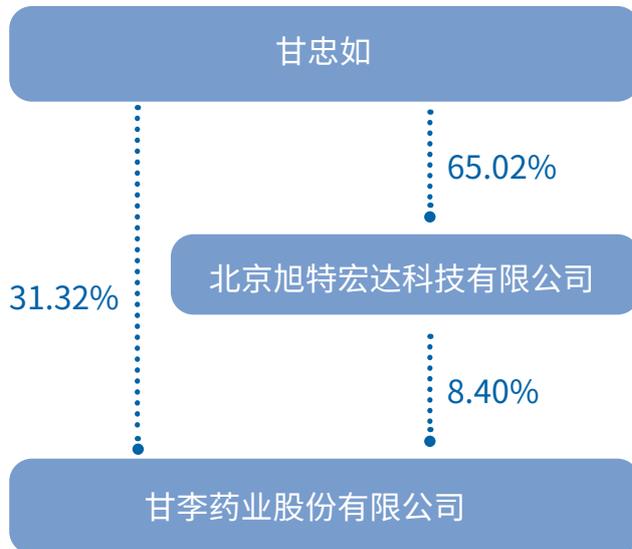
Applicable Not Applicable

5. 公司与实际控制人之间的产权及控制关系的方框图

5. Block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the company and the actual controller

适用 不适用

Applicable 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

6. The actual controller controls the company through trust or other asset management methods

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

- (三) 控股股东及实际控制人其他情况介绍 (III) Other information on controlling shareholders and actual controllers
 适用 不适用 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 (IV) 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
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
- 六、其他持股在百分之十以上的法人股东 (VI) Other legal person shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
Unit: 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	2008/1/31 January 31, 2008	不适用 Not applicable	23,260,000 港元 HK\$23,260,000	投资控股 Investment holding
情况说明 Information note	截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日，明华创新已发行股份数量为 23,260,000 股，法定股本为 23,260,000 港元。 As at 31 December 2022, the number of issued shares of Ming Wah Innovation was 23,260,000 and the authorised share capital was HK\$23,260,000.				

- 七、股份限制减持情况说明 (VII) Explanation on share restriction and reduction
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
 本报告期公司无重大诉讼、仲裁事项 The Company had no significant litigation and arbitration matters during the reporting period
- 八、股份回购在报告期的具体实施情况 (VIII) Specific implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period
 适用 不适用 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, company 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2022年12月31日的合并及母公司资产负债表，2022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2022年12月31日的合并及母公司财务状况以及2022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, 2022, 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 2022.

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 2022 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。

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。

1. 收入确认
2. 开发支出的减值

(一) 收入确认事项

1. 事项描述

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，2022年度合并财务报表中营业收入为人民币171,227.05万元。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。

2. 审计应对

我们对于收入确认所实施的重要审计程序包括：

- (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；

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.

We determined that the following matters are the key audit matters that need to be discussed in the audit report.

1. Revenue recognition
2. Impairment of development expenditures

(I) Revenue Recognition Matters

1. Description of the matter

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 2022, the operating revenue was RMB 1,712.27 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. How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We have performed the following key audit procedures for revenue recognition:

- (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和完整性；</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>(7) 检查与营业收入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。</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> <p>(7) Check whether the information related to operating income has been properly presented and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.</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以及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, the overall evaluation, 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2022年12月31日，合并财务报表中开发支出账面价值为人民币73,256.21万元。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, 2022, the carrying value of development expenditure in the consolidated financial statements is RMB 732.56 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以及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。

- (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, the overall assessment is acceptable, and the management's accounting estimates and judgments regarding the impairment of development expenditures are reasonable.

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2022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。

IV Other Information

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2022 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。

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 internal control.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>2. 了解与审计相关的内部控制，以设计恰当的审计程序。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>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。</p> | <p>2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.</p> <p>3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures by management.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, and evaluate whether Financial Statements fairly reflected the underlying transactions and events.</p> <p>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 and remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.</p> |
|--|--|

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。

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)。

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

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。

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.

大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙)

Da Hua Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)

中国注册会计师：

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

中国·北京

Beijing, the PRC

(项目合伙人)

(Project Partner)

范鹏飞

Fan Pengfei

中国注册会计师：

Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

谭志东

Tan Zhidong

二〇二三年三月二十九日

March 29, 2023

二、财务报表

II Financial statements

合并资产负债表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

2022年12月31日
31 December 2022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	2022年12月31日 31 December 2022	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021
流动资产:	Current Assets:			
货币资金	Cash and cash equivalents	1	2,890,266,792.18	3,305,707,725.80
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading	2	1,635,949,901.34	1,624,183,495.26
应收账款	Accounts receivable	5	176,251,160.43	933,817,309.12
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	6	13,316,425.56	845,608.13
预付款项	Prepayments	7	45,978,647.53	62,115,672.31
其他应收款	Other receivables	8	5,888,971.68	6,487,728.39
存货	Inventories	9	48,645,609.14	651,329,199.56
一年内到期的非流动资产	Current portion of non-current assets	12	201,358,630.13	276,442,945.21
其他流动资产	Other current assets	13	46,480,151.30	9,513,506.37
流动资产合计	Total current assets		5,664,136,289.29	6,870,443,190.15
非流动资产:	Non-current Assets:			
债权投资	Debt investment	14		201,358,630.13
其他非流动金融资产	Other non-current financial assets	19	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
固定资产	Fixed assets	21	1,646,528,285.07	1,704,289,335.05
在建工程	Construction in progress	22	2,002,728,242.12	874,912,702.42
使用权资产	Right-of-use assets	25	12,080,372.03	16,168,455.72
无形资产	Intangible assets	26	293,480,707.13	295,989,757.60
开发支出	Development expenditures	27	732,562,121.88	576,495,277.97
长期待摊费用	Long-term prepaid expenses	29	10,632,701.96	12,377,643.77
递延所得税资产	Deferred tax assets	30	138,250,375.69	30,802,314.01
其他非流动资产	Other non-current assets	31	76,513,284.89	240,326,171.28
非流动资产合计	Total non-current assets		4,942,776,090.77	3,982,720,287.95
资产总计	Total assets		10,606,912,380.06	10,853,163,478.10

合并资产负债表(续)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position(Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2022年12月31日 31 December 2022	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021
流动负债：	Current Liabilities			
应付账款	Accounts payable	36	44,692,994.55	37,740,865.36
预收款项	Accounts received in advance	37	603,555.70	
合同负债	Contract liabilities	38	68,125,067.69	36,563,187.93
应付职工薪酬	Payroll and employee benefits payable	39	142,022,574.85	135,888,765.67
应交税费	Taxes payable	40	14,413,032.33	129,688,497.93
其他应付款	Other payables	41	534,680,233.19	137,580,423.10
一年内到期的非流动负债	Current portion of non-current liabilities	43	7,563,363.97	7,954,225.55
其他流动负债	Other current liabilities	44	936,179.18	115,137.93
流动负债合计	Total current liabilities		813,037,001.46	485,531,103.47
非流动负债：	Non-current Liabilities:			
租赁负债	Lease liabilities	47	8,327,140.36	12,166,086.58
长期应付款	Long-term payable	48	12,274,100.29	10,199,292.94
递延收益	Deferred income	51	187,634,504.08	141,977,135.69
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities	30		36,147,457.18
非流动负债合计	Total non-current liabilities		208,235,744.73	200,489,972.39
负债合计	Total liabilities		1,021,272,746.19	686,021,075.86
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	565,653,200.00	561,540,000.00
资本公积	Capital reserve	55	2,563,002,386.27	2,476,158,119.34
减：库存股	Less: Treasury share	56	71,364,020.00	
其他综合收益	Other comprehensive income	57	3,442,128.87	-3,440,036.19
盈余公积	Surplus reserve	59	291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96
未分配利润	Retained earnings	60	6,233,536,610.40	6,841,514,967.88
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		9,585,802,149.50	10,167,304,894.99
少数股东权益	Non-controlling interests		-162,515.63	-162,492.75
所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Total owners' (or shareholders') equity		9,585,639,633.87	10,167,142,402.24
负债和所有者权益(或股东权益)总计	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		10,606,912,380.06	10,853,163,478.10

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

母公司资产负债表

Parent Company of Financial Statements

2022年12月31日
31 December 2022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	2022年12月31日 31 December 2022	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021
流动资产:	Current Assets:			
货币资金	Cash and cash equivalents		2,799,824,725.51	3,211,731,031.65
交易性金融资产	Financial assets held for trading		1,635,949,901.34	1,624,183,495.26
应收账款	Accounts receivable	十七、1	177,294,215.46	905,398,808.68
应收款项融资	Financing receivables		13,316,425.56	845,608.13
预付款项	Prepayments		32,559,614.28	60,637,904.27
其他应收款	Other receivables	十七、2	1,940,495,809.17	1,076,315,016.13
存货	Inventories		593,262,944.51	610,373,454.49
一年内到期的非流动资产	Current portion of non-current assets		201,358,630.13	276,442,945.21
其他流动资产	Other current assets		45,443,330.46	
流动资产合计	Total current assets		7,439,505,596.42	7,765,928,263.82
非流动资产:	Non-Current Assets:			
债权投资	Debt investments			201,358,630.13
长期股权投资	Long-term equity investments	十七、3	641,874,046.83	547,874,695.53
其他非流动金融资产	Other non-current financial assets		30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
固定资产	Fixed assets		1,449,632,008.01	1,564,458,317.92
在建工程	Construction in progress		315,540,173.66	333,483,822.21
使用权资产	Right-of-use assets		154,121.03	396,407.28
无形资产	Intangible assets		165,333,219.53	163,997,895.92
开发支出	Development expenditures		722,571,603.15	576,495,277.97
递延所得税资产	Deferred tax assets		58,470,017.32	
其他非流动资产	Other non-current assets		31,949,815.10	26,024,483.49
非流动资产合计	Total non-current assets		3,415,525,004.63	3,444,089,530.45
资产总计	Total assets		10,855,030,601.05	11,210,017,794.27
流动负债:	Current Liabilities:			
应付账款	Accounts payable		24,973,731.12	30,463,683.52
合同负债	Contract liabilities		67,557,641.69	35,759,431.75
应付职工薪酬	Payroll and employee benefits payable		129,061,774.73	124,798,359.49
应交税费	Taxes payable		7,558,432.89	127,306,763.06
其他应付款	Other payables		315,703,332.67	184,945,228.34
一年内到期的非流动负债	Current portion of non-current liabilities		1,298,278.32	2,906,400.35
其他流动负债	Other current liabilities		916,461.40	57,064.72
流动负债合计	Total Current Liabilities		547,069,652.82	506,236,931.23

母公司资产负债表 (续)

Parent Company Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2022年12月31日 31 December 2022	2021年12月31日 31 December 2021
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		7,904,292.95	10,199,292.94
递延收益	Deferred income		53,687,371.51	60,040,735.39
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities			36,147,457.18
非流动负债合计	Total non-current liabilities		61,591,664.46	106,517,000.39
负债合计	Total liabilities		608,661,317.28	612,753,931.62
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)		565,653,200.00	561,540,000.00
资本公积	Capital reserve		2,563,001,626.10	2,476,157,359.17
减：库存股	Less: Treasury shares		71,364,020.00	
盈余公积	Surplus reserve		291,531,843.96	291,531,843.96
未分配利润	Retained earnings		6,897,546,633.71	7,268,034,659.52
所有者权益(或股东权益)合计	Total owners' (or shareholders') equity		10,246,369,283.77	10,597,263,862.65
负债和所有者权益(或股东权益)总计	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		10,855,030,601.05	11,210,017,794.27

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

合并利润表

Consolidated Income Statement

2022年1 - 12月
January - December 2022

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	2022年度 2022	2021年度 2021
一、营业总收入	I. Total Revenue		1,712,270,496.85	3,612,043,827.88
其中:营业收入	Including: Operating revenue	61	1,712,270,496.85	3,612,043,827.88
二、营业总成本	II. Total Operating costs		2,228,869,369.17	2,021,753,240.55
其中:营业成本	Including: Operating costs	61	405,803,824.65	396,110,679.72
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges	62	20,954,253.84	26,208,107.82
销售费用	Selling expenses	63	1,086,546,460.67	1,002,814,851.26
管理费用	General and administrative expenses	64	247,389,398.20	298,923,509.33
研发费用	R&D expenses	65	562,469,155.04	474,588,511.29
财务费用	Financial expenses	66	-94,293,723.23	-176,892,418.87
加:其他收益	Add: Other income	67	46,618,045.20	46,165,358.34
投资收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Investment income/(loss) (loss is indicated with “-”)	68	87,566,857.88	140,083,995.03
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	-80,655,151.19	-54,454,572.51
信用减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Credit impairment losses (loss is indicated with “-”)	71	-27,246,137.30	-19,387,889.46
资产减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Assets impairment losses (loss is indicated with “-”)	72	-79,043,365.13	-3,785,413.71
资产处置收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Gain/(loss) from disposal of assets (loss is indicated with “-”)	73	485,848.90	-1,000.53
三、营业利润(亏损以“—”号填列)	III. Operating Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		-568,872,773.96	1,698,911,064.49
加:营业外收入	Add: Non-operating revenue	74	2,942,387.32	2,526,452.67
减:营业外支出	Less: Non-operating expenses	75	16,542,568.16	5,424,962.46
四、利润总额(亏损总额以“—”号填列)	IV. Profit Before Tax (loss is indicated with “-”)		-582,472,954.80	1,696,012,554.70
减:所得税费用	Less: Income tax expense	76	-142,956,574.44	243,257,909.94
五、净利润(净亏损以“—”号填列)	V. Net Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		-439,516,380.36	1,452,754,644.76
(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 “-”)		-439,516,380.36	1,452,754,644.76

合并利润表 (续)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2022年度 2022	2021年度 2021
(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 "-")		-439,516,357.48	1,452,754,862.29
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 "-")		-22.88	-217.53
六、其他综合收益的税后净额	VI. Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax		6,882,165.06	-1,889,048.61
(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		6,882,165.06	-1,889,048.61
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		6,882,165.06	-1,889,048.61
(1) 外币财务报表折算差额	(1) Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	57	6,882,165.06	-1,889,048.61
(二) 归属于少数股东的其他综合收益的税后净额	(II) Other comprehensive income, net of tax, attributable to non-controlling interest			
七、综合收益总额	VII. Total Comprehensive Income		-432,634,215.30	1,450,865,596.15
(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		-432,634,192.42	1,450,865,813.68
(二) 归属于少数股东的综合收益总额	(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		-22.88	-217.53
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)		-0.78	2.59
(二) 稀释每股收益(元/股)	(II) Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)		-0.78	2.59

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：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

母公司利润表

Income Statement of the Parent Company

2022年1 - 12月
January - December 2022

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	2022年度 2022	2021年度 2021
一、营业收入	I. Operating Revenue	十七、4	1,637,032,469.12	3,503,037,973.89
减: 营业成本	Less: Operating cost	十七、4	358,176,673.48	322,538,039.59
税金及附加	Taxes and surcharges		16,941,862.89	22,452,895.07
销售费用	Selling expenses		1,036,189,458.07	966,074,009.42
管理费用	Administrative expenses		154,125,916.75	208,020,937.60
研发费用	R&D expense		479,418,747.21	395,518,631.46
财务费用	Financial expense		-143,552,371.60	-197,759,365.05
加: 其他收益	Add: Other income		42,146,057.00	40,949,239.34
投资收益(损失以“—”号填列)	Investment income/(loss) (loss is indicated with “-”)		87,566,857.88	140,083,995.03
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 “-”)		-80,655,151.19	-54,454,572.51
信用减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Credit impairment losses (loss is indicated with “-”)		-6,912,294.44	-19,032,930.06
资产减值损失(损失以“—”号填列)	Asset impairment loss (loss is indicated with “-”)		-59,512,954.52	-3,785,413.71
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
二、营业利润(亏损以“—”号填列)	II. Operating Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		-281,635,302.95	1,890,062,066.15
加: 营业外收入	Add: Non-operating revenue		2,053,769.47	1,224,477.88
减: 营业外支出	Less: Non-operating expenses		16,449,373.94	2,694,712.42
三、利润总额(亏损总额以“—”号填列)	III. Profit Before Tax (loss is indicated with “-”)		-296,030,907.42	1,888,591,831.61
减: 所得税费用	Less: Income tax expense		-94,004,881.61	259,011,332.10
四、净利润(净亏损以“—”号填列)	IV. Net Profit (loss is indicated with “-”)		-202,026,025.81	1,629,580,499.51
(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 “-”)		-202,026,025.81	1,629,580,499.51
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		-209,498,797.06	1,629,580,499.51

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

合并现金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

2022年1 - 12月
January - December 2022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	2022年度 2022	2021年度 2021
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		2,473,969,224.05	3,469,251,481.65
收到的税费返还	Tax refunds received		121,434,393.12	8,935,858.78
收到其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other operating activities	78	102,088,669.33	70,779,644.04
经营活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		2,697,492,286.50	3,548,966,984.47
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services		553,659,303.48	471,752,051.12
支付给职工及为职工支付的现金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		676,741,608.39	621,273,480.06
支付的各项税费	Cash paid for taxes		237,684,128.63	332,500,163.46
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other operating activities	78	932,725,554.62	1,045,264,919.15
经营活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		2,400,810,595.12	2,470,790,613.79
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities		296,681,691.38	1,078,176,370.68
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		4,621,037,214.89	3,049,515,059.32
取得投资收益收到的现金	Cash received from investment income		182,224,131.72	173,183,297.86
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		60,422.48	1,016,914.40
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other investing activities	78	33,264,600.48	330,000.00
投资活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		4,836,586,369.57	3,224,045,271.58
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		983,444,233.51	692,083,012.57
投资支付的现金	Cash paid for investments		4,294,988,000.00	2,991,289,300.95
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other investing activities	78	600,000.00	38,807,497.53
投资活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		5,279,032,233.51	3,722,179,811.05
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from investing activities		-442,445,863.94	-498,134,539.47

合并现金流量表 (续)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2022年度 2022	2021年度 2021
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		71,364,020.00	
筹资活动现金流入小计	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		71,364,020.00	
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		168,462,000.00	224,616,000.00
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金	Cash payments relating to other financing activities	78	3,772,024.85	4,316,078.54
筹资活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		172,234,024.85	228,932,078.54
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from financing activities		-100,870,004.85	-228,932,078.54
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		4,194,716.32	-2,676,636.38
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额	V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-242,439,461.09	348,433,116.29
加：期初现金及现金等价物余额	Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		639,768,344.07	291,335,227.78
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额	VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		397,328,882.98	639,768,344.07

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

母公司现金流量表

Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows

2022年1 - 12月
January - December 2022

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	2022年度 2022	2021年度 2021
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		2,374,419,059.05	3,380,667,911.65
收到其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other operating activities		58,991,294.50	61,755,566.14
经营活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		2,433,410,353.55	3,442,423,477.79
购买商品、接受劳务支付的现金	Cash paid for purchase of goods and services		459,087,471.70	406,170,119.47
支付给职工及为职工支付的现金	Cash paid to and on behalf of employee		582,328,655.67	517,764,311.65
支付的各项税费	Cash paid for taxes		231,450,222.03	311,834,830.51
支付其他与经营活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other operating activities		873,915,676.19	1,038,187,351.62
经营活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		2,146,782,025.59	2,273,956,613.25
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities		286,628,327.96	1,168,466,864.54
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		4,621,037,214.89	3,049,515,059.32
取得投资收益收到的现金	Cash received from investment income		182,224,131.72	173,183,297.86
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		56,905,115.27	38,417,025.75
收到其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash received relating to other investing activities		107,306,733.82	25,100,000.00
投资活动现金流入小计	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		4,967,473,195.70	3,286,215,382.93

母公司现金流量表 (续)

Parent Company Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

项目	Item	附注 Notion	2022年度 2022	2021年度 2021
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		163,794,275.54	310,934,574.85
投资支付的现金	Cash paid for investments		4,388,338,385.68	3,125,253,526.34
支付其他与投资活动有关的现金	Cash paid relating to other investing activities		874,816,000.00	472,493,412.56
投资活动现金流出小计	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		5,426,948,661.22	3,908,681,513.75
投资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from investing activities		-459,475,465.52	-622,466,130.82
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		71,364,020.00	
筹资活动现金流入小计	Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		71,364,020.00	
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		168,462,000.00	224,616,000.00
支付其他与筹资活动有关的现金	Cash payments relating to other financing activities		254,792.36	123,338.98
筹资活动现金流出小计	Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		168,716,792.36	224,739,338.98
筹资活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from financing activities		-97,352,772.36	-224,739,338.98
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		534,422.50	-911,642.05
五、现金及现金等价物净增加额	V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-269,665,487.42	320,349,752.69
加: 期初现金及现金等价物余额	Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		587,007,535.57	266,657,782.88
六、期末现金及现金等价物余额	VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		317,342,048.15	587,007,535.57

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

2022年1 - 12月
January - December 2022

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	2022年度 2022						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	减：库存股 Less: Treasury stock	归属于母公司所有者权益 Equity attributable to parent company	未分配利润 Retained earnings	小计 Sub-total			
				其他综合收益 Other comprehensive income	盈余公积 Surplus reserve				
一、上年年末余额 I Balance at the end of previous year	561,540,000.00	2,476,158,119.34		-3,440,036.19	291,531,843.96	6,841,514,967.88	10,167,304,894.99	-162,492.75	10,167,142,402.24
二、本年期初余额 II Balance at the beginning of the year	561,540,000.00	2,476,158,119.34		-3,440,036.19	291,531,843.96	6,841,514,967.88	10,167,304,894.99	-162,492.75	10,167,142,402.24
三、本期增减变动金额 (减少以“-”号填列) Decrease during the period	4,113,200.00	86,844,266.93	71,364,020.00	6,882,165.06		-607,978,357.48	-581,502,745.49	-22.88	-581,502,768.37
(一) 综合收益总额 comprehensive income				6,882,165.06		-439,516,357.48	-432,634,192.42	-22.88	-432,634,215.30
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本 (II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction	4,113,200.00	86,844,266.93	71,364,020.00				19,593,446.93		19,593,446.93
1. 所有者投入的普通股 1. Owner input and capital	4,113,200.00	67,250,820.00	71,364,020.00						
2. 股份支付计入所有者权益的金额 2. Amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity		19,593,446.93					19,593,446.93		19,593,446.93
(三) 利润分配 (III) Profits distribution									
1. 对所有者(或股东)的分配 1. Others									
四、本期末余额 IV Balance at the end of the period	565,653,200.00	2,563,002,386.27	71,364,020.00	3,442,128.87	291,531,843.96	6,233,536,610.40	9,585,802,149.50	-162,515.63	9,585,639,633.87

2021年度
2021

项目	Item	归属于母公司所有者权益			少数股东权益		所有者权益合计			
		实收资本(或股本)	资本公积	归属于母公司所有者权益	Non-Controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity				
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Capital reserve	Equity attributable to parent company	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non-Controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity

一、上年年末余额	I Balance at the end of previous year	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	-162,275.22	8,938,358,106.18
二、本年期初余额	II Balance at the beginning of the year	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	-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 during the period			-1,889,048.61		1,228,138,862.29	1,228,784,513.59	-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	1,450,865,813.68	-217.53	1,450,865,596.15
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本	(II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction		2,534,699.91				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		2,534,699.91
(三) 利润分配	(III) Profits distribution					-224,616,000.00	-224,616,000.00		-224,616,000.00
1. 对所有者(或股东)的分配	1. Others Distribution to shareholders					-224,616,000.00	-224,616,000.00		-224,616,000.00
四、本期末余额	IV Balance at the end of the period	561,540,000.00	2,476,158,119.34	-3,440,036.19	291,531,843.96	6,841,514,967.88	10,167,304,894.99	-162,492.75	10,167,142,402.24

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

母公司所有者权益变动表

Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity

2022年1 - 12月

January - December 2022

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	2022年度 2022					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	减:库存股 Less: Treasury stock	盈余公积 Surplus reserve	未分配利润 Retained earnings	
一、上年年末余额	I Balance at the end of previous year	561,540,000.00	2,476,157,359.17		291,531,843.96	7,268,034,659.52	10,597,263,862.65
二、本年期初余额	II Balance at the beginning of the year	561,540,000.00	2,476,157,359.17		291,531,843.96	7,268,034,659.52	10,597,263,862.65
三、本期增减变动金额(减少以“－”号填列)	III Increase/Decrease during the period	4,113,200.00	86,844,266.93	71,364,020.00		-370,488,025.81	-350,894,578.88
(一) 综合收益总额	(I) Total comprehensive income					-202,026,025.81	-202,026,025.81
(二) 所有者投入和减少资本	(II) Shareholders' contributions and reduction	4,113,200.00	86,844,266.93	71,364,020.00			19,593,446.93
1. 所有者投入的普通股	1. Ordinary shares invested by owners	4,113,200.00	67,250,820.00	71,364,020.00			
2. 股份支付计入所有者权益的金额	2. Amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity		19,593,446.93				19,593,446.93
(三) 利润分配	(III) Profits distribution					-168,462,000.00	-168,462,000.00
1. 对所有者(或股东)的分配	1. Others distribution to owners (or shareholders)					-168,462,000.00	-168,462,000.00
四、本期期末余额	IV Balance at the end of the period	565,653,200.00	2,563,001,626.10	71,364,020.00	291,531,843.96	6,897,546,633.71	10,246,369,283.77

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

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	减:库存股 Less: Treasury stock	盈余公积 Surplus reserve	
一、上年年末余额	I Balance at the end of previous year	561,540,000.00	2,473,622,659.26		291,531,843.96	9,189,764,663.23
二、本年期初余额	II Balance at the beginning of the year	561,540,000.00	2,473,622,659.26		291,531,843.96	9,189,764,663.23
三、本期增减变动金额(减少以“-”号填列)	III Increase/Decrease during the period		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) Shareholders' contributions and reduction		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 Balance at the end of the period	561,540,000.00	2,476,157,359.17		291,531,843.96	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	

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。

本公司于2022年11月28日召开第四届董事会第七次会议及第四届监事会第七次会议,审议通过了《关于向公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授予限制性股票的议案》,以2022年11月28日为授予日,向符合授予条件的145名激励对象授予4,115,200股限制性股票,但实际向145名激励对象授予4,113,200股限制性股票。2022年12月10日,公司完成了限制性股票激励计划授予登记工作。本次授予限制性股票后,公司总股本由561,540,000股变更为565,653,200股。

截至2022年12月31日,本公司累计发行股本总数56,565.32万股,注册资本为56,154万元。公司于2023年2月21日完成相关工商变更登记手续,注册资本变更为56,565.32万元。注册地址:北京市通州区潮县镇南凤西一路8号,总部地址:北京市通州区潮县镇南凤西一路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

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.

The Company held the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Committee on November 28, 2022, and considered and approved the Proposal on Granting Restricted Shares to the Incentive Subjects of the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, with November 28, 2022 as the grant date, and granted 4.12 million restricted shares to 145 incentive subjects who met the grant conditions. On December 10, 2022, the Company completed the registration of the grant of restricted stock incentive plan. After the grant of restricted shares, the total share capital of the Company changed from 561.54 million shares to 565.65 million shares.

As of December 31, 2021, the company has issued a total of RMB 561.54 million and total accumulated issued share capital of the Company is 565.65 million shares. The company completed the relevant industrial and commercial change registration procedures on February 21, 2023. The registered capital of the company changed to RMB 565.65 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 type and main business activities of the company*

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)

“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。

(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") multiple insulin analogs and human insulin varieties.

(3) 财务报表的批准报出

本财务报表业经公司董事会于2023年3月29日批准报出。

(3) Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements have been approved for disclosure by the Board of Directors of the company on March 29, 2023.

2. 合并财务报表范围

适用 不适用

本公司本期纳入合并范围的子公司共12户，详见“附注(九)/(1)在子公司中的权益”。本期纳入合并财务报表范围的主体与上期相比未发生变化。

2. Consolidation scope of financial statements

Applicable Not Applicable

There are 12 subsidiaries of the Company included in the scope of consolidation in this period. For details, please refer to Note VII: Equity in other entities. The entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements in this period have not changed compared with the previous period.

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。

IV Basis of preparation of financial statements

1. Basis of Compilation

The Company prepares financial statements on the basis of transactions and events that have actually occurred and are recognized and measured in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards, specific accounting standards for business enterprises, application guidelines for accounting standards for business enterprises, interpretations of accounting standards for business enterprises and other related provisions (collectively referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") issued by the Ministry of Finance, and on this basis, in conjunction with the provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission's "General Provisions on Financial Reporting, No. 15 of the Rules Governing Disclosure of Information by Companies Issuing Public Securities" (revised in 2014).

2. 持续经营

适用 不适用

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。

2. Going concern

Applicable Not Applicable

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确定具体会计政策和会计估计，主要体现在应收账款预期信用损失计提的方法（详见附注（五）/(12)应收账款）、存货的计价方法（详见附注（五）/(15)存货）、固定资产折旧和无形资产摊销（详见附注（五）/(23)固定资产及附注（五）/(29)无形资产）、收入的确认时点（附注（五）/(38)收入）等。

本公司根据历史经验和其他因素，包括对未来事项的合理预期，对所采用的重要会计估计和关键假设进行持续的评价。下列重要会计估计及关键假设如果发生重大变动，则可能会导致以后会计年度的资产和负债账面价值的重大影响：

(1) 应收账款预期信用损失

本公司通过应收账款违约风险敞口和预期信用损失率计算应收账款预期信用损失，并基于违约概率和违约损失率确定预期信用损失率。在确定预期信用损失率时，本公司使用内部历史信用损失经验等数据，并结合当前状况和前瞻性信息对历史数据进行调整，在考虑前瞻性信息对历史数据进行调整。在考虑前瞻性信息时，本公司使用的指标包括经济下滑的风险、外部市场环境和客户情况的变化等。本公司定期监控并复核与预期信用损失计算相关的假设。

(2) 存货减值的估计

本公司根据存货会计政策，按照成本与可变现净值孰低计量，对成本高于可变现净值及呆滞、近效期和过期的存货，计提存货跌价准备。存货减值至可变现净值是基于评估存货的可售性及其可变现净值。鉴定存货减值要求管理层在取得确凿证据，并且考虑持有存货的目的、资产负债表日后事项的影响等因素的基础上作出判断和估计。实际的结果与原先估计的差异将在估计被改变的期间影响存货的账面价值及存货

V Principal accounting policies and accounting estimates

Reminders on specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The Company determines specific accounting policies and accounting estimates based on actual production and operating characteristics, which are mainly reflected in the methods of accruing expected credit losses on accounts receivable amounts (see Note (V)/(12) Accounts Receivable), the valuation methods of inventories (see Note (V)/(15) Inventories), depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets (see Note (V)/(23) Fixed Assets and Note (V)/(29) Intangible Assets), and the timing of revenue recognition (Note (V)/(38) Revenue).

The Company evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key assumptions used on an ongoing basis, based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Significant changes in the following critical accounting estimates and key assumptions could result in a material impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in subsequent fiscal years:

(1) *Expected credit losses on accounts receivable*

The Company calculates expected credit losses on accounts receivable by using the exposure to default on accounts receivable and the expected credit loss rate, and determines the expected credit loss rate based on the probability of default and the default loss rate. In determining the expected credit loss rate, the Company uses data such as internal historical credit loss experience and adjusts historical data by taking into account current conditions and forward-looking information, and in considering forward-looking information adjusts historical data. In considering forward-looking information, the Company uses indicators such as the risk of economic downturns, changes in external market conditions and customer situations. The Company regularly monitors and reviews assumptions related to the calculation of expected credit losses.

(2) *Estimation of inventory impairment*

In accordance with the Company's inventory accounting policy, inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and a provision for inventory write-downs is made for inventories with cost higher than net realizable value and for obsolete, near-expired and expired inventories. The impairment of inventories to net realizable value is based on an assessment of the marketability of inventories and their net realizable value. The identification of inventory impairment requires management to make judgments and estimates based on obtaining conclusive evidence and considering factors such as the purpose for which the inventory is held and the impact of post-balance sheet events. Differences between actual results and original estimates will affect the carrying value of

跌价准备的计提或转回。

inventories and the provision for impairment or reversal of inventories in the period in which the estimates are changed.

(3) 折旧和摊销

本公司对固定资产和无形资产在考虑其残值后，在使用寿命内按直线法计提折旧和摊销，本公司定期复核使用寿命，以决定将计入每个年度的折旧和摊销费用数额，使用寿命是本公司根据对同类资产的以往经验并结合预期的技术更新而确定的。如果以前的估计发生重大变化，则会在未来期间对折旧和摊销费进行调整。

(3) Depreciation and amortization

The Company depreciates and amortizes fixed assets and intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, taking into account their residual values. The Company periodically reviews useful lives to determine the amount of depreciation and amortization expense to be charged to each year, and useful lives are determined based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and in conjunction with anticipated technological updates. Depreciation and amortization expense is adjusted in future periods if there are significant changes in previous estimates.

(4) 递延所得税资产和递延所得税负债

在很可能有足够的应纳税利润来抵扣亏损的限度内，本公司就所有未利用的税务亏损确认递延所得税资产。这需要本公司管理层运用大量的判断来估计未来应纳税利润发生的时间和金额，结合税务筹划策略，来确定应确认的递延所得税资产金额。

(4) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to offset the losses. This requires the Company's management to use significant judgment in estimating the timing and amount of future taxable profit, combined with tax planning strategies, to determine the amount of deferred tax assets to be recognized.

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、经营成果和现金流量等有关信息。

1. Statement of compliance OF ASBES

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. 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。

2. Accounting period

The company's accounting year is from January 1st to December 31st of each calendar year.

3. 营业周期

√适用 □不适用

自公历年度为营业周期，即每年从1月1日起12月31日止为一个会计年度。

3. Operating cycle

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The company operates on a calendar year cycle, that is, from January 1 to December 31 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 recording currency is Renminbi ("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

(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。

(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。

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。

5. Accounting treatment of business combination under the same control and not under the common control

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(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) **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.

If there is a contingent consideration that requires to recognize 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.

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。
- 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。

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 The company has effectively controlled the financial and operating policies of the acquiree, and enjoys the corresponding benefits and bears the corresponding risks.

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。

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

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。

financial 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 acquire, 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 acquire 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

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。

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。

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) 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**

In preparing cash flows statement, the Company recognizes cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for payment as cash. Investments that have all four conditions: short maturity (generally maturing within three months from the date of purchase), high liquidity, easy conversion to known amounts of cash, and minimal risk of changes in value are identified 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。

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

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. 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、长期应收款、债权投资等。

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, long-term receivables, and debt investments.

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 amount of the financial assets

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

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 assesses

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

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。

(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：

- 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。

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。

(5) 金融资产和金融负债公允价值的确定方法

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

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) 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) 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).

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) *Methods for determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities*

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。

本公司对由收入准则规范的交易形成的应收账款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

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 receivables resulting from transactions governed by the accounting standards of revenue recognition, 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 expected credit losses are recognized as impairment gains even if the expected credit losses determined at that balance sheet

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

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 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,

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。

and the resulting reversal of the allowance for losses is recognized as an impairment gain in profit or loss for the current period.

(1) 信用风险显著增加

(1) Significant increase in credit risk

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。

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.

本公司在评估信用风险是否显著增加时会考虑如下因素：

The company considers the following factors when assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk:

- 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。

- 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.

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

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	Combination name	确定组合的依据	Basis for determining the combination	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	Not 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	Combination name	确定组合的依据	Basis for determining the combination	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

分类为以公允价值计量且其变动计入其他综合收益的应收票据，自初始确认日起到期期限在一年内(含一年)的，列示为应收款项融资的预期信用损失的确定方法及；自初始确认日起到期期限在一年以上的，列示为其他债权投资。其相关会计处理方法政策详见本章节／(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附注四／(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

Notes receivable classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income with a maturity of one year or less from the date of initial recognition are presented as the method of determining expected credit losses and for receivables financing; those with a maturity of more than one year from the date of initial recognition are presented as other debt investments. Its related accounting treatment policy is detailed in this section / (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 Note IV/(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

(1) 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。

(2) 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。

(3) 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

15. Inventories

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) 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.

(2) Measurement method of inventories

Inventories are initially measured in light of the cost when they are obtained, including preparation costs, processing costs and other costs. Inventories are priced by the weighted average method at the end of the month.

(3) 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 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

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。

(4) 存货的盘存制度

采用永续盘存制。

(5) 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进行摊销；
- ② 包装物采用一次转销法进行摊销；
- ③ 其他周转材料采用一次转销法进行摊销。

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。

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.

(4) *Inventory count system*

Perpetual inventory system is adopted.

(5) *Amortization methods of low-value consumables and packaging materials*

- ① One-off write-off method is amortized using for low-value consumables;
- ② One-off write-off method is amortized using 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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>适用 <input type="checkbox"/>不适用</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附注四／(10)6.金融工具减值</p>	<p>(2) The determination method and accounting treatment method of contract assets expected credit loss</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</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 Notes IV/ (10) 6.Impairment of financial instruments.</p>
<p>17. 持有待售资产</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>不适用</p>	<p>17. Held-for-sale assets</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>适用 <input type="checkbox"/>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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>For details, see this section / 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><input type="checkbox"/>适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>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><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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><input type="checkbox"/>适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>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><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>
<p>21. 长期股权投资</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>适用 <input type="checkbox"/>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／五、重要会计政策及会计估计/5.同一控制下</p>	<p>21. Long-term equity investment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 the accounting treatment of business combination under common control</p>

和非同一控制下企业合并的会计处理方法。

and not under common control as set out in this chapter (V).

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 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) 后续计量及损益确认

(2) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit and losses

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。

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 as 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 preparation 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 preparation 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

固定资产折旧按其入账价值减去预计净残值后在预计使用寿命内计提。对计提了减值准备的固定资产，则在未来期间按扣除减值准备后的账面价值及依据尚可使用年限确定折旧额；已提足折旧仍继续使用的固定资产不计提折旧。

本公司根据固定资产的性质和使用情况，确定固定资产的使用寿命和预计净残值。并在年度终了，对固定资产的使用寿命、预计净残值和折旧方法进行复核，如与原先估计数存在差异的，进行相应的调整。

各类固定资产的折旧方法、折旧年限和年折旧率如下：

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

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided over their estimated useful lives based on their recorded value less estimated net salvage value. For fixed assets for which provision for impairment has been made, depreciation is determined in future periods on the basis of the carrying amount net of provision for impairment and the remaining useful life; fixed assets that have been fully depreciated and continue to be used are not depreciated.

The Company determines the useful lives and estimated net salvage values of fixed assets based on the nature and use of the fixed assets. We also review the useful lives, estimated net salvage values and depreciation methods of fixed assets at the end of the year, and make adjustments accordingly if there are differences from the original estimates.

The depreciation methods, depreciable lives and annual depreciation rates for various types of fixed assets are as follows:

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

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 (%)
运输工具	Transportation	年限平均法 Straight-line method	5	5.00	19.00
其他设备	Others equipment	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 **(3) Recognition basis, valuation and depreciation method of fixed assets acquired by financing lease.**

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

24. 在建工程

24. Construction in progress

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) 在建工程初始计量

(1) Initial measurement of construction in progress

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。

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) 在建工程结转为固定资产的标准和时点

(2) Criteria for and time point of construction in progress to convert into fixed asset

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。

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. 借款费用

25. Borrowing costs

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

26. 生物资产

26. Biological assets

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

27. 油气资产

27. Oil and gas assets

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

28. 使用权资产

√适用 □不适用

(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

使用权资产应当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。

(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。

28. Right-of-use assets

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(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.

(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、非专利技术等。

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, etc.

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

适用 不适用

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

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。

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。

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。

② 开发阶段支出符合资本化的具体标准

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：

- 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

(2) Accounting policies for internal research and development expenditures

Applicable Not Applicable

① Specific criteria in dividing the research stage and development stage of internal research and development projects of the company

Research stage: the stage of original and planned investigation and research activities to acquire and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

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.

Expenses for the research stage of internal research and development projects are charged to current profit or loss as incurred.

② Specific criteria of capitalization for expenses during development stage

Expenditure on the development stage is capitalized only when the company can demonstrate all of the following:

- 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，本公司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。

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

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. 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。

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。

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. 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。

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

(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. 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

√适用 □不适用

(1) 预计负债的确认标准

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：

- 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。

(2) 预计负债的计量方法

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。

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。

最佳估计数分别以下情况处理：

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范围的中间值即上下限金额的平均数确定。

35. Provisions

√Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) Recognition criteria for provisions

A provision is recognized for an obligation related to a contingency if all the following conditions satisfied:

- 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) Measurement method of provisions

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation.

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.

The best estimates are measured in different situation as follow:

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 according to the median value of the range, which is the average of the upper and lower limit.

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。

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. 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；(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。

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 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) 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，其变动计入当期损益。

(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, the fair value of the liabilities is re-measured, and the changes are included in the current profit and loss.

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。

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

37. Preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

Applicable Not Applicable

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. 特许经营权服务收入

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

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 (APIs 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 obligations are performed within a certain period of time or

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。

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。

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，内销以客户签收商品时点确认收入，外销以发货后取得海关报关单时点确认收入：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。

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

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

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 *Specific methods of revenue recognition*

- 1) Revenue from sales of commodities such as biological products (APIs 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 revenue is recognized at the point of receipt of goods by the customer for domestic sales and at the point of receipt of customs declaration for foreign sales after shipment 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.

Some of the company's contracts with customers have sales rebate arrangements that result in variable consideration. The

司按照期望值或最有可能发生金额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。

company determines the best estimate of variable consideration 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) 特许经营权服务收入

2) Revenue from pre-franchise services

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。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。

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) 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

(2) Differences in accounting policies for revenue recognition resulting from the adoption of different operating models for the same type of business

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

39. 合同成本

39. Contract costs

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) 合同履约成本

(1) Contract performance costs

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：

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 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；

- 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，只有承租人才能使用。

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 chapter/(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收入，所取得的未纳入租赁投资净

- 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 implicit in the lease, and the variable lease payments obtained

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。

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

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 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。

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。

company to the lessee is accounted for; rental income is also adjusted to market prices.

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

适用 不适用

44. 重要会计政策和会计估计的变更

(1) 重要会计政策变更

适用 不适用

43. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimations

Applicable Not Applicable

44. Changes in the significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes in the significant accounting policies

Applicable Not Applicable

会计政策变更的内容和原因	Content and reasons for changes in accounting policies	审批程序 Approval Process	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)
本公司自2022年1月1日起执行财政部2021年发布的《企业会计准则解释第15号》“关于企业将固定资产达到预定可使用状态前或者研发过程中产出的产品或副产品对外销售的会计处理”和“关于亏损合同的判断”。	Effective January 1, 2022, the Company will implement the "Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 15" and "Judgment on Loss-making Contracts" issued by the Ministry of Finance in 2021, "Accounting for the Sale of Products or By-products Produced by an Enterprise Before a Fixed Asset Reaches its Intended Useable Condition or in the Course of Research and Development to Outside Parties".	不适用 N/A	详见其他说明 See other descriptions for details
本公司自2022年12月13日起执行财政部2022年发布的《企业会计准则解释第16号》“关于发行方分类为权益工具的金融工具相关股利的所得税影响的会计处理”及“关于企业将以现金结算的股份支付修改为以权益结算的股份支付的会计处理”。	Effective December 13, 2022, the Company implemented the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 16, "Accounting for the Income Tax Effects of Dividends Related to Financial Instruments Classified as Equity Instruments by the Issuer" and "Accounting for the Revision of Share-based Payment Settled in Cash to Share-based Payment Settled in Equity by an Enterprise" issued by the Ministry of Finance in 2022.	不适用 N/A	详见其他说明 See other descriptions for details

其他说明：

(1) 执行企业会计准则解释第15号对本公司的影响

2021年12月31日，财政部发布了《企业会计准则解释第15号》(财会[2021] 35号，以下简称“解释15号”)，解释15号“关于企业将固定

资产达到预定可使用状态前或者研发过程中产出的产品或副产品对外销售的会计处理(以下简称“试运行销售”)和“关于亏损合同的判断”内容自2022年1月1日起施行。

执行解释15号对本报告期财务报表无影响。

(2) 执行企业会计准则解释第16号对本公司的影响

2022年12月13日，财政部发布了《企业会计准则解释第16号》(财会[2022] 31号，以下简称“解释16号”)，解释16号三个事项的会计处理中：“关于单项交易产生的资产和负债相关的递延所得税不适用初始确认豁免的会计处理”自2023年1月1日起施行，允许企业自发布年度提前执行，本公司本年度未提前施行该事项相关的会计处理；“关于发行方分类为权益工具的金融工具相关股利的所得税影响的会计处理”及“关于企业将以现金结算的股份支付修改为以权益结算的股份支付的会计处理”内容自公布之日起施行。

执行解释16号对本报告期财务报表无影响。

Other Notes :

(1) Impact of the implementation of ASBE Interpretation No. 15 on the Company

On December 31, 2021, the Ministry of Finance issued Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 15 (Caikuai [2021] No. 35, hereinafter referred to as "Interpretation No. 15"), which is effective as of January 1, 2022, "Accounting for the sale of

products or by-products produced by an enterprise before a fixed asset reaches its intended useable state or in the course of research and development (hereinafter referred to as 'trial sales')" and "Judgment on loss-making contracts".

The implementation of Interpretation No. 15 had no impact on the financial statements for the current reporting period.

(2) Impact of the implementation of ASBE Interpretation No. 16 on the Company

On December 13, 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("ASBE") (Caikuai [2022] No. 31, hereinafter referred to as "ASBE No. 16"), in which the accounting treatment for three matters in ASBE No. 16: "Accounting for Deferred Income Taxes Associated with Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction" is effective from January 1, 2023. The accounting treatment for the three items in Interpretation No. 16: "Accounting for the Exemption from Initial Recognition of Income Tax for Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction" is effective as of January 1, 2023, which allows companies to implement the exemption earlier than the year of issuance, but the Company did not implement the accounting treatment related to this item earlier than the year of issuance; "Accounting for the Income Tax Effects of Dividends Related to Financial Instruments Classified as Equity Instruments by the Issuer The "Accounting for the Income Tax Effect of Dividends on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity Instruments" and "Accounting for the Revision of Cash-settled Share-based Payment to Equity-settled Share-based Payment" are effective as of the date of publication.

The implementation of Interpretation No. 16 had no impact on the financial statements for the current reporting period.

(2) 重要会计估计变更

适用 不适用

(2) Changes in the significant accounting estimates

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 2022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

适用 不适用

(3) First-time implementation of new accounting standards or interpretations of standards from 2022 onwards involving adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year of first-time implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

45. 其他

适用 不适用

45. Others

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. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

Major categories of taxes and tax 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%
企业所得税	Income tax	应纳税所得额	Taxable income	15%、15.825%、16.5%、21%、25%
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%

存在不同企业所得税税率纳税主体的，披露情况说明

Details of income tax rates for different taxpayers are set out below

√适用 □不适用

√ 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. Preferential tax

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

- (1) Since January 1, 2008, according to the Law on Corporate Income Tax of the People's Republic of China, high-tech 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 October 21, 2020 and is valid for three years.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(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。</p> | <p>(2) Gangan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the company, obtained the high-tech enterprise certificate in 2020. Therefore, from 2020 to December 2023, it can enjoy high-tech enterprise tax incentives, and can enjoy 15% preferential corporate income tax rate. The certificate number of the "High-tech Enterprise Certificate" of Gangan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., Ltd. is GR202032005179, and the certificate is issued on December 2, 2020, and the validity period is three years.</p> |
| <p>(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。</p> | <p>(3) On January 19, 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 June 13, 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 December 1, 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.</p> |
| <p>(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。</p> | <p>(4) On January 17, 2019, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued the "Notice on Implementing the HP Tax Reduction and Exemption Policy for Small and Micro Enterprises" (Cai Shui [2019] No. 13), For small and low-profit enterprises with an annual taxable income exceeding 1 million yuan but not exceeding 3 million yuan, the tax reduction will be reduced. 50% is included in taxable income, and corporate income tax is paid at the rate of 20%. The part of the annual taxable income not exceeding 1 million yuan shall be included in the taxable income at a reduced rate of 25%, and the corporate income tax shall be paid at the tax rate of 20%; according to the State Administration of Taxation Announcement No. 8 of 2021 Announcement on Matters Concerning the Development of Income Tax Preferential Policies for Small and Low-Profit Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households, the part of the annual taxable income of small and low-profit enterprises not exceeding 1 million yuan shall be included in the taxable income at a reduced rate of 12.5%, and the tax rate shall be 20%. Pay corporate income tax. During the reporting period, Gan & Lee Biotechnology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to the tax reduction and exemption policy for small and micro enterprises.</p> |

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
库存现金	Cash on hand		
银行存款	Bank balance	2,696,620,882.98	3,029,768,344.07
其他货币资金	Other monetary funds	11,434,939.08	129,370,573.42
未到期应收利息	Unexpired interest receivable	182,210,970.12	146,568,808.31
合计	Total	2,890,266,792.18	3,305,707,725.80
其中：存放在境外的款项总额	Including: total proceeds deposited abroad	53,706,167.49	50,195,472.69

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	2,320,195,792.04	2,496,421,520.64
存出投资款	Refundable deposited investment fund	379,582.24	88,154,687.77
七天通知存款及应收利息	Seven day notice deposit and interest receivable	161,307,178.08	40,147,287.67
信用证保证金	letter of credit margin	6,710,555.18	36,908,529.78
建筑劳务工资保证金	Guarantees for wages of construction labor	4,344,801.66	4,307,355.87
合计	Total	2,492,937,909.20	2,665,939,381.73

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	1,635,949,901.34	1,624,183,495.26
其中：	including:		
权益工具投资	Investments in equity instruments	803,316,383.08	913,200,664.78
其他	Others	832,633,518.26	710,982,830.48
合计	Total	1,635,949,901.34	1,624,183,495.26

其他说明：

适用 不适用

Other notes:

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

适用 不适用

4. Notes receivable

(1) *Categorized presentation of notes receivable*

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) 期末公司已质押的应收票据

适用 不适用

(2) *Notes receivable having been pledged by the company as of the close of the reporting period*

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

适用 不适用

(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*

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: 非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收账款</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	
其中：1年以内分项	Of which: within 1 year sub	
6个月以内	Within 6 months	172,566,752.22
7-12个月	7-12 months	4,702,857.13
1年以内小计	Within 1 year	177,269,609.35
1至2年	1-2 years	27,470,218.19
2至3年	2-3 years	17,800,509.60
合计	Total	222,540,337.14

(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	坏账准备	账面余额	坏账准备	账面价值	坏账准备	
		金额	比例 (%)	金额	比例 (%)	金额	比例 (%)	金额	比例 (%)	
		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
按组合计提坏账准备	Provision for bad debts by portfolio	222,540,337.14	100.00	46,289,176.71	20.80	176,251,160.43		19,363,176.29	2.03	933,817,309.12
其中：	Includings:									
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	222,540,337.14	100.00	46,289,176.71	20.80	176,251,160.43		19,363,176.29	2.03	933,817,309.12
合计	Total	222,540,337.14	/	46,289,176.71	/	176,251,160.43		19,363,176.29	/	933,817,309.12

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

按组合计提项目: Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收账款
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		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	172,566,752.22		
7-12个月	7-12 months	4,702,857.13	1,018,448.92	21.66
1年至2年	1-2 years	27,470,218.19	27,470,218.19	100.00
2年至3年	2-3 years	17,800,509.60	17,800,509.60	100.00
合计	Total	222,540,337.14	46,289,176.71	20.80

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	19,363,176.29	27,246,137.30		320,136.88	46,289,176.71
合计	Total	19,363,176.29	27,246,137.30		320,136.88	46,289,176.71

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	320,136.88

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

Account receivable write-off instructions:

□ 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 (5) Top five customers with closing balance of Accounts receivable collected by arrear party

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

单位名称	Entity	期末余额 Closing balance	占应收账款期末余额合计数的比例 (%) Percentage of total ending balance of Accounts Receivable (%)	坏账准备期末余额 Closing balance of provision for bad debts
客户1	Client 1	20,338,642.08	9.14	
客户2	Client 2	17,755,292.60	7.98	17,755,292.60
客户3	Client 3	17,278,200.00	7.76	15,065,257.50
客户4	Client 4	10,430,936.52	4.69	
客户5	Client 5	7,817,461.25	3.51	7,256,583.89
合计	Total	73,620,532.45	33.08	40,077,133.99

其他说明：
无

Other notes:
None

(6) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的应收账款 (6) Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(7) 转移应收账款且继续涉入形成的资产、负债金额 (7) Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of accounts receivable and continuing involvement

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

6. 应收款项融资

6. Financing receivables

√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
应收票据	Notes receivable	13,316,425.56	845,608.13
合计	Total	13,316,425.56	845,608.13

应收款项融资本期增减变动及公允价值变动情况：

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

其他说明：

适用 不适用

于2022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。

Changes in current period additions, deletions and changes in fair value of financing receivables.

Applicable Not Applicable

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, 2022, 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. 预付款项

(1) 预付款项按账龄列示

适用 不适用

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		期初余额	
		金额	比例(%)	金额	比例(%)
		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
1年以内	Within 1 year	43,814,102.59	95.29	61,857,216.79	99.58
1至2年	1-2 years	2,163,716.18	4.71	196,510.49	0.32
2至3年	2-3 years	828.76	0.00	61,945.03	0.10
合计	Total	45,978,647.53	100.00	62,115,672.31	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2022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, 2022, 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 (2) Top five prepayments based on the payers

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位名称	Entity	期末余额 Closing balance	占预付款项期末余额合计数的比例(%) Percentage of the total closing balance of prepayments (%)
供应商1	Vendor 1	5,772,286.80	12.55
供应商2	Vendor 2	5,148,000.00	11.20
供应商3	Vendor 3	4,902,622.49	10.66
供应商4	Vendor 4	2,728,713.37	5.93
供应商5	Vendor 5	2,344,408.16	5.10
合计	Total	20,896,030.82	45.45

其他说明：

Other notes :

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

8. 其他应收款

8. Other receivables

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
应收利息	Interest receivable		
应收股利	Dividend receivable		
其他应收款	Other receivables	5,888,971.68	6,487,728.39
合计	Total	5,888,971.68	6,487,728.39

其他说明：

Other notes :

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

应收利息

Interest receivable

(1) **应收利息分类**

(1) **Classification of interest receivable**

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) **重要逾期利息**

(2) **Significant overdue interest**

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

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	
其中：1年以内分项	Of which: within 1 year sub	
1年以内	Within 1 year	2,655,192.74
1年以内小计	Within 1 year	2,655,192.74
1至2年	1-2 years	2,721,749.62
2至3年	2-3 years	284,911.48
3至4年	3-4 years	224,117.84
4至5年	4-5 years	3,000.00
5年以上	More than 5 years	
合计	Total	5,888,971.68

(2) 按款项性质分类情况**(2) Details of classification by nature** 适用 不适用 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	2,433,634.34	4,664,013.90
代垫款	Advance payment	2,018,866.71	1,272,213.59
费用借款	Expense borrowing	1,360.00	58,564.32
代扣代缴社保及公积金	Withholding and payment of social security and provident funds	449,528.98	321,115.53
应收出口退税款	Export tax rebate receivable	985,581.65	159,821.05
备用金	Petty Cash		12,000.00
合计	Total	5,888,971.68	6,487,728.39

(3) 坏账准备计提情况**(3) 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：

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:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

(4) 坏账准备的情况

 适用 不适用(4) *Bad debt provision* 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

(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	1,578,000.00	1-2年 1-2 years	26.80	
第二名	NO 2	代垫款 Advance payment	1,076,529.44	1年以内555,166.39元， 1-2年403,061.36元，2-3 年118,301.69元 Within 1 year: 555,166.39 Yuan 1-2 years: 403,061.36Yuan 2-3 years: 118,301.69 Yuan	18.28	
第三名	NO 3	应收出口退税款 Export tax refund receivable	985,581.65	1年以内 Within 1 year	16.74	
第四名	NO 4	代垫款 Advance payment	685,458.23	1年以内81,336.18元， 1-2年450,812.26元，2-3 年153,309.79元 Within 1 year: 81,336.18 yuan; 1-2 years: 450,812.26 yuan 2-3 years: 153,309.79 Yuan	11.64	
第五名	NO 5	押金保证金 Guarantee deposit	200,000.00	1-2年 1-2 years	3.40	
合计	Total	/	4,525,569.32	/	76.86	

(7) 涉及政府补助的应收款项

 适用 不适用

(8) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的其他应收款

 适用 不适用

(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

其他说明：

 适用 不适用(7) *Receivables involving government grants* Applicable Not Applicable(8) *Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets* Applicable Not Applicable(9) *Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of other receivables and continuing involvement* Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 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	104,177,895.38	949,268.80	103,228,626.58	96,443,463.02		96,443,463.02
包材	Packing materials	127,658,502.53	4,902,982.28	122,755,520.25	143,649,494.67		143,649,494.67
自制半成品及在产品	Self-manufactured semi-finished products and unfinished products	316,932,190.56	29,639,415.08	287,292,775.48	357,982,022.43	3,785,413.71	354,196,608.72
库存商品	Goods in stock	128,320,080.39	4,329,871.70	123,990,208.69	54,166,927.78		54,166,927.78
周转材料	Revolving materials	11,378,478.14		11,378,478.14	2,872,705.37		2,872,705.37
合计	Total	688,467,147.00	39,821,537.86	648,645,609.14	655,114,613.27	3,785,413.71	651,329,199.56

(2) 存货跌价准备及合同履约成本减值准备 (2) *Provision for inventory provision for impairment of contract performance cost*

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	本期减少金额 Decrease in the current period	期末余额 Closing balance
原材料	Raw Materials		949,268.80		949,268.80
包材	Packing materials		4,902,982.28		4,902,982.28
自制半成品及在产品	Self-manufactured semi-finished products and unfinished products	3,785,413.7	27,945,534.53	2,091,533.16	29,639,415.08
库存商品	Stock products		4,329,871.70		4,329,871.70
合计	Total	3,785,413.71	38,127,657.31	2,091,533.16	39,821,537.86

说明：本报告期计提存货跌价准备的存货主要为质检不合格批次产品及近效期批次产品，无法实现进一步生产或对外销售，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 provision for decline in value of inventories was made in full, mainly for the products of failed quality inspection batches and near-expiry batches, which could not be further produced or sold to the public.

(3) 存货期末余额含有借款费用资本化金额的说明 (3) *Closing balance of inventory containing capitalized borrowing costs*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) 合同履约成本本期摊销金额的说明 (4) *Amortization of contract performance cost during the current period*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes:

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

10. 合同资产 10. *Contract assets*

(1) 合同资产情况 (1) *Overview of contract assets*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

- (2) 报告期内账面价值发生重大变动的金额和原因 (2) Amount of and reasons for material changes to book value during the reporting period
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
- (3) 本期合同资产计提减值准备情况 (3) Provision for impairment of contract assets in the current period
 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 provision for bad debts is accrued according to the general expected credit loss model, please refer to the disclosure of other receivables:
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
 其他说明：
 Other notes:
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
11. 持有待售资产 11. Held-for-sale assets
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
12. 一年内到期的非流动资产 12. Current portion of non-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
债权投资-大额存单	Debt investment — large certificate of deposit	201,358,630.13	276,442,945.21
合计	Total	201,358,630.13	276,442,945.21

说明：于2022年12月31日，本公司所持有的三年期大额存单债权投资全部将于一年内到期，账面价值201,358,630.13元，重分类至“一年内到期的非流动资产”列报。

Note: On December 31, 2022, 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 201.35 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				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
		Par value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity	Par value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity
三年期大额存单	3-year large certificate of deposit	50,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/4/10				
三年期大额存单	3-year large certificate of deposit	50,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/4/23				
三年期大额存单	3-year large certificate of deposit	100,000,000.00	3.80%		2023/5/8				
三年期大额存单	3-year large certificate of deposit					100,000,000.00	4.18%		2022/4/4
三年期大额存单	3-year large certificate of deposit					50,000,000.00	4.18%		2022/5/13
三年期大额存单	3-year large certificate of deposit					100,000,000.00	4.125%		2022/9/19
合计	Total	200,000,000.00	/	/	/	250,000,000.00	/	/	/

其他说明：

于2022年12月31日，上述大额存单
债权投资累计计提的未到期应收利
息余额为1,358,630.13元。

Other notes:

As of December 31, 2022, the accumulated accrued and
outstanding interest receivable balance of the above large
certificate of deposit debt investments was 1,358,630.13 Yuan.

13. 其他流动资产

√适用 □不适用

13. Other 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
		Closing balance	Opening balance
增值税留抵扣额	VAT credit	7,532,583.62	9,366,740.84
预缴所得税	Prepaid income tax	38,947,567.68	146,765.53
合计	Total	46,480,151.30	9,513,506.37

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

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
大额银行存单	Large certificate of deposit						
合计	Total				201,358,630.13		201,358,630.13

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) Noncurrent 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

(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**15. 其他债权投资****(1) 其他债权投资情况** 适用 不适用**(2) 期末重要的其他债权投资** 适用 不适用**(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**16. 长期应收款****(1) 长期应收款情况** 适用 不适用**(2) 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

(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. Other debt investment****(1) Overview of other debt investment** Applicable Not Applicable**(2) Important other debt investment at the close of the reporting period** Applicable Not Applicable**(3) 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**16. Long-term receivables****(1) Overview of long-term receivables** Applicable Not Applicable**(2) Bad debt provision** 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.

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的长期
应收款

(3) *Long-term receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial
assets*

适用 不适用

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

(4) *Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of long-
term receivables and continuing involvement*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明:

Other notes:

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

17. 长期股权投资

17. Long-term equity investment

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

18. 其他权益工具投资

18. Other equity instruments investment

(1) 其他权益工具投资情况

(1) *Overview of other equity instruments investment*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) 非交易性权益工具投资的情况

(2) *Non-trading equity instruments investment*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明:

Other notes:

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

19. 其他非流动金融资产

19. Other non-current financial 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
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	30,000,000.00
其中：权益工具投资	Including: Investments in equity instruments	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
合计	Total	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00

截至2022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%，将其列示于其他非流动金融资产，按公允价值计量。

On December 31, 2022, 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.

其他说明：

Other notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**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	1,646,528,285.07	1,704,289,335.05
合计	Total	1,646,528,285.07	1,704,289,335.05

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	1,045,644,935.04	1,083,576,605.39	12,431,164.25	170,187,025.36	2,311,839,730.04
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	125,525,686.35	69,762,744.67	917,501.76	10,338,010.39	206,543,943.17
(1) 购置	Additions		2,374,927.26	917,501.76	2,147,085.65	5,439,514.67
(2) 在建工程转入	Transfer from construction in progress	125,525,686.35	67,387,817.41		8,099,957.59	201,013,461.35
(3) 外币报表折算差额	Translation differences on foreign currency statements				90,967.15	90,967.15
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period	5,979,341.42	98,871,188.58	2,141,474.55	9,357,262.02	116,349,266.57
(1) 处置或报废	Disposal or retirement	5,979,341.42	58,213,303.22	2,141,474.55	9,357,262.02	75,691,381.21
(2) 转入在建工程	Transfer to construction in progress		40,657,885.36			40,657,885.36
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	1,165,191,279.97	1,054,468,161.48	11,207,191.46	171,167,773.73	2,402,034,406.64
二、累计折旧	II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	173,396,630.55	364,706,099.05	5,119,659.33	61,363,954.95	604,586,343.88
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	49,704,177.82	103,233,552.15	1,775,544.38	25,845,906.21	180,559,180.56
(1) 计提	Charge for the current period	49,704,177.82	103,233,552.15	1,775,544.38	25,842,329.15	180,555,603.50
(2) 外币报表折算差额	Translation differences of foreign currency statements				3,577.06	3,577.06
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period	5,680,374.35	54,287,498.50	1,967,551.14	8,619,686.70	70,555,110.69
(1) 处置或报废	Disposal or retirement	5,680,374.35	34,917,958.82	1,967,551.14	8,619,686.70	51,185,571.01
(2) 转入在建工程	Transfer to construction in progress		19,369,539.68			19,369,539.68
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	217,420,434.02	413,652,152.70	4,927,652.57	78,590,174.46	714,590,413.75
三、减值准备	III. Provision for impairment					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance		2,810,669.73		153,381.38	2,964,051.11
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	22,779,306.91	17,482,514.53		653,886.38	40,915,707.82
(1) 计提	Accrual	22,779,306.91	17,482,514.53		653,886.38	40,915,707.82
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		2,810,669.73		153,381.38	2,964,051.11
(1) 处置或报废	Disposal or retirement		2,810,669.73		153,381.38	2,964,051.11
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	22,779,306.91	17,482,514.53		653,886.38	40,915,707.82
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	924,991,539.04	623,333,494.25	6,279,538.89	91,923,712.89	1,646,528,285.07
2. 期初账面价值	2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	872,248,304.49	716,059,836.61	7,311,504.92	108,669,689.03	1,704,289,335.05

说明：固定资产账面原值其他减少系一次性笔组装线和灯检机升级改造转入在建工程所致。

Note: The other decrease in the original book value of fixed assets is due to the transfer of the disposable pen assembly line and the upgrade of the light inspection machine to construction in progress.

(2) 暂时闲置的固定资产情况

(2) Temporary idle fixed assets

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) 通过融资租赁租入的固定资产情况

(3) Fixed assets leased in through financial lease

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) 通过经营租赁租出的固定资产

(4) Fixed assets leased out through operating lease

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) 未办妥产权证书的固定资产情况

(5) Fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

期末未办妥产权证书的固定资产包括发酵设施、锅炉房、办公用房、临时库及灶间，因已全额计提固定资产减值准备，故期末账面价值为零。

The fixed assets with outstanding title certificates at the end of the period include fermentation facilities, boiler room, office premises, temporary storage and stove room, the carrying value of which was zero at the end of the period because full provision for impairment of fixed assets had been made.

其他说明：

Other notes:

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

固定资产清理

Disposal of fixed assets

适用 不适用

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	2,000,401,864.84	872,579,267.44
工程物资	Project materials	2,326,377.28	2,333,434.98
合计	Total	2,002,728,242.12	874,912,702.42

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	Gran&lee Phrmaceuticals Shandong Co., Ltd. Linyi Production Base Phase I Project	1,685,069,911.85		1,685,069,911.85	526,956,265.45		526,956,265.45
A2楼改造项目	Building A2 renovation project	112,714,864.67		112,714,864.67	68,628,797.95		68,628,797.95
糖尿病治疗配套医疗器械生产项目	Production project of medical equipment for diabetes treatment	2,118,156.61		2,118,156.61	14,472,614.76		14,472,614.76
待安装设备	Equipment to be installed	141,652,847.64		141,652,847.64	207,717,430.48		207,717,430.48
附属设施	Affiliated facilities	58,846,084.07		58,846,084.07	54,804,158.80		54,804,158.80
合计	Total	2,000,401,864.84		2,000,401,864.84	872,579,267.44		872,579,267.44

(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 Construction progress(%)	资金来源 Source of 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	2,217,972,000.00	526,956,265.45	1,239,754,766.07	81,641,119.67		1,685,069,911.85	79.65	79.65%	自有资金 Own funds
A2楼改造项目	Building A2 renovation project	190,000,000.00	68,628,797.95	44,086,066.72			112,714,864.67	59.32	59.32%	自有资金 Own funds
糖尿病治疗配套 医疗器械生产项 目	Production project of medical equipment for diabetes treatment	161,204,900.00	14,472,614.76	17,974,323.40	30,319,434.65	9,346.90	2,118,156.61	90.64	90.64%	自有资金 Own funds
待安装设备	Equipment to be installed		207,717,430.48	30,107,716.23	44,465,335.76	51,706,963.31	141,652,847.64			自有资金 Own funds
附属设施	Affiliated facilities		54,804,158.80	48,749,496.54	44,587,571.27	120,000.00	58,846,084.07			自有资金 Own funds
合计	Total	2,569,176,900.00	872,579,267.44	1,380,672,368.96	201,013,461.35	51,836,310.21	2,000,401,864.84	/	/	/

(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 Closing balance		账面价值 Carrying amount	期初余额 Opening balance		账面价值 Carrying amount
		账面余额 Book balance	减值准备 Provision for impairment		账面余额 Book balance	减值准备 Provision for impairment	
工程用材料	Construction materials	2,326,377.28		2,326,377.28	2,333,434.98		2,333,434.98
合计	Total	2,326,377.28		2,326,377.28	2,333,434.98		2,333,434.98

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**23. Oil and gas assets** Applicable Not Applicable**25. 使用权资产** 适用 不适用**25. Right-of-use assets** Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	房屋租赁 Housing Rental	合计 Total
一、账面原值：	I. Original book value:		
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	20,396,471.67	20,396,471.67
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	539,474.89	539,474.89
(1) 外币报表折算差额	Differences in translation of foreign currency statements	539,474.89	539,474.89
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		
(1) 外币报表折算差额	Differences in translation of foreign currency statements		
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	20,935,946.56	20,935,946.56
二、累计折旧	II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	4,228,015.95	4,228,015.95
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	4,627,558.58	4,627,558.58
(1) 计提	Provision	4,537,985.34	4,537,985.34
(2) 外币报表折算差额		89,573.24	89,573.24
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period		
(1) 计提			
(2) 外币报表折算差额	Differences in translation of foreign currency statements		
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	8,855,574.53	8,855,574.53
三、减值准备	III. Provision for impairment		
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance		
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		
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance		
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	12,080,372.03	12,080,372.03
2. 期初账面价值	2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	16,168,455.72	16,168,455.72

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	非专利技术 Non-patented technology	特许使用权 Concessions	软件使用权 Software usage rights	合计 Total
一、账面原值:	I. Original book value:					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	278,776,544.00	46,315,420.07	7,600,000.00	19,900,359.01	352,592,323.08
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period				12,858,615.28	12,858,615.28
(1) 购置	Additions				12,415,889.82	12,415,889.82
(2) 内部研发	Internal R&D					
(3) 外币报表折 算差额	Differences in translation of foreign currency statements				442,725.46	442,725.46
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period					
(1) 处置	Disposition					
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	278,776,544.00	46,315,420.07	7,600,000.00	32,758,974.29	365,450,938.36
二、累计摊销	II. Accumulated amortization					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance	32,157,353.96	7,704,310.67	7,600,000.00	9,140,900.85	56,602,565.48
2. 本期增加金额	2. Increase in the current period	5,575,530.84	4,631,541.96		5,160,592.95	15,367,665.75
(1) 计提	Provision	5,575,530.84	4,631,541.96		5,043,909.82	15,250,982.62
(1) 外币报表折 算差额	Differences in translation of foreign currency statements				116,683.13	116,683.13
3. 本期减少金额	3. Decrease in the current period					
(1) 处置	Disposition					
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance	37,732,884.80	12,335,852.63	7,600,000.00	14,301,493.80	71,970,231.23
三、减值准备	III. Provision for impairment					
1. 期初余额	1. Opening balance					
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					
4. 期末余额	4. Closing balance					
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	241,043,659.20	33,979,567.44		18,457,480.49	293,480,707.13
2. 期初账面价值	2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	246,619,190.04	38,611,109.40		10,759,458.16	295,989,757.60

其他说明:

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11.58%

Other notes:

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 11.58%.

(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	
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 EU and the United States	472,636,947.37	72,318,213.85		544,955,161.22
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 EU and the United States	83,449,707.44	39,620,941.44		123,070,648.88
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 EU and the United States	20,408,623.16	44,127,688.62		64,536,311.78
合计	Total	576,495,277.97	156,066,843.91		732,562,121.88

其他说明:

截至报告期末, 重大生物药品甘精胰岛素欧美注册临床研究项目已向美国FDA递交了BLA申请, 并已经进入即将向欧洲EMA提交BLA申请前的最后关键节点。重大生物药品赖脯胰岛素欧美注册临床研究和重大生物药品门冬胰岛素欧美注册临床研究两个项目均已进入即将向美国FDA和欧洲EMA提交BLA申请前的最后关键节点, 相关资料正按计划积极准备中。

2023年2月, 甘精胰岛素注射液BLA申请及可互换产品的申请获得美国FDA受理, FDA审评进行中。

Other notes:

As of the end of the reporting period, the clinical study for the European and American registration of the major biological drug glargine insulin has been submitted to the FDA and has entered the final critical point before the submission of the BLA to the EMA. Both of the major biologic drug lysergic insulin and the major biologic drug menthol insulin have entered the final critical point before the BLA is submitted to the FDA and the EMA, and the relevant information is being actively prepared as planned.

In February 2023, the BLA application for insulin glargine injection included the application for interchangeable products with the reference product and it was accepted by FDA and the FDA review is ongoing.

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** 适用 不适用

其他说明:

 适用 不适用**29. 长期待摊费用** 适用 不适用**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** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable**29. Long-term prepaid 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	12,139,465.53		1,704,499.08		10,434,966.45
租入房屋装修费	rental housing renovation costs	238,178.24	20,170.66	60,613.39		197,735.51
合计	Total	12,377,643.77	20,170.66	1,765,112.47		10,632,701.96

其他说明：

Other notes:

本期增加额系汇率变动的
影响金额。The increase in the current
period represents the effect of
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	127,026,422.39	19,053,963.37	23,148,590.00	3,504,230.90
内部交易未实现利润	Unrealized profit of internal transactions	73,802,328.91	11,070,349.34	24,899,137.54	3,734,870.63
可抵扣亏损	Deductible losses	625,078,398.43	100,842,568.59	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	21,869,401.22	3,280,410.18	29,568,183.63	4,435,227.54
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	192,632,850.39	28,894,927.56	98,217,573.17	14,732,635.98
递延收益	Deferred income	163,858,896.21	37,973,547.69	112,929,824.54	25,133,113.71
租赁费	Rental fees	1,253,625.72	299,214.62	1,081,669.00	260,392.34
股权激励	Equity In-centives	2,627,690.42	401,137.73		
超过扣除限额的广告 费和业务宣传费支出	Advertising and busi-ness pro- motion ex-penses in excess of the deduc- tion limit	1,109,485.65	166,422.85		
预提费用	Accrued expenses	567,426.00	85,113.90		
合计	Total	1,209,826,525.34	202,067,655.83	331,375,281.56	58,030,016.65

(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		期初余额	
		应纳税暂时性差异	递延所得税负债	应纳税暂时性差异	递延所得税负债
		Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
固定资产加速折旧	Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	425,448,534.24	63,817,280.14	422,501,065.48	63,375,159.82
合计	Total	425,448,534.24	63,817,280.14	422,501,065.48	63,375,159.82

(3) 以抵销后净额列示的递延所得税资产或负债

(3) *Net amount of offset deferred tax assets or liabilities*√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	抵销后递延所得税资产或负债期末余额	递延所得税资产和负债期初互抵金额	抵销后递延所得税资产或负债期初余额
		Offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period	Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset at the end of the reporting period	Offset amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period	Deferred tax assets or liabilities after offset at the beginning of the reporting period
递延所得税资产	Deferred tax assets	63,817,280.14	138,250,375.69	27,227,702.64	30,802,314.01
递延所得税负债	Deferred tax liabilities	63,817,280.14		27,227,702.64	36,147,457.18

(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	期初余额
		Closing balance	Opening balance
可抵扣亏损	Deductible losses	504,488,624.67	454,244,499.03
合计	Total	504,488,624.67	454,244,499.03

(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
2022年		3,383,143.51	
2023年	219.30	18,167,192.74	
2024年	21,757,567.27	26,096,995.06	
2025年	35,394,958.97	35,394,958.97	
2026年	20,938,664.66	24,356,155.54	
2027年	7,337,775.98		
2035-2042年	419,059,438.49	346,846,053.21	
合计 Total	504,488,624.67	454,244,499.03	/

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	58,631,294.06		58,631,294.06	120,253,832.60		120,253,832.60
待抵扣进项税额	Input tax to be deducted	14,337,268.86		14,337,268.86	51,588,865.51		51,588,865.51
预付工程款	Prepayments for projects	2,564,071.97		2,564,071.97	62,115,712.68		62,115,712.68
预付软件采购款	Prepayments for software purchases	386,150.00		386,150.00	6,306,660.49		6,306,660.49
预付研究开发款	Prepayments for research and development	594,500.00		594,500.00	61,100.00		61,100.00
合计	Total	76,513,284.89		76,513,284.89	240,326,171.28		240,326,171.28

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

32. Short-term borrowings**(1) Classification of short-term borrowings**

□Applicable √ Not Applicable

(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

(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. 交易性金融负债

□适用 √不适用

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** 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** 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	27,437,010.46	16,093,273.29
研发	R&D	3,236,662.86	11,594,112.40
耗材	Consumables	8,172,183.74	3,719,990.21
其他	Others	5,847,137.49	6,333,489.46
合计	Total	44,692,994.55	37,740,865.36

(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) 预收账款列示** 适用 不适用**37. Receipts in advance****(1) Receipts in advance** 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
房屋租赁预收款	House leaseing advance	713,555.70	
合计	Total	713,555.70	

(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**(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	46,255,666.47	6,995,004.30
预收特许经营权前期服务款	Advances on pre-franchise service payment	21,869,401.22	29,568,183.63
合计	Total	68,125,067.69	36,563,187.93

(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	133,494,552.33	641,076,678.58	635,419,457.95	139,151,772.96
二、离职后福利-设定提存计划	II. Post-employment benefits- Defined contribution plan	2,394,213.34	41,478,702.29	41,002,113.74	2,870,801.89
三、辞退福利	III. Termination benefits		1,866,295.65	1,866,295.65	
合计	Total	135,888,765.67	684,421,676.52	678,287,867.34	142,022,574.85

(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	83,632,462.56	568,993,048.39	567,894,057.96	84,731,452.99
二、职工福利费	II. Staff welfare		25,724,982.27	25,724,982.27	
三、社会保险费	III. Social security contributions	1,468,815.67	21,216,332.24	20,913,728.37	1,771,419.54
其中：医疗保险费	Including: Medical insurance	1,396,844.88	19,744,877.81	19,498,176.48	1,643,546.21
工伤保险费	Work injury insurance	61,016.37	1,221,134.51	1,164,264.81	117,886.07
生育保险费	Maternity insurance	10,954.42	250,319.92	251,287.08	9,987.26
四、住房公积金	IV. Housing funds	1,202,251.92	17,511,659.44	17,384,638.60	1,329,272.76
五、工会经费和职工教育 经费	V. Labor union and employee education costs	47,191,022.18	7,630,656.24	3,502,050.75	51,319,627.67
合计	Total	133,494,552.33	641,076,678.58	635,419,457.95	139,151,772.96

(3) 设定提存计划列示

√适用 □不适用

(3) Defined contribution plan

√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	2,318,349.68	40,335,232.41	39,875,437.32	2,778,144.77
2.失业保险费	2.Unemployment insurance	75,863.66	1,143,469.88	1,126,676.42	92,657.12
合计	Total	2,394,213.34	41,478,702.29	41,002,113.74	2,870,801.89

其他说明：

□适用 √不适用

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

40. 应交税费

√适用 □不适用

40. Taxes 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
增值税	Value added tax	7,744,488.99	18,789,156.64
企业所得税	Enterprise income tax	1,352,699.23	106,317,483.24
个人所得税	Individual income tax	3,490,766.20	1,235,001.27
城市维护建设税	City construction and maintenance tax	166,796.97	935,502.58
土地使用税	Land use tax	890,915.20	890,915.20
教育费附加	Education surtax	166,530.31	935,502.58
印花税	Stamp duty	427,099.05	432,681.40
其他	Others	173,736.38	152,255.02
合计	Total	14,413,032.33	129,688,497.93

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

41. 其他应付款

项目列示

√适用 □不适用

41. Other payables

Item Listing

√ 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	534,680,233.19	137,580,423.10
合计	Total	534,680,233.19	137,580,423.10

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

 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	367,691,730.55	113,763,424.06
限制性股票回购义务	Restricted stock repurchase obligation	71,364,020.00	
应付研发服务款	R&D expenses payable	37,704,202.43	14,453,490.67
应付个人款项	Personal payable	551,234.49	593,324.16
应付保证金	Deposits payable	3,322,500.00	1,830,000.00
应付员工社会保险及公积金	Employee's social insurance and provident fund payable	699,154.40	559,213.42
其他	Others	53,347,391.32	6,380,970.79
合计	Total	534,680,233.19	137,580,423.10

(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	27,312,651.47	工程未验收 Pipeline engineering is not accepted
供应商2	Supplier 2	3,177,800.00	设备未验收 Equipment is not accepted
供应商3	Supplier 3	1,342,842.76	工程未验收 Pipeline engineering is not accepted
供应商4	Supplier 4	1,375,000.00	工程未验收 Pipeline engineering is not accepted
供应商5	Supplier 5	1,355,174.20	管道工程未验收 Pipework not accepted
供应商6	Supplier 6	1,200,000.00	设备未验收 Equipment is not accepted
供应商7	Supplier 7	1,000,000.00	保证金，未到退还期 Security deposit has not expired
合计	Total	36,763,468.43	/

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	1,877,021.78	2,881,158.37
一年内到期的租赁负债	Lease liabilities due within one year	5,686,342.19	5,073,067.18
合计	Total	7,563,363.97	7,954,225.55

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	936,179.18	115,137.93
合计	Total	936,179.18	115,137.93

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：

适用 不适用

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:

Applicable Not Applicable

47. 租赁负债√适用 不适用**47. Lease 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
租赁付款额	Lease Payments	15,545,734.56	19,441,693.53
减：未确认融资费用	Less: Unrecognized financing charges	1,532,252.01	2,202,539.77
减：一年内到期的租赁负债	Less: lease liabilities due within one year	5,686,342.19	5,073,067.18
合计	Total	8,327,140.36	12,166,086.58

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

48. 长期应付款

项目列示

 适用 不适用

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

长期应付款

√适用 不适用**48. Long-term payable**

Presentation of items

 Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Long-term payables

√ 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 payable	12,274,100.29	10,199,292.94
专项应付款	Specialized accounts payable		
合计	Total	12,274,100.29	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
政府补助	Government grants	141,977,135.69	53,780,000.00	8,122,631.61	187,634,504.08	详见下表 See the table below for details
合计	Total	141,977,135.69	53,780,000.00	8,122,631.61	187,634,504.08	/

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年蛋白类药物和疫苗发展 专项中央补助资金 建设扶持资金	19,466,666.52		3,200,000.04	16,266,666.48	与资产相关 Asset-related
制剂GMP升级改造项目补助款	16,002,916.67		995,000.00	15,007,916.67	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) Laboratory of Recombinant Protein Drugs)	5,729,833.34		1,109,000.00	4,620,833.34	与资产相关 Asset-related
新一代门冬胰岛素30注射液临 床及生产工艺研究	2,207,723.65		347,530.80	1,860,192.85	与资产相关 Asset-related
北京市高新技术成果转化项目	646,524.28		352,649.56	293,874.72	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	217,313.25		114,652.36	102,660.89	与资产相关 Asset-related
原创抗糖尿病药物甘赖脯胰岛 素、甘精胰岛素注射液的临床前 研究费	711,750.11		132,870.52	578,879.59	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	52,022.72		28,376.08	23,646.64	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	60,151.52		23,284.52	36,867.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
	67,500.00		15,000.00	52,500.00	与资产相关 Asset-related

负债项目	Liabilities	期初余额	本期新增补助金额	本期其他收益金额	本期计入其他收益金额	期末余额	与资产相关/与收益相关
		Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Included 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	Large-scale industrialization project of insulin aspart injection	10,000,000.00				10,000,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
北京通州科委-仿制药利格列汀的 临床前研究项目款	Beijing Tongzhou Science and Technology Commission - the preclinical research project of generic Iiglitin	191,666.67			25,000.00	166,666.67	与资产相关 Asset-related
通州区2019年度高精尖产业发展 重点支撑项目	Tongzhou District 2019 high-precision industry development key support project-technical transformation and industrialization of high and new technologies	1,500,000.00				1,500,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
北京市科技新星计划	Beijing Science and Technology Star Plan	86,666.66			10,000.00	76,666.66	与资产相关 Asset-related
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	Tongzhou District 2020 High-precision Industry Development Key Support Project - Drugs and Medical Devices	300,000.00				300,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
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	Tongzhou District 2020 High-precision Industry Development Key Support Project - Technology Transformation and High-tech Industrialization	1,500,000.00				1,500,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
医药健康中心-企业发展扶持资 金	Medical and health center - enterprise development support fund	81,936,400.30	5,000,000.00		1,769,267.73	85,167,132.57	与资产相关 Asset-related
通州区2021年度高精尖产业发展 重点支撑项目	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	1,300,000.00				1,300,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
2021年支持先进制造业和现代服 务业发展专项资金	2021 special funds to support the development of advanced manufacturing and modern service industries		48,780,000.00			48,780,000.00	与资产相关 Asset-related
合计	Total	141,977,135.69	53,780,000.00		8,122,631.61	187,634,504.08	

其他说明:

Other notes:

适用 不适用

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	本次变动增减(+、-)					期末余额
	Opening balance	发行 新股 Issuance New shares	送股 bonus shares	公积金 转股 Transfer from provident fund	其他 Others	小计 Subtotal	Closing balance
股份总数 Number of shares	561,540,000	4,113,200				4,113,200	565,653,200

其他说明：

公司于2022年10月24日召开第四届董事会第五次会议及第四届监事会第五次会议、2022年11月15日召开2022年第一次临时股东大会，审议通过了《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票激励计划(草案)>及其摘要的议案》《关于<甘李药业股份有限公司2022年限制性股票激励计划实施考核管理办法>的议案》，于2022年11月28日召开第四届董事会第七次会议及第四届监事会第七次会议，审议通过了《关于向公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授予限制性股票的议案》，确定2022年11月28日为授予日，对激励对象授予限制性股票4,113,200股，每股17.35元，确认股本4,113,200.00元，资本公积67,250,820.00元。变更后的注册资本为565,653,200.00元，并于2023年2月21日完成工商变更登记。本次增资业经大华会计师事务所(特殊普通合伙)[大华验字[2022]000822号]审验。

Other notes:

The Company held the Fifth Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and the Fifth Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Committee on October 24, 2022 and the First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2022 on November 15, 2022, and considered and adopted the Proposal on the Restricted Stock Incentive Plan for 2022 (Draft) of Gan & Lee Pharmaceuticals 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Implementation Assessment Management Measures", and held the seventh meeting of the fourth session of the Board of Directors and the seventh meeting of the fourth session of the Supervisory Committee on November 28, 2022, and considered and passed the "Proposal on the Granting of Restricted Stock to the Incentive Subjects of the Company's 2022 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan", and determined November 28, 2022 as the grant date, and granted 4,000 restricted shares to the incentive subjects. Granted 4,113,200 restricted shares at \$17.35 per share, recognized share capital of \$4,113,200.00 and capital surplus of \$67,250,820.00. The changed registered capital is RMB565,653,200.00, and the industrial and commercial change was finished in February 21, 2023. The capital increase was audited by Dahua Certified Public Accountants (Special Ordinary Partnership) [Dahua Verification No. [2022] 000822].

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

其他说明：

 适用 不适用

55. 资本公积

 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 ApplicableChanges in other equity instruments in the current period, the
reasons therefor and the basis for relevant accounting treatment: Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

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	67,250,820.00		2,510,332,061.98
其他资本公积	Other capital reserves	33,076,877.36	19,593,446.93		52,670,324.29
合计	Total	2,476,158,119.34	86,844,266.93		2,563,002,386.27

其他说明，包括本期增减变动情况、
变动原因说明：2022年11月28日，本公司于第四
届董事会第七次会议及第四届监事
会第七次会议通过了《关于向公司
2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对
象授予限制性股票的议案》，向符
合条件的激励对象授予限制性股
票4,113,200股，每股17.35元，确
认股本4,113,200.00元，股本溢价
67,250,820.00元。其他资本公积本期增加系在报告期
内摊销股票期权和限制性股票激励
费用所致，其中股票期权激励计划
确认费用16,850,146.93元，限制性
股票激励计划确认费用2,743,300.00
元。Other notes, including changes in the current period and reasons
for the changes.On November 28, 2022, the Company passed the Proposal on
Granting Restricted Shares to the Incentive Subjects of the
Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan at the Seventh
Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and the
Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Board,
granting 4,113,200 restricted shares at \$17.35 per share to the
eligible incentive subjects, recognizing the share capital of \$4,113,
200.00 and the share capital premium of 67,250,820.00 yuan.The increase in other capital surplus for the period was due
to the amortization of stock option and restricted stock
incentive expenses during the reporting period, of which RMB
16,850,146.93 was recognized for the stock option incentive plan
and RMB 2,743,300.00 was recognized for the restricted stock
incentive plan.

56. 库存股

√适用 □不适用

56. Treasury shares

√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
限制性股票回购义务	Restricted stock repurchase obligation		71,364,020.00		71,364,020.00
合计	Total		71,364,020.00		71,364,020.00

其他说明，包括本期增减变动情况、变动原因说明：

2022年11月28日，本公司第四届董事会第七次会议及第四届监事会第七次会议审议通过了《关于向公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授予限制性股票的议案》，向符合条件的激励对象授予限制性股票4,113,200股，授予价格为17.35元/股。公司共收到激励对象缴纳的认购资金71,364,020.00元，确认库存股（限制性股票激励回购义务）71,364,020.00元。

Other notes, including changes in the current period and reasons for the changes.

On November 28, 2022, the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company considered and approved the Proposal on Granting Restricted Shares to the Incentive Subjects of the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, and granted 4,113,200 restricted shares to the eligible incentive subjects at the grant price of RMB17.35 per share. The company received a total of RMB71,364,020.00 of subscription funds paid by the incentive targets and recognized RMB71,364,020.00 of treasury shares (restricted stock incentive repurchase obligation).

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	期初余额 Opening balance	本期发生金额 Current Period Occurrence		期末余额 Closing balance
			本期所得税前发生额 Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	税后归属于母公司 Attributable to the company after tax	
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	-3,440,036.19	6,882,165.06	6,882,165.06	3,442,128.87
外币财务报表折算差额	Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency	-3,440,036.19	6,882,165.06	6,882,165.06	3,442,128.87
其他综合收益合计	Total other comprehensive income	-3,440,036.19	6,882,165.06	6,882,165.06	3,442,128.87

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 Opening balance	期末余额 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	上年度 Previous period
调整前上期末未分配利润	Retained earnings at the end of the previous period before adjustment	6,841,514,967.88	5,613,376,105.59
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	6,841,514,967.88	5,613,376,105.59
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	-439,516,357.48	1,452,754,862.29
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	168,462,000.00	224,616,000.00
转作股本的普通股股利	Ordinary share dividends transferred to share capital		
期末未分配利润	Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period	6,233,536,610.40	6,841,514,967.88

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

(1) 营业收入和营业成本情况

√适用 □不适用

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	收入	成本
		Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
主营业务	Principal operating activities	1,709,873,845.74	403,869,291.26	3,611,931,159.98	396,110,679.72
其他业务	Other business	2,396,651.11	1,934,533.39	112,667.90	
合计	Total	1,712,270,496.85	405,803,824.65	3,612,043,827.88	396,110,679.72

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

61. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1) Operating revenue and operating costs

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(1) 营业收入扣除情况表

(I) Operating income deduction schedule

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

项目	Item	本年度	具体扣除情况	上年度	具体扣除情况
		Current year	Specific deductions	Last year	Specific deductions
营业收入金额	Amount of operating income	171,227.05		361,204.38	
营业收入扣除项目合计金额	Total amount of operating income deductions	239.67	材料销售收入、租赁收入等 Revenue from material sales, rental income, etc	11.27	材料销售收入、租赁收入等 Revenue from material sales, rental income, etc
营业收入扣除项目合计金额占营业收入的比重(%)	Total amount of operating income deductions as a percentage of operating income (%)	0.14		0.00	
一、与主营业务无关的业务收入	I. Business income not related to the main business				
1. 正常经营之外的其他业务收入。如出租固定资产、无形资产、包装物，销售材料，用材料进行非货币性资产交换，经营受托管理业务等实现的收入，以及虽计入主营业务收入，但属于上市公司正常经营之外的收入。	1. Income from operations other than normal operations. Such as income from leasing fixed assets, intangible assets, packaging, sales of materials, exchange of materials for non-monetary assets, and income from operating trustee management business, etc., as well as income that is included in the main business income but is outside the normal operation of the listed company.	239.67	材料销售收入、租赁收入等 Revenue from material sales, rental income, etc	11.27	材料销售收入、租赁收入等 Revenue from material sales, rental income, etc
与主营业务无关的业务收入小计	Subtotal operating income not related to the main business	239.67		11.27	
营业收入扣除后金额	Amount of operating income after deductions	170,987.38		361,193.12	

(2) 合同产生的收入的情况 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) Income generated by contracts Applicable Not Applicable**(3) Contract performance obligations** Applicable Not Applicable**(4) Amortization to remaining contract performance obligations** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes:

None

62. 税金及附加 适用 不适用**62. Taxes and surcharges** 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
城市维护建设税	Urban maintenance and construction tax	2,659,213.02	5,763,447.31
教育费附加	Education surcharges	1,595,099.03	3,458,068.39
地方教育费附加	Local education surcharges	1,063,399.35	2,305,378.92
房产税	Property tax	9,480,578.69	8,965,003.43
土地使用税	Land use tax	3,914,217.66	3,461,272.86
车船使用税	Vehicle usage tax	15,300.00	2,735.00
印花税	Stamp duty	1,674,892.53	1,683,253.73
水资源税	Water Resources Taxes	70,030.20	100,462.20
环保税	environmental taxes	481,523.36	468,485.98
合计	Total	20,954,253.84	26,208,107.82

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	694,596,515.57	686,264,901.32
职工薪酬	Employee benefits	295,404,967.86	252,568,409.14
差旅费	Traveling expenses	65,540,564.80	53,783,009.47
其他	Others	31,004,412.44	10,198,531.33
合计	Total	1,086,546,460.67	1,002,814,851.26

其他说明：

说明：本期销售费用-其他含以权益结算的股份支付费用1,597,174.09元。

Other notes:

Note: Selling expenses for the period - other including equity-settled share-based payment expenses of RMB 1,597,174.09.

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	107,167,942.06	146,973,768.80
咨询与服务费	Consulting and Service Fees	34,075,205.50	39,185,092.76
折旧及摊销	Depreciation and amortization	55,703,306.82	54,144,959.74
办公及差旅费	Office and travel expenses	12,538,155.25	20,286,555.45
其他	Others	37,904,788.57	38,333,132.58
合计	Total	247,389,398.20	298,923,509.33

其他说明：

本期管理费用-其他含以权益结算的股份支付费用7,035,984.41元。

Other notes:

Administrative expenses for the period - other including equity-settled share-based payment expenses of \$7,035,984.41.

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	288,305,863.29	222,662,783.84
职工薪酬	Employee benefits	175,698,605.61	158,528,341.45
折旧及摊销费用	Depreciation and amortization	42,304,677.05	37,929,456.48
其他	Others	56,160,009.09	55,467,929.52
合计	Total	562,469,155.04	474,588,511.29

其他说明：

Other notes:

本期研发费用-其他含以权益结算的股份支付费用8,674,693.93元。

R&D expenses for the period - other including equity-settled share-based payment expenses of RMB 8,674,693.93.

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	776,008.62	964,730.32
减：利息收入	Less: Interest income	99,058,737.95	181,905,303.15
汇兑(收益)/损失	Exchange gain or loss	2,387,847.99	712,633.67
银行手续费	bank charges	1,601,158.11	3,335,520.29
合计	Total	-94,293,723.23	-176,892,418.87

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	46,033,165.00	45,364,613.36
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	584,880.20	800,744.98
合计	Total	46,618,045.20	46,165,358.34

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	67,488,229.08	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	7,600,000.00	19,353,630.13
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	7,736,574.01	42,717,638.70
处置债权投资取得的投资收益	Investment income from disposal of debt investments	4,742,054.79	14,455,196.88
合计	Total	87,566,857.88	140,083,995.03

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	-80,655,151.19	-54,454,572.51
合计	Total	-80,655,151.19	-54,454,572.51

其他说明：

Other notes:

本报告期公允价值变动损失较去年同期增加2,620.06万元，主要系证券投资公允价值波动所致。

Loss from changes in fair value in this reporting period increased by RMB 26.20 million compared with the same period last year, mainly due to fluctuations in the fair value of securities investments.

71. 信用减值损失**71. Credit impairment losses**

√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
应收账款坏账损失	Accounts receivable loss on bad debts	-27,246,137.30	-19,387,889.46
合计	Total	-27,246,137.30	-19,387,889.46

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

72. 资产减值损失**72. Assets impairment losses**

√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
一、坏账损失	Bad debts provision		
二、存货跌价损失及合同履约成本减值损失	Impairment of inventories and contract performance cost	-38,127,657.31	-3,785,413.71
三、长期股权投资减值损失	Impairment loss on long-term equity investments		
四、投资性房地产减值损失	Impairment loss on investment properties		
五、固定资产减值损失	Impairment loss on fixed assets	-40,915,707.82	
合计	Total	-79,043,365.13	-3,785,413.71

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

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	485,848.90	-1,000.53
合计	Total	485,848.90	-1,000.53

其他说明：

无

Other notes:

None

74. 营业外收入

营业外收入情况

√适用 □不适用

74. Non-operating revenue

Non-operating revenue situation

√ 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	
其中：固定资产处置利得	Of which: gains from disposal of fixed assets		511,840.57	
政府补助	Government grants	65,000.00	97,626.50	65,000.00
其他	Others	2,877,387.32	1,916,985.60	2,877,387.32
合计	Total	2,942,387.32	2,526,452.67	2,942,387.32

计入当期损益的政府补助

√适用 □不适用

Government grants included in current profit or loss

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

补助项目	Subsidized Projects	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 Asset-related/revenue- related
科研经费补贴	Research funding subsidies	65,000.00		与收益相关 Asset-related
党费返还	Party membership dues Refund		97,626.50	与收益相关 Asset-related
合计	Total	65,000.00	97,626.50	2,942,387.32

其他说明：

Other notes:

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable**75. 营业外支出****75. Non-operating expenses** 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
非流动资产处置损失合计	Loss from damage and scrap to non-current assets	5,667,764.04	2,206,658.83	5,667,764.04
其中：固定资产处置损失	Of which: : fixed assets disposal loss	5,667,764.04	2,206,658.83	5,667,764.04
对外捐赠	Donations	10,070,000.00	100,000.00	10,070,000.00
其他	Others	804,804.12	3,118,303.63	804,804.12
合计	Total	16,542,568.16	5,424,962.46	16,542,568.16

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

76. 所得税费用**76. Income tax expenses****(1) 所得税费用表****(1) Income tax expenses** 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
当期所得税费用	Current income tax expenses	638,944.42	254,766,321.20
递延所得税费用	Deferred income tax expenses	-143,595,518.86	-11,508,411.26
合计	Total	-142,956,574.44	243,257,909.94

(2) 会计利润与所得税费用调整过程**(2) Reconciliation of income tax expenses to the accounting profit**

√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
利润总额	Total profit	-582,472,954.80
按法定/适用税率计算的所得税费用	Income tax expenses calculated at statutory/ applicable tax rate	-87,370,943.22
子公司适用不同税率的影响	Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	-15,468,250.02
调整以前期间所得税的影响	Effect of adjustments to income taxes of prior periods	612,592.89
非应税收入的影响	Impact of non-taxable income	-10,119,082.12
不可抵扣的成本、费用和损失的影响	Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	21,552,855.56
使用前期未确认递延所得税资产的可 抵扣亏损的影响	Effect of utilization of deductible losses on deferred tax assets not recognized in prior periods	-6,482,688.44
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 on deferred income tax assets not recognized in the period	17,008,231.29
研发费用加计扣除的影响	Impact of R&D expenses add-on deduction	-63,642,594.82
确认上年度可抵扣亏损的递延所得税 资产的影响	Effect of recognition of deferred income tax assets for prior year deductible losses	-1,339,728.17
其他	Others	2,293,032.61
所得税费用	Income tax expenses	-142,956,574.44

其他说明：

Other notes:

□适用 √不适用

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

77. 其他综合收益**77. Other comprehensive income**

√适用 □不适用

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

详见本章节/57.其他综合收益。

For details, see this section / 57.Other comprehensive income.

78. 现金流量表项目

78. Items of cash flow statement

(1) 收到的其他与经营活动有关的现金

(1) Other cash receipts 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
政府补助资金	Government grants	91,755,533.39	61,670,045.45
银行存款利息收入	Interest income from bank deposits	7,068,580.28	7,359,475.86
代扣代缴增值税及所得税手续费	Withholding and payment of VAT and income tax commissions	586,113.47	801,151.78
其他	Others	2,678,442.19	948,970.95
合计	Total	102,088,669.33	70,779,644.04

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	685,141,087.20	733,764,592.72
管理费用	General and administrative expenses	53,289,515.54	86,250,819.25
研发费用	R&D expenses	176,542,151.74	219,964,220.16
捐赠支出	Donations	1,601,158.11	3,335,520.29
其他	Others	16,151,642.03	1,949,766.73
合计	Total	932,725,554.62	1,045,264,919.15

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
收回进口设备信用证保证金	Recovery of deposits on letters of credit for imported equipment	30,891,900.48	
土地履约保证金	Land Performance Deposit	2,372,700.00	
工程保证金	Engineering Guarantee		330,000.00
合计	Total	33,264,600.48	330,000.00

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
农民工保证金	Migrant Workers' Deposit		335,267.75
进口设备信用证保证金	Imported Equipment Letter of Credit Deposit	600,000.00	36,908,529.78
土地履约保证金	Land performance guarantee deposit		1,563,700.00
合计	Total	600,000.00	38,807,497.53

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	3,772,024.85	4,316,078.54
合计	Total	3,772,024.85	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****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	-439,516,380.36	1,452,754,644.76
加：资产减值准备	Add: Provision for impairment losses of assets	79,043,365.13	3,785,413.71
信用减值损失	Credit impairment losses	27,246,137.30	19,387,889.46
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	180,555,603.50	168,561,851.03
使用权资产摊销	Amortization of right-of-use assets	4,537,985.34	4,237,549.12
无形资产摊销	Amortization of intangible assets	15,250,982.62	12,077,413.71
长期待摊费用摊销	Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	1,765,112.47	1,743,153.57
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 "-")	-485,848.90	1,000.53
固定资产报废损失(收益以“-”号填列)	Losses from scrapping of fixed assets (gains are indicated by "-")	5,667,764.04	1,694,818.26

公允价值变动损失(收益以“-”号填列)	Losses on changes in fair values (gains are indicated by "-")	80,655,151.19	54,454,572.51
财务费用(收益以“-”号填列)	Financial expenses (income is indicated by "-")	-88,826,661.06	-144,891,444.32
投资损失(收益以“-”号填列)	Investment losses (gains are indicated by "-")	-87,566,857.88	-140,083,995.03
递延所得税资产减少(增加以“-”号填列)	Decrease in deferred tax assets	-107,448,061.68	-15,874,790.43
递延所得税负债增加(减少以“-”号填列)	Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is indicated by "-")	-36,147,457.18	4,366,379.17
存货的减少(增加以“-”号填列)	Decrease in inventories (increase is indicated by "-")	-35,444,066.89	-158,465,943.19
经营性应收项目的减少(增加以“-”号填列)	Decrease in operating receivables (increase is indicated by "-")	2,224,078,497.40	-155,182,769.58
经营性应付项目的增加(减少以“-”号填列)	Increase in operating payables (decrease is indicated by "-")	-1,546,277,020.59	-30,389,372.60
其他	Others	19,593,446.93	
经营活动产生的现金流量净额	Net cash flow from operating activities	296,681,691.38	1,078,176,370.68
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	296,681,691.38	88,073,581.97
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	397,328,882.98	639,768,344.07
减: 现金的期初余额	Less: Opening balance of cash	639,768,344.07	291,335,227.78
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	-242,439,461.09	348,433,116.29

- (1) 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
- (2) 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
- (3) 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	397,328,882.98	639,768,344.07
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	397,328,882.98	639,768,344.07
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	397,328,882.98	639,768,344.07
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：

 适用 不适用

2022年年度合并现金流量表“期末现金及现金等价物余额”为397,328,882.98元，合并资产负债表“货币资金”期末数为2,890,266,792.18元，差异2,492,937,909.20元，系公司持有的定期存款及应收利息、7天通知存款及应收利息和其他货币资金。

Other notes:

 Applicable Not Applicable

The ending balance of cash and cash equivalents in 2022 consolidated cash flows statement is RMB 397,328,882.98 yuan and the ending balance of the consolidated statement of financial position "monetary funds" is RMB 2,890,266,792.18 yuan, the difference is RMB 2,492,937,909.20 yuan, which is the time deposits and interest receivable, 7-day call deposits, interest receivable and other monetary funds held by the Company.

80. 所有者权益变动表项目注释

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：

 适用 不适用**80. Notes to items in statement of changes in owners' equity**

Names of "others" items whose closing balances in the previous year are adjusted and the amounts of adjustments:

 Applicable Not Applicable**81. 所有权或使用权受到限制的资产** 适用 不适用**81. Assets with restricted ownership or right-of-use** 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	2,492,937,909.20	定期存款及应收利息、7天通知存款及应收利息、存出投资款、信用证保证金、建筑劳务工资保证金 Time deposit and unexpired interest receivable、Seven day notice deposit and interest Receivable、Deposit investment money、Letter of credit margin、Construction labor wage deposits
合计	Total	2,492,937,909.20	/

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			217,104,847.81
其中：美元	Including: USD	30,911,514.59	6.9646	215,286,334.51
欧元	EUR	244,974.87	7.4229	1,818,423.96
港币	HK	100.01	0.8933	89.34
应收账款	Accounts receivable			28,838,648.05
其中：美元	Including: USD	1,220,458.60	6.9646	8,500,005.97
欧元	EUR	2,739,986.00	7.4229	20,338,642.08
其他应收款	Other receivables			244,818.78
其中：美元	Including: USD	35,151.88	6.9646	244,818.78
应付账款	Accounts payable			2,080,840.03
其中：欧元	Including: EUR	280,327.10	7.4229	2,080,840.03
其他应付款	Accounts payable			32,784,714.83
其中：美元	Including: USD	3,890,923.18	6.9646	27,098,723.58
欧元	EUR	231,088.80	7.4229	1,715,349.05
瑞士法郎	CHF	93,500.00	7.5432	705,289.20
新加坡币	SGD	630,000.00	5.1831	3,265,353.00
租赁负债(含一年内到期)	Lease liabilities (including due within one year)			5,201,173.59
其中：美元	Including: USD	746,801.48	6.9646	5,201,173.59

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	选择记账本位币的依据 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	已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	已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	已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 Hong Kong, China	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	已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	53,780,000.00	递延收益 Deferred revenue	8,122,631.61
计入其他收益的政府补助 Government grants included in other income	37,910,533.39	其他收益 Other gains	37,910,533.39
计入营业外收入的政府补助 Government grants included in non-operating income	65,000.00	营业外收入 Non-operating income	65,000.00
计入其他收益的政府补助 Government grants included in other income	91,755,533.39		46,098,165.00

(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

6. 其他

适用 不适用

九、 在其他主体中的权益

1. 在子公司中的权益

(1) 企业集团的构成

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

6. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

IX Interests in Other Entity

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Composition of the enterprise group

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	
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
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
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
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
北京源荷根泽科技有限公司 Gan&Lee Pharmaceuticals Europe GmbH	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
甘李控股有限公司 Gan&Lee Holdings Limited	中国香港 Hong Kong China	中国香港 Hong Kong China	国际贸易 International Trade	100		设立 Establish
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
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
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，除非本公司信用控制部门特别批准，否则本公司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其他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 other 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2022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

项目	Item	账面余额 Book Balance	减值准备 Provision for Impairment
应收款项融资	Financing receivables	13,316,425.56	
应收账款	Accounts receivable	222,540,337.14	46,289,176.71
其他应收款	Other receivables	5,888,971.68	
合计	Total	241,745,734.38	46,289,176.71

本公司的主要客户为国内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，截至2022年12月31日，本公司应收账款的33.08% (2021年12月31日：15.63%) 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。

The Company's major customers are subsidiaries of large domestic pharmaceutical groups. These customers are reliable and of good credit standing and therefore the Company does not consider them to be subject to significant credit risk. As the Company only deals with approved and reputable third parties, no collateral is required. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer, geographic area and industry. As of December 31, 2022, the company has certain credit concentration risk, and 33.08% (December 31, 2021: 15.63%) 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。

截至2022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, 2022, 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			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	44,692,994.55			44,692,994.55
其他应付款	Other payables	534,680,233.19			534,680,233.19
一年内到期的非流动负债	Non-current liabilities due within 1 year	8,104,773.77			8,104,773.77
租赁负债	lease liability		5,859,182.52	3,458,800.05	9,317,982.57
长期应付款	Long-term payables		12,274,100.29		12,274,100.29
合计	Total	587,478,001.51	18,133,282.81	3,458,800.05	609,070,084.37

(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，本公司可能会以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2022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, 2022, 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	美元项目 Items Denominated in USD	欧元项目 Items Denominated in EUR	期末余额 Closing Balance			合计 Total
				港元项目 Items Denominated in HK	瑞士法郎项目 Items Denominated in CHF	新加坡币 Items Denominated in SGD	
外币金融资产	Foreign currency financial assets						
货币资金	Cash and Cash equivalents	215,286,334.51	1,818,423.96	89.34			217,104,847.81
应收账款	Accounts receivable	8,500,005.97	20,338,642.08				28,838,648.05
其他应收款	Other receivables	244,818.78					244,818.78
小计	Subtotal	224,031,159.26	22,157,066.04	89.34			246,188,314.64
外币金融负债	Financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency						
应付账款	Accounts payable		2,080,840.03				2,080,840.03
其他应付款	Other payables	27,098,723.58	1,715,349.05		705,289.20	3,265,353.00	32,784,714.83
租赁负债(含一年内到期)	Lease liabilities (including due within one year)	5,201,173.59					5,201,173.59
合计	Total	32,299,897.17	3,796,189.08		705,289.20	3,265,353.00	40,066,728.45

(3) 敏感性分析：

截至2022年12月31日，对于本公司各类美元、欧元、港币、瑞士法郎及新加坡元金融资产和美元、欧元、港币、瑞士法郎及新加坡元金融负债，如果人民币对美元、欧元、港币、瑞士法郎及新加坡元升值或贬值10%，其他因素保持不变，则本公司将减少或增加净利润约17,520,334.82元(2021年度约9,078,878.99元)。

2. 利率风险

本公司2022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。于2022年12月31日，本公司因归类为交易性权益工具投资的个别权益工具投资而产生的权益工具投资价格风险之下。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 31 December 2022, for each class of the Company's financial assets in US dollars, Euros, Hong Kong dollars Swiss Franc and Singapore dollar financial assets and financial liabilities in US dollars, Euros, Hong Kong dollars, Swiss Franc and Singapore dollars, a 10% appreciation or depreciation of the RMB against the US dollars and Euros, Hong Kong dollars Swiss Franc and Singapore dollar with all other factors held constant, would have decreased or increased the Company's net profit by about RMB 17,520,334.82 yuan (about \$9,078,878.99 in 2021).

2. Interest rate risk

The Company's long-term liabilities in 2022 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 is the risk that the fair value of equity securities will decrease due to changes in the level of equity indices and the value of individual securities. At December 31, 2022, the Company's investment price risk in equity instruments arising from investments in individual equity instruments classified as investments in trading equity instruments was under equity instrument investment risk. The Company holds investments in listed equity instruments that are listed on stock exchanges and are measured at quoted market prices at 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
2022	833,316,383.08	35,415,946.28		35,415,946.28
2021	943,200,664.78	40,086,028.25		40,086,028.25

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	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	803,316,383.08	832,633,518.26		1,635,949,901.34
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	803,316,383.08	832,633,518.26		1,635,949,901.34
(1) 权益工具投资	(1) Investments in equity instruments	803,316,383.08			803,316,383.08
(2) 其他	(2) Others		832,633,518.26		832,633,518.26
(二) 应收款项融资	(II) Financing receivables		13,316,425.56		13,316,425.56
(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	803,316,383.08	845,949,943.82	30,000,000.00	1,679,266,326.90

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

适用 不适用

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；

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

2. Basis for determining the market prices of the items continuously and non-continuously measured by Level 1 fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

Level 1: is the unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that is available at the measurement date.

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>7. 本期内发生的估值技术变更及变更原因</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>7. Changes in valuation techniques in the current period and reasons for changes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |
| <p>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</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> <p>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、租赁负债和长期应付付款。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。</p> | <p>8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured by fair value</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> <p>Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value mainly include: receivables, debt investments, payables, non-current liabilities due within one year, lease liabilities and long-term payables. The book value of the above-mentioned financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value differs little from the fair value.</p> |
| <p>9. 其他</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 适用 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 不适用</p> | <p>9. Others</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p> |

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

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
都凯 Du Kai	其他 Others
宋维强 Song Weiqiang	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
昌增益 Chang Zengyi	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
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：

2022年5月19日，2021年股东大会审议通过《关于选举公司第四届董事会非独立董事的议案》《关于选举公司第四届董事会独立董事的议案》《关于选举公司第四届监事会股东代表监事的议案》，同意选举甘忠如先生、都凯先生、宋维强先生、尹磊先生、焦娇女士、陈伟先生担任公司非独立董事，昌增益先生、何艳青女士、郑国钧先生担任公司独立董事，张涛先生担任股东代表监事，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：2022-021。

Other notes:

On 19 May 2022, the 2021 AGM(Annual General Meeting) considered and approved the "Proposal on the Election of Non-Independent Directors of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company", "Proposal on the Election of Independent Directors of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors of the Company" and "Proposal on the Election of Shareholder Representative Supervisors of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company", agreeing to elect Mr. Gan Zhongrue, Mr. Du Kai, Mr. Song Weiqiang, Mr. Yin Lei, Ms. Jiao Jiao and Mr. Chen Wei as Non-Independent Directors, Mr. Chang Gain, Ms. He Yanqing and Mr. Zheng Guojun as Independent Directors of the Company and Mr. Zhang Tao as Shareholder Representative Supervisor for a term commencing from the date of election at the AGM until the expiry of the current term of the Supervisory Committee and the Board. For details, please refer to the announcement: 2022-021.

5. 关联交易情况

(1) 购销商品、提供和接受劳务的关联交易

采购商品/接受劳务情况表

适用 不适用

出售商品/提供劳务情况表

适用 不适用

购销商品、提供和接受劳务的关联交易说明

适用 不适用

(2) 关联受托管理/承包及委托管理/出包情况

本公司受托管理/承包情况表：

适用 不适用

关联托管/承包情况说明

适用 不适用

5. Related party transactions

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing and selling goods and rendering and accepting service

Purchasing goods/accepting service

Applicable Not Applicable

Selling goods/rendering service

Applicable Not Applicable

Notes on related-party transactions of purchasing and selling goods and rendering and accepting service

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Trustee management/contracting from and to related parties

Trustee management/contracting of the Company:

Applicable Not Applicable

Notes on trustee management/contracting of related parties

Applicable Not Applicable

本公司委托管理/出包情况表：

适用 不适用

关联管理/出包情况说明

适用 不适用

(3) 关联租赁情况

本公司作为出租方：

适用 不适用

本公司作为承租方：

适用 不适用

关联租赁情况说明

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

Delegated management/outsourcing of the Company:

Applicable Not Applicable

Notes on delegated management/outsourcing of related parties

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Related party lease

The Company as the lessor:

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company as the lessee

Applicable Not Applicable

Notes on related party lease

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

项目	Item	本期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period	上期发生额 Amount incurred in the current period
关键管理人员报酬	Key management's remuneration	940.9	1,089.7

(8) 其他关联交易 适用 不适用**(8) Other related party transactions** Applicable Not Applicable**6. 关联方应收应付款项****6. Accounts receivable from and payable to related parties****(1) 应收项目** 适用 不适用**(1) Receivables** Applicable Not Applicable**(2) 应付项目** 适用 不适用**(2) Payables** Applicable Not Applicable**7. 关联方承诺** 适用 不适用**7. Related party commitments** Applicable Not Applicable**8. 其他** 适用 不适用**8. Others** Applicable Not Applicable

十三、股份支付

XIII Share-based Payment

1. 股份支付总体情况

√适用 □不适用

1. Overview of share-based payment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

单位：股 币种：人民币
In RMB

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	4,113,200
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	0.00
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	0.00
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	<p>股票期权行权价格为79.59元/股 Stock options with an exercise price of \$79.59 per share.</p> <p>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。</p> <p>The stock options Incentive Plan is valid for a maximum period of 72 months from the date of the initial grant of stock options to the date of exercise or cancellation of all stock options granted to the incentive recipients. The waiting period for stock options is 36 months, 48 months and 60 months respectively from the date of completion of registration of the grant.</p>
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	<p>限制性股票的授予价格为17.35元/股，限制性股票激励计划的有效期为自限制性股票首次授予登记完成之日起至激励对象获授的限制性股票全部解除限售或回购注销之日止，最长不超过48个月。限制性股票的限售期分别为自授予登记完成之日起12个月、24个月、36个月。</p> <p>The grant price of restricted stock is RMB17.35/share, and the restricted stock incentive plan is valid for a maximum of 48 months from the date of completion of the registration of the first grant of restricted stock to the date of release of all restricted stock granted to the incentive recipients or the date of buyback and cancellation. The restriction period of restricted shares is 12 months, 24 months and 36 months respectively from the date of completion of grant registration.</p>

其他说明：

2022年11月28日，公司召开了第四届董事会第七次会议和第四届监事会第七次会议，审议通过《关于向公司2022年限制性股票激励计划激励对象授予限制性股票的议案》，确定以2022年11月28日为授予日，以17.35元/股的授予价格向145名激励对象授予411.32万股限制性股票，实际认购限制性股票411.32万股，并于2022年12月20日完成了授予登记工作。详见公告：2022-079。

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。详见公告：2021-076。

Other notes:

On 28 November 2022, the Company held the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors and the Seventh Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Supervisory Committee to consider and approve the Proposal on the Grant of Restricted Shares to the Incentive Subjects of the Company's 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, and determined that 28 November 2022 would be the grant date and the grant price of RMB17.35 per share would be used to grant 4,113,200 restricted shares to 145 incentive subjects. 4,113,200 restricted shares were granted to 145 incentive recipients at a grant price of RMB17.35 per share, of which 4,113,200 restricted shares were actually subscribed, and the registration of the grant was completed on 20 December 2022. For details, please refer to Announcement: 2022-079.

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：股 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	股票期权：Black-Scholes期权定价模型 限制性股票：授予日市价减授予价格 Stock Options: Black-Scholes option pricing model Restricted stock: Market price on grant date less grant price
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	22,128,146.84
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	19,593,446.93

其他说明

Other notes

无

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	2022年12月31日 December 31, 2022	2021年12月31日 December 31, 2021
已签约但未拨备资本承诺	Capital commitments contracted but not provided for	413,277,100.61	339,511,425.93
合计	Total	413,277,100.61	339,511,425.93

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2022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, 2022, 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
110999LC22000004	Rieckermann GmbH	欧元 EUR	70,800.00	2023/3/14	70,800.00	中国农业银行北京分行 Agricultural Bank of China Beijing Branch
LC1084521000061	Rieckermann GmbH	欧元 EUR	1,011,500.00	2023/3/31	72,250.00	中国银行临沂分行 Bank of China Linyi Branch
LC1084522000121	MIKRON SINGAPORE PTE LTD	新加坡元 SGD	2,520,000.00	2022/12/1	630,000.00	中国银行临沂分行 Bank of China Linyi Branch

2. 未决诉讼

截止2022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

2. Pending litigation

As of December 31, 2022, 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. 其他

□适用 √不适用

3. Others

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

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**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**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**XV Events after the Balance Sheet Date****1. Important non-adjusting events** Applicable Not Applicable**2. Profit distribution** Applicable Not Applicable**3. Sales return** Applicable Not Applicable**4. Other events after the balance sheet date** Applicable Not Applicable**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. 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

7. 其他对投资者决策有影响的重要交易和事项

适用 不适用

8. 其他

适用 不适用

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. Other important transactions and events that have influence on investors' decisions

Applicable Not Applicable

8. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

十七、母公司财务报表主要项目注释

1. 应收账款

(1) 按账龄披露

适用 不适用

XVII Notes to Main Items of Financial Statements of the Parent Company

1. Accounts receivable

(1) *Disclosure 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	
其中：1年以内分项	Of which: Within 1 year sub	
6个月以内	Within 6 months	176,358,352.54
7-12个月	7-12 months	976,016.06
1年以内小计	Within 1 year	177,334,368.60
1至2年	1 - 2 years	8,114,671.11
2至3年	2-3 years	17,703,293.60
3年以上	More than 3 years	
合计	Total	203,152,333.31

(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 (%)	账面余额 Book balance 金额 Amount	比例(%) Proportion (%)
按组合计提坏账准备	203,152,333.31	100.00	924,345,344.97	100.00
其中：				
关联方应收帐款	12,993,475.05	6.40	924,345,344.97	2.05
非单项计提预期信用损失的外部应收帐款	190,158,858.26	93.60	924,345,344.97	2.05
合计	185,271,596.50	/	18,946,536.29	/

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：

关联方应收帐款

Provision for bad debts on single basis:

Applicable Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

Applicable Not Applicable

Bad debts assessed by portfolio:

Related party receivables provided on non-single basis

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 Proportion (%)
6个月以内	Within 6 months	12,993,475.05		
7-12个月	7-12 months			
1至2年	1-2 years			
2年至3年	2-3 years			
合计	Total	12,993,475.05		

按组合计提坏账的确认标准及说明：

 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

Recognition criteria and description of bad debts by portfolio:

 Applicable Not Applicable

Bad debts assessed by portfolio:

External accounts receivable not individually accruing for 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		计提比例 (%)
		应收账款	坏账准备	
		Accounts Receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Provision Proportion (%)
6个月以内	Within 6 months	163,364,877.49		
7-12个月	7-12 months	976,016.06	40,153.14	4.11
1至2年	1-2 years	8,114,671.11	8,114,671.11	100.00
2年至3年	2-3 years	17,703,293.60	17,703,293.60	100.00
合计	Total	190,158,858.26	25,858,117.85	13.60

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**(3) 坏账准备的情况** 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) 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	本期变动金额 Changes in the current period			其他变动 Other changes	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	18,946,536.29	6,912,294.44		712.88		25,858,117.85
合计	Total	18,946,536.29	6,912,294.44		712.88		25,858,117.85

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	Actual write-off of receivables	712.88

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 (5) *Top five customers with closing balance of accountsreceivable collected by arrear party*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

单位名称	Entity	期末余额	占应收账款期末余额合计数的比例(%)	坏账准备期末余额
客户1	Customer 1	20,338,642.08	10.01	
客户2	Customer 2	17,703,293.60	8.71	17,703,293.60
客户3	Customer 3	12,993,475.05	6.40	
客户4	Customer 4	10,182,971.52	5.01	
客户5	Customer 5	7,817,461.25	3.85	7,256,583.89
合计	Total	69,035,843.50	33.98	24,959,877.49

其他说明：

Other notes:

无

None

(6) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的应收账款 (6) *Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) 转移应收账款且继续涉入形成的资产、负债金额 (7) *Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of accounts receivable and continuing involvement*

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

其他说明：

Other notes :

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

2. 其他应收款

2. *Other receivables*

项目列示

Presented items

适用 不适用

Applicable Not Applicable

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	1,940,495,809.17	1,076,315,016.13
合计	Total	1,940,495,809.17	1,076,315,016.13

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

应收股利

(4) 应收股利 适用 不适用**(5) 重要的账龄超过1年的应收股利** 适用 不适用**(6) 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) Important overdue interest** Applicable Not Applicable**(3) Bad debt provision** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes :

 Applicable Not Applicable

Dividend receivable

(4) Overview of dividend receivable Applicable Not Applicable**(5) Significant dividends receivable aged over 1 year** Applicable Not Applicable**(6) Bad debt provision** Applicable Not Applicable

Other notes :

 Applicable Not Applicable

其他应收款

Other receivables

(1) 按账龄披露**(2) Classification by the nature of payment** 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	
其中：1年以内分项	Of which: Within 1 year sub	
1年以内	Within 1 year	1,090,000,742.72
1年以内小计	Within 1 year	1,090,000,742.72
1至2年	1-2 years	643,162,777.39
2至3年	2-3 years	148,345,852.42
3至4年	3-4 years	58,636,436.64
4至5年	4-5 years	
5年以上	Over 5 years	350,000.00
合计	Total	1,940,495,809.17

(2) 按款项性质分类**(2) Classification by the nature of payment** 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable单位：元 币种：人民币
In RMB

款项性质	Nature	期末账面余额	期初账面余额
		Closing balance	Opening balance
集团内部关联方	Internal related parties of the Group	1,940,162,492.22	1,075,923,351.14
费用借款	Expense borrowing		25,853.33
押金保证金	Guarantee deposit	286,479.56	303,144.06
代扣代缴社保及公积金	Withholding and payment of social security and provident funds	46,154.52	62,500.65
代垫款	Advance payment	682.87	166.95
合计	Total	1,940,495,809.17	1,076,315,016.13

(3) 坏账准备计提情况**(3) 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：

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.

 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable

(4) 坏账准备的情况

适用 不适用

(5) 本期实际核销的其他应收款情况

适用 不适用

(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

(4) Bad debt provision

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

Applicable Not Applicable

(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	1,638,337,840.12	1年以内966,357,425.77元，1-2 年539,294,561.93元，2-3年 132,685,852.42元 Within 1 year: 966,357,425.77 yuan; 1-2 years: 539,294,561.93 yuan 2-3 years: 132,685,852.42 yuan	84.43	
第二名	NO 2	集团内部关联方 Internal related parties of the Group	212,611,734.96	1年以内 121,870,000元， 1-2年 90,741,734.96元 Within 1 year: 121,870,000 yuan; 1-2 years: 90,741,734.96 yuan	10.96	
第三名	NO 3	集团内部关联方 Internal related parties of the Group	88,862,917.14	1年以内 1,640,000元， 1-2年 12,926,480.5元， 2-3年 15,660,000元， 3-4年 58,636,436.64元 Within 1 year: 1,640,000 yuan; 1-2 years: 12,926,480.5 yuan; 2-3 years: 15,660,000 yuan 3-4 years: 58,636,436.64yuan	4.58	
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	0.02	
第五名	NO 5	押金保证金 Security deposit	200,000.00	1-2年 1-2 years	0.01	
合计	Total		1,940,362,492.22		100.00	

- (7) 涉及政府补助的应收款项 (7) *Receivables involving government grants*
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
- (8) 因金融资产转移而终止确认的其他应收款 (8) *Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets*
 适用 不适用 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 (9) *Amounts of assets and liabilities formed by the transfer of other receivables and continuing involvement*
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
- 其他说明: Other notes:
 适用 不适用 Applicable Not Applicable
3. 长期股权投资 3. *Long-term equity investments*
 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			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	Impairment reserve	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment reserve	Carrying amount
对子公司投资	Investment in subsidiaries	641,874,046.83		641,874,046.83	547,874,695.53		547,874,695.53
合计	Total	641,874,046.83		641,874,046.83	547,874,695.53		547,874,695.53

- (1) 对子公司投资 (1) *Investment in subsidiaries*
 适用 不适用 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.	17,187,300.58	515,693.97		17,702,994.55
北京鼎业浩达科技有限 公司	Beijing Dingye Haoda Technology Co.,Ltd.	99,239.83			99,239.83
甘李药业江苏有限公司	Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co.,Ltd.	30,013,530.89			30,013,530.89
甘李药业山东有限公司	Gan & Lee Pharmaceutical Shandong Co.,Ltd.	50,004,124.53	105,622.82		50,109,747.35
G&L Holdings New Jersey INC	G&L Holdings New Jersey INC	450,377,228.82	93,350,385.68		543,727,614.50
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
甘甘医疗科技江苏有限 公司	Gan Gan Medical Technology Jiangsu Co., Ltd.		27,648.83		27,648.83
合计	Total	547,874,695.53	93,999,351.30		641,874,046.83

根据本公司股票期权激励计划和限制性股票激励计划，本公司于2021年11月向子公司北京甘甘科技有限公司、甘李药业山东有限公司和孙公司甘甘医疗科技江苏有限公司部分员工授予了股票期权，2022年11月向子公司北京甘甘科技有限公司部分员工授予了限制性股票。对上述公司投资的本期增加515,693.97元、105,622.82元和27,648.83元分别系子公司、孙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金额。

According to the company's stock option incentive plan and restricted stock incentive plan, In November 2021 the company granted stock options to some employees of its subsidiaries Beijing Gan Gan Technology Co., Ltd., Gan Li Pharmaceutical Shandong Co., Ltd. and grandson company Gan Li Pharmaceutical Jiangsu Co., Ltd. The increase of RMB 515,693.97, RMB 105,622.82 and RMB 27,648.83 in the investment in the three subsidiaries in the current period is the expense and capital reserve amount recognized by the subsidiary and grandson company 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**(1) 营业收入和营业成本情况** 适用 不适用**4. Operating revenue and cost of sales****(1) Operating revenue and costs of sales** 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 收入 Revenue	成本 Cost	Amount incurred in the prior period 收入 Revenue	成本 Cost
主营业务	Principal operating activities	1,619,744,336.97	356,752,969.70	3,503,004,487.65	322,538,039.59
其他业务	Others businesses activities	17,288,132.15	1,423,703.78	33,486.24	
合计	Total	1,637,032,469.12	358,176,673.48	3,503,037,973.89	322,538,039.59

(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	67,488,229.08	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	7,600,000.00	19,353,630.13
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	7,736,574.01	42,717,638.70
处置债权投资取得的投资收益	Investment income derived from disposal of debt investments	4,742,054.79	14,455,196.88
合计	Total	87,566,857.88	140,083,995.03

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**1. 当期非经常性损益明细表**

√适用 □不适用

XVIII Supplementary Information**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	说明 Others notes
非流动资产处置损益	Profit and loss from disposal of non-current assets	485,848.90	
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)	46,098,165.00	
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)	6,911,706.69	
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	-13,665,180.84	
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	584,880.20	
减:所得税影响额	Less: Amount affected by income tax	6,397,924.70	
合计	Total	34,017,495.25	

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	-4.45	-0.78	-0.78
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	-4.79	-0.84	-0.84

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：2023年3月29日
Board approval date: March 29, 2023

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