Stock Code: 603605 Abbreviation: Proya

Bond Code: 113634 Bond Abbreviation: Proya convertible bond



Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd. Semi-Annual Report 2022

Important Notes

- I. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company warrant that the content of the Semi-Annual Report is authentic, accurate and complete, free from false records, misleading statements and major omissions, and shall be jointly and severally liable therefore.
- II. All directors of the Company attended the Board meeting.
- III. The Semi-Annual Report has not been audited.
- IV. HOU Juncheng, chairman of the Company, and WANG Li, CFO (and Head of the Accounting Department) of the Company represent and warrant that the financial report in the Semi-Annual Report is authentic, accurate and complete.
- V. Profit distribution plan or plan for conversion of capital reserve to share capital approved by the Board during the Reporting Period

No profit distribution plan or plan for conversion of capital reserve to share capital during the Reporting Period.

VI. Risk declaration for the forward-looking statements

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

The Report contains forward-looking statements which involve the future plans, development strategies, etc. of the Company, yet do not constitute substantive undertakings of the Company to investors. Investors should exercise caution prior to making investment decisions.

VII. Are there any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its related parties?

No

VIII. Is there any external guarantee provided in violation of the specified decision-making procedures?

No

IX. Are the majority of the directors unable to warrant the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the Semi-Annual Report disclosed by the Company?

No

X. Disclosure of major risks

The Company has disclosed the existing risks in this Report. These risks are discussed in detail in (I) Potential risks, V. Other disclosures, Section III Management Discussion and Analysis.

XI. Others

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

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	Financial statements signed and sealed by the legal representative, the CFO of the
Documents	Company, and the head of accounting department
Available for	Original copies of all documents and announcements of the Company publicly disclosed
Inspection	in newspapers designated by China Securities Regulatory Commission during the
1	

Section I Definitions

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Definition		
Proya Cosmetics, this Company or the Company	refers to	Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.
CSRC	refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SSE	refers to	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Articles of Association	refers to	Articles of Association of Proya
		Cosmetics Co., Ltd.
RMB/RMB '0,000	refers to	Renminbi Yuan/Renminbi 10,000 Yuan

Section II Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company Information

Chinese name of the Company	Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.
Abbreviation of the Chinese name	珀莱雅
English name of the Company	Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.
Abbreviation of the English name	Proya
Legal representative of the Company	HOU Juncheng

II. Contact Details

	Board Secretary	Securities Affairs Representative	
Name	WANG Li	WANG Xiaoyan	
Contact address	10/F, Proya Building, No. 588 Xixi	10/F, Proya Building, No. 588 Xixi	
	Road, Xihu District, Hangzhou City,	Road, Xihu District, Hangzhou	
	Zhejiang Province	City, Zhejiang Province	
Telephone	0571-87352850	0571-87352850	
Fax	0571-87352813	0571-87352813	
Email	proyazq@proya.com	proyazq@proya.com	

III. Changes in General Information

Registered address	No. 588, Xixi Road, Liuxia Neighborhood, Xihu		
	District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province		
Historical changes in the Company's registered	For details, please see "Announcement on		
address	Revision of the Articles of Association and		
	Change in Business Registration" (Announcement		
	No. 2019-008) disclosed by the Company in the		
	designated information disclosure media on		
	February 27, 2019		
Office address of the Company	Proya Building, No.588 Xixi Road, Xihu District,		
	Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province		
Postal code of the office address	310023		

Company website	http://www.proya-group.com
Email	proyazq@proya.com
Index changes during the Reporting Period	Not applicable

IV. Changes in Information Disclosure and Places for Inspection

Name of designated newspapers for information	Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times	
disclosure by the Company		
Website for the publication of the Semi-Annual Report	http://www.sse.com.cn	
Place for inspection of the Semi-Annual Report of the	Board of Director's Office, Proya Building,	
Company	No.588 Xixi Road, Xihu District, Hangzhou	
	City, Zhejiang Province	
Index for query of changes during the Reporting Period	Not applicable	

V. Stock Overview

Stock class	Listed on	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation
				prior to change
A share	Shanghai Stock	珀莱雅	603605	None
	Exchange			

VI. Other Relevant Information

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

VII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators of the Company

(I) Key accounting data

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key accounting data	Reporting period	Same period of	Year-on-year
Key accounting data	(Jan - Jun)	prior year	change (%)
Operating income	2,625,943,244.29	1,917,718,497.60	36.93
Net profit attributable to shareholders of	296,939,515.54	226,101,313.86	31.33
the listed company			
Net profit attributable to shareholders of	280,897,418.53	220,280,393.28	27.52
the listed company, after deducting			
non-recurring gains or losses			
Net cash flows from operating activities	713,782,130.38	266,175,578.82	168.16
	End of the	End of prior year	Year-on-year
	Reporting Period	End of prior year	change (%)
Net assets attributable to shareholders of	2,959,511,918.70	2,876,975,835.98	2.87
the listed company			
Total assets	5,071,158,684.26	4,633,049,783.03	9.46

(II) Key financial indicators

	In the Reporting	Come period of	Voor on voor
Key financial indicators	Period	Same period of prior year	Year-on-year change (%)
	(Jan - Jun)	prior year	change (70)

Basic EPS (RMB/share)	1.06	1.13	-6.19
Diluted EPS (RMB/share)	1.04	1.12	-7.14
Basic EPS after deducting non-recurring	1.00	1.10	-9.09
gains or losses (RMB/share)			
Weighted average ROE (%)	10.10	9.10	Up by 1
			percentage point
Weighted average ROE after deducting	9.56	8.86	Up by 0.7
non-recurring gains or losses (%)			percentage points
Accounts receivable turnover rate	49.40	16.71	195.63
(times/year)			
Inventory turnover rate (times/year)	3.41	3.37	1.19

Notes to key accounting data and financial indicators

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

- 1. The year-on-year decrease in the three financial indicators namely basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains or losses, is due to the increase of 80,403,986 shares by issuing 4 shares for every 10 shares to all shareholders through capitalization of the capital reserve in accordance with the resolution of the Fifth Meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors of the Company in 2022 and the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2021.
- 2. The year-on-year increase of 195.63% in the accounts receivable turnover rate is mainly attributed to: (1) revenue in H1 2022 increased by 36.93% YOY; (2) accounts receivable as of the end of H1 2022 decreased by RMB64.62 million or 46.62% from the beginning of the year; thus increasing accounts receivable turnover rate.

VIII. Differences in Accounting Data under Chinese and International Accounting Standards \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

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

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Amount	Notes (if applicable)
	Notes (if applicable)
20,440,098.37	
	20,440,098.37

invested entity at the time of acquisition		
Gain and loss on non-monetary assets exchange		
Gain and loss on authorizing others to invest or manage		
assets		
Provisions for various asset impairments due to force		
majeure factors such as natural disasters		
Gain and loss on restructuring of debts		
Corporate restructuring expenses, such as re-settlement		
expenses and integration cost		
Profit and loss in excess of the fair value generated from		
obviously unfairly priced transactions		
Net profit and loss of subsidiaries generated from the		
merger of companies under common control from the		
beginning of the period to the date of merger		
Profit and loss arising from contingent events unrelated		
to the Company's normal operations		
Profit and loss from changes in fair value arising from		
financial assets held for trading, derivative financial		
assets, financial liabilities held for trading and derivative		
financial liabilities, and investment gain from disposal of		
financial assets held for trading, derivative financial		
assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative		
financial liabilities and other debt investments, except for		
effective hedging related to the Company's normal		
operations		
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables and		
contract assets individually tested for impairment		
Profit and loss from entrusted loans		
Profit and loss arising from changes in the fair value of		
investment property subsequently measured with the fair		
value model		
Impact of one-time adjustments on the current profit and		
loss according to the requirements of tax and accounting		
laws and regulations on the current profit and loss		
Custody fee income from entrusted operations		
Other non-operating revenue and expenses other than the		
said items	281,474.51	
Other profit and loss items under the definition of		
non-recurring profit and loss		
Less: Income tax impact	3,609,209.54	
Impact of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	1,070,266.33	
Total	16,042,097.01	
10111	10,072,077.01	

Explanation of non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public No.1--Non-recurring

Gains and Losses as recurring gain and loss items.

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

X. Others

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

Section III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Description of the Industry in Which the Company Operates and Primary Businesses of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) Primary businesses and products

The Company is committed to building a new domestic cosmetics industry platform, and is primarily engaged in R&D, production and sales of cosmetic products. Main brands owned by the Company include Proya, TIMAGE, Off&Relax, Hapsode, CORRECTORS, UZRO and Hanya. The Company's own brands cover fields such as popular skincare, makeup, body & hair, and high-efficiency skincare:

1. Popular exquisite skincare

- (1) Proya, focusing on skincare technology, is designed for young white-collar female customers. Its products are generally priced between RMB200-400, and sold both online and offline.
- (2) Hapsode, customized for young skin, focuses on college students and other young female customers. Its products are generally priced between RMB50-100, and mainly sold online.

2. Makeup

TIMAGE, a professional make-up brand with a new Chinese style. Its products are generally priced between RMB150-200, and only sold online.

3. Body & hair

Off&Relax, developed and produced in Japan, focuses on scalp care. Its products are generally priced between RMB150-200, and mainly sold online.

4. High-efficiency skincare

CORRECTORS, a high-efficiency skincare brand, is generally priced at RMB260-600, and is only sold online.

(II) Business models

1. Sales models

Mainly online sales, supplemented by offline sales.

Online sales are mainly conducted through direct sales and distribution. Direct sales are mainly based on platforms such as Tmall, TikTok, JD, Kwai, and Pinduoduo, and distribution is based on platforms including Taobao, JD, and Vipshop.

Offline sales are mainly operated through dealers. Channels include cosmetics franchise stores, supermarkets, and single-brand stores.

2. Production/R&D models

Self-production is the main production model of the Company, supplemented by OEM production. The skincare products of the Company are self-produced and OEM-produced. The Company has built skincare and make-up factories.

Independent R&D is the main R&D model of the Company, supplemented by industry-university-research cooperation. The Company maintains R&D cooperation with front-end

research institutions and high-quality raw material suppliers including Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Zhejiang University of Technology, BASF China, Ashland China, DSM Shanghai, LIPOTRUE S.L., and Shenzhen Siyomicro Bio-tech.

(III) Industry overview

According to the *Guidelines for the Industry Classification of Listed Companies* by the CSRC, the Company falls under chemical raw material and chemical product manufacturing (classification code: C26); according to *Industrial Classifications and Codes of National Economic Activities* (GB/T 4754-2011), the Company falls under manufacturing of daily chemical products (C268) and further under manufacture of cosmetics (C2682).

According to the National Bureau of Statistics, from January to June 2022, the total retail sales of consumer goods reached RMB21,043.2 billion, a YOY decrease of 0.7%; the total retail sales of cosmetics reached RMB190.5 billion, a YOY decrease of 2.5% (retail sales value from the businesses above a certain size).

II. Analysis of Core Competitiveness during the Reporting Period

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

Where our core strength lies:

We establish a precise operation management system highlighting "R&D, products, contents, operations". We keep developing and improving a portfolio of "hero products" based on efforts in improving independent R&D capabilities and integrating global R&D resources and our keen insight into consumer needs. We build a self-driven organization highlighting "culture-strategy-mechanism-talents". In addition, we develop a value-creation-oriented operation and performance management mechanism based on corporate culture and strategy to increase vitality and efficiency of our organization.

III. Business Discussion and Analysis

(I) Finance analysis

1. Year-on-year growth in operating income

Operating income amounted to RMB2.626 billion, a YOY increase of 36.93%

Of which: primary operating income of RMB2.616 billion, a YOY increase of 36.87% other operating revenue of RMB10.02 million

Primary operating income:

(1) Breakdown by channel

Ву	channel	Amount (RMB100 million)	Change in H1 2022 YOY (%)	Change in 2021 YOY (%)	Change in 2020 YOY (%)	Change in 2019 YOY (%)	Proportion of H1 2022 (%)	Proportion of 2021 (%)	Proportion of 2020 (%)	Proportion of 2019 (%)
	Direct sales	17.46	60.00	76.16	79.63	88.25	66.73	60.66	42.45	28.42
Online	Distribution	5.63	24.21	8.56	34.36	37.95	21.54	24.27	27.56	24.67
	Subtotal	23.09	49.49	49.54	58.59	60.97	88.27	84.93	70.01	53.09
Offline	Cosmetics	2.28	-14.79	-40.52	-19.28	4.42	8.73	10.88	22.56	33.61

stores									
Others	0.79	-20.45	-30.50	-32.81	26.33	3.00	4.19	7.43	13.30
Subtotal	3.07	-16.31	-38.03	-23.12	9.82	11.73	15.07	29.99	46.91
Total	26.16	36.87	23.28	20.26	32.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The percentage of sales from each channel is the proportion of its sales in primary operating revenue.

(2) Breakdown by brand

В	y brand	Amount (RMB100 million)	Change in H1 2022 YOY (%)	Change in 2021 YOY (%)	Change in 2020 YOY (%)	Change in 2019 YOY (%)	Proportion of H1 2022 (%)	Proportion of 2021 (%)	Proportion of 2020 (%)	Proportion of 2019 (%)
	Proya	21.28	43.12	28.25	12.43	26.81	81.36	82.87	79.66	85.21
Own	Timage	2.32	110.57	103.48	-	-	8.87	5.33	3.23	0.00
brands	Other brands	2.06	19.70	-5.96	36.91	19.74	7.87	8.85	11.59	10.18
	Subtotal	25.66	38.50	26.63	19.11	26.02	98.10	97.05	94.48	95.39
Agency brands	Cross-border agency brands	0.50	-14.89	-34.04	44.09	-	1.90	2.95	5.52	4.61
	Total	26.16	36.87	23.28	20.26	32.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The percentage of sales of each brand is the proportion of its sales in primary operating revenue.

(3) Breakdown by category

By category	Amount (RMB100 million)	Change in H1 2022 YOY (%)	Change in 2021 YOY (%)	Change in 2020 YOY (%)	Change in 2019 YOY (%)	Proportion of H1 2022 (%)	Proportion of 2021 (%)	Proportion of 2020 (%)	Proportion of 2019 (%)
Skincare (including cleansing)	22.64	38.91	22.70	11.38	24.89	86.54	86.10	86.50	93.40
Make-up	3.52	30.03	32.97	181.91	482.43	13.46	13.38	12.41	5.29
Others		-100.00	-41.05	0.47	-		0.52	1.09	1.31
Total	26.16	36.87	23.28	20.26	32.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2. Year-on-year growth in net profit

The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company amounted to RMB297 million, a YOY increase of 31.33%

The net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring profits or losses amounted to RMB281 million, a YOY increase of 27.52%

Indicator	H1 2022	2021	H1 2021	2020	2019	Notes
1. Net profit margin	11.75%	12.02%	10.88%	12.04%	11.73%	
2. Gross profit margin	68.12%	66.46%	63.73%	63.55%	63.96%	1. Increased percentage of

						online sales; 2.Hero product strategy.
3. Sales expense ratio	42.53%	42.98%	42.09%	39.90%	39.16%	
Of which: image promotion fee rate	34.84%	36.12%	33.95%	32.68%	26.86%	
4. Administrative expense ratio	4.84%	5.12%	6.06%	5.44%	6.25%	
5. R&D expense ratio	2.33%	1.65%	1.64%	1.92%	2.39%	R&D expenses increased by RMB29.70 million YOY. The parent company's R&D expense ratio in H1 2022 was 4.69% (compared with 3.76% for the same period last year).
6. Accounts receivable turnover rate (times/year)	49.40	21.88	16.71	15.53	21.74	Primary reasons: (1) Revenue in H1 2022 increased by 36.93% YOY; (2) Accounts receivable as of the end of H1 2022 decreased by RMB64.62 million or 46.62% from the beginning of the year; thus increasing the accounts receivable turnover rate.
7. Accounts receivable turnover days (days)	7.29	16.45	21.54	23.18	16.56	
8. Inventory turnover rate (times/year)	3.41	3.39	3.37	3.50	4.12	
9. Inventory turnover days (days)	105.57	106.19	106.82	102.86	87.38	

(II) Discussion and analysis of business conditions

1. New product strategy

Proya:

During the Reporting Period, we comprehensively optimized the product structure, continued to deepen the "hero product strategy", and built a core product family to create a stronger brand.

(1) Based on the increasingly mature digital management of the whole product life cycle, The Proya brand continuously upgraded and expanded the matrix of the existing hero products and related series, and launched a brand new series of hero products. We continuously strengthened the industry position of core hero products such as Deep Ocean Energy Essence, Elastic Brightening Youth Essence, PROYA Ultimate Repairing Ampoules (skin repairing), Elastic Brightening Youth Dual-Action Mask and Deep Ocean Energy Wrinkless and Firming Eye Cream, and upgraded the ingredients, formulas, and

packaging materials of Deep Ocean Energy Wrinkless and Firming Moisture Cream and Elastic Brightening Youth Activating Eye Cream to launch version 2.0. Moreover, we focused on creating new hero products such as PROYA Ultimate Brightening Ampoules Serum (vitamin C serum), Advanced Original Repair Concentrating Essence Cream and Advanced Original Soothing Concentrating Mask. By enhancing the competitiveness of hero products and building a portfolio of different efficacy skincare products, we gradually built up product reputation and thus enhanced user loyalty and brand reputation.

(2) We conducted more precise strategic adjustments in promotion, providing consumers with more valuable content to guide them in decision-making; optimized the whole process in terms of consumer reach, order fulfillment and after-sales; and deepened partnerships and broadened cooperation with

influencers, identified more product use scenarios and selling points, and formed two-way and in-depth communication with target users. With our strong product competitiveness and a more efficient advertising model, Proya is shaping up to be a national product trendsetter and a new benchmark in the

Timage:

"scientific skin care" industry.

During the Reporting Period, Timage continued to build its portfolio of facial makeup products and strengthen the consumer impression of the "professional makeup artist" with a number of innovative new products.

- (1) In terms of product types, we extended our brand strength in facial makeup and created two sub-segments, "contour" and "base makeup", based on the major category of facial makeup. With our high-light powder hero products, "tri-color contouring compact" and "duo high-light powder compact", we led a robust brand growth, deepened the penetration of such a product type in the market, whilst also taking a share of the market; as for the base makeup product line, we launched a Timage tri-color concealer compact and setting sprays designed for different skin types, deepening the brand image of the "professional". In terms of product function, design and usage, from primer to foundation, and further on to concealer and powder, our goal is for Timage products to be part of every makeup step for users.
- (2) Leveraging the high-quality content of the personal IP of the founder "Tang Yi", we promoted the recognition of the product's professionalism among consumers, thus enhancing consumer reach. In respect of product marketing, we promoted the confidence in Chinese products and highlighted the core of "Chinese makeup, original beauty" of our products combining product function, makeup effect and technique. In addition, we further developed and tapped into the Generation Z market. We selected influencers that fit the brand's tone to produce promotional content recognized by the target users, and delivered the content in a multi-dimensional manner, so as to efficiently and precisely shape the brand image of Timage as China's "professional makeup artist".

2. New marketing strategy

Prova:

During the Reporting Period, Proya continuously built its brand around the "spirit of discovery", focusing on important social issues such as gender equality and mental health, and intimate relationships, and creating long-term brand content and mass communication on issues that are closely related to the target audience, such as the growth of young people. The Company carried out brand marketing events as follows:

- (1) "Next Stop, Decisive Turn" in January. In this event we held a poetry exhibition in a subway station, conveying good wishes for the New Year through poetry to the audience.
- (2) "Gender is not the Borderline, Prejudice is" on Women's Day in March. In this event we once again pursued gender equality, and invited WANG Shuang, a national female soccer player and the Nanxing

Hexingtang Lion Dancing Team to participate in a documentary recording, striving for the vision of "Towards a Gender-equal World" using a practical approach. In addition, we cooperated with 7 brands to raise our voice.

(3) "Visible Only to Moms" on Mother's Day in May. In this event we did not only focus on "moms", one of our brand's key audience groups, we also extended our attitude and narrative towards all family members. We invited experts and scholars from different fields to participate in the discussion of the topic, which differs from our previous event, "Be Thankful to Mother". "Visible Only to Moms" triggered a broader discussion on "family division of labor and responsibility".

Timage:

During the Reporting Period, Timage comprehensively deepened the brand recognition of "Chinese makeup, original beauty" and communicated with Chinese female consumers with its distinctive professionalism and aesthetic attitude. Through a series of activities such as cross-field cooperation, cultural celebrity artists and brand events, we completed our brand strategy for this phase, enhanced brand image and figurative brand cognition, and conveyed our commitment to social responsibility. The Company carried out brand marketing events as follows:

- (1) "Unfiltered You" on Women's Day in March. In this event we invited LUO Yang, an international female photography artist, to export the viewpoint of "original beauty", raise the same voice as we do, interpreting original beauty from a female artist's perspective and presenting the brand concept and aesthetic tone of original beauty with "filter" as the starting point of insight.
- (2) "Witness the Original Beauty" in April. In this event we launched cross-field cooperation with HIMO, a professional photography company, to create "original beauty" ID photo makeup. HIMO set up exclusive makeup tables in its 180 offline stores, placed large screen ads offline in 5 major cities, and created trending topics online to encourage consumers to share their makeup before and after pictures during ID photo shoots over the years.
- (3) "Life Turns Out to be Beautiful" in June. In this event we started a topic online with One Way Street Library in which many literary artists, music critics, directors, writers and screenwriters shared and exported positive contents through their own experiences in the form of words and photos, etc. Timage also made scented candles and sent them to consumers in the areas affected by the pandemic, hoping to rekindle their passion for life.

3. New channel strategy

Online:

(1) Tmall flagship store:

During the Reporting Period, we continued to consolidate the "hero product" portfolio strategy and create superstar hero products of the brand; implemented precise operation for store live stream; deepened the running of store membership to significantly improve the member repurchase rate and premium capacity; targeted users more carefully to improve the brand's share among first-and second-tier brands and the proportion of high-value users; and continued to optimize service experience and strengthen full-contact services to raise reputation among customers. During "38"(Women's Day) and the "618" shopping festivals, the gross merchandise volume (GMV) of Proya ranked fifth on Tmall Beauty, as well as for Chinese products on Tmall Beauty, was ranked first.

(2) TikTok and Kwai:

During the Reporting Period, we continued seize the opportunities that self live streaming presents, opened hero product portfolio accounts and transformed hero product operations on TikTok; conducted annual frame cooperation with high-quality live streamers and in-depth cooperation with high-quality

vertical field influencers, fully leveraging the combined effect of promotion and sales; and enhanced member and fan traffic on TikTok to increase sales of hero products and achieve continuous post-click business, building a healthy sales structure within the channel. During the "618" shopping festival, the GMV of Proya ranked first among Chinese Beauty products on TikTok.

(3) JD:

During the Reporting Period, we implemented the "hero product" strategy and further increased the proportion of sales of hero products through multi-platform operations; rebuilt the membership system to enhance the store's capability to attract new customers and promote repurchasing among previous buyers; and strengthened the precise operation in various traffic channels such as in-site search, paid promotion and self live stream. During the "618" shopping festival, the GMV of Proya ranked first among Chinese Beauty products on JD.

Offline:

- (1) Cosmetics store channels: We classified our stores by sales level and city level, and provided different service content and activity programs according to different types of customer profiles, thus making sales more precise. We strengthened sales process management, increased business skills training, and tracked and reviewed the products for sale and sales process of various stores monthly, thus improving sales efficiency.
- (2) Supermarket channels: We enhanced cooperation with key retail systems and key stores. Driven by brand power and product power, we continued to explore new traffic, expand the young user base, and further iterated the store image. We also standardized the store experience process and provided excellent services to retain customers and increase repurchases, maximizing traffic sources near offline stores, reducing costs and increasing efficiency.

4. New organizational strategy

- (1) Organization: We constantly optimized our organizational structure, built a management model integrating a product and delivery capability-focused "middle platform" and an agile "front, continued to deepen the application of digital technology, and promoted the incubation and growth of new business through platform and digital empowerment.
- (2) Talent: We continuously promoted the talent supply chain mechanism for young and international talents based on business needs, increased the introduction of R&D and IT talents, accurately and rapidly identified, and efficiently utilized talents, and gradually built a dynamic, competent and self-driven talent team through practical tasks and the combination of practical tasks and trainings. Through dual-channel management, we enhanced talent density, promoted talent development and built a talent pipeline.
- (3) System: We deepened the performance culture featuring high investment, high performance and high returns; enhanced the performance management system emphasizing targets, process and results; and based on our business strategy, flexibly used the diversified incentive system covering short-term (quarterly performance and project incentives), middle-term (annual performance dividends) and long-term (equity incentives and partnership) incentives. We comprehensively applied the project system and built a three-level project management system, including the company level, the divisional level and the departmental level, to work on the end-to-end main value chain process building and internal control projects and continue to consolidate organizational capabilities.

5. New R&D strategy:

- (1) R&D progress: During the Reporting Period, Proya Cosmetics International Academy of sciences has gradually built laboratories for fermentation, plant extraction and organic synthesis to further enhance the independent development capability of core efficacy ingredients, while actively developing basic skin research and developing, validating and applying in vitro evaluation methodology; and our Proya Hangzhou Longwu R&D Center, which will focus on core ingredient development, scientific research on skin and cosmetic formula development, and product efficacy evaluation, is currently under construction.
- (2) Patents: During the Reporting Period, the Company obtained 12 nationally authorized invention patents and applied for 17 new invention patents and 4 design patents. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had 104 nationally authorized invention patents.
- (3) Standards building: As the first drafter, we published a group standard "Method for assessment on the hair anagen/telogen ratio" TZHCA 017-2022.
- (4) Awards and Achievements: The Company was awarded the honorary title of "Hangzhou Kunpeng Enterprise" in June; and at the IFSCC International Cosmetic Science Conference, the Company presented a number of its scientific achievements.
- (5) Strategic cooperation: The Company entered into a strategic cooperation agreement with Zhejiang Peptites Biotech Co., Ltd. to cooperate in the development of peptides for cosmetics.

6. New supply chain guarantee:

- (1) During the Reporting Period, against the impact of the domestic pandemic and the international raw material shortage, the Company's supply chain system integrated data and information from various information platforms, measured raw material demand in a timely manner according to terminal demand, and synchronized information on suppliers' inventory, procurement cycle and logistics shipments. The information was finally delivered to various departments accurately and quickly through the supply chain information platform, which handled terminal sales and production capacity very well and provided the support for the Company's 618 promotion.
- (2) The Huzhou Production Base Expansion Project is progressing smoothly; the Logistics Center and the Information Department jointly created the TMS logistics transportation management system to realize the digital management of the entire logistics chain in terms of digital vehicle scheduling, loading, in-transit tracking, etc.
- (3) The Huzhou Factory is implementing the supply chain green recycling box project. In this project, items for recycling are collected around the entire route in the factory and the third-party logistics warehouses, creating the first green recycling benchmark for packaging boxes in the domestic cosmetics industry.
- (4) The supply chain procurement department, in conjunction with suppliers, implements sustainable packaging, with significant results in plastic reduction, use of environment-friendly materials, packaging reduction, etc. In the packaging of certain hero products, some plastics are replaced with aluminum to reduce the use of plastic.

Material changes in business conditions of the Company during the Reporting Period and matters that occurred during the Reporting Period that had and are expected to have significant impacts on business conditions of the Company

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

IV. Overview of Business Operations during the Reporting Period

(I) Analysis of primary business

1 Analysis of changes in items related to financial statements

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the same period in the previous year	Change (%)				
Operating revenue	2,625,943,244.29	1,917,718,497.60	36.93				
Operating costs	837,034,743.80						
Selling expenses	1,116,921,650.63	807,204,631.76	38.37				
General and administrative expenses	127,140,154.83	116,191,173.05	9.42				
Financial expenses	-14,804,776.98	-1,864,128.79	Not applicable				
R&D expenses	61,066,694.07	31,371,344.46	94.66				
Net cash flows from operating activities	713,782,130.38	266,175,578.82	168.16				
Net cash flows from investing activities	-176,651,474.45	-190,628,459.71	Not applicable				
Net cash flow from financing activities	-220,919,542.24	-248,631,053.62	Not applicable				

Reasons for changes in operating revenue: Mainly due to increased online sales YOY.

Reasons for change in operating costs: Mainly due to increased operating revenue.

Reasons for changes in selling expenses: Selling expenses for H1 2022 amounted to RMB1.117 billion, with a rate of 42.53% (42.09% for the same period last year) which basically remains unchanged. Selling expenses increased by RMB310 million, a YOY increase of 38.37%, which is mainly a corresponding increase as a result of revenue growth. Of this, image promotion expenses increased by RMB264 million, a YOY increase of 40.52%, mainly due to the increase in image promotion expenses for new brand incubation (e.g. TIMAGE, OR) and re-branding (e.g. Hapsode).

Reasons for changes in general and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses for H1 2022 amounted to RMB127 million, with a rate of 4.84% (6.06% for the same period last year). The decrease in the rate was mainly due to the higher YOY growth rate of revenue than that of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses increased by RMB10.95 million, a YOY increase of 9.42%, mainly due to the YOY increase in employee compensation.

Reasons for changes in financial expenses: Mainly due to the YOY increase in interest income.

Reasons for changes in R&D expenses: Mainly due to the increase in R&D investment, resulting in increased R&D labor costs, direct investment and outsourcing costs, etc.

Reasons for changes in net cash flow from operating activities: Net flow increased by RMB448 million YOY, mainly due to: 1. The increase in cash: Cash inflow from operating activities increased by RMB790 million, mainly due to a YOY increase of RMB774 million in "cash received from sales of goods and rendering of services" (reflected in the YOY increase in revenue); and 2. The decrease in cash: Cash outflow from operating activities increased by RMB342 million, mainly due to a YOY increase of RMB149 million in "other cash paid relating to operating activities" (mainly due to the YOY increase in image promotion expenses); and a YOY increase of RMB107 million in taxes and fees paid (taxes and

fees deferred at the beginning of the period were paid during the period).

Reasons for changes in net cash flow from investment activities: Insignificant YOY change. **Reasons for changes in net cash flow from financing activities:** Insignificant YOY change.

2 Details of material changes in business type, components or source of profits during the current period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(II) Description on material changes in profits caused by non-primary business activities

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

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

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing amount of the period	To total assets (%)	Closing amount of the previous period	To total assets (%)	Change ratio YOY (%)	Cause
Accounts	74,004,643.37	1.46	138,626,627.90	2.99	-46.62	Mainly because: 1.
receivable						The Company settled
						with offline dealers as
						usual with decline
						further credit support,
						thus the balance of
						accounts receivable
						as of H1 2022
						decreased; 2. The
						product recall of
						Proya SUN
						AROUND UV
						Protective Sunscreen
						Serum occurred
						during the period and
						the balance of
						accounts receivable
						decreased
Receivables	8,727,916.00	0.17	3,242,000.00	0.07	169.21	Mainly due to the
financing						increased balance of
						bank acceptance
						notes as of the end of
						the period
Prepayments	114,722,216.21	2.26	58,406,647.11	1.26	96.42	Mainly due to the
						increased prepaid
						image promotion

						fees, etc.
Other	27,908,294.86	0.55	66,043,707.81	1.43	-57.74	Mainly because the
receivables	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3.00				annual rebates
						receivable from
						certain e-commerce
						platforms at the
						beginning of the
						period were
						recovered during the
						period
Investments	146,402,400.00	2.89	56,402,400.00	1.22	159.57	Mainly due to the
in other						new equity
equity						investment of
instruments						RMB90 million in
						Hangzhou Golong
						Holdings Co., Ltd.
						during the period.
Construction	155,648,709.93	3.07	108,678,896.27	2.35	43.22	Mainly due to the
in progress						additional investment
						in Huzhou Production
						Base Expansion
						Project (Phase I) and
						Longwu R&D Center
						Construction Project
Deferred	19,740,438.97	0.39	38,796,018.02	0.84	-49.12	Mainly because the
income tax						final tranche of
assets						restricted shares
						under the equity
						incentive plan
						implemented in 2018
						was unlocked in
						January 2022 and the
						deferred income tax
						assets originally
						recognized were
						reduced accordingly
Other	4,621,667.82	0.09	44,167,303.56	0.95	-89.54	Mainly because
non-current						RMB39.9 million for
assets						trademarks
						(SINGULADERM)
						included in the
						opening balance was
						transferred to
						intangible assets after
						the registration of

						trademark rights
						transfer during the
						period
Notes payable	52,985,397.00	1.04	79,156,771.40	1.71	-33.06	Mainly due to the
						reduced bank notes
						payable
Accounts	758,217,516.91	14.95	404,026,241.16	8.72	87.67	Mainly due to the
payable						YOY increase in
						sales, resulting in an
						increase of RMB230
						million in payables
						for goods and an
						increase of RMB110
						million in expenses
						payable
Estimated	6,818,443.69	0.13	10,812,084.88	0.23	-36.94	Mainly due to a
liabilities						decrease in expected
						product returns

Other description

None

2. Overseas assets

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

(1) Scale of assets

Including overseas assets of RMB 155,883.7 thousand, accounting for 3.07% of the total assets.

(2) Statement on high proportion of overseas assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description

None

3. Restrictions on prime assets as of the end of the Reporting Period

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

Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying value at the end of	Cause for restrictions
	the period	
Monetary capital	5,656,688.40	Including transformer deposit, Pinduoduo deposit, Tmall deposit and Alipay deposit, etc.
Total	5,656,688.40	

4. Other description

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(IV) Analysis of investment

1. Overall analysis of external equity investments

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

Currency: RMB

		Closing balance		Opening balance				
Item	Book balance	Provision for	Carrying	Book balance	Provision for	Carrying		
	BOOK Datafice	impairment amount		BOOK Datatice	impairment	amount		
Investment								
in joint	3,068,944.66		3,068,944.66	3,074,758.68		3,074,758.68		
ventures						3,074,758.68		
Investment	192,088,171.43	52,351,201.99	151,337,086.78	181,555,246.18	14,670,468.59	166,884,777.59		
in associates	172,000,171.43	32,331,201.77	131,337,000.76	101,333,240.10	14,070,400.37	100,004,777.37		
Total	195,157,116.09	52,351,201.99	154,406,031.44	184,630,004.86	14,670,468.59	169,959,536.27		

For details, see description in 17. Long-term equity investments, VII. Notes to the Items of Consolidated Financial Statements, Section X Financial Report.

(1) Major equity investments

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Major non-equity investments

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(V) Sale of major assets and equity

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(VI) Analysis of major controlled and invested companies

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

Unit: RMB '0,000

Major	Nature of	Major	Registered	Total	Net	Net	Holding or
subsidiary	business	products	capital	assets	assets	profit	shareholding
		and					
		services					
Hangzhou	Cosmetics	Cosmetics	5,000.00	22,433.27	11,641.80	905.99	Holding
Proya Trade	sales						
Co., Ltd.							
Zhejiang	Cosmetics	Cosmetics	1,000.00	48,375.55	20,445.69	4,505.08	Holding
Meiligu	sales						
Electronic							
Commerce							

~				
L Co Ltd				
LCO., LIU.				
00., 200.				

(VII) Structured entities controlled by the Company

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

V. Other matters for disclosure

(I) Potential risks

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Industry competition risks

- (1) Given the intensified competition among various brands in the industry, the Company's brand strategy and channel strategy fail to match up to expectations.
- (2) Given the intensified competition for marketing investment, the control of digital and refined investment costs may fail to reach the expected goal.

2. Project incubation risks

- (1) New brand incubation risk: performance fails to match up to expectations despite heavy investment in marketing;
- (2) New category cultivation risk: as the operation modes for different categories of products differ greatly, the team may be unable to meet the requirements and the performance may fail to match the expected goal.

3. Uncertain impact of COVID-19 on operations

4. Impact of the uncertainties of the international situation on the supply chain

(II) Other disclosures

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. General Meetings of Shareholders

Session of meeting	Date of meeting	Query index of the designated website where the resolution is published	Resolution disclosure date	Meeting Resolution
2021 Annual	May 12,	Announcement No.	May 13, 2022	The meeting considered and
General	2022	2022-027 on SSE		approved proposals including
Meeting of		website		the Company's Annual Report
Shareholders		(www.sse.com.cn)		2021 and its Summary, and the
				Company's 2021 Annual Profit
				Distribution Plan and Capital
				Reserve Capitalization Plan.
				For details, see the
				Announcement on Resolutions
				of the 2021 Annual General
				Meeting of Shareholders (No.:
				2022-027) released on the SSE

	website
	(http://www.sse.com.cn) on
	May 13, 2022 and relevant
	information disclosure media
	Meili.

Holders of Preferred Shares with Resumed Voting Rights Requesting to Hold Extraordinary General Meeting

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

Descriptions of the General Meeting of Shareholders

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

II. Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Description of changes in directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

III. Profit Distribution or Capital Reserve Capitalization Plan

Profit distribution plan and plan for conversion of capital reserve into share capital proposed for the first six months of 2022

Distribution or conversion or not	No					
Number of bonus shares to be distributed for every	0					
ten shares (share)						
Amount of cash dividend for every 10 shares	0					
(RMB) (tax inclusive)						
Number of shares converted for every 10 shares	0					
(share)						
Description of profit distribution plan and plan for co	Description of profit distribution plan and plan for conversion of capital reserve into share capital					
Not applicable						

IV. Equity Incentive Schemes, Employee Share Ownership Schemes or Other Employee Incentives of the Company and Their Impact

(I) Relevant equity incentive matters disclosed in the interim announcement and with no progress or change in subsequent implementation

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(II) Incentives not disclosed in the interim announcement or with subsequent progress

Particulars of equity incentives

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Particulars of employee stock ownership plans $\ \square$ Applicable $\ \sqrt{}$ Not applicable

Other incentives

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Section V Environmental and Corporate Social Responsibility

- I. Environmental Information
- (I) Environmental issues of companies and their major subsidiaries belonging to key pollutant discharging units as announced by the environmental protection department
- ☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)
- (II) Statement on environmental protection information of the Company not included in the list of Key Pollutant Discharging Units

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

- 1. Administrative penalties imposed due to environmental issues
- ☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

2. Other environmental information disclosed by referencing to key pollutant discharging units

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

During the Reporting Period, the Company responded actively to the goals of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality by continuously advancing low-carbon environmental protection and green manufacturing measures, including utilizing highly sophisticated VOCs gas collection devices. These measures helped effectively reduce disorganized gas emissions from enterprises, cut pollution and improve air quality, allowing the Company to do its part in protecting the atmosphere. Additionally, we implemented performance excellence and precise management. In the first half of the year, our staff put forward more than 100 reasonable suggestions, and these helped us to lower energy consumption and scrap rate, improve the efficiency of raw material usage and reduce carbon emissions.

3. Reason for non-disclosure of other environmental information

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(III) Statement on subsequent progress or change in environmental information disclosed during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(IV) Relevant information contributing to ecological protection, pollution prevention and control, and fulfillment of environmental responsibilities

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

During the Reporting Period, the Company offered safety trainings for employees. The factory's employees learned about work safety-related laws and regulations through trainings, so that their

awareness of potential safety hazards was enhanced and their ability of handling safety emergencies was improved. The Huzhou factory introduced the autonomous fire management platform developed by the provincial fire rescue corps. Since then, the factory managed the fire prevention and control work with a whole set of system processes, following the working policy of "prevention first, then extinguishing". The "Three Autonomous Capabilities" of independent risk assessment, independent safety inspection and independent correction of hidden dangers were achieved against the inspection standards of the management platform.

- (V) Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions during the Reporting Period and their effects
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- II. Detailed Information on Consolidation and Expansion of Achievements in Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Section VI Major Events

I. Fulfillment of Undertakings

(I) Undertakings fulfilled during the Reporting Period or not yet fulfilled as of the Reporting Period by the parties to the commitment such as actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers of the Company and the Company

√□ Applicable □ Not applicable

Background of commitment	Type of commitment	Party of commitment	Content of commitment	Date and duration	Any time line for performance	Commitment strictly fulfilled in time or not	Specific reasons for failure in timely fulfillment	The next step in the event of failure of timely fulfillment	_
IPO-related commitments	Restrictions on sales of shares	HOU Juncheng, FANG Yuyou and CAO Liangguo, Directors and Senior Management	(1) During their terms as the Company's director/senior management, they shall not transfer more than 25% of their total shares directly or indirectly held in the Company each year. Within six months after leaving office, they shall not transfer their shares directly or indirectly held in the Company; (2) If their shares in the Company are sold within two years upon expiration of the lock-up period, the selling price shall not be lower than the offering price. If the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the offering price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the Company's IPO, or the closing price as of the end of the 6-month period after the Company's	Commitment date: November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	

	IPO is lower than the offering price, the lock-up period for their shares in the Company will be automatically extended for 6 months. Their commitments above shall survive job change and resignation; (3) Should any of them/their partnership violate the said share lock-up commitments, the lock-up period for their/their partnership's shares in the Company will be automatically extended for 6 months (1) Within 12 months from the date of the					
Restrictions on sales of shares JIN Yanhua, Senior Management	(1) Within 12 months from the date of the Company's IPO, he shall not transfer or authorize any other person to manage his shares directly or indirectly held in the Company or have the Company repurchase such shares; (2) During his term in the Company's senior management, he shall not transfer more than 25% of his total shares directly or indirectly held in the Company each year. Within six months after leaving office, he shall not transfer his shares directly or indirectly held in the Company; (3) If his shares in the Company are sold within two years upon expiration of the lock-up period, the selling price shall not be lower than the offering price. If the closing price of the Company's shares is lower than the	Commitment date: April 16, 2018 Duration: April 16, 2018 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		offering price for 20 consecutive trading days within 6 months after the Company's IPO, or the closing price as of the end of the 6-month period after the Company's IPO is lower than the offering price, the lock-up period for his shares in the Company will be automatically extended for 6 months. His commitments above shall survive job change and resignation; (4) Should he/his partnership violate the said share lock-up commitments, the lock-up period for his/his partnership's shares in the Company will be automatically extended for 6 months.					
Restrictions on sales of shares	WANG Li, Senior Management	(1) Within 12 months from the date of the Company's IPO, she shall not transfer or authorize any other person to manage her shares directly or indirectly held in the Company or have the Company repurchase such shares; (2) During her term in the Company's senior management, she shall not transfer more than 25% of her total shares directly or indirectly held in the Company each year. Within six months after leaving office, she shall not transfer her shares directly or indirectly held in the Company; (3) If her shares in the Company are sold within two years upon expiration of the lock-up	Commitment date: September 03, 2018 Duration: September 03, 2018 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

	1		1	1	1			
			period, the selling price shall not be lower					
			than the offering price. If the closing price					
			of the Company's shares is lower than the					
			offering price for 20 consecutive trading					
			days within 6 months after the Company's					
			IPO, or the closing price as of the end of					
			the 6-month period after the Company's					
			IPO is lower than the offering price, the					
			lock-up period for her shares in the					
			Company will be automatically extended					
			for 6 months. Her commitments above					
			shall survive job change and resignation;					
			(4) Should she/her partnership violate the					
			said share lock-up commitments, the					
			lock-up period for her/her partnership's					
			shares in the Company will be					
			automatically extended for 6 months.					
			(1) Within 24 months upon expiration of					
			the lock-up period, they shall not directly					
		ПОП	or indirectly reduce their shares in the	Commitment				
		HOU Junch and and	Issuer by more than 6% of the total	date:				
	Restrictions	Juncheng and	number of shares of the issuer before such	November				
	on sales of	FANG Aiqin,	IPO; (2) They must sell shares in the	15, 2017	NI-	Yes	Not	Not
		controlling shareholder	Company through methods including but	Duration:	No	res	applicable	applicable
	shares		not limited to collective trading through	November				
		and actual	bidding at the stock exchange, block	15, 2017 to				
	cont	controller	trading and transfer by agreement in line	long-term				
			with applicable laws, regulations and					
			rules; (3) Before selling the Company's					
L	1	I		1	l	l	1	ll

shares, they shall announce the same three
trading days in advance, discharge the
obligation to disclose information in a
timely and accurate manner as per the
rules of the securities exchange, except to
the extent that his or her shares in the
Company are less than 5%; (4) Should
they fail to perform the said intent of
share reduction, they must explain the
cause for failing to do so in the
Company's General Meeting of
Shareholders and media designated by the
CSRC and publicly apologize to the
Company's shareholders and public
investors.

	Restrictions on sales of shares	FANG Yuyou, LI Xiaolin, shareholders directly holding more than 5% of the shareholding	(1) Upon expiration of the lock-up period, should they intend to reduce their shareholding, they should fully comply with the relevant regulations of the CSRC and the stock exchange on shareholders' shareholding reduction, prudently formulate a shareholding reduction plan taking into account the needs of the Company to stabilize the share price, carry out operation and capital operation, and gradually reduce their shareholding after the expiration of the lock-up period; (2) They must sell shares in the Company through methods including but not limited to collective trading through bidding at the stock exchange, block trading and transfer by agreement in line with applicable laws, regulations and rules; (3) Before selling the Company's shares, they shall announce the same three trading days in advance, discharge the obligation to disclose information in a timely and accurate manner as per the rules of the securities exchange, except to the extent that his or her shares in the Company are less than 5%; (4) Should they fail to perform the said intent of share reduction, they must explain the cause for failing to do so in the General Meeting of	Commitment date: November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	
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		Shareholders and media designated by the CSRC and publicly apologize to the Company's shareholders and public investors.					
Others	The Company	When the preconditions for enabling the share price stabilization plan are met, if the Company fails to take specific measures to stabilize the share price, the Company must explain the reasons for failing to do so in the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders and media designated by the CSRC and publicly	Commitment date: November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

			apologize to the Company's shareholders					
			1 2					
			and public investors. In the event of losses					
			to investors not as a result of force					
			majeure, the Company will be liable for					
			compensation to investors by law, and be					
			liable otherwise as required by laws,					
			regulations and the regulators; if due to					
			force majeure, the Company shall work					
			out a plan in the shortest possible time to					
			minimize losses to investors and submit it					
			to the General Meeting of Shareholders					
			for consideration, so as to protect the					
			interests of the Company's investors as					
			much as possible. Within three years from					
			the date of the Company's IPO, if the					
			Company appoints new directors and					
			senior management, the Company will					
			require such new directors and senior					
			management to fulfill the commitments					
			made by the directors and senior					
			management at the time of the Company's					
			IPO.					
			When the preconditions for enabling the	Commitment				
	Others	The Company's controlling shareholders	share price stabilization plan are met, if	date:				
			failing to take specific measures to	November				
			stabilize the share price, they must explain	15, 2017	No	Yes	Not	Not
			the reasons for failing to do so at the	Duration:	-		applicable	applicable
		and actual	Issuer's General Meeting of Shareholders	November				
		controllers	and the media designated by the CSRC	15, 2017 to				
			and the media designated by the CSICE	15, 2017 10				

		and publicly apologize to the issuer's shareholders and public investors. Where no such commitment is made, they will not receive shareholder dividends from the issuer within 5 working days from the date of the said incident, and they will not be able to transfer his or her shares until they have taken and carried out measures to stabilize the share price as per the said plan.	long-term				
Others	The Company's directors (excluding independent directors) and senior management	When the preconditions for enabling the share price stabilization plan are met, if there is a failure to take specific measures to stabilize the share price as per the plan to stabilize the share price, they must explain the reasons for failing to do so at the Issuer's General Meeting of Shareholders and the media designated by the CSRC and publicly apologize to the Issuer's shareholders and public investors. Where no such commitment is made, they will not receive remuneration and shareholder dividends (if any) from the Issuer within 5 working days from the date of the said incident, and they will not be able to transfer his or her shares until they have taken and carried out measures to stabilize the share price as per the said plan.	Commitment date: November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

	Others	The Company	If the Company's prospectus contains any false records, misleading statements or major omissions, which causes investors to suffer losses in securities transactions, the Company will compensate investors for such losses by law. After such violations are identified by the CSRC or the stock exchange or the judicial authorities where the Company is located, the Company will actively compensate investors for direct economic losses incurred therefore by settling with investors with respect to measurable economic losses directly incurred to investors, mediating with investors through a third party and establishing an investor compensation fund based on the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, and effectively protecting the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors. If found to have violated the said commitments, the Company will publicly apologize to shareholders and public investors for failing to perform the said compensation measures at the General Meeting of Shareholders and the media designated by the CSRC and compensate investors for	Commitment date: November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not	Not applicable
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controllers will publicly apologize to the issuer's shareholders and public investors		Others	The Issuer's controlling shareholders and actual controllers	actual losses identified by the CSRC and the judicial authorities. If the Issuer's prospectus contains any false records, misleading statements or major omissions, which causes investors to suffer losses in securities transactions, they will compensate investors for such losses by law. After such violations are identified by the CSRC or the stock exchange or the judicial authorities where the Company is located, the Company will actively compensate investors for direct economic losses incurred therefore by settling with investors with respect to measurable economic losses directly incurred to investors, mediating with investors through a third party and establishing an investor compensation fund based on the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, and effectively protecting the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors. If found to have violated the said commitments, the Company's controlling shareholders and actual controllers will publicly apologize to the issuer's shareholders and public investors	Commitment date: November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
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1	1	1	1	1			
		compensation measures at the Issuer's					
		General Meeting of Shareholders and the					
		media designated by the CSRC and will					
		not receive shareholder dividends from					
		the Issuer within 5 working days from the					
		date of the said commitments, and their					
		shares in the Issuer will not be transferred					
		until they have taken and carried out					
		compensation measures as per the said					
		commitments.					
		If the Issuer's prospectus contains any					
		false records, misleading statements or					
		major omissions, which causes investors					
		to suffer losses in securities transactions,					
		they will compensate investors for such					
		losses by law. After such violations are					
		identified by the CSRC or the stock	Commitment				
		exchange or the judicial authorities where	date:				
	Directors,	the Company is located, the Company will	November				
Others	supervisors	actively compensate investors for direct	15, 2017	No	Yes	Not	Not
	and senior	economic losses incurred therefore by	Duration:			applicable	applicable
	management	settling with investors with respect to	November				
		measurable economic losses directly	15, 2017 to				
		incurred to investors, mediating with	long-term				
		investors through a third party and					
		establishing an investor compensation					
		fund based on the principles of					
		simplifying procedures, actively					
		negotiating, compensating in advance, and					
		negotiating, compensating in advance, and					

			•					
			effectively protecting the interests of					
			investors, especially small and medium					
			investors. If found to have violated the					
			said commitments, the Company's					
			directors, supervisors and senior					
			management will publicly apologize to the					
			Issuer's shareholders and public investors					
			for failing to perform the said					
			compensation measures at the Issuer's					
			General Meeting of Shareholders and the					
			media designated by the CSRC and will					
			not receive remuneration (or allowances)					
			and shareholder dividends (if any) from					
			the Issuer within 5 working days from the					
			date of the said commitments, and their					
			shares in the Issuer (if any) will not be					
			transferred until they have taken and					
			carried out compensation measures as per					
			the said commitments.					
			In order to ensure the effective use of the					
			proceeds from the IPO, effectively	Commitment				
			prevent the risk of diluting immediate	date:				
			returns and improve future returns, the	November				
	Others	The Company	Company intends to take measures	15, 2017	No	Yes	Not	Not
	Others	The Company	including tightening operation	Duration:	NO	168	applicable	applicable
		8	management and internal control,	November				
			accelerating the progress of fundraising	15, 2017 to				
			projects, and strengthening the investor	long-term				
			return mechanism, so as to improve asset					
<u> </u>	•	•		•	•	•	•	

_		1	1	,			,
		quality, increase operations revenue, raise					
		future earnings, and achieve sustainable					
		development to fill the diluted immediate					
		returns. The Company promises to					
		continuously improve various measures to					
		fill the diluted immediate returns in					
		accordance with the implementation rules					
		issued by the CSRC and the SSE. If found					
		to have violated the said commitments,					
		the Company will promptly announce the					
		facts and cause of such violation, except					
		for force majeure or other reasons not					
		attributable to the Company, apologize to					
		the Company's shareholders and public					
		investors, make supplementary					
		commitments or substitute commitments					
		to investors to protect the interests of					
		investors as much as possible, and					
		implement such supplementary					
		commitments or substitute commitments					
		subject to approval by the Company's					
		General Meeting of Shareholders.					
	HOU	In order to ensure that the Company's	Commitment				
	Juncheng and	measures to fill the diluted immediate	date:				
	FANG Aiqin,	returns can be effectively performed, they,	November			Not	Not
Others	controlling	as the Company's controlling shareholder	15, 2017	No	Yes	applicable	applicable
	shareholder	and actual controller, promise that: (1)	Duration:			аррисанс	иррпсион
	and actual	Under no circumstances will they abuse	November				
	controller	the position as the controlling shareholder	15, 2017 to				

	and actual controller by ultra vires	long-term		
	interfering with the Company's operation			
	and management activities or encroaching			
	on the Company's interests; (2) After the			
	CSRC and the SSE have otherwise			
	released opinions and implementation			
	rules on measures to fill the diluted			
	immediate returns and such commitments,			
	if the Company's relevant provisions and			
	his or her commitments contradict such			
	rules, they will immediately make			
	supplementary commitments in line with			
	such rules of the CSRC and the SSE, and			
	actively promote the Company to issue			
	new commitments or measures to comply			
	with the requirements of the CSRC and			
	the SSE; (3) They will fully, completely			
	and timely perform the Company's			
	measures regarding filling the diluted			
	immediate returns and his or her			
	commitments regarding the measures to			
	fill the diluted immediate returns. If found			
	to have violated such commitments,			
	which causes losses to the Company or			
	shareholders, they are willing to: ①			
	explain the cause and apologize at the			
	General Meeting of Shareholders and the			
	media designated by the CSRC; ② be			
	media designated by the CSICE, 20 be			

	liable for compensation to the Company and/or shareholders by law; ③ unconditionally accept the penalties or regulatory measures taken by the CSRC and/or the SSE and other securities regulators as per relevant regulations and rules. The said measures to fill the diluted immediate returns shall not be deemed to constitute a guarantee for the Company's future profits.					
Others senior manage	In order to ensure that the Company's measures to fill the diluted immediate returns can be effectively performed, they, as the Company's director and senior management, promise that: (1) They will not offer benefits to other entities or individuals for free or on unfair terms, or otherwise harm the Company's interests; (2) They will strictly follow the Company's budget management by	Commitment date: November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

		to be more in line with the requirements			
		for filling the diluted immediate returns;			
		support the Company's Board of Directors			
		or Remuneration Committee linking the			
		implementation of the Company's			
		measures to fill the diluted immediate			
		returns in developing, revising and			
		supplementing the Company's			
		compensation system; promise that the			
		vesting conditions for the Company's			
		equity incentives will be linked to the			
		implementation of the Company's			
		measures to fill the diluted immediate			
		returns; (5) After the CSRC and the SSE			
		otherwise release the opinions and			
		implementation rules on the measures to			
		fill the diluted immediate returns and their			
		commitments, if the Company's relevant			
		provisions and his or her commitments			
		contradict such rules, they will			
		immediately make supplementary			
		commitments in line with such rules of the			
		CSRC and the SSE, and actively promote			
		the Company to make new commitments			
		or take new measures to comply with the			
		requirements of the CSRC and the SSE;			
		(6) They will fully, completely and timely			
		perform the Company's measures			
		regarding filling the diluted immediate			
· ·	L.	-	I .	L .	

		returns and his or her commitments regarding the measures to fill the diluted immediate returns. If found to have violated such commitments, which causes losses to the Company or shareholders, they are willing to: ① explain the cause and apologize at the General Meeting of Shareholders and the media designated by the CSRC; ② be liable for compensation to the Company and/or shareholders by law; ③ unconditionally accept the penalties or regulatory measures taken by the CSRC and/or the SSE and other securities regulators as per relevant					
	HOU Juncheng and	regulations and rules. The said measures to fill the diluted immediate returns shall not be deemed to constitute a guarantee for the Issuer's future profits. 1. They do not and will not directly or indirectly engage in any activities constituting horizontal competition with the existing and future businesses of the	Commitment date:				
Avoiding horizontal competition	FANG Aiqin, controlling shareholder and actual controller	Company and its holding subsidiaries, including but not limited to the R&D, production and sale of any products same as or similar to those of the Company and its holding subsidiaries. They shall be liable for the economic losses caused by	November 15, 2017 Duration: November 15, 2017 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

violation of the above commitments to the
Company. 2. For the enterprises under his
or her control, they will perform their
obligations under such commitments
through the agencies and personnel
(including but not limited to directors and
managers), and they shall be liable for the
economic losses caused by violation of
the above commitments to the Company.
3. From the date of signing this letter of
commitment, if the Company further
expands its product and business scope,
they or the enterprises under his or her
control shall not compete with the
Company within the expanded product or
business scope, or will, in case of any
possible competition with the Company
within the expanded product or business
scope, withdraw from the competition by:
(1) stopping the production of competing
or potentially competing products; (2)
stopping the operation of competing or
potentially competing business; (3)
transferring the competing business to the
Company; or (4) transferring the
competing business to an unrelated third
party. 4. Their shareholding companies,
including Hangzhou Huazhuang Industrial
Investment Co., Ltd. and Huzhou Mogan

			Wangshu Cosmetics Industry Phase I					
			Venture Capital Partnership (Limited					
			Partnership), and companies that they					
			invest in engage in no cosmetics business					
			or upstream and downstream business					
			thereof. If these companies engage in such					
			businesses in the future, they commit that					
			they will withdraw their investment in the					
			enterprises through equity transfer and					
			other means, and that the Company will					
			be given priority to invest in the said					
			enterprises according to legal provisions					
			and the consent of other shareholders of					
			such enterprises.					
			In order to ensure that the Company's					
			recovery measures to fill the dilution on					
			immediate returns can be effectively					
			performed, they commit that: 1. They will					
		HOU	not interfere with the Company's	Commitment				
		Juncheng and	operation and management activities	date: April				
Commitments		FANG Aiqin,	beyond their authority or encroach on the	21, 2021			Not	Not
on	Others	controlling	Company's interests; 2. From the date of	Duration:	No	Yes		
refinancing		shareholder	making these commitments to the	April 21,			applicable	applicable
		and actual	completion of the Company's public	2021 to				
		controller	offering of A-share convertible corporate	long-term				
			bonds, to the extent that CSRC makes					
			other new regulatory requirements					
			regarding the measures to fill returns and					
			the commitments thereof, and if the above					
	l		·				1	<u> </u>

		commitments cannot satisfy such requirements of the CSRC, they will make supplementary commitments as per the latest requirements of the CSRC at that time; 3. They will effectively implement the Company's recovery measures against dilution and their commitments in this regard, and if found to have violated such commitments, which causes losses to the Company or investors, they are willing to be liable for compensation to the Company or investors by law. As one of the parties responsible for the measures against dilution, should they violate or refuse to fulfill the above commitments, they shall be subject to the punishment or					
		authorities such as the CSRC and the SSE in accordance with the relevant regulations and rules.					
Others	Directors, senior management	In order to ensure that the Company's measures to fill the diluted immediate returns can be effectively performed, they commit that: 1. They will not offer benefits to other entities or individuals for free or on unfair terms, or otherwise harm the Company's interests; 2. They will limit their post related consumption behaviors;	Commitment date: April 21, 2021 Duration: April 21, 2021 to long-term	No	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

	2 They will not use the Common-!-		
	3. They will not use the Company's assets		
	to engage in investment and consumption		
	activities unrelated to his or her duties; 4.		
	They will link the remuneration system		
	established by the Board of Directors or		
	the Remuneration and Appraisal		
	Committee to the implementation of the		
	Company's recovery measures for filling		
	returns; 5. If the Company implements		
	equity incentives in the future, the vesting		
	conditions for the Company's equity		
	incentives will be linked to the		
	implementation of the Company's		
	measures to fill the returns; 6. From the		
	date of this commitment to the completion		
	of the Company's public offering of		
	A-share convertible bonds, if the CSRC		
	makes other new regulatory requirements		
	regarding the measures to fill returns and		
	the commitments thereof, and if the above		
	commitments cannot satisfy such		
	requirements of the CSRC, they will make		
	supplementary commitments as per the		
	latest requirements of the CSRC. As one		
	of the parties responsible for the measures		
	to fill returns, should they violate or		
	refuse to fulfill the above commitments,		
	they shall be subject to the punishment or		
	relevant regulatory measures imposed on		
	resevant regulatory measures imposed on		

him or her by the securities regulatory			
authorities such as the CSRC and the SSE			
in accordance with the relevant			
regulations and rules.			

II. Non-operating Use of Funds by the Controlling Shareholders and Other Related Parties during the Reporting Period

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

III. Information on Illegal guarantees

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

IV. Audit of the Semi-annual Report

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

V. Information on Changes and Handling of Matters related to Non-standard Audit Opinions in the Annual report for the Previous Year

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VI. Matters related to Bankruptcy Reorganization

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VII. Material Litigations and Arbitration Matters

 \Box The Company had material litigations and arbitrations during the Reporting Period $\sqrt{}$ The Company had no material litigations and arbitrations during the Reporting Period

VIII. Information on Punishment and Rectification of the Listed Company and its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management, Controlling Shareholders, and Actual Controllers due to Violations of Laws and Regulations

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

IX. Integrity of the Company and Its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers during the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers acted in good faith.

X. Significant related Party Transactions

- (I) Related-party transactions related to the ordinary course of business
- 1. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or change in subsequent implementation
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the subsequent implementation

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

The 5th meeting of the third session of Board of Directors and the 2021 annual general meeting of shareholders were held by the Company on April 20, 2022 and May 12, 2022 respectively, at which the *Proposal on the Estimated Amount of Daily Related-party Transactions in 2022* was considered and approved. For details, please refer to the *Announcement on the Estimated Amount of Daily Related-party Transactions in 2022* (Announcement No.: 2022-020) disclosed on the website of the SSE (www.sse.com.cn) on April 22, 2022. In H1 2022, the amount of daily related-party transactions of the Company did not exceed the amount estimated at the beginning of the year.

The estimated and actual amounts of the Company's daily related-party transactions in 2022 were as follows:

Category of related-party transaction	Related party	Estimated amount in 2022	January to June 2022 Actual amount	
Deposits in bank		Daily limit of		
accounts opened	Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial	RMB150 million	DMD146 667 700	
with the related	Bank Co., Ltd.	Not exceeding RMB	RMB146,667,700	
party		150,000,000		
Related-party	Huzhou Beauty Town Technology	DMD1 900 000	DMD917.600	
lease	Incubation Park Co., Ltd.	RMB1,800,000	RMB817,600	

Note: As Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was no longer recognized as a related legal entity of the Company with effect from March 16, 2022, the "actual amount in January to June 2022" represents the balance in the accounts as of March 15, 2022. From the beginning of 2022 to March 15, 2022, the Company obtained deposit interest of RMB1,444,900 from Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(II) Related party transactions relating to assets or equity acquisition and disposal

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or change in subsequent implementation

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2.	Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the
	subsequent implementation
$\Box A$	Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
3.	Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement
	Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
4.	In case of performance agreement, information on performance realization during the
	Reporting Period shall be disclosed
$\Box A$	Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(II	I) Significant related party transactions related to joint external investment
1.	Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or change in
	the subsequent implementation
$\Box A$	Applicable √ Not applicable
2.	Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the
	subsequent implementation
$\Box A$	Applicable √ Not applicable
3.	Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement
$\Box A$	Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(IV	(I) Credits and debits with related parties
1.	Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or change in
	the subsequent implementation
$\Box A$	Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
2.	Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the
	subsequent implementation
$\Box A$	Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
3.	Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement
$\Box A$	Applicable $$ Not applicable

(V) Financial business among the Company, related financial companies and holding financial
companies controlled by the Company, and related parties
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(VI) Other significant related party transactions
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(VII) Others
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
XI. Material Contracts and Their Enforcement
1 Custody, contracting and leasing
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
2 Significant guarantees that have been performed or outstanding during the Reporting Period
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
3 Other material contracts
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
XII. Explanations on Other Significant Matters
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Section VII Changes in Share Capital and Shareholders

- I. Changes in Share Capital
- (I) Table of changes in shares
- 1. Table of changes in shares

Unit: '0,000 shares

	Before this ch	Increase or decrease (+ or -) due to this change				After this change			
	Number	Percentage (%)	Issuance of new shares	Bonus shares	Shares converted from capital reserve	Others	Subtotal	Number	Percentage (%)
I. Shares subject to selling restrictions	34.7201	0.1727				-34.7201	-34.7201	0.00	0.00
1. Shares held by state government									
2. Shares held by state-owned legal									
persons									
3. Shares held by other domestic funds	34.7201	0.1727				-34.7201	-34.7201	0.00	0.00
Including: Shares held by domestic non-state-owned legal persons									
Shares held by domestic natural persons	34.7201	0.1727				-34.7201	-34.7201	0.00	0.00
4. Shares held by foreign funds									

Including: Shares held by foreign legal									
persons									
Shares held by foreign									
natural persons									
II. Shares not subject to selling	20.066.2765	00.9272			9 040 2096	24.0400	8,075.33	28,141.	100.00
restrictions	20,066.2765	99.8273			8,040.3986	34.9409	95	6160	100.00
1. Ordinary RMB Shares	20.066.2765	00.9272			9 040 2096	34.9409	8,075.33	28,141.	100.00
	20,066.2765	99.8273	8,040.3986 34		34.9409	95	6160	100.00	
2. Foreign-funded shares listed									
domestically									
3. Foreign-funded shares listed									
overseas									
4. Others									
III. Total number of shares	20 100 0066	100.00	0.040.20	9 040 2096	0.2208	8,040.61	28,141.	100.00	
	20,100.9966	100.00 8,040.3986 0.2200		0.2208	94	6160	100.00		

2. Explanation on changes in shares

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

On January 12, 2022, the Company held the 4th meeting of the third session of Board of Directors and the 4th meeting of the third session of Board of Supervisors, reviewing and approving the *Proposal on the Satisfaction of Conditions for Releasing the Sales Restrictions for the third Release Period of the Restricted Shares Granted for the First Time and with Reserve under the 2018 Restricted Share Incentive Plan*, and agreeing to handle the release procedures for the incentive participants who meet the conditions for releasing the sales restrictions. A total of 347,201 restricted shares were released from the sales restrictions. These were allowed to be listed and circulated on January 20, 2022. The number of the shares not subject to selling restrictions of the Company increased from 200,662,765 before the listing to 201,009,966, while the number of the shares in circulation subject to restrictions decreased from 347,201 before the listing to 0.

On May 12, 2022, the Company held the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, and reviewed and approved the 2021 Annual Profit Distribution and Capital Reserve Conversion to Share Capital Plan. Based on the total share capital as at the record date for equity distribution, all registered shareholders on the record date were distributed a cash dividend of RMB8.60 (tax inclusive) per 10 shares. In addition, the capital reserve was converted into share capital in the proportion of 4 shares for every 10 shares, totaling 80,403,986 shares. The new shares not subject to selling restrictions were listed on May 31, 2022. The number of shares not subject to selling restrictions of the Company increased from 201,009,966 before the listing to 281,413,952.

With the Approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, namely, the Reply on Approving Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.'s Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2021] No. 3408), on December 8, 2021, the Company publicly issued 7,517,130 convertible bonds with a nominal value of RMB100 per share, a total nominal value of RMB751,713,000, and a term of 6 years. With the approval of the Shanghai Stock Exchange's Self-Regulatory Supervision Decision Letter [2021] No. 503, the Company's convertible corporate bonds amounting to RMB751,713,000 were listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange from January 4, 2022. The bond is referred to as "Proya Convertible Bond", with the bond code of "113634". Proya Convertible Bonds began to be converted into shares on June 14, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, a total of RMB313,000 of Proya Convertible Bonds had been converted into A shares of the Company, and the number of shares converted was 2,208 shares. The number of shares not subject to selling restrictions of the Company increased from 281,413,952 before the conversion to 281,416,160 after.

- 3. Impact of share changes on earnings per share, net assets per share and other financial indicators from the end of the Reporting Period to the disclosure date semi-annual report (if any)
- ☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)
- 4. Other information that the Company deems necessary or as required by the securities regulators
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (II) Changes in shares with selling restrictions

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

Unit: Share

Name of shareholder	Number of shares with selling restrictions at the beginning of the period	Number of shares with selling restrictions released during the Reporting Period	Number of shares with selling restrictions increased during the Reporting Period	Number of shares with selling restrictions at the end of the Reporting Period	Reason for selling restrictions	Date of releasing the sales restrictions
JIN Yanhua	39,320	39,320	0	0	Initial grant under the 2018 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	January 20, 2022
WANG Li	22,382	22,382	0	0	The grant with reserve under 2018 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	January 20, 2022
16 persons granted for the first time under 2018 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	239,379	239,379	0	0	Initial grant under the 2018 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	January 20, 2022
4 persons granted with reserve under 2018 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	46,120	46,120	0	0	The grant with reserve under 2018 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	January 20, 2022
Total	347,201	347,201	0	0	/	/

II. Shareholders

(I) Total number of shareholders

Total number of shareholders of ordinary shares as at the end of the Reporting Period	14,331
Total number of shareholders of preferred shares whose voting rights have been	0
restored as at end of the Reporting Period	

(II) Table of shareholdings of the top ten shareholders and the top ten shareholders of outstanding shares (or shareholders without selling restrictions) as at the end of the Reporting Period

Unit: share

		Shareholdir	ngs of the top	ten shareholder	·s		
Name of shareholder	Change shares I as at the	Number of shares held as at the end	Percentage Shares held with selling or not Number of with mark, lock-up or not		k, lock-up	Nature of shareholder	
(full name)	Period	of the period	, ,	restrictions	Share status	Number	
HOU Juncheng	27,905,926	97,670,741	34.71	0	None		Domestic natural person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited("HKS CC")	19,188,092	66,344,132	23.58	0	None		Others
FANG Yuyou	14,539,137	50,886,980	18.08	0	None		Domestic natural person
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd Yinhua Fuyu Themed Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	5,800,165	5,800,165	2.06	0	None		Others
CAO Liangguo	15,372	3,785,310	1.35	0	None		Domestic natural person
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd China Universal Consumer Industry Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	1,000,035	2,400,118	0.85	0	None		Others

Industrial and							
Commercial							
Bank of China							
Limited -							
Invesco Great							
Wall Emerging	680,000	2,380,000	0.85	() None		Others
Growth Hybrid							
Securities							
Investment							
Fund							
Aberdeen							
Standard							
Investment							
Management							
(Asia) Limited	679,730	2,379,053	0.85) None		Others
- Aberdeen	013,130	4,317,033	0.63	'	None		Ouicis
Standard -							
China A-Share							
Fund							
Industrial and							
Commercial							
Bank of China							
Limited - GF							
Multi-Factor							
Flexible	212 002	2 100 000	0.75) None		Others
Allocation	-313,002	2,100,000	0.75	'	None		Otners
Hybrid Securities							
Investment							
Fund China							
Construction							
Bank Co., Ltd China							
- Cnina Universal							
	-49	1,200,038	0.43) None		Others
Consumption	-49	1,200,038	0.43		None		Oulers
Upgrade							
Hybrid Securities							
Investment							
Fund							
Tund	Sharahald	ings of the to	ten shareholde	are without of	lling restricti	one	
	Sharehold	ings of the to					f charec
Name	of shareholder	•	Number of unrestricted tradable shares held Type and number of sl			Number	
HOII Iunchene							97,670,741
HOU Juncheng 97,670,741 RMB ordinary shares 97,670,7						21,010,141	

HKSCC	66,344,132	RMB ordinary shares	66,344,132			
FANG Yuyou	50,886,980	RMB ordinary shares	50,886,980			
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd						
Yinhua Fuyu Themed Hybrid Securities	5,800,165	RMB ordinary shares	5,800,165			
Investment Fund						
CAO Liangguo	3,785,310	RMB ordinary shares	3,785,310			
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd						
CUAM Consumer Industry Hybrid	2,400,118	RMB ordinary shares	2,400,118			
Securities Investment Fund						
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China						
Limited - Invesco Great Wall Emerging	2 200 000	DMD 1' 1	2 200 000			
Growth Hybrid Securities Investment	2,380,000	RMB ordinary shares	2,380,000			
Fund						
Aberdeen Standard Investment						
Management (Asia) Limited - Aberdeen	2,379,053	RMB ordinary shares	2,379,053			
Standard - China A-Share Fund						
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China						
Limited - GF Multi-Factor Flexible	2,100,000	DMD andinany chance	2,100,000			
Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment	2,100,000	RMB ordinary shares	2,100,000			
Fund						
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China						
Limited - China Universal Consumption	1,200,038	RMB ordinary shares	1,200,038			
Upgrade Hybrid Securities Investment	1,200,036	RIVID Ordinary shares	1,200,038			
Fund						
Notes on the special repurchase account	None					
among the top 10 shareholders	TVOIC					
Description of the above shareholders						
involved in entrustment/entrusted voting	None					
rights and waiver of voting rights						
Explanation on the related relationship or	FANG Yuyou is the your	nger brother of HOU Junc	heng's spouse			
parties acting in concert among the above	FANG Aiqin, therefore HOU Juncheng and FANG Yuyou are					
shareholders	related.					
Description of the shareholders of						
preferred shares with voting rights	None					
restored and the number of preferred	INOHE					
shares						

Shareholdings and sales restrictions of the top ten shareholders with selling restrictions

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

$\left(III \right)$ Strategic investors or general legal persons becoming the top ten shareholders through placement of new shares

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

III. Information on Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

- (I) Changes in shareholdings of current directors, supervisors, and senior management and those who resigned during the Reporting Period
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (II) Equity incentives granted to directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (III) Other description
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- IV. Changes in controlling shareholders and actual controllers
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Section VIII Information on Preference Shares

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Section IX Information on Bonds

- I. Enterprise Bonds, Corporate Bonds and Non-financial Corporate Debt Financing Instruments
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- II. Information on Convertible Corporate Bonds

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

(I) Issuance of convertible bonds

With the Approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, namely, the Reply on Approving Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.'s Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2021] No. 3408) on December 8, 2021, the Company publicly issued 7,517,130 convertible corporate bonds with a nominal value of RMB100 per bond and a total nominal value of RMB751,713,000. These convertible bonds were issued at nominal value with a term of 6 years. With the approval of the Shanghai Stock Exchange's Self-Regulatory Supervision Decision Letter [2021] No. 503, the Company's convertible corporate bonds amounting to RMB751,713,000 would be listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange from January 4, 2022. The bond is referred to as "Proya Convertible Bond", with the bond code of "113634". The nominal interest rate of the convertible corporate bonds issued this time was as follows: 0.30% in the first year, 0.50% in the second year, 1.00% in the third year, 1.50% in the fourth year, 1.80% in the fifth year, and 2.00% in the sixth year. The duration of the convertible corporate bonds runs from December 8, 2021 to December 7, 2027.

(II) Information on Holders and guarantors of convertible bonds during the Reporting Period

Name of convertible corporate bonds		Proya convertible bond
Holders of convertible corporate bonds as at the end		28,904
of the period		
Guarantors of convertible bonds of the Company		None
Material changes in the profitability, asset		None
conditions and credit conditions of the guarantors		None
The top ten holders of convertible bonds are as follow	s:	
Name of holders of convertible corporate bonds	Value of bonds held as	Holding ratio (%)
	at the end of the period	
	(RMB)	
China Construction Bank Co., Ltd China - Europe	56,043,000	7.46
New Blue Chip Flexible Allocation Hybrid		
Securities Investment Fund		
Fuguofuyi Progressive Fixed-benefit Pension	32,700,000	4.35
Products-Industrial and Commercial Bank of China		
Limited		
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited -	20,795,000	2.77
South Guangli Return Bond Securities Investment		
Fund		
China Merchants Bank Co., LTD Huabao	19,186,000	2.55
Convertible Bond Securities Investment Fund		
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited -	18,246,000	2.43
China Huitianfu Consumption Upgrade Hybrid		
Securities Investment Fund		
China National Petroleum Corporation Employer	16,947,000	2.26
Pension Plan - Industrial and Commercial Bank of		
China Limited		
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited -	16,163,000	2.15
Fuguo Tianxing Return Hybrid Securities		
Investment Fund		
China Everbright Bank Co., LTD Boshi CB	14,517,000	1.93
Enhanced Bond Securities Investment Fund		
Guoyuan International Holdings Limited - Client	13,405,000	1.78
Funds (Exchange)		
China International Capital Corporation Limited	12,591,000	1.68

(III) Changes in convertible bonds during the Reporting Period

Name of		Increase or de			
convertible	Before this	Share	Redemption	Repurchase	After this
corporate	change	conversion			change
bonds					
Proya	751,713,000	313,000	0	0	751,400,000

convertible			
bond			

(IV) Accumulative conversion of convertible bonds into shares during the Reporting Period

Name of convertible corporate bonds	Proya convertible bond
Value of shares converted from convertible bonds	313,000
during the Reporting Period (RMB)	
Number of shares converted from convertible	2,208
bonds during the Reporting Period (Share)	
Accumulative number of shares converted from	2,208
convertible bonds during the Reporting Period	
(Share)	
Accumulative number of shares converted from	0.0008
convertible bonds accounting for the total number	
of issued shares of the Company before the	
conversion (%)	
Value of bonds not yet converted (RMB)	751,400,000
Proportion of unconverted convertible bonds to the	99.9584
total issuance of convertible bonds (%)	

(V) Historical adjustments to the conversion price

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of conver	tible corporate be	onds	Proya conve	ertible bond
Date of adjusting the conversion price	After adjustment Price of convertible shares	Disclosure date	Disclosure media	Explanation on adjusting the conversion price.
May 30, 2022	139.37	May 24, 2022	SSE website	Due to the Company's
			(http://www.sse.com.cn),	implementation of profit
			Shanghai Securities	distribution in 2021, the
			News, Securities Times	conversion price of
				Proya convertible bond
				has been adjusted from
				RMB195.98 per share to
				RMB139.37 per share.
The latest conv	version price as			139.37
at the end of	the Reporting			
Period				

(VI) The Company's liabilities, changes in credit and cash arrangements for debt repayment in future years

As of June 30, 2022, the Company's total assets were RMB5,071,158,684.26, and its liabilities totaled RMB2,089,592,037.97, with a gearing ratio of 41.21%. On June 6, 2022, the rating agency China Lianhe

Credit Rating Co., Ltd. issued the 2022 Tracking Rating Report on the Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds by Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd. The main long-term credit rating of the Company is "AA", the credit rating of Proya convertible bond is "AA", and the rating outlook is "stable". The results of this rating remain consistent with the previous rating.

(VII) Other explanations on convertible bonds

None

Section X Financial Report

I. Audit Report

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

II. Financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

Prepared by: Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.

T/	NT - 4		Currency: RIVIB
Item	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	VII. 1	2,699,953,453.09	2,391,048,249.81
Provision for settlement			
The amount of capital lent			
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	VII. 5	74,004,643.37	138,626,627.90
Receivables financing	VII. 6	8,727,916.00	3,242,000.00
Prepayments	VII. 7	114,722,216.21	58,406,647.11
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Provision for reinsurance contract			
receivables			
Other receivables	VII. 8	27,908,294.86	66,043,707.81
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Financial assets purchased under resale			
agreements			
Inventories	VII. 9	535,221,140.74	447,938,758.29
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	VII. 13	44,594,427.91	53,534,962.39
Total current assets		3,505,132,092.18	3,158,840,953.31
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	VII. 17	154,406,031.44	169,959,536.27
	1		

Investments in other equity instruments	VII. 18	146,402,400.00	56,402,400.00
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment properties	VII. 20	68,783,466.09	70,321,868.00
Fixed assets	VII. 21	563,214,939.96	558,981,209.20
Construction in progress	VII. 22	155,648,709.93	108,678,896.27
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets	VII. 26	428,714,891.30	397,145,124.29
Development expenditure			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses	VII. 29	24,494,046.57	29,756,474.11
Deferred tax assets	VII. 30	19,740,438.97	38,796,018.02
Other non-current assets	VII. 31	4,621,667.82	44,167,303.56
Total non-current assets		1,566,026,592.08	1,474,208,829.72
Total assets		5,071,158,684.26	4,633,049,783.03
Current liabilities:		l L	
Short-term borrowings	VII. 32	200,251,506.85	200,251,506.85
Loans from the central bank			
Loans from banks and other financial			
institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	VII. 35	52,985,397.00	79,156,771.40
Accounts payable	VII. 36	758,217,516.91	404,026,241.16
Receipts in advance	VII. 37	94,226.63	173,769.85
Contract liabilities	VII. 38	104,237,600.21	91,151,985.32
Financial assets sold under repurchase			
agreements			
Customer deposits and deposits from			
banks and other financial institutions			
Brokerage for trading securities			
Brokerage for underwriting securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII. 39	99,877,047.61	78,649,049.72
Taxes payable	VII. 40	71,356,352.93	99,893,176.97
Other payables	VII. 41	61,385,996.69	62,162,153.55
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Fees and commissions payable			
Reinsurance accounts payable			
Held-for-sale liabilities			
Non-current liabilities due within one year			
Other current liabilities	VII. 44	10,407,936.05	9,521,415.32

Total current liabilities		1,358,813,580.88	1,024,986,070.14
Non-current liabilities:	1		
Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowings			
Bonds payable	VII. 46	711,060,173.61	695,586,778.80
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Estimated liabilities	VII. 50	6,818,443.69	10,812,084.88
deferred income	VII. 51	5,376,718.33	6,416,263.33
Deferred tax liabilities	VII. 30	7,523,121.46	8,408,158.81
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		730,778,457.09	721,223,285.82
Total liabilities		2,089,592,037.97	1,746,209,355.96
Owner's equity (or Shareholders' equity):	I	1	
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII. 53	281,416,160.00	201,009,966.00
Other equity instruments	VII. 54	50,935,404.67	50,956,622.11
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	VII. 55	706,973,355.92	834,272,205.66
Less: Treasury shares	VII. 56		5,628,128.21
Other comprehensive income	VII. 57	-1,496,791.19	-1,247,674.10
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve	VII. 59	100,634,780.00	100,634,780.00
General risk reserve			
Undistributed profits	VII. 60	1,821,049,009.30	1,696,978,064.52
Total owner's equity (or shareholders'		2,959,511,918.70	2,876,975,835.98
equity) attributable to the parent company			
Minority interests		22,054,727.59	9,864,591.09
Total owner's equity (or shareholders'		2,981,566,646.29	2,886,840,427.07
equity)			
Total liabilities and owners' equity		5,071,158,684.26	4,633,049,783.03
(or shareholders' equity)			

The chairman of the Company: CFO of the Company: WANG Li Head of Accounting Department: HOU Juncheng WANG Li

Parent Company's Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

Prepared by: Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: Rl			
Item	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,944,900,609.70	1,691,858,730.42
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	XVII. 1	359,884,682.64	354,196,955.99
Receivables financing		3,867,500.00	3,092,000.00
Prepayments		48,616,961.86	24,580,460.37
Other receivables	XVII. 2	149,973,641.15	222,452,930.42
Including: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Inventories		347,671,481.60	271,436,146.45
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		32,279,552.05	33,270,945.69
Total current assets		2,887,194,429.00	2,600,888,169.34
Non-current assets:	_		
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVII. 3	380,783,980.68	350,003,540.49
Investments in other equity instruments		110,580,000.00	20,580,000.00
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment properties		355,574,426.10	362,657,495.17
Fixed assets		263,426,447.67	253,209,471.02
Construction in progress		154,154,427.07	105,012,647.89
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		388,805,524.71	395,609,113.72
Development expenditure			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses		15,490,665.56	20,075,870.93
Deferred tax assets		13,647,957.81	22,968,793.93
Other non-current assets		4,844,687.21	4,493,322.95
Total non-current assets		1,687,308,116.81	1,534,610,256.10

Total assets	4,574,502,545.81	4,135,498,425.44
Current liabilities:	1	
Short-term borrowings	200,251,506.85	200,251,506.85
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	52,985,397.00	79,156,771.40
Accounts payable	590,343,077.95	282,934,452.33
Receipts in advance		
Contract liabilities	40,981,855.73	28,108,787.35
Employee benefits payable	67,947,310.35	33,926,736.55
Taxes payable	43,404,643.84	66,893,331.24
Other payables	2,163,390.08	8,546,397.66
Including: Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Held-for-sale liabilities		
Non-current liabilities due within one year		
Other current liabilities		
Total current liabilities	998,077,181.80	699,817,983.38
Non-current liabilities:	l	
Long-term borrowings		
Bonds payable	711,060,173.61	695,586,778.80
Including: Preference shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Lease liabilities		
Long-term payables		
Long-term employee benefits payable		
Estimated liabilities		
deferred income	5,376,718.33	6,416,263.33
Deferred tax liabilities	7,511,212.40	8,395,198.23
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	723,948,104.34	710,398,240.36
Total liabilities	1,722,025,286.14	1,410,216,223.74
Owner's equity (or Shareholders' equity):	1	
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	281,416,160.00	201,009,966.00
Other equity instruments	50,935,404.67	50,956,622.11
Including: Preference shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Capital reserve	753,906,363.60	834,563,920.32
Less: Treasury shares		5,628,128.21
Other comprehensive income		
Special reserve		
Surplus reserve	100,634,780.00	100,634,780.00
Undistributed profits	1,665,584,551.40	1,543,745,041.48

.81 4,135,498,425.44
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The chairman of the Company: CFO of the Company: WANG Li Head of Accounting Department: HOU Juncheng WANG Li

Consolidated Income Statement

January to June 2022

Item	Notes	H1 2022	H1 2021
I. Gross revenue		2,625,943,244.29	1,917,718,497.60
Including: Operating revenue	VII. 61	2,625,943,244.29	1,917,718,497.60
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fees and commission income			
II. Total operating costs		2,152,787,578.39	1,667,751,364.94
Including: Operating costs	VII. 61	837,034,743.80	695,558,289.19
Interest expenses			
Fees and commissions expenses			
Surrender value			
Net compensation expenses			
Net provisions drawn for insurance			
contracts			
Insurance policy dividend expenses			
Reinsurance expenses			
Taxes and surcharges	VII. 62	25,429,112.04	19,290,055.27
Selling expenses	VII. 63	1,116,921,650.63	807,204,631.76
General and administrative expenses	VII. 64	127,140,154.83	116,191,173.05
R&D expenses	VII. 65	61,066,694.07	31,371,344.46
Financial expenses	VII. 66	-14,804,776.98	-1,864,128.79
Including: Interest expenses		6,535,131.18	5,082,866.57
Interest income		24,330,282.91	11,723,066.05
Add: Other income	VII. 67	20,627,971.50	10,159,807.90
Investment income ("-" for losses)	VII. 68	-3,658,316.04	-2,378,652.94
Including: Income from investment in		-3,658,316.04	-2,375,106.70
associates and joint ventures			
Gains from derecognition of			
financial assets measured at			
amortized cost ("-" for losses)			
Foreign exchange gains ("-" for losses)			
Net exposure hedging gains ("-" for			

losses)			
Income from changes in fair value ("-" for			
losses)			
Credit impairment losses ("-" for losses)	VII. 71	875,552.05	2,955,792.59
Asset impairment losses ("-" for losses)	VII. 72	-89,555,181.24	-8,625,168.59
Gains from disposal of assets ("-" for			-1,416.28
losses)			
III. Operating profit ("-" for losses)		401,445,692.17	252,077,495.34
Add: Non-operating revenue	VII. 74	308,882.06	114,443.12
Less: Non-operating expenses	VII. 75	550,781.27	60,174.49
IV. Total profit ("-" for total losses)		401,203,792.96	252,131,763.97
Less: Tax expenses	VII. 76	92,647,427.04	43,482,270.58
V. Net profit ("-" for net losses)		308,556,365.92	208,649,493.39
(I) Categorized by the nature of continuing operation	ons		
1. Net profit from continuing operations ("-" for		308,556,365.92	208,649,493.39
net losses)			
2. Net profit from discontinuing operations ("-"			
for net losses)			
(II) Classification by ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the		296,939,515.54	226,101,313.86
parent company ("-" for net losses)			
2. Minority interest income ("-" for net losses)		11,616,850.38	-17,451,820.47
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-249,117.09	-396,595.34
(I) Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-249,117.09	-396,595.34
attributable to owners of the parent company			
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be			
reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of			
defined benefit plans			
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be			
reclassified into profit or loss under the equity			
method			
(3) Changes in the fair value of other investments			
in equity instrument			
(4) Changes in the fair value of the Company's			
own credit risks		240 117 00	207 505 24
2. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss		-249,117.09	-396,595.34
into profit or loss			
(1) Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity			
method			
(2) Changes in the fair value of other debt			
investments			
(3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into			
(5) Milouit of illiancial assets reclassified lift			

other comprehensive income		
(4) Credit impairment provisions of other debt		
investments		
(5) Cash flow hedging reserve		
(6) Conversion differences of financial statements	-249,117.09	-396,595.34
denominated in foreign currencies		
(7) Others		
(II) Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		
attributable to minority shareholders		
VII. Total comprehensive income	308,307,248.83	208,252,898.05
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to	296,690,398.45	225,704,718.52
owners of the parent company		
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to	11,616,850.38	-17,451,820.47
minority shareholders		
VIII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.06	1.13
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.04	1.12

For business combinations involving enterprises under common control in the current period, the net profit realized by the acquirees before the combination is RMB0.00, and the net profit realized thereby in the prior period was RMB0.00.

The chairman of the Company: CFO of the Company: WANG Head of Accounting HOU Juncheng Li Department: WANG Li

Parent Company's Income Statement

January to June 2022

Item	Notes	H1 2022	H1 2021
I. Operating Revenue	XVII. 4	1,338,618,165.34	896,751,013.59
Less: Operating costs	XVII. 4	616,362,778.04	456,588,246.62
Taxes and surcharges		10,380,101.33	9,582,635.63
Selling expenses		213,869,474.60	81,296,635.42
General and administrative expenses		98,835,341.03	93,298,483.53
R&D expenses		62,747,420.22	33,738,875.24
Financial expenses		-18,381,341.10	-5,242,699.84
Including: Interest expenses		6,439,386.65	3,673,688.51
Interest income		19,969,174.65	11,002,950.08
Add: Other income		14,152,667.95	2,487,852.60
Investment income ("-" for losses)	XVII. 5	-3,474,371.02	-2,511,473.64
Including: Income from investment in		-3,474,371.02	-2,511,473.64
associates and joint ventures			
Gains from derecognition of			
financial assets measured at			
amortized cost ("-" for losses)			

Net exposure hedging gains ("-" for losses)		
Income from changes in fair value ("-" for losses)		
Credit impairment losses ("-" for losses)	61,920,164.56	-29,471,176.41
Asset impairment losses ("-" for losses)	-78,282,507.05	-1,596,258.57
Gains from disposal of assets ("-" for		
losses)		
II. Operating profit ("-" for losses)	349,120,345.66	196,397,780.97
Add: Non-operating revenue	6,939.37	5,363.22
Less: Non-operating expenses	34,601.49	9,975.00
III. Total profit ("-" for total losses)	349,092,683.54	196,393,169.19
Less: Tax expenses	54,384,602.86	27,106,176.79
IV. Net profit ("-" for net losses)	294,708,080.68	169,286,992.40
(I) Net profit from continuing operations ("-" for	294,708,080.68	169,286,992.40
net loss)		
(II) Net profit from discontinuing operations ("-"		
for net loss)		
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be		
reclassified into profit and loss		
1. Changes arising from the re-measurement of		
defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be		
reclassified into profit or loss under the equity		
method		
3. Changes in the fair value of other investments		
in equity instrument		
4. Changes in the fair value of the Company's		
own credit risks		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be		
reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that can be		
reclassified into profit or loss under the equity		
method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other debt		
investments		
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into		
other comprehensive income		
4. Credit impairment provisions of other debt		
investments		
5. Cash flow hedging reserve		
6. Foreign exchange differences from translation		
of financial statements		

7. Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		294,708,080.68	169,286,992.40
VII. Earnings per share:	•	•	
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

The chairman of the Company: CFO of the Company: WANG Li Head of Accounting Department: HOU Juncheng WANG Li

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January to June 2022

Item	Notes	H1 2022	H1 2021
I. Cash flows from operating activities:		1	
Cash receipts from sales of goods and		2,996,503,490.56	2,222,119,171.48
rendering of services			
Net increase in customer deposits and deposits			
from banks and other financial institutions			
Net increase in loans from the central bank			
Net increase in loans from other financial			
institutions			
Cash receipts from premiums under original			
insurance contracts			
Net cash receipts from reinsurance business			
Net increase in deposits and investments from			
policyholders			
Cash receipts from interest, fees and			
commissions			
Net increase in loans from banks and other			
financial institutions			
Net increase in repurchase business capital			
Net cash receipts from securities trading			
agency services			
Receipts of tax refunds		1,438,462.09	8,644,521.51
Other cash receipts relating to operating	VII. 78 (1)	64,342,142.15	41,759,657.98
activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating		3,062,284,094.80	2,272,523,350.97
activities			
Cash payment for goods and services		775,028,311.27	715,847,620.70
Net increase in customer loans and advances			
Net increase in deposits with the central bank			
and other banks			

		1	
Cash payments for compensation payments			
under original insurance contract			
Net increase in loans to banks and other			
financial institutions			
Cash payments for interest, fees and			
commissions			
Cash payments for policy dividends			
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		263,654,300.60	237,264,313.77
Payments of various types of taxes		315,679,187.15	208,417,814.87
Other cash payments relating to operating	VII. 78 (2)	994,140,165.40	844,818,022.81
activities			
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating		2,348,501,964.42	2,006,347,772.15
activities			
Net cash flows from operating activities		713,782,130.38	266,175,578.82
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		l	
Cash receipts from returns on investments			
Cash receipts from investments income			
Net cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets,			1,000.00
intangible assets and other long-term assets			,
Net cash receipts from the disposal of			
subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash receipts relating to investing			
activities			
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing			1,000.00
activities			1,000.00
Cash payments for purchase and construction		72,466,047.18	98,334,802.52
of fixed assets, intangible assets and other		72,100,017.10	70,331,002.32
long-term assets			
Cash payments for investments		104,185,427.27	31,206,800.00
Net increase in pledged loans		104,103,427.27	31,200,000.00
Net cash payments for acquisition of			
subsidiaries and other operating entities			
Other cash payments relating to investing	VII. 78 (4)		61,087,857.19
activities	VII. 78 (4)		01,067,637.19
		176 651 474 45	100 600 450 71
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing		176,651,474.45	190,629,459.71
activities		176 651 474 45	100 600 450 71
Net cash flows from investing activities		-176,651,474.45	-190,628,459.71
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		700,000,00	450,000,00
Cash receipts from capital contributions		700,000.00	450,000.00
Including: Cash receipts by subsidiaries from		700,000.00	450,000.00
minority shareholders' investment			
Cash receipts from borrowings		200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Other cash receipts relating to financing			
activities			

Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		200,700,000.00	200,450,000.00
Cash payments for debt repayment		200,000,000.00	299,000,000.00
Cash payments for distribution of dividends,		176,619,542.24	149,594,422.10
profits or payment of interest expenses			
Including: Dividends and profits paid by			
subsidiaries to minority shareholders			
Other cash payments relating to financing	VII. 78 (6)	45,000,000.00	486,631.52
activities			
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing		421,619,542.24	449,081,053.62
activities			
Net cash flows from financing activities		-220,919,542.24	-248,631,053.62
IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		-249,117.09	-396,595.34
on cash and cash equivalents			
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		315,961,996.60	-173,480,529.85
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash		2,378,334,768.09	1,401,850,754.88
equivalents			
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash		2,694,296,764.69	1,228,370,225.03
equivalents			

The chairman of the Company: CFO of the Company: WANG Head of Accounting HOU Juncheng Li Department: WANG Li

Parent Company's Cash Flow Statement

January to June 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB Notes H1 2022 H1 2021 Item I. Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from sales of goods and rendering 1,080,660,581.18 1,560,499,082.76 of services Tax refund receipts 2,938,756.09 Other cash receipts relating to 132,070,257.42 68,370,736.09 operating activities Subtotal of cash inflows from operating 1,692,569,340.18 1,151,970,073.36 activities Cash payment for goods and services 589,859,418.74 553,972,561.93 Cash payments to and on behalf of employees 113,360,200.45 94,985,032.15 Payments of various types of taxes 160,233,972.59 88,642,861.24 Other cash payments relating to operating 170,292,344.51 172,843,455.28 activities Subtotal of cash outflows from operating 1,033,745,936.29 910,443,910.60 activities 658,823,403.89 241,526,162.76 Net cash flows from operating activities II. Cash flows from investing activities:

Cash receipts from investments income Net cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash receipts from the disposal of subsidiories and other parenting activities.		
intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash receipts from the disposal of		
Net cash receipts from the disposal of		
aubaidiaries and other energtine antities		
subsidiaries and other operating entities		
Other cash receipts relating to investing		
activities		
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing	506,38	33.08
activities		
Cash payments for purchase and construction of 71,839,	,761.78 92,347,04	16.32
fixed assets, intangible assets and other		
long-term assets		
Cash payments for investments 150,335,	,427.27 32,256,80	00.00
Net cash payments for acquisition of subsidiaries		
and other business units		
Other cash payments relating to investing		
activities		
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing 222,175,	,189.05 124,603,84	16.32
activities		
Net cash flows from investing activities -222,175,	,189.05 -124,097,46	53.24
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash receipts from capital contributions		
Cash receipts from borrowings 200,000,	,000.00 200,000,00	00.00
Other cash receipts relating to financing		
activities		
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing 200,000,	,000.00 200,000,00	00.00
activities		
Cash payments for debt repayment 200,000,	,000.00 200,000,00	00.00
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, 176,619,	542.24 148,641,54	17.10
profits or payment of interest expenses		
Other cash payments relating to financing		
activities		
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing 376,619,	,542.24 348,641,54	17.10
activities		
Net cash flows from financing activities -176,619,	,542.24 -148,641,54	17.10
IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		
on cash and cash equivalents		
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 260,028,	,672.60 -31,212,84	17.58
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash 1,684,565,	,248.70 484,019,22	22.50
equivalents		
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents 1,944,593,	,921.30 452,806,37	4.92

The chairman of the Company: CFO of the Company: WANG Li Head of Accounting Department: HOU Juncheng WANG Li

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to June 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

									H1 2022						
Item					Eq	uity attributable t	o owners of the par	rent compa	ny					Minority	Total equity
nem	Paid-up capital	Oth	er equity inst	truments		Less:	Other	Special		General	Undistributed			Minority interests	attributable to owners
	(or share capital)	Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	comprehensive income	reserve	Surplus reserve	risk reserve	profits	Others	Subtotal		Owners
I. Closing balance of the previous period	201,009,966.00			50,956,622.11	834,272,205.66	5,628,128.21	-1,247,674.10		100,634,780.00		1,696,978,064.52		2,876,975,835.98	9,864,591.09	2,886,840,427.07
Add: Changes in accounting policies															
Correction for previous errors															
Business combinations under common control															
Others															
II. Opening balance of the current year	201,009,966.00			50,956,622.11	834,272,205.66	5,628,128.21	-1,247,674.10		100,634,780.00		1,696,978,064.52		2,876,975,835.98	9,864,591.09	2,886,840,427.07
III. Movement over the current period ("-" for decrease)	80,406,194.00			-21,217.44	-127,298,849.74	-5,628,128.21	-249,117.09				124,070,944.78		82,536,082.72	12,190,136.50	94,726,219.22
(I) Total comprehensive income							-249,117.09				296,939,515.54		296,690,398.45	11,616,850.38	308,307,248.83
(II) Owner's contribution or capital	2,208.00			-21,217.44	302,521.21								283,511.77	700,000.00	983,511.77

	1		1		1	ı	1	1	T	T		
reduction												
1. Ordinary											700,000.00	700,000.00
shares												
contributed by												
owners												
2. Capital												
contributions												
by other												
equity												
instrument												
holders												
3. Amount of												
share-based												
payments												
credited to												
owners' equity												
4. Others	2,208.00		-21,217.44	302,521.21						283,511.77		283,511.77
(III) Profit	,		,						-172,868,570.76	-172,868,570.76		-172,868,570.76
distribution									1,2,000,0,0,0	1,2,000,070,70		172,000,070.70
1. Withdrawal												
of surplus												
reserve												
2. Withdrawal												
of general risk												
reserve												
3. Distribution									-172,868,570.76	-172,868,570.76		-172,868,570.76
to owners (or									-1/2,000,3/0./0	-1/2,000,3/0.70		-1/2,000,3/0.70
shareholders)												
4. Others	00.402.005.00			127 501 270 05						41.500.050.51	12 (712 00	44 505 050 50
(IV) Transfer	80,403,986.00			-127,601,370.95	-5,628,128.21					-41,569,256.74	-126,713.88	-41,695,970.62
within owners'												
equity												
1. Transfer of	80,403,986.00			-80,403,986.00								
capital reserve												
to capital (or												
share capital)												
2. Transfer of												
surplus reserve												
to capital (or												
share capital)												

3. Surplus		I									
reserve to											
cover loss											
4. Changes in											
defined benefit											
scheme carried											
forward to											
retained											
earnings											
5. Other											
comprehensive											
income											
transferred to											
retained											
earnings											
6. Others				-47,197,384.95	-5,628,128.21				-41,569,256.74	-126,713.88	-41,695,970.62
(V) Special											
reserve											
1. Withdrawal											
for the period											
2. Utilization											
for the period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Closing	281,416,160.00		50,935,404.67	706,973,355.92		-1,496,791.19	100,634,780.00	1,821,049,009.30	2,959,511,918.70	22,054,727.59	2,981,566,646.29
balance of the											
current period											

								H1 2	021						
						Equity attributab	le to owners of the	parent con	npany						Total equity
Item	Paid-up capital (or share		quity instrum	ents	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury	Other comprehensive	Special	Surplus reserve	General risk	Undistributed	Others	Subtotal	Minority interests	attributable to owners
	capital)	Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	shares	income	reserve	Surpius reserve	reserve	profits	Others	Subtotal		Owners
I. Closing	201,116,925.00				837,034,836.69	12,653,905.25	-269,066.13		100,634,780.00		1,265,671,865.63		2,391,535,435.94	90,326,830.19	2,481,862,266.13
balance of the															
previous year															
Add: Changes															
in accounting															
policies															
Correction for															
previous errors															
Business															
combinations under common															
control															
Others															
II. Opening	201,116,925.00				837,034,836.69	12,653,905.25	-269,066.13		100,634,780.00		1,265,671,865.63		2,391,535,435.94	90,326,830.19	2,481,862,266.13
balance at the	201,110,723.00				837,034,830.07	12,033,703.23	-202,000.13		100,034,780.00		1,203,071,003.03		2,371,333,433.74	70,320,630.17	2,401,002,200.13
beginning of															
the current															
year															
III. Movement					3,997,313.48	-5,291,971.65	-396,595.34				81,297,127.86		90,189,817.65	-79,685,445.01	10,504,372.64
for the current					, ,	, ,	ŕ				, ,		, ,		
period ("-" for															
decrease)															
(I) Total							-396,595.34				226,101,313.86		225,704,718.52	-17,451,820.47	208,252,898.05
comprehensive															
income															
(II) Owner's					2,262,118.91	-5,291,971.65							7,554,090.56	700,000.00	8,254,090.56
contribution															
and capital															
reduction															
1. Ordinary						-5,291,971.65				_		_	5,291,971.65	700,000.00	5,991,971.65
shares															
contributed by															

	1 1	-				1	1	1	1	I -
owners										
2. Capital										
contributions										
by other										
equity										
instrument										
holders										
3. Amount of			2,262,118.91					2,262,118.91		2,262,118.91
share-based										
payments										
credited to										
owners' equity										
4. Others										
(III) Profit						-144,804,186.00		-144,804,186.00		-144,804,186.00
distribution										
1. Withdrawal										
of surplus										
reserve										
2. Withdrawal	†									
of general risk										
reserve										
3. Distribution						-144,804,186.00		-144,804,186.00		-144,804,186.00
to owners (or						,,		,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
shareholders)										
4. Others										
(IV) Internal										
transfer within										
owners' equity										
1. Transfer of	+									
capital reserve										
to capital (or										
share capital)										
2. Transfer of	-									
surplus reserve										
to capital (or										
share capital)										
3. Surplus										
reserve to										
cover loss										
4. Changes in				1						

							•			
defined benefit										
scheme carried										
forward to										
retained										
earnings										
5. Transfer of										
other										
comprehensive										
income to										
retained										
earnings										
6. Others										
(V) Special										
reserve										
1. Withdrawal										
for the period										
2. Utilization										
for the period										
(VI) Others			1,735,194.57					1,735,194.57	-62,933,624.54	-61,198,429.97
IV. Closing	201,116,925.00		841,032,150.17	7,361,933.60	-665,661.47	100,634,780.00	1,346,968,993.49	2,481,725,253.59	10,641,385.18	2,492,366,638.77
balance of the										
current period										
			1				1	1	1	

The chairman of the Company: HOU Juncheng

CFO of the Company: WANG Li

Head of Accounting Department: WANG Li

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company

January to June 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

						H1 2022					
Item	Paid-up capital (or share capital)	Oth Preference shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Total equity attributable to owners
I. Closing balance of	201,009,966.00	shares	Donus	50,956,622.11	834,563,920.32	5,628,128.21			100,634,780.00	1,543,745,041.48	2,725,282,201.70
the previous year	201,009,900.00			30,930,022.11	834,303,920.32	3,026,126.21			100,034,780.00	1,545,745,041.46	2,723,262,201.70
Add: Changes in											
accounting policies											
Correction for											
previous errors											
Others											
	201 000 066 00			50,956,622.11	924 562 929 22	5 (20 120 21			100 624 700 00	1 5 4 2 7 4 5 0 4 1 4 9	2.725.282.201.70
II. Opening balance of	201,009,966.00			50,956,622.11	834,563,920.32	5,628,128.21			100,634,780.00	1,543,745,041.48	2,725,282,201.70
the current year	00 406 104 00			21 217 44	00 657 556 70	5 (20 120 21				121 020 500 02	127 105 057 07
III. Movement for the	80,406,194.00			-21,217.44	-80,657,556.72	-5,628,128.21				121,839,509.92	127,195,057.97
current period ("-" for decrease)											
(I) Total comprehensive										294,708,080.68	294,708,080.68
_										294,708,080.08	294,708,080.08
income (II) Owner's	2,208.00			-21,217.44	302,521.21						283,511.77
` '	2,208.00			-21,217.44	302,521.21						283,511.//
contribution and capital reduction											
1. Ordinary shares											
contributed by the owners											
Capital contributions											
by other equity											
instrument holders											
3. Amount of											
share-based payments											
credited to owners'											
equity 4. Others	2,208.00			-21,217.44	302,521.21						283,511.77
	2,208.00			-21,217.44	302,321.21					172 979 570 77	
(III) Profit distribution										-172,868,570.76	-172,868,570.76

1. Withdrawal of								
surplus reserve								
2. Distribution to							-172,868,570.76	-172,868,570.76
owners (or								
shareholders)								
3. Others								
(IV) Transfer within	80,403,986.00		-80,403,986.00					
owners' equity								
Transfer of capital	80,403,986.00		-80,403,986.00					
reserve to capital (or								
share capital)								
2. Transfer of surplus								
reserve to capital (or								
share capital)								
3. Surplus reserve to								
cover loss								
4. Changes in defined								
benefit scheme carried								
forward to retained								
earnings								
5. Transfer of other								
comprehensive income								
to retained earnings								
6. Others								
(V) Special reserve								
Withdrawal for the								
period								
2. Utilization for the								
period								
(VI) Others			-556,091.93	-5,628,128.21				5,072,036.28
IV. Closing balance for	281,416,160.00	50,935,404.67	753,906,363.60			100,634,780.00	1,665,584,551.40	2,852,477,259.67
the current period								

						H1 2	021				
*	B.11	Other ed	quity instrum	ents		Less:	Other			** ** ** * *	Total equity
Item	Paid-up capital (or share capital)	Preference	Perpetual	0.1	Capital reserve	Treasury	comprehensive	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	attributable to
	(or snare capitar)	shares	bonds	Others		shares	income	reserve		pront	owners
I. Closing balance of the previous	201,116,925.00				837,075,425.32	12,653,905.25			100,634,780.00	1,134,989,843.29	2,261,163,068.36
period											
Add: Changes in accounting											
policies											
Correction for previous errors											
Others											
II. Opening balance of the current	201,116,925.00				837,075,425.32	12,653,905.25			100,634,780.00	1,134,989,843.29	2,261,163,068.36
year											
III. Movement for the current					931,539.28	-5,291,971.65				24,482,806.40	30,706,317.33
period ("-" for decrease)											
(I) Total comprehensive income										169,286,992.40	169,286,992.40
(II) Owner's contribution and					707,296.73	-5,291,971.65					5,999,268.38
capital reduction											
1. Ordinary shares contributed by						-5,291,971.65					5,291,971.65
the owners											
2. Capital contributions by other											
equity instrument holders											
3. Amount of share-based payments					707,296.73						707,296.73
credited to owners' equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution										-144,804,186.00	-144,804,186.00
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or										-144,804,186.00	-144,804,186.00
shareholders)											
3. Others											
(IV) Internal transfer within owners'											
equity											
1. Transfer of capital reserve to											
capital (or share capital)											
2. Transfer of surplus reserve to											
capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserve to cover loss											
4. Changes in defined benefit								-			

scheme carried forward to retained								
earnings								
5. Transfer of other comprehensive								
income to retained earnings								
6. Others								
(V) Special reserve								
Withdrawal for the period								
2. Utilization for the period								
(VI) Others			224,242.55					224,242.55
IV. Closing balance of the current	201,116,925.00		838,006,964.60	7,361,933 .60		100,634,780.00	1,159,472,649.69	2,291,869,385.69
period								

The chairman of the Company: HOU Juncheng

CFO of the Company: WANG Li

Head of Accounting Department: WANG Li

III. General Information about the Company

1. Company profile

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

Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Company" or the "Company"), formerly known as Proya (Huzhou) Cosmetics Co., Ltd., was registered in Wuxing Branch of Huzhou Municipal Administration for Industry and Commerce on May 24, 2006. Our corporate headquarters are located in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province. The Company currently holds the business license with the unified social credit code of 91330100789665033F. The total number of current shares is 281,416,160.00 (par value of RMB1 per share). From these shares, there are zero A shares with restrictions in circulation, and 281,416,160.00 A shares that are not subject to restriction in circulation. The shares of the Company were listed for trading on SSE on November 15, 2017.

The Company is a beauty and personal care company, mainly engaged in cosmetics research and development, production, and sales. The products are mainly cosmetics.

The financial statements were approved for external disclosure by the 8th meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors on August 24, 2022.

2. Scope of consolidated financial statements

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

The Company has incorporated 47 subsidiaries, including Hangzhou Proya Trade Co., Ltd., Anya (Huzhou) Cosmetics Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Meiligu Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd., Huzhou Chuangdai E-commerce Co., Ltd., Yueqing Laiya Trading Co., Ltd. and Hapsode (Hangzhou) Cosmetics Co., Ltd., into the consolidated financial statements of the Reporting Period. See "VIII. Change in Consolidation Scope" and "IX. Equity in Other Entities" in "Section X Financial Report" of this report for details.

IV. Preparation Basis of Financial Statements

1. Preparation basis

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

2. Going concern

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

There are no matters or situations that may substantially affect the going-concern ability of the Company within 12 months since the end of the Reporting Period.

V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Notes to specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

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

Refer to "44. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" in "V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates"

of "Section X Financial Report" of this report.

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

The financial statements have been prepared by the Company in compliance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and give an accurate and complete view of the Company's financial position, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flow and other related information.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year of the Company is from January 1 to December 31 of each calendar year.

3. Operating cycle

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

The operating cycle of the Company's businesses is short; the Company adopts 12 months as the liquidity classification criteria for assets and liabilities.

4. Recording currency

The recording currency of the Company is RMB.

5. Accounting treatment for business combinations (mergers) involving enterprises under common control and business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

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

1. Accounting treatments for enterprise mergers under common control

The assets and liabilities acquired by the Company through an enterprise merger are measured at the carrying value of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the date of the merger. The Company adjusts the capital reserve in accordance with the difference between the carrying value of the owner's equity of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party and the carrying value of the consideration paid for the merger or the total nominal value of the issued shares. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, retained earnings shall be adjusted.

2. Accounting treatments for enterprise mergers not under common control

Where the cost of the merger is higher than the fair value proportion of the net identifiable assets acquired from the acquiree in the merger on the acquisition date, the Company recognizes such difference as goodwill. Where the cost of merger is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired from the acquiree in the merger on the acquisition date, the Company shall recheck the measurement of the acquired fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities, as well as the cost of merger. If the cost of the merger remains lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired from the acquiree in the merger after the recheck, the difference shall be included in the current period's profit or loss.

6. Preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

1. The parent company incorporates all subsidiaries under its control into the consolidated financial statements. Based on the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries, the consolidated financial statements are prepared by the parent company in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 33 - Consolidated Financial Statements*.

2. Relevant accounting treatment of acquisition and disposal of or disposal and acquisition of equity of the same subsidiary in two consecutive accounting years: the acquisition of the equity of the acquiree is made with aims to control its operating and financial policies and to obtain long-term benefits from its operating activities. When the right to control the acquiree is acquired, it shall be included in the consolidated financial statements. Due to changes in the Company's business plan arrangements, etc., if the Company disposes of the equity of the acquiree in the next accounting year to the extent of losing control over it, the acquiree will be excluded from the consolidated financial statements when it is no longer controlled by the Company.

7. Classification of joint arrangement and accounting treatment for joint operation

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

- 1. A joint arrangement can be divided into joint operation and joint venture.
- 2. When the Company is involved in a joint operation, the following items related to the share of interest in joint operation are recognized:
- (1) The solely-held assets, and jointly owned assets according to the shareholding;
- (2) The solely-assumed liabilities, and jointly undertaken liabilities according to the shareholding;
- (3) Income incurred from disposing of the Company's share of output under the joint operation;
- (4) Income incurred from disposing of assets of joint operation according to the Company's share;
- (5) The solely-incurred expenses, and expenses incurred from joint operation according to the Company's share.

8. Standards for determination of cash and cash equivalents

Cash presented in the cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand. Cash equivalents refer to the short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign-currency statements

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

1. Translation of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB at the approximate spot rate on the transaction date during initial recognition. On the balance sheet date, the foreign currency monetary items are translated based on the spot rate on the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising from the different exchange rate is included in the current profit or loss, except the exchange difference between the principal and interest of the foreign currency borrowed for meeting capitalization requirements. The foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are also translated based on the approximate rate of the spot rate on the transaction date, and the RMB amount is not changed. The foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated based on the spot rate on the determination date of the fair value, and the difference is included in the current profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

2. Translation of foreign-currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities items in the balance sheet are translated at the spot rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Owners' equity items other than "undistributed profit" are translated at the spot rates on the transaction dates. Income and expense items in the income statement are translated at the approximate

rates of the spot rates on the transaction dates. Any difference incurred from the translation of foreign-currency financial statements by the above method is included in other comprehensive income.

10. Financial instruments

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

1. Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories during initial recognition: (1) financial assets measured at amortized cost; (2) financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income; (3) financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in current profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are divided into the following four categories during initial recognition: (1) financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in current profit or loss; (2) financial liabilities from failure of transfer of financial assets to meet the derecognition conditions or continued involvement in transferred financial assets; (3) Financial guarantee contracts not belonging (1) or (2) above, and loan commitments that are given at a rate lower than the market interest rate, and not in the case described in (1) above; (4) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

- 2. Recognition basis, measurement method and derecognition conditions for financial assets and financial liabilities
- (1) Recognition basis and initial measurement method for financial assets and financial liabilities

One financial asset or financial liability is recognized when the Company becomes one party of a financial instrument contract. The financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at the fair value during initial recognition. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in current profit or loss, relevant transaction expenses are directly included in the current profit or loss; for other kinds of financial assets or financial liabilities, relevant transaction expenses are included in the amount of initial recognition. However, where the accounts receivable initially recognized by the Company do not contain a significant financing component or the Company does not consider the financing component in the contract of less than one year, the initial measurement is made according to the transaction price defined in the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue.*

- (2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets
- 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The gains and losses incurred by the financial assets measured at amortized cost but not belonging to any hedging relationship are included in the current profit or loss during derecognition, reclassification, amortization according to the effective interest method or impairment recognition.

2) Debt instrument investment measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income

The method of subsequent measurement at the fair value is adopted. The interest, impairment losses or gains, and exchange gains and losses based on the effective interest method are included in the current profit or loss, and other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. During derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to the current profit or loss.

3) Equity instrument investment measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income

The method of subsequent measurement at the fair value is adopted. The dividends obtained (except for the part from investment cost recovery) shall be included in the current profit or loss, and other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. During derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings.

4) Financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in the current profit or loss

The method of subsequent measurement at fair value is adopted. The generated gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) are included in the current profit or loss, unless the financial assets belong to part of a hedging relationship.

- (3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities
- 1) Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in the current profit or loss

Such financial liabilities include financial liabilities held for trading (including derivative instruments belonging to financial liabilities) and those designated as financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in the current profit or loss. As for such financial liabilities, the method of subsequent measurement at the fair value is adopted. The fair value changes of financial liabilities measured at fair value with said change included in the current profit or loss due to an adjustment in the Company's own credit risk are included in other comprehensive income, unless the treatment will cause or enlarge the accounting mismatch in the profit or loss. Other gains or losses generated from such financial liabilities (including interest expense, except the fair value changes arising from the credit risk adjustment of the Company) shall be included in the current profit or loss, unless the financial liabilities belong to part of the hedging relationship. During derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings.

2) Financial liabilities from failure of transfer of financial assets to meet the derecognition conditions or continued involvement in transferred financial assets

Measurement shall be performed in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets*.

3) Financial guarantee contracts not belonging (1) or (2) above, and loan commitments that are given at a rate lower than the market interest rate, and not in the case described in (1) above;

The subsequent measurement is made at the higher one of the following two amounts, after initial recognition: ① loss provisions determined according to regulations on impairment of financial instruments; ② balance of the initially recognized amount after deducting cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the regulations set out in the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue*.

4) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The measurement at amortized cost using the effective interest method is adopted. The gains and losses incurred by the financial liabilities measured at amortized cost but not belonging to any hedging relationship are included in the current profit or loss during derecognition or amortization in accordance with the effective interest method.

- (4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
- 1) Financial assets satisfying one of the following conditions are derecognized:
- ① The contract right to collect cash flow from the financial assets has been terminated;
- ② The financial assets have been transferred and such transfer meets the provisions for derecognition of financial assets in the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23 Transfer of Financial Assets*.

- 2) When the existing obligations under the financial liabilities (or part thereof) are released, such financial liabilities (or that part thereof) are derecognized.
- 3. Recognition basis and measurement method for transfer of financial assets

If the Company has transferred almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of financial assets, the financial assets are derecognized, and the rights and obligations resulting from or retained in the transfer are separately recognized as assets or liabilities. In case that almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets are retained, the recognition of the transferred financial assets is continued. In the case that almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets are neither transferred nor retained, it shall be treated in the following scenarios: (1) if control over the financial assets is not retained, the financial assets shall be derecognized, and the rights and obligations resulting from or retained in the transfer are separately recognized as the assets or liabilities; (2) if control over the financial assets is retained, the relevant financial assets are recognized according to the degree of continued involvement in the transferred financial assets, and the relevant liabilities are recognized accordingly.

If the transfer of an entire financial asset satisfies the conditions for derecognition, the difference between the two amounts below shall be included in the current profit or loss: (1) Carrying value of the transferred financial assets at the date of derecognition; (2) The sum of consideration received for the transfer of the financial asset, plus the corresponding derecognized portion of accumulated change in fair value previously included in other comprehensive income (in cases where the transferred financial asset is debt instrument investment measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income). If part of the financial asset is transferred and the transfer satisfies the conditions for derecognition, the overall carrying value before the transfer of the financial asset is allocated according to their respective relative fair value at the transfer date between the portion of the derecognized part and the remaining part, and the difference between the two amounts below is included in the current profit or loss: (1) carrying value of the derecognized part; (2) the sum of consideration for the derecognized part, plus the corresponding derecognized part of accumulated change in fair value previously included in other comprehensive income (in cases where the transferred financial assets are debt instrument investments measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income).

4. Method of determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company adopts valuation techniques appropriate to the prevailing circumstances with the support of sufficient data and other information available, to determine the fair value of relevant financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company divides the inputs for the estimation technique into the following levels and uses them in turn:

- (1) The input of the first level is the unadjusted quotation of the same assets or liabilities that can be obtained on the measurement date in the active market;
- (2) The input of the second level is the directly or indirectly observable input of related assets or liabilities except the input of the first level, including: the quotation of similar assets or liabilities in an active market; the quotation of the same or similar assets or liabilities in an inactive market; other observable inputs other than quotation, such as the interest rate and yield curves that can be observed during the normal quotation intervals; and the inputs for market validation;
- (3) The input of the third level is the unobservable input of related assets or liabilities, including interest rates that cannot be observed directly or cannot be verified according to observable market data, stock volatility, future cash flows of retirement obligations borne during the business merger, and financial forecasts based on its own data.
- 5. Impairment of financial instruments
- (1) Impairment measurement and accounting treatment of financial instruments

Based on the expected credit loss, the Company carries out accounting treatment for impairment and recognizes the loss provision for the financial assets measured at amortized cost, the debt instrument investment measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitment other than financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in the current profit or loss, and the financial guarantee contracts of financial liabilities not measured at fair value with changes included in the current profit or loss or financial liabilities not from failure of transfer of financial assets to meet the derecognition conditions or continued involvement in transferred financial assets.

Expected credit loss refers to the weighted average of credit losses of financial instruments weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss refers to the balance between all contractual cash flows discounted according to the original effective interest rate and receivables under contract by the Company and all cash flows expected to be collected, i.e. the present value of all cash shortages. The purchased or underlying financial assets of the Company with credit impairment incurred shall be discounted according to their effective interest rate upon credit adjustment.

For purchased or underlying financial assets with credit impairment incurred, only the accumulative changes in the expected credit loss in the whole duration after initial recognition shall be recognized by the Company as loss provision on the balance sheet date.

For receivables and contract assets from transactions in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue*, excluding significant financing components or without consideration, by the Company, to financing components in the contract of no more than one year, the Company measures the loss provision according to the amount equal to the expected credit loss in the whole duration by applying the simplified measurement method.

For lease receivables as well as receivables and contract assets from transactions in accordance with the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue*, including significant financing components, the Company measures the loss provision according to the amount equal to the expected credit loss in the whole duration by applying the simplified measurement method.

For financial assets other than the above measurement methods, the Company shall, on each balance sheet date, assess whether their credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company will measure the loss provision based on the amount of expected credit loss in the whole duration; if the credit risk has not significantly increased since the initial recognition, the Company will measure the loss provision based on the amount of expected credit loss for the financial instruments in the next 12 months.

The Company determines whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition by utilizing the available, reasonable and well-grounded information, including forward-looking information, and comparing the default risks of the financial instruments on the balance sheet date and on the initial recognition date.

If the Company determines that the financial instruments bear a low credit risk on the balance sheet date, it assumes that the credit risk of the financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

The Company re-measures the expected credit loss on each balance sheet date, and the increased or reversed amount of the loss provision arising therefrom, as losses or gains from impairment, shall be included in the current profit or loss. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the loss provision

deducts the carrying value of the financial assets listed in the balance sheet; for the debt investment measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income, the Company recognizes its loss provision in other comprehensive income without deducting the carrying value of the financial assets.

(2) Financial instruments with expected credit risk assessed and expected credit loss measured on a portfolio basis

Other receivables - aging portfolio Age Age Age Age Age Age Calculating the expected credit loss by the default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months or in the whole duration by referring to historical experience in credit loss and according to the current situation and the forecast on	Item	Basis for determining the	Method for measurement of
Other receivables - aging portfolio Age loss by the default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months or in the whole duration by referring to historical experience in credit loss and according to the current situation and the forecast on		portfolio	expected credit loss
ruture economic conditions		•	Calculating the expected credit loss by the default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months or in the whole duration by referring to historical experience in credit loss and according to the current

(3) Receivables and contract assets with expected credit loss measured by portfolio

1) Portfolio details and method for measurement of expected credit loss

Item	Basis for determining the	Method for measurement of		
	portfolio	expected credit loss		
Receivables financing - bank acceptance note	Note type	Calculating the expected credit loss by the default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the whole duration by referring to historical experience in credit loss and according to the current situation and the forecast on future economic conditions		
Accounts receivable - aging portfolio	Age	Calculating the expected credit loss by preparing a comparison table between age of accounts receivable and expected credit loss rate in the whole duration by referring to historical experience in credit loss and according to the current situation and the forecast on future economic conditions		

2) Accounts receivable - the comparison table between age of aging portfolio and expected credit loss rate in the whole duration

Age	Accounts receivable Expected credit loss rate (%)		
Within 1 year (inclusive, same for below)	5		
1-2 years	30		
2-3 years	50		

Above 3 years	100

6. Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

The financial assets and financial liabilities are listed in the balance sheet respectively without offsetting. However, when the following conditions are met, the financial assets and liabilities are presented at the net amount after mutual offset in the balance sheet: (1) the Company has the legal right of offsetting the recognized amount and such legal right is currently enforceable; (2) the Company plans to settle by net amount or simultaneously realize the financial assets and clear off the financial liabilities.

When the financial assets that do not meet derecognition conditions are transferred, the Company does not offset the transferred financial assets with the relevant liabilities.

11. Notes receivable

Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of notes receivable

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

12. Accounts receivable

Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of accounts receivable

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

Refer to "10. Financial instruments" in "V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" of "Section X Financial Report" of this report for details.

13. Receivables financing

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

Refer to "10. Financial instruments" in "V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" of "Section X Financial Report" of this report for details.

14. Other receivables

Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of other receivables

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

Refer to "10. Financial instruments" in "V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates" of "Section X Financial Report" of this report for details.

15. Inventory

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

1. Classification of inventories

Inventories include finished goods or commodities held for sale in the ordinary course of business, goods in process during the production, materials consumed in the course of production and rendering of labor services.

2. Valuation method of delivered inventories

The moving weighted average method is adopted for delivered inventories.

3. Basis for the determination of net realizable value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and provision for impairment of inventories is made based on the positive difference between a single inventory cost and its net realizable value. The net realizable value of inventories directly for sale is

determined by the amount of the estimated selling price after deducting the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes during the ordinary course of production and business; the net realizable value of inventories required to be processed is determined by the amount of the estimated selling price of the finished products after deducting the estimated cost to completion, the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes during the ordinary course of production and business. On the balance sheet date, the net realizable value is determined separately for the two parts of the same inventory with or without contract price, and is compared with the relevant costs to separately determine the amount withdrawn or reversed for provision for impairment of inventories.

4. Inventory system

The Company adopts a perpetual inventory system.

- 5. Amortization of low-value consumables and packaging materials
- (1) Low-value consumables

Amortization is performed by the immediate write-off method.

(2) Packaging materials

Amortization is performed by the immediate write-off method.

16. Contract assets

(1). Recognition methods and standards of contract assets

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

The rights of the Company to collect consideration from the customer unconditionally (i.e. only depending on time) are presented as receivables; the rights (depending on other factors than time) to collect consideration for transferring goods to the customer are presented as contract assets.

(2). Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of contract assets

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

17. Assets held for sale

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

18. Debt investments

Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of debt investments

□Applicable √ Not applicable

19. Other debt investments

Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of other debt investments

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

20. Long-term receivables

Determination and accounting treatment of the expected credit loss of long-term receivables

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

21. Long-term equity investments

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

1. Joint control or significant influence criterion

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement. It exists only when decisions about the relevant activities of the arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence refers to the power to participate in the decision-making process on the financial and operating policies of the investee. It cannot control or jointly control the formulation of such policies with other parties.

2. Determination of investment cost

- (1) For an enterprise merger under common control: where the merging party pays cash, transfers non-cash assets, bears debts or issues equity securities as consideration of the merger, the initial investment cost is the share with reference to the carrying value of the owners' equity of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of merger. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the carrying value of the consideration paid for the merger or total nominal value of the issued shares is adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to offset the difference, the retained earnings are adjusted. The Company judges whether the item is a "package deal" via long-term equity investment formed by an enterprise merger under common control through multiple transactions. For the "package deal", multiple deals are subject to accounting treatment as one deal with control rights having been acquired. For items that do not belong to the "package deal", the initial investment cost is determined on the basis of the share with reference to the carrying value of the net assets of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of merger. The difference between initial investment cost of long-term equity investment at the date of merger and the sum of the carrying amount of long-term equity investment before merger and carrying value of newly paid consideration for additional shares acquired on the date of merger is to adjust capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset the difference, the retained earnings are adjusted.
- (2) For the business merger not under common control, the fair value of consideration paid for merger is regarded as the initial investment cost on the acquisition date.

For the long-term equity investment achieved by the Company via business merger not under common control through several transactions, the relevant accounting treatment is based on individual financial statements or consolidated financial statements:

- 1) In individual financial statements, the initial investment cost calculated by the cost method instead is the sum of the carrying value of the equity investment originally held and the newly increased investment cost.
- 2) In the consolidated financial statements, the item is determined whether it is a "package deal". For the "package deal", multiple deals are subject to accounting treatment as one deal with control rights having been acquired. For items that do not belong to the "package deal", the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date is re-measured at the fair value of this equity on the acquisition date, and the difference between the fair value and its carrying value is included in the current investment income. If the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date is related to other comprehensive income under the equity method, the other related comprehensive income is converted into the current income on the acquisition date, excluding the other comprehensive income derived from changes of net liabilities or net assets due to re-measurement on defined benefit plan by the investee.
- (3) For cases other than business merger: If it is acquired with cash, the initial investment cost shall be the actual payment. If it is acquired through issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the equity securities in issue. If it is acquired through debt restructuring, the initial investment cost is determined based on the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 Debt Restructuring*. If it is acquired through the exchange of non-monetary assets, the initial investment cost

is determined based on the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7 - Exchange of Non-monetary Assets.

3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

For long-term equity investment controlled by the investee, the cost method is adopted for accounting. For the long-term equity investment of associates and joint ventures, the equity method is adopted for accounting.

- 4. Treatment of disposal through several transactions until the loss of control of investment in subsidiaries
- (1) Individual financial statements

For disposal of equity, the difference between the carrying value and the consideration actually received is included in the current profit or loss. The accounting of remaining equity is completed by the equity method in case of significant influence on the investee or implementation of joint control with other parties. However, in case of no control, joint control or significant influence on the investee, the accounting of remaining equity must comply with the relevant provisions of the *Accounting Standards* for Business Enterprises No.22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

- (2) Consolidated financial statements
- 1) Loss of control upon disposal of investment in subsidiary through multiple transactions, and not belonging to the "package deal"

Before the loss of control, the difference between the price of disposal and the subsidiary's share of net assets entitled from the disposal of long-term equity investment cumulatively calculated from the acquisition date or the date of merger, is adjusted to capital reserve (capital premium). If the capital premium is insufficient to offset the difference, the retained earnings are adjusted.

When control over the original subsidiary is lost, the remaining equity is re-measured at fair value as at the date on which the control is lost. The difference between the sum of the consideration received from equity disposal and the fair value of the remaining equity minus the share of the net assets of the original subsidiary proportionate to the original shareholding accumulated from the date of acquisition or merger is included in investment gains of the period during which the control is lost, and meanwhile, the goodwill is offset. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment in the original subsidiary is transferred to investment gains of the period during which the control is lost.

2) Loss of control upon disposal of investment to subsidiaries through multiple transactions, and belonging to the "package deal"

Accounting treatment is made by taking each transaction as one transaction disposing the subsidiary and losing the control right. However, the difference between the amount received each time for disposal before the control is lost and the net assets of said subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of investment is recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and is transferred to profit or loss of the period during which the control is lost upon loss of control.

22. Investment property

(1). In case of cost measurement model:

Depreciation or amortization method

- 1. Investment property includes leased land use rights, land use rights held for transfer upon appreciation, and rental buildings.
- 2. The cost method is employed for initial measurement of investment property, and cost model for subsequent measurement. Depreciation or amortization shall be withdrawn using the same method as that for fixed assets and intangible assets.

23. Fixed assets

(1). Conditions for recognition

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

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for the sake of production of goods, rendering of services, lease or business management, with a service life of more than one accounting year. A fixed asset is recognized when related economic benefits are likely to flow into the Company and the cost of this fixed asset can be measured reliably.

(2). Method for depreciation

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Category	Method for	Useful lives of	Residual value	Annual
Category	depreciation	depreciation (year)	Residual value	depreciation rate
Property and	Straight-line	10 or 30	5%	9.50% or 3.17%
buildings	method			
General	Straight-line	3-10	5%	31.67%-9.50%
equipment	method			
Special	Straight-line	3-10	5%	19.00%-9.50%
equipment	method			
Transportation	Straight-line	5	5%	19.00%
vehicles	method			

(3). Recognition basis, valuation and depreciation method of fixed assets under financial lease

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

24. Construction in progress

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

- 1. Construction in progress is recognized when the following conditions are satisfied at the same time: economic benefits are likely to flow into the Company; and the costs of such construction in progress can be measured reliably. Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred to make the assets ready for their intended use.
- 2. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets at the actual cost when it meets the expected condition for service. When construction in progress has achieved serviceable conditions but final settlement has not been finished yet, it is first transferred to fixed assets as per estimated value. After final settlement is finished, the estimated value is adjusted based on actual cost, but the depreciated amount will not be adjusted.

25. Borrowing costs

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

1. Criteria for recognition of capitalized borrowing costs

For borrowing costs incurred by the Company that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, the costs will be capitalized and

included in the costs of the related assets. Other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expenses as they are incurred and are included in the current profit or loss.

- 2. Capitalization period of borrowing costs
- (1) Capitalization of borrowing costs begins when the following three conditions are fully satisfied: 1) expenditures for the assets have been incurred; 2) borrowing costs have been incurred; 3) acquisition and construction or production that are necessary to make the assets ready for the intended use or sale have begun.
- (2) Where abnormal interruption of the assets eligible for capitalization occurs during the acquisition and construction or production process and such interruption has lasted for more than 3 consecutive months, the capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended; the borrowing costs during the interruption are recognized as expenses of the current period till resumption of acquisition and construction or production of the assets.
- (3) Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the asset qualified for capitalization under acquisition and construction or production is ready for the intended use or sale.
- 3. Capitalization rate and amount of borrowing costs

In case of special borrowing for the acquisition and construction or production of assets meeting the capitalization conditions, the interest amount to be capitalized is recognized after deducting the bank interests for the unused portion or the investment income for temporary investment from the interest costs (including recognized depreciation or amortization of premium under effective interest method) actually incurred in the current period of specific borrowing; for general borrowing occupied for the acquisition and construction or production of assets meeting the capitalization conditions, the interest amount to be capitalized shall be determined by the result obtained by multiplying the capitalization rate of occupied general borrowing with the weighted average value of the asset expenditure for the accumulated expenditure exceeding the specific borrowing portion.

26. Biological assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

27. Oil and gas assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

28. Right-of-use assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

29. Intangible assets

(1). Valuation method, useful life and impairment test

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

- 1. Intangible assets, including land use rights, patent rights and non-patented technologies, are measured at cost.
- 2. Amortization for the intangible assets with limited useful life is reasonably performed in the expected realization pattern according to economic benefits related to the intangible assets within its useful life; if the expected realization pattern cannot be reliably determined, the straight-line method shall be adopted for amortization. The specific year information is shown as below:

	amortization (year)
Land use rights	40 or 50
Non-patented	5
technology	
Office software	3-10
Patent rights	5
Customer resources	3
Trademark rights	10

(2). Accounting policy regarding the expenditure on the internal research and development

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

Expenses incurred during the research phase of the internal research and development projects are included in the current profit or loss. Expenses in the development phase are recognized as intangible assets when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) It is technically feasible to complete the intangible assets so that it will be available for use or sale; (2) there is an intention to complete the intangible assets for use or sale; (3) the intangible assets can produce economic benefits, including that there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible assets has a market or the intangible assets itself has a market; if the intangible assets is for internal use, there is evidence that there exists usage for the intangible assets; (4) there is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible assets, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible assets; (5) the expenses attributable to the development phase of the intangible assets can be measured reliably.

30. Impairment of long-term assets

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

For such long-term assets as long-term equity investment, investment properties measured by the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets with limited useful life, in case that there are signs indicating impairment on the balance sheet date, the recoverable amount shall be estimated. Whether there is a sign of impairment or not, the goodwill acquired in the enterprise merger and intangible assets with indefinite useful life is tested for impairment each year. The impairment test on goodwill is carried out in combination with its related asset group or asset group portfolio.

In case the recoverable amount of the above long-term assets is less than its carrying value, the provision for asset impairment is recognized according to its differences and included in the current profit or loss.

31. Long-term deferred expenses

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

The long-term deferred expenses involve all expenses already paid with amortization period of more than 1 year (excluding 1 year). Long-term deferred expenses are entered in an account at the actual amounts, and are amortized by even amortization within the benefit period or prescribed amortization period. If the long-term deferred expenses cannot provide benefit to future accounting periods, then all of the amortized value of the unamortized long-term deferred expenses is transferred into the current profit or loss.

32. Contract liabilities

Recognition method of contract liabilities

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

The Company recognizes the obligation to transfer goods to customers for the consideration received or receivable from the customers as contract liabilities.

33. Employee remuneration

(1). Accounting treatment for short-term remuneration

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

During the accounting period when employees provide service for the Company, the short-term remuneration actually incurred will be recognized as liabilities, and will be included in the current profit or loss or the costs of the related assets.

(2). Accounting treatment for post-employment benefits

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

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

- (1) During the accounting period when employees provide service for the Company, the amount to be deposited as calculated according to the defined contribution plan shall be recognized as liabilities, and will be included in the current profit or loss or the costs of the related assets.
- (2) The accounting treatment for the defined benefit plan generally comprises the following steps:
- 1) According to the expected cumulative benefit unit method, the demographic variables, financial variables, etc. shall be estimated through unbiased and mutually consistent actuarial assumption, so as to measure the obligations arising from the defined benefit plan and determine the period of relevant obligations. In addition, the obligations generated from the defined benefit plan shall be discounted, so as to determine the present value of defined benefit plan obligations and current service cost;
- 2) In case of assets in the defined benefit plan, the deficit or surplus generated from the present value of obligations of the defined benefit plan minus the fair value of the assets of defined benefit plan is recognized as net liabilities or net assets in the defined benefit plan. When the defined benefit plan has a surplus, the net assets of the defined benefit plan are measured at the lower of the surplus of the defined benefit plan and the asset caps;
- 3) At the end of the period, the employee remuneration costs generated by the defined benefit plan are recognized as three parts, i.e., service costs, net interest of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan, and the changes generated by re-measurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan, in which the service costs and the net interest of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in the current profit or loss or the costs of the related assets, and the changes generated by re-measurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in other comprehensive income, and cannot be reversed to profit or loss in the subsequent accounting period. However, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income can be transferred within the equity scope.

(3). Accounting treatment for termination benefits

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

If termination benefits are provided to employees, the employee remuneration liabilities arising from the termination benefits are recognized on the earlier date of the following and included in the current profit

or loss: (1) when the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits provided due to termination of labor relation plan or layoff proposal; (2) when the Company recognizes the cost or expenses related to the restructuring involving payment of termination benefits.

(4). Accounting treatment for other long-term employees' benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits satisfying the conditions in the defined contribution plan are treated in accounting as stipulated in the defined contribution plan; and other long-term benefits beyond that are treated in accounting as stipulated in the defined benefit plan. In order to simplify related accounting treatment, the generated employee remuneration costs are recognized as the service cost. The total net amount of item composed of the net interest of net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits and the changes generated from re-measuring net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits is included in the current profit or loss or the costs of the related assets.

34. Lease liabilities

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

35. Estimated liabilities

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

- 1. The obligations imposed by contingencies, such as providing external guarantee, lawsuits, product quality assurance and onerous contracts, become the current obligations assumed by the Company, which are determined by the Company as estimated liabilities when their performance is very likely to result in economic benefit outflow from the Company and their amount can be measured reliably.
- 2. The estimated liabilities are initially measured by the Company based on the optimal estimate to be paid for performing relevant current obligations and their carrying value are reviewed on the balance sheet date.

36. Share-based payments

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

1. Types of share-based payments

There are equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payments.

- 2. Relevant accounting treatment of implementing, modifying and terminating the share-based payment scheme
- (1) Equity-settled share-based payments

These equity-settled share-based payments vested immediately after the grant date and exchanged for employee services shall be included in relevant costs or expenses as per the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, and the capital reserve shall be adjusted accordingly. For equity-settled share-based payments that are vested only after the services within the waiting period are completed or the specified performance conditions are satisfied and that are exchanged for employee services, the services acquired in the current period are included in relevant costs or expenses as per the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date based on the optimal estimate of the number of vesting equity instruments on each balance sheet date within the waiting period, and the capital reserve is adjusted accordingly.

The equity-settled share-based payments exchanged for services of other parties are measured as per the fair value of the services of other parties on the date of acquisition if its reliable measurement is possible. If the reliable measurement of the fair value of other parties' services is impossible, but that of the equity instruments is possible, it will be measured as per the fair value of the equity instruments on the date of acquiring the services and are included in relevant costs or expenses, and the owner's equity is increased accordingly.

(2) Cash-settled share-based payments

These cash-settled share-based payments vested immediately after the grant date and exchanged for employee services shall be included in relevant costs or expenses as per the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Company on the grant date, and the liabilities shall be increased accordingly. For these cash-settled share-based payments that are vested only after the services within the waiting period are completed or the specified performance conditions are satisfied and that are exchanged for employee services, the services acquired in the current period shall be included in relevant costs or expenses and corresponding liabilities as per the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Company based on the optimal estimate of the vesting conditions on each balance sheet date within the waiting period.

(3) Modifying and terminating the share-based payment scheme

If the fair value of the granted equity instruments is increased, the Company recognizes the increase of the acquired services according to the increase of the fair value of the equity instruments. If the number of the granted equity instruments is increased, the Company recognizes the increased fair value of the equity instruments as the increase of the acquired services accordingly. If the Company modifies the vesting conditions in a way favorable to employees, the Company considers the modified vesting conditions when dealing with the vesting conditions.

If the fair value of the granted equity instruments is decreased, the Company continues to recognize the amount of the acquired services according to the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, without taking into account the decrease of the fair value of the equity instruments. If the number of the granted equity instruments is decreased, the Company treats the decreased part as cancellation of the granted equity instruments. If the Company modifies the vesting conditions in a way unfavorable to employees, the Company will not consider the modified vesting conditions when dealing with the vesting conditions.

If the Company cancels or settles the granted equity instruments within the waiting period (other than the cancellation arising from failure to meet the vesting conditions), the cancellation or settlement is regarded as accelerated vesting treatment to immediately recognize the amount that should be recognized within the remaining waiting period.

37. Preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

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

According to the relevant standards for financial instruments and the *Regulations on the Distinction between Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments and Relevant Accounting Treatments* (Ministry of Finance [2014] No.13), for financial instruments such as convertible corporate bonds issued, the Company shall classify these financial instruments or their components as financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments during initial recognition, based on the contractual terms of the financial instruments issued and the economic substance they reflect, not only in legal form, but in combination with the definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments.

On the balance sheet date, for financial instruments classified as equity instruments, the accounting treatment for interest expense or dividend distribution as the Company's profit distribution, and for

repurchase, cancellation, etc. as changes in equity is carried out; for financial instruments classified as financial liabilities, the accounting treatment for interest expense or dividend distribution as borrowing costs is carried out, and the gains or losses from repurchase or redemption are included in the current profit or loss.

38. Revenue

(1). Accounting policy applied for revenue recognition and measurement

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

1. Revenue recognition principle

The Company shall, on the commencement date of the contract, evaluate the contract, identify the individual performance obligations provided in the contract and determine whether to perform them within a period or at a time point.

The performance obligations shall be deemed to be performed within a period if one of the following conditions is satisfied, otherwise, it will be deemed performed at a time point: (1) The customer acquires and consumes the economic benefits brought by the Company's performance while the Company is performing its obligations; (2) the customer is capable to control the commodities in progress during the Company's performance; (3) the commodities produced during the Company's performance have irreplaceable purpose and the Company has the right to collect the amounts for the performance part already completed to date within the whole contract term.

For the obligations performed within a period, the Company shall recognize the revenue according to the performance progress in that period. If the performance progress cannot be determined in a reasonable way, but the incurred costs are expected to be reimbursed, the revenue shall be recognized according to the incurred amount of costs until the performance progress can be determined in a reasonable way. For the obligations performed at a time point, the revenue shall be recognized at the time of the customer's acquiring the control of related commodities or services. The Company shall take into account the following when judging whether the customer has acquired the commodity control: (1) The Company has the current right for collection, namely the customer has the current obligation for payment with respect to the commodity; (2) the Company has transferred the legal title of the commodity to the customer, namely the customer has acquired the same; (3) the Company has transferred the physical commodity to the customer, namely the customer has physical possession of the commodity; (4) the Company has passed the main risks and return on the commodity's title to the customer, namely the customer has acquired the same; (5) the customer has accepted the commodity; and (6) there is other information indicating that the customer has acquired the commodity control.

2. Revenue measurement principle

- (1) The Company shall measure the revenue according to the transaction price apportioned to the individual performance obligations. The transaction price refers to the consideration amount of which the Company is expected to have right for collection due to transfer of commodities or services to the customer, excluding the amounts charged on behalf of the third party and expected to refund to the customer.
- (2) In case of variable consideration in the contract, the Company shall determine the optimal estimate of the variable consideration according to the expected value or the amount most likely to be incurred, while the transaction price including the variable consideration shall not exceed the amount under the circumstance where the accumulatively recognized revenue will be highly unlikely to suffer major reversal when relevant uncertainties are eliminated.

- (3) In case of major financing composition in the contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price according to the payable amount assumed to be paid by the customer in cash immediately after he acquires the control of the commodities or services. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized by the effective interest method within the contract term. If the Company expects, on the commencement date of the contract, that the interval between the customer's acquisition of the control of the commodities or services and its payment is not more than one year, the major financing composition in the contract shall not be taken into account.
- (4) In case of two or more performance obligations in the contract, the Company shall, on the commencement date of the contract, apportion the transaction price to the individual performance obligations according to the relative proportion of the individual sales price of the commodities undertaken as per the individual performance obligations.

(2). Difference in accounting policy for revenue recognition resulting from different business models for similar businesses

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

The Company mainly sells cosmetics. It has different sales models classified as distribution, direct selling and sales on commission.

(1) Distribution

The sales revenue shall be recognized after the Company delivers the products to the buyer according to the provisions of the contract and the buyer accepts the same.

(2) Direct selling

The sales revenue shall be recognized after the Company delivers the commodities to the consumer, and the consumer confirms receipt and makes payment.

(3) Sales on commission

The sales revenue shall be recognized after the Company delivers the products to the commissioned party according to the provisions of the contract and the commissioned party provides the list of sales on commission to the Company upon selling the products to others.

39. Contract cost

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

The assets associated with the contract acquisition cost include the contract acquisition cost and contract performance cost.

The incremental cost incurred by the Company for acquiring the contract that is expected to be recoverable, as the contract acquisition cost, shall be recognized as an asset. If the amortization period of the contract acquisition cost is no more than one year, it shall be directly included in the current profit or loss when incurred.

The cost incurred by the Company for performing the contract that falls out of the standard scope of relevant criteria for stock, fixed assets or intangible assets and that satisfies the following conditions, as the contract performance cost, shall be recognized as an asset:

- 1. The cost is directly related to one contract acquired currently or as expected, including direct labor, direct materials and manufacturing expenses (or similar), costs expressly borne by the customer and other costs incurred solely in connection with the contract;
- 2. The cost increases the resources for the Company to perform its obligations in the future;
- 3. The cost is expected to be recoverable.

The Company shall amortize the assets related to the contract cost on the same basis as for recognizing the revenue of the commodities or services in connection with the assets and shall be charged to the current profit or loss.

If the carrying value of the assets related to the contract cost is higher than the surplus consideration expected to be acquired for transferring the commodities or services in connection with the assets minus the cost expected to be incurred, the Company shall make the provision for impairment against the exceeding part and recognize it as the assets impairment loss. If any changes in the factors for impairment in previous periods make the surplus consideration expected to be acquired for transferring the commodities or services in connection with the assets minus the cost expected to incur higher than the carrying value of the assets, the provision for assets impairment made originally shall be reversed and included in the current profit or loss, provided that the reversed carrying value of the assets is no more than that on the reversal date without making the provision for impairment.

40. Government grants

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

- 1. Government grants are recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) The Company is able to meet the conditions attached to the government grants; (2) the Company is able to receive the government grants. In case of government grants as monetary assets, they shall be measured as per the amount received or receivable. In case of government grants as non-monetary assets, they shall be measured as per the fair value; in case that the fair value cannot be acquired in a reliable way, they shall be measured as per the nominal amount.
- 2. Basis of determination and accounting treatment method for government grants related to assets These government grants that are used for purchasing and constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets as specified in government documents are classified as government grants related to assets. In case of no provision in government documents, the government grants shall be determined on the basis of the essential condition required for obtaining the grants, and shall be considered as related to assets if the essential condition is purchasing and constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets. The government grants related to assets shall offset the carrying value of relevant assets or be recognized as deferred income. If the government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income, they shall be included in the profit and loss in a reasonable and systematic way within the useful life of relevant assets. The government grants measured as per the nominal amount shall be directly included in the current profit or loss. If related assets are sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of their useful life, the related deferred income balance unallocated shall be transferred into the profit and loss in the current period of assets disposal.
- 3. Basis of determination and accounting treatment method for government grants related to income. The government grants other than those related to assets are classified as government grants related to income. If it is difficult to distinguish whether the government grants containing both the part related to assets and the part related to income are related to assets or income, they shall be entirely classified as the government grants related to income. The government grants related to income that are used for compensation for relevant costs or losses in subsequent periods shall be recognized as deferred income, and included in the current profit or loss or offset relevant costs in the period in which relevant costs or losses are recognized; those used for compensation for relevant costs or losses that have incurred shall be directly included in the current profit or loss or offset relevant costs.

4. The government grants related to daily business activities of the Company shall be included in other income or offset relevant costs according to the nature of the economic business. The government grants unrelated to the daily activities of the Company shall be included in non-operating income and expenses.

41. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

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

- 1. According to the difference between the carrying value of the assets and liabilities and their tax basis (if the tax basis of the items recognized not as assets and liabilities can be determined according to the provisions of the tax law, the difference between that tax basis and their carrying amount), the deferred income tax assets or liabilities shall be calculated and recognized according to the tax rate applicable in the period where it is expected to recover the assets or liquidate the liabilities.
- 2. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is very likely to obtain the taxable income to deduct the deductible temporary differences. If on the balance sheet date, there are conclusive evidence proving that it is very likely to obtain sufficient taxable income in future periods to deduct the deductible temporary differences, the deferred income tax assets not recognized yet in previous accounting periods shall be recognized.
- 3. If the carrying value of the deferred income tax assets is reviewed on the balance sheet date and it is very likely to not obtain sufficient taxable income in future periods to deduct their benefits, the carrying value of the deferred income tax assets shall be written down. When it is very likely to obtain sufficient taxable income, the amount written down shall be reversed.
- 4. The current income tax and deferred income tax of the Company are included in the current profit or loss as the income tax expense or income, except for the income tax arising from the following circumstances: (1) business merger; (2) transaction or matters recognized directly in the owner's equity.

42. Lease

(1). Accounting treatment of operating lease

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Accounting treatment of financing lease

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Determination method and accounting treatment of lease under new lease standards

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

1. The Company as lessee

On the start date of the lease term, the Company recognizes leases with a lease term not exceeding 12 months and no purchase option as short-term leases; leases with low value when individual leased assets are brand-new assets are recognized as leases of low-value assets. If the Company subleases or is expected to sublease the leased assets, the original lease is not recognized as a lease of low-value assets. For all short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Company records the lease payments in the cost of related assets or the current profit or loss by straight-line method over each period of the lease term.

Except for the above-mentioned short-term leases and leases of low-value assets that adopt simplified treatment, the Company recognizes leases as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, on the start date of the lease term.

(1) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost which includes: 1) the initial measurement amount of lease liabilities; 2) the lease payments made on or before the start date of the lease term, deducting the amounts related to the lease incentive given if there is a lease incentive; 3) the initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; 4) the estimated costs to be incurred by the lessee to dismantle and remove leased assets, restore the site where the leased assets are located, or restore the leased assets to the condition agreed upon in the lease terms.

The Company depreciates right-of-use assets by the straight-line method. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased assets will be acquired at the expiration of the lease term, the Company shall accrue depreciation over the remaining useful life of the leased assets. If it cannot be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased assets can be acquired at the expiration of the lease term, the Company shall accrue depreciation over the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased assets, whichever is shorter.

(2) Lease liabilities

On the start date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the present value of the outstanding lease payments as lease liabilities. When calculating the present value of lease payments, the interest rate implicit in the lease is used 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. The difference between the lease payment and its present value is regarded as the unrecognized financing expense, and the interest expense is recognized in each period of the lease term according to the discount rate of the present value of the recognized lease payment, and is included in the current profit or loss. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

After the start date of the lease term, when there is a change in the actual amount of fixed payment, a change in the estimated payable amount of the guaranteed residual value, a change in the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment amount, or a change in the evaluation result or actual exercise of the purchase option, renewal option or termination option, the Company re-measures the lease liabilities according to the present value of the changed lease payments, and adjusts the carrying value of the right-of-use assets accordingly. If the carrying value of the right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, but the lease liabilities still need to be further reduced, the remaining amount shall be included in the current profit or loss.

2. The Company as lessor

On the start date of the lease term, the Company classifies the leases that have almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased assets substantially transferred as financial leases, and other leases as operating leases.

(1) Operating lease

During each period of the lease term, the Company recognizes the lease receipts as rental income by the straight-line method, capitalizes the initial direct expenses incurred and amortizes the expenses on the same basis as for rental income recognition, to be included in the current profit or loss in installments. The variable lease payments obtained by the Company related to operating leases but not included in the lease receipts are included in the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

(2) Financial lease

On the start date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the financial lease receivables based on the net lease investment (the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receipts that have not been received on the start date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate

implicit in lease), and derecognizes financial lease assets. During each period of the lease term, the Company calculates and recognizes interest income based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The variable lease payments received by the Company that are not included in the measurement of net lease investment are included in the current profit or loss when actually incurred.

43. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

44. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1). Changes in significant accounting policies

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Description:

- 1. Since January 1, 2022, the Company has implemented the provisions on "the accounting treatment of external sales of products or by-products produced by enterprises before the fixed assets are ready for their intended use or during the research and development process" in the *Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* issued by the Ministry of Finance. The change of accounting policy has no impact on the Company's financial statements
- 2. Since January 1, 2022, the Company has implemented the provisions on "the determination of onerous contracts" in the *Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise* issued by the Ministry of Finance. The change of accounting policy has no impact on the Company's financial statements

(2). Changes in significant accounting estimates

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

45. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VI. Taxes

1. Major tax types and tax rates

Particulars on major tax types and tax rates

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

Т	ax type		Taxing basis	Tax rate
Value	added	tax	The output tax is calculated on the basis of	13%, 9%, 6%, 1%
("VAT")		the income from sales of products and	
			taxable income from rendering of services	
			calculated according to the provisions of	
			tax law. The difference between the output	
			tax and the amount after deducting the	
			input tax which is allowed to be deductible	
			in the current period is the payable VAT.	

Consumption tax	Taxable sales (volume)	15%
Business tax		
Urban maintenance	Actual turnover tax paid	7%, 5%
and construction tax		
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	[Note]
Property tax	In the case of ad valorem taxation, it is	12%, 1.2%
	calculated and paid as per 1.2% of the	
	remaining value after 30% of the original	
	value of the property is deducted in a lump	
	sum; in the case of taxation according to a	
	lease, it is calculated and paid as per 12%	
	of the rental income.	
Education surcharge	Actual turnover tax paid	3%
Surcharge for local	Actual turnover tax paid	2%
education		

[Note] Descriptions on taxpayers with different enterprise income tax rates

If there are taxpayers with different enterprise income tax rates, the disclosure will be made for description

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

Name of taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)
The Company	15
Huzhou Niuke Technology Co., Ltd.	20
Xuzhou Proya Information Technology Co., Ltd.	20
Xuzhou Laibo Information Technology Co., Ltd.	20
Korea Younimi Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Korea Tourinii Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	to local tax regulations in South Korea
Hanna Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Trainia Cosnicites Co., Etc.	to local tax regulations in South Korea
Hapsode Co., Ltd.	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Hapsouc Co., Liu.	to local tax regulations in South Korea
Hong Kong Keshi Trading Limited	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Trong Kong Kesin Trading Emitted	to local tax regulations in Hong Kong, China
Hong Kong Xinghuo Industry Limited	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Hong Kong Anighdo industry Emined	to local tax regulations in Hong Kong, China
Hong Kong Wanyan Electronic Commerce Co.,	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Limited	to local tax regulations in Hong Kong, China
Hong Kong Zhongwen Electronic Commerce Co.,	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Limited	to local tax regulations in Hong Kong, China
Hong Kong Xuchen Trading Limited	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Hong Kong Auchen Haunig Eminted	to local tax regulations in Hong Kong, China
BOYA (Hong Kong) Investment Management Co.,	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
Limited	to local tax regulations in Hong Kong, China
Proya Europe SARL	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according
1 Toya Europe SAINE	to local tax regulations in Luxembourg

Japan OR	Relevant taxes are calculated and paid according to local tax regulations in Japan
Taxpayers other than the above	25

2. Tax preference

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

The Company was reviewed as a high-tech enterprise on December 1, 2020 and obtained the High-tech Enterprise Certificate, with the validity of certification of 3 years and the grace period for enterprise income tax in 2020-2022. The Company was subject to the enterprise income tax at the preferential rate of 15% for the Reporting Period.

According to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on the Implementation of Inclusive Tax Relief Policy for Small and Micro Enterprises (CS [2019] No.13), the Announcement of the State Taxation Administration on Relevant Issues on the Implementation of Inclusive Tax Relief Policy for Small and Micro Enterprises (Announcement No.2 of the State Taxation Administration in 2019), the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on the Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (CS [2021] No.12), and the Announcement on Further Implementing Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises (Announcement No.13 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in 2022), Huzhou Niuke Technology Co., Ltd., Xuzhou Proya Information Technology Co., Ltd., Xuzhou Laibo Information Technology Co., Ltd., etc. comply with the criteria for tax payment of small and micro enterprises, and would calculate taxable income as per a reduced tax rate of 12.5% and pay the enterprise income tax as per the tax rate of 20% for the portion of taxable income not exceeding RMB1 million; and calculate taxable income as per a reduced tax rate of 25% and pay the enterprise income tax as per the tax rate of 20% for the portion of taxable income exceeding RMB1 million but not exceeding RMB3 million.

In accordance with the Announcement on Relevant Policies for Deepening the Value-Added Tax Reform jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the General Administration of Customs (Announcement No.39 of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the General Administration of Customs in 2019) and the Announcement on VAT Policy to Promote the Rescue and Development of Distressed Industries in the Service Sector (Announcement No.11 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in 2022), Hangzhou Proya Commercial Management Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, complies with the conditions for general tax payers engaged in consumer-oriented service industries, and the input tax deductible in the current period plus 10% would be used for deducting the tax payable from October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022.

3. Others

☐ Applicable \(\text{Not applicable} \)

VII. Notes to the Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Monetary capital

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	19,280.21	22,348.23
Cash at bank	2,645,842,882.86	2,339,040,989.92
Other monetary capital	54,091,290.02	51,984,911.66
Total	2,699,953,453.09	2,391,048,249.81
Of which: Total cash	73,705,703.81	69,786,305.02
deposited outside China		

Other description:

At the end of the period, the scope of restricted use covered the margin for fixed-term deposits of transformer of RMB306,688.40 in bank deposits, as well as Pinduoduo deposit of RMB5,000,000.00 and Tmall and Alipay deposits of RMB350,000.00 in other monetary capital.

At the beginning of the period, the scope of restricted use covered the margin for fixed-term deposits of transformer of RMB293,481.72 in bank deposits, as well as the L/C deposit of RMB7,000,000.00, ETC vehicle deposit of RMB70,000.00, Pinduoduo deposit of RMB5,000,000.00 and Tmall and Alipay deposits of RMB350,000.00 in other monetary capital.

				_	
?	Financial	accate	hald	for	trading
Z.	r mancial	assets	nciu	IUI	uaume

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Derivative financial assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Notes receivable

- (1). List by the classification of notes receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2). Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3). Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due on the balance sheet date
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4). Notes that have been transferred to accounts receivable by the Company at the end of the period due to the non-performance of the contract of the drawer
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (5). Disclosed by the classification of bad debt accrual method
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (6). Information of bad-debt provision
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (7). Notes receivable actually written off in the current period
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosed by account age

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Book balance at the end of the period
Within 1 year	
Including: Subitem within 1 year	
Sub-total within 1 year	73,162,554.67
1 to 2 years	6,551,229.49
2 to 3 years	10,843,929.58
Above 3 years	7,076,930.05
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Above 5 years	
Total	97,634,643.79

(2). Disclosed by method of provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provisio	on for bad		Book balance		Provision for bad		
Category			debts		Correina			debts		Ci
Category		Percentage		Provision	Carrying - value		Percentage		Provision	Carrying value
	Amount	(%)	Amount	proportion	value	Amount	(%)	Amount	proportion	varuc
		(70)		(%)			(70)		(%)	
Provision for bad	16,303,	16.70	16,303,09	100.00		14,489,51	8.89	14,489,51	100.00	
debts by item	090.57		0.57			2.75		2.75		
Including:										
Provision by item	16,303,	16.0	16,303,09	100.00		14,489,51	8.89	14,489,51	100.00	
	090.57		0.57			2.75		2.75		
Provision for bad	81,331,	83.30	7,326,909	9.01	74,004,64	148,581,3	91.11	9,954,744	6.70	138,626,6
debts by portfolio	553.22		.85		3.37	71.95		.05		27.90
Including:										
Aging portfolio	81,331,	83.30	7,326,909	9.01	74,004,64	148,581,3	91.11	9,954,744	6.70	138,626,6
	553.22		.85		3.37	71.95		.05		27.90
Total	97,634,	/	23,630,00	/	74,004,64	163,070,8	/	24,444,25	/	138,626,6
Total	643.79		0.42		3.37	84.70		6.80		27.90

Provision for bad debts by item:

	Closing balance				
Name	Book balance	Provision for	Provision ratio	Reason for accrual	
	BOOK Darance	bad debts	(%)	Reason for accidar	
Provision for bad debts by	16,303,090.57	16,303,090.57	100.00	Expected as unable	

 $[\]sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Not applicable}$

item				to recover
Total	16,303,090.57	16,303,090.57	100.00	/

Explanation of bad debt provision by item:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Provision by portfolio: Aging portfolio

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance				
Tvaine	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)		
Aging portfolio	81,331,553.22	7,326,909.85	9.01		
Total	81,331,553.22	7,326,909.85	9.01		

Standard and explanation of provision for bad debts on portfolio basis

 $[\]sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

	Closing amount					
Account age	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)			
Within 1 year	73,162,554.67	3,658,127.75	5.00			
1-2 years	4,741,866.38	1,422,559.91	30.00			
2-3 years	2,361,819.97	1,180,909.99	50.00			
Above 3 years	1,065,312.20	1,065,312.20	100.00			
Subtotal	81,331,553.22	7,326,909.85	9.01			

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

(3). Information of bad-debt provision

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Changes in the current period				
Category	Opening		Withdrawal	Charge-off	Other	Closing
Category	balance	Accrual	or	or	changes	balance
			write-back	write-off	Changes	
Provision for	14,489,512.75	1,813,577.82				16,303,090.57
bad debts by						
item						
Provision for	9,954,744.05	-2,627,458.96		375.24		7,326,909.85
bad debts by						
portfolio						
Total	24,444,256.80	-813,881.14		375.24		23,630,000.42

A significant amount of bad-debt provision withdrawn or written back in the current period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Written off amount
Accounts receivable actually written off	375.24

Significant accounts receivable that are written off

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Explanation of the write-off of accounts receivable

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtor

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

Company name	Book balance	Proportion of total balance of accounts receivable (%)	Provision for bad debts
Beijing Jingdong Century Trading Co., Ltd.	34,121,105.60	34.95	1,706,055.27
Vipshop (China) Co., Ltd.	7,686,986.13	7.87	384,349.31
Hangzhou Yongyi Network Technology Co., Ltd.	4,640,580.00	4.75	4,640,580.00
Suzhou Aishang Cosmetic Co., Ltd.	4,163,579.58	4.26	208,178.98
Shanghai Zimei Investment Management Co., Ltd.	3,347,142.98	3.43	167,357.15
Subtotal	53,959,394.29	55.26	7,106,520.71

(6). Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(7). Amount of assets or liabilities for which accounts receivable have been transferred but involvement continues in the Company.

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

6. Receivables financing

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Notes receivable	8,727,916.00	3,242,000.00	
Total	8,727,916.00	3,242,000.00	

Changes in the current period of receivables financing and changes in fair value:

☐ 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:

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

Other description:

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

Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due on the balance sheet date

	Recognized amount
Item	terminated at the end
	of the period
Bank acceptance notes	6,455,217.00
Subtotal	6,455,217.00

It is unlikely that a bank acceptance note will be overdue, as the acceptor of bank acceptance bill is a high-credit commercial bank. Therefore, the Company has derecognized endorsed or discounted bank acceptance bills. If any of such bills are overdue, the Company will be still jointly and severally liable to the holder according to the *Negotiable Instruments Law*.

7. Prepayments

(1). Prepayments are listed by age

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

A account ago	Closing balance		Opening balance	
Account age	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	111,603,825.48	97.28	57,284,969.16	98.08
1 to 2 years	2,967,174.38	2.59	1,062,309.95	1.82
2 to 3 years	151,216.35	0.13	59,368.00	0.10
Above 3 years				
Total	114,722,216.21	100.00	58,406,647.11	100.00

Explanation of reasons why prepayments with more than 1 year's age and significant amount are not settled in time:

None

(2). Prepayments of the top five closing balances collected by prepaid objects

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

Company name	Book balance	Proportion of the balance of prepayments (%)
Alipay (China) Network Technology Co., Ltd.	26,698,931.11	23.27
Beijing Linkworld Network Technology Co., Ltd.	16,896,625.42	14.73
Hubei Toutiao Technology Co. Ltd.	6,861,906.10	5.98
Wuhan Juliang Xingtu Technology Co., Ltd.	6,226,991.86	5.43
Guangxi Jingdong Xinjie E-commerce Co., Ltd.	5,013,149.83	4.37
Subtotal	61,697,604.32	53.78

Other description

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

8. Other receivables

List by item

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Interest receivables			
Dividends receivable			
Other receivables	27,908,294.86	66,043,707.81	
Total	27,908,294.86	66,043,707.81	

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Interest receivables

- (1). Classification of interest receivables
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2). Significant overdue interest
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3). Provision for bad debts
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Dividend receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Significant dividends receivable with an age of more than 1 year

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Provision for bad debts

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

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

Other receivables

(4). Disclosed by account age

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Book balance at the end of the period
Within 1 year	
Including: Subitem within 1 year	
Sub-total within 1 year	21,050,495.64
1 to 2 years	34,235,895.59
2 to 3 years	5,787,910.32
Above 3 years	1,570,554.41
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Above 5 years	
Total	62,644,855.96

(5). Classification by nature of payment

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Natura of payment	Book balance at the end of the	Book balance at the beginning	
Nature of payment	period	of the period	
Security deposits	31,555,098.56	24,126,373.18	
Suspense payment receivables	29,886,138.66	74,931,769.08	
Reserve funds	855,440.53	624,289.31	
Others	348,178.21	1,336,042.57	
Total	62,644,855.96	101,018,474.14	

(6). Provision for bad debts

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

	First stage	Second stage	Third stage	
Provision for bad	Expected credit	Expected credit loss	Expected credit loss	
	loss over the	for the entire	for the entire	Total
debts	next 12 months	duration (credit	duration (credit	
		impairment not	impairment has	

		occurred)	occurred)	
Balance as at	3,254,330.37	517,127.76	31,203,308.20	34,974,766.33
January 1, 2022				
Balance as of				
January 1, 2022 is				
in the current				
period				
-Transferred to the	-711,767.56	711,767.56		
second stage				
-Transferred to the		-179,706.46	179,706.46	
third stage				
-Written-back to				
the second stage				
- Written-back to				
the first stage				
Accrual in the	-1,745,821.02	6,205,405.97	-4,521,255.86	-61,670.91
current period				
Written-back in				
the current period				
Written-off in the				
current period				
Charge off in the	-1,500.00	-150,034.32	-25,000.00	-176,534.32
current period				
Other changes				
Balance as at June	795,241.79	7,104,560.51	26,836,758.80	34,736,561.10
30, 2022				

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in provision for loss in the current period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk of financial instruments increases significantly:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(7). Information of bad-debt provision

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

		Ch	Changes in the current period						
Category	Opening balance	Accrual	Withdrawal or write-back	Charge-off or write-off	Other changes	Closing balance			
Provision for	26,987,367.33	-1,721,162.94				25,266,204.39			
bad debts by									

item				
Provision for	7,987,399.00	1,659,492.03	-176,534.32	9,470,356.71
bad debts by				
portfolio				
Total	34,974,766.33	-61,670.91	-176,534.32	34,736,561.10

A significant amount of bad-debt provision is written-back or withdrawn in the current period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(8). Other receivables actually written off in the current period

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Written off amount
Other accounts receivable actually written off	176,534.32

Wherein, write-off of other important receivables:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Explanation on write-off of other receivables:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(9). Other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtor

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

Company name	Nature of payment	Closing balance	Account age	As a proportion of total closing balance in other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts Closing balance
EURL	Suspense	17,981,236.73	[Note 2]	28.70	17,981,236.73
PHARMATICA	payment				
[Note 1]	receivables				
Wuxing District	Security	13,193,392.00	1-2 years	21.06	3,958,017.60
Daixi Town	deposits				
People's					
Government of					
Huzhou City					
Beijing Space	Suspense	8,019,839.96	Within 1	12.80	413,492.00
Transformation	payment		year		
Technology	receivables				
Co., Ltd.					
SIKEROM	Suspense	7,164,967.66	1-2 years	11.44	7,164,967.66
EURPOE	payment				
GMBH	receivables				

Hangzhou	Security	4,708,614.72	2-3 years	7.52	2,354,307.37
Property	deposits				
Maintenance					
Fund					
Management					
Center					
Total	/	51,068,051.07	/	81.52	31,872,021.36

[Note 1] EURL PHARMATICA amount is the consolidated amount of URL PHARMATICA, PARISEZHAN HK LIMITED, SARL ORTUS and S.A.S AREDIS under the same control.

[Note 2] RMB5,145,659.94 in 1 year; RMB12,835,576.79 in 1-2 years.

(10). Receivables involving government subsidies

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(11). Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(12). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by transferring other receivables and continuing to be involved

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

9. Inventory

(1). Classification of inventories

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

		Closing balance		Opening balance				
Item	Book balance imp		Carrying amount	Book balance	Inventory falling price reserves/ Provision for impairment of contract performance cost	Carrying amount		
Raw materials	87,870,902.73	13,061,934.06	74,808,968.67	29,764,865.65	1,131,843.45	28,633,022.20		
Goods in	17,754,957.26	572,955.58	17,182,001.68	13,001,345.50	168,931.64	12,832,413.86		
process								
Inventory	425,637,161.96	60,411,185.80	365,225,976.16	373,318,017.14	25,067,162.01	348,250,855.13		
commodities								
Turnover								
materials								
Consumable								
biological								
assets								

Performance						
cost						
Packaging	64,028,802.72	4,460,872.56	59,567,930.16	37,042,703.68	650,080.09	36,392,623.59
Low value	3,766,652.13	290,512.25	3,476,139.88	7,337,309.01	300,823.91	7,036,485.10
consumables						
Outsourcing	15,131,643.13	171,518.94	14,960,124.19	14,904,454.81	111,096.40	14,793,358.41
gifts						
Total	614,190,119.93	78,968,979.19	535,221,140.74	475,368,695.79	27,429,937.50	447,938,758.29

(2). Inventory falling price reserves and provision for impairment of contract performance cost $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ Dot applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Amount increa	sed in the	Amount decrea	sed in the	
Item	Opening	current pe	eriod	current pe	eriod	Closing
пеш	balance	Accrual	Others	Write-back or	Others	balance
		Acciuai	Others	charge-off	Others	
Raw	1,131,843.45	12,083,065.66		152,975.05		13,061,934.06
materials						
Goods in	168,931.64	426,333.31		22,309.37		572,955.58
process						
Inventory	25,067,162.01	44,366,253.68		9,022,229.89		60,411,185.80
commodities						
Turnover						
materials						
Consumable						
biological						
assets						
Performance						
cost						
Packaging	650,080.09	6,496,833.64		2,686,041.17		4,460,872.56
Low value	300,823.91	22,052.04		32,363.70		290,512.25
consumables						
Outsourcing	111,096.40	80,026.85		19,604.31		171,518.94
gifts						
Total	27,429,937.50	63,474,565.18		11,935,523.49		78,968,979.19

(3). Explanation on the closing balance of inventory containing the capitalized amount of borrowing costs

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Explanation on amortization amount of contract performance cost in current period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

10. Contract assets

(1). Description of contract assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). The amount and reasons for significant changes in book value during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment of contract assets in the current period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

11. Assets held for sale

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

12. Non-current assets due within one year

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

13. Other current assets

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance		
Contract acquisition cost				
Return cost receivable	2,245,392.52	3,425,429.44		
Input VAT to be deducted	36,177,028.74	39,013,811.93		
Advance payment of taxes	6,172,006.65	11,095,721.02		
Total	44,594,427.91	53,534,962.39		

Other description:

None

14. Debt investments

(1). Description of debt investment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Significant debt investments at the end of the period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Impairment provision accrual

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

15. Other debt investments
(1). Description of other debt investments
\Box Applicable $$ Not applicable
(2). Other significant debt investments at the end of the period
\Box Applicable $$ Not applicable
(3). Impairment provision accrual
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
Other description:
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
16. Long-term receivables
(1) Description of long-term receivables
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(2) Provision for bad debts
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(3) Long-term receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(4) Assets or liabilities formed by the continuing involvement of transferred long-term receivables
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
Other description:
□ Applicable √ Not applicable

17. Long-term equity investments

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

					Changes in the	current period					
Invested entity	Opening balance	Additional investment	Investment decrease	Recognized investment gain and loss under equity method	Other comprehens ive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declared payment of cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
I. Joint Venture	•		•				•		•		
Huzhou Panrui	3,074,758.68			-5,814.02						3,068,944.66	
Industry											
Investment											
Partnership											
(Limited											
Partnership)											
Subtotal	3,074,758.68			-5,814.02						3,068,944.66	
II. Affiliated ente	•										
Xiongke	2,789,460.66			-111,660.67						2,677,799.99	
Culture Media											
(Hangzhou)											
Co., Ltd.											
Metis Info	6,575,008.81			-183,945.02						6,391,063.79	
Tech											
(Guangzhou)											
Co., Ltd.	52 (01 522 2	14 105 405 05		2 102 125 11						04.550.504.5	
Jiaxing	72,681,733.3	14,185,427.27		-2,103,426.11						84,763,734.5	
Woyong	8									4	
Investment											
Partnership (Limited											
Partnership)											
r armership)											

Zhuhai	79.41		-982,064.32		26,080,616.06	52,351,201.9	40,751,084
Healthlong	3,882.37					9	.65
Biotechnology							
Co., Ltd.							
Beijing Xiushi	5,424,692.37		-271,405.90			5,153,286.47	
Culture							
Development							
Co., Ltd.							
Subtotal	166.8	14,185,427.27	-3,652,502.02		26,080,616.06	151,337,086.	40,751,084
	84.77					78	.65
	7.59						
	169.9	14,185,427.27	-3,658,316.04		26,080,616.06	154,406,031.	40,751,084
Total	59.53					44	.65
	6.27						

Other description

None

18. Investments in other equity instruments

(1). Description of investment in other equity instruments

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Hangzhou Regenovo Biotechnology.,	20,580,000.00	20,580,000.00	
Ltd.			
LIPOTRUE,S.L.	35,822,400.00	35,822,400.00	
Hangzhou Golong Holdings Co. Ltd.	90,000,000.00		
Total	146,402,400.00	56,402,400.00	

(2). Description of non-transactional equity instrument investments

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

20. Investment property

Measurement mode of investment real estate

(1). Investment real estate adopting cost measurement model

Item	Building and construction	Land use rights	Construction in progress	Total				
I. Original book value								
1. Opening balance	77,820,579.40			77,820,579.40				
2. Amount increased in the	17,825.04			17,825.04				
current period								
(1) Outsourcing	17,825.04			17,825.04				
(2) Transfer-in of								
inventory\fixed								
assets\construction in								
process								
(3) Increase in enterprise								
merger								
3. Amount decreased in								
the current period								
(1) Disposal								
(2) Others transferred out								
4. Closing balance	77,838,404.44			77,838,404.44				
II. Accumulated depreciation and	II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization							
1. Opening balance	7,498,711.40			7,498,711.40				

2. Amount increased in the	1,556,226.95	1,556,226.95
current period		
(1) Provision or	1,556,226.95	1,556,226.95
amortization		
3. Amount decreased in		
the current period		
(1) Disposal		
(2) Others transferred out		
4. Closing balance	9,054,938.35	9,054,938.35
III. Provision for impairment	<u> </u>	·
1. Opening balance		
2. Amount increased in the		
current period		
(1) Provision		
3. Amount decreased in		
the current period		
(1) Disposal		
(2) Others transferred out		
4. Closing balance		
IV. Carrying amount	•	
1. Carrying amount at the	68,783,466.09	68,783,466.09
end of period		
2. Carrying amount at the	70,321,868.00	70,321,868.00
beginning of period		

(2). Real estate held for investment with pending proprietorship certificate

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

Other description

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

21. Fixed assets

List by item

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	563,214,939.96	558,981,209.20
Disposal of fixed assets		
Total	563,214,939.96	558,981,209.20

Other description:

None

Fixed assets

(1). Description of fixed assets

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB										
Item	Property and	Dedicated	Means of	General	Total					
Item	buildings	equipment	transportation	equipment	Total					
I. Original book value:		·								
1. Opening balance	539,801,215.99	196,651,852.38	19,877,806.90	74,636,230.21	830,967,105.48					
2. Amount increased	2,221,307.82	23,590,019.37	61 502 02	2,212,823.12	28,085,743.23					
in the current period	2,221,307.62	23,390,019.37	61,592.92	2,212,623.12	26,065,745.25					
(1) Purchase	1,637,595.52	3,923,198.36	61,592.92	1,549,807.44	7,172,194.24					
(2) Transfer from										
construction in	583,712.30	19,666,821.01		663,015.68	20,913,548.99					
progress										
(3) Increase in										
enterprise merger										
3. Amount decreased										
in the current period										
(1) Disposal or										
scrapping										
4. Closing balance	542,022,523.81	220,241,871.75	19,939,399.82	76,849,053.33	859,052,848.71					
II. Accumulated depreciation										
1. Opening balance	107,920,939.15	117,135,329.26	14,033,797.27	32,895,830.60	271,985,896.28					
2. Amount increased										
in the current period	10,384,121.05	8,501,317.09	1,384,562.52	3,582,011.81	23,852,012.47					
(1) Provision	10,384,121.05	8,501,317.09	1,384,562.52	3,582,011.81	23,852,012.47					
3. Amount decreased										
in the current period										
(1) Disposal or										
scrapping										
4. Closing balance	118,305,060.20	125,636,646.35	15,418,359.79	36,477,842.41	295,837,908.75					
III. Provision for impairment		, ,	, ,		, ,					
1. Opening balance										
2. Amount increased										
in the current period										
(1) Provision										
3. Amount decreased										
in the current period										
(1) Disposal or										
scrapping										
4. Closing balance										
IV. Carrying amount										
1. Carrying amount at		<u> </u>	T							
the end of period	423,717,463.61	94,605,225.40	4,521,040.03	40,371,210.92	563,214,939.96					
the end of period										

2. Carrying amount at					
the beginning of	431,880,276.84	79,516,523.12	5,844,009.63	41,740,399.61	558,981,209.20
period					

(2). Description of temporarily idle fixed assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Description of fixed assets rented through financial leasing

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Fixed assets leased out through operating lease

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5). Fixed assets without property right certificate

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Disposal of fixed assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

22. Construction in progress

List by item

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	155,648,709.93	108,678,896.27
Project goods and material		
Total	155,648,709.93	108,678,896.27

Other description:

None

$Construction\ in\ progress$

(1). Description of construction in progress

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

	Clo	osing balance		Opening balance			
Item	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	
Huzhou	90,406,350.83		90,406,35	55,292,163.04		55,292,163.04	
Production Base			0.83				
Expansion Project (Phase I)							

Makeup Factory	26,640,273.70	26,640,27	26,447,530.33	26,447,530.33
		3.70		
Longwu R&D	17,823,944.67	17,823,94	7,157,088.81	7,157,088.81
Center		4.67		
Construction				
Project				
Decoration	5,823,245.11	5,823,245	5,374,335.45	5,374,335.45
engineering		.11		
Information	2,142,599.44	2,142,599	641,190.64	641,190.64
System Upgrade		.44		
Project				
Other sporadic	12,812,296.18	12,812,29	13,766,588.00	13,766,588.00
projects		6.18		
Total	155,648,709.9	155,648,7	108,678,896.2	108,678,896.2
Total	3	09.93	7	7

(2). Changes of items under important construction in progress in the current period

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

Item	Budget	Initial balance	Amount increased in the current period	Amount transferred to fixed assets in current period	Other decreased amount in the current period	Closing balance	Proportion of accumulate d project investment to budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulate d amount of interest capitalizati on	Including: Amount of interest capitalizati on in the current period	Interest capitalizatio n rate in the current period (%)	Source of fund
Huzhou	RMB416	55,292,16	46,367,192			101,659,35	24.39	24.39	8,014,032.2	7,097,784.8	4.57	Raised
Production	.7833	3.04	.01			5.05			4	4		funds and
Base	million											owned
Expansion												funds
Project												
(Phase I)												
Makeup	RMB66.	26,447,53	192,743.37			26,640,273	90.99	97.62				Self-owned
Factory	11	0.33				.70						capital
	million											
Longwu	RMB128	7,157,088	10,475,396			17,632,485	13.71	13.71	4,604,813.2	4,078,343.1	4.57	Raised
R&D Center	.6113	.81	.88			.69			1	4		funds and
Constructio	million											owned
n Project												funds
Information	RMB112	641,190.6	1,897,635.			2,538,825.	2.26	2.26	2,142,599.4	1,897,635.2	4.57	Raised
System	.395	4	22			86			4	2		funds and
Upgrade	million											owned
Project												funds
	RMB723	89,537,97	58,932,967			148,470,94	/	/	14,761,444.	13,073,763.	/	/
Total	.8996	2.82	.48			0.30			89	20		
	million											

(3).	Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period
□Ар	pplicable √ Not applicable
Othe	r description
□ Ap	pplicable √ Not applicable
Proje	ect goods and material
□ Ap	pplicable √ Not applicable
23.	Productive biological assets
(1).	Productive biological assets with cost measurement mode
□ Ap	pplicable √ Not applicable
(2).	Productive biological assets with fair value econometric mode
□Ар	pplicable √ Not applicable
Othe	r description
□ Ap	pplicable √ Not applicable
24.	Oil and gas assets
□ Ap	pplicable √ Not applicable
25.	Right-of-use assets
□ Ap	pplicable √ Not applicable

26. Intangible assets

(1). Description of intangible assets

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

							Currency. Rivib	
Item	Land use rights	Software	Patent right	Non-patented	Customer	Trademark	Total	
1,0111	Zana ast rights	201111111	tec		resources	right	1 0000	
I. Original book value								
1. Opening balance	472,400,130.10	23,546,496.96	446,367.92	563,293.07	12,833,684.00	137,131.75	509,927,103.80	
2. Amount increased			93,627.44			39,897,000.00	39,990,627.44	
in the current period								
(1) Purchase			93,627.44			39,897,000.00	39,990,627.44	
(2) Internal R&D								
(3) Increased in								
business mergers								
3. Amount decreased								
in the current period								
(1) Disposal								
4. Closing balance	472,400,130.10	23,546,496.96	539,995.36	563,293.07	12,833,684.00	40,034,131.75	549,917,731.24	
II. Accumulated amortiz	ation			<u>.</u>				
1. Opening balance	80,337,918.89	19,671,238.01	423,582.17	533,063.88	11,764,210.33	51,966.23	112,781,979.51	
2. Amount increased	6,071,109.61	917,512.95	6,490.40	13,030.32	1,069,473.67	343,243.48	8,420,860.43	
in the current period								
(1) Provision	6,071,109.61	917,512.95	6,490.40	13,030.32	1,069,473.67	343,243.48	8,420,860.43	
3. Amount decreased								
in the current period								
(1) Disposal								
4. Closing balance	86,409,028.50	20,588,750.96	430,072.57	546,094.20	12,833,684.00	395,209.71	121,202,839.94	

III. Provision for impairr	III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance							
2. Amount increased							
in the current period							
(1) Provision							
3. Amount decreased							
in the current period							
(1) Disposal							
4. Closing balance							
IV. Carrying amount	<u>.</u>						
1. Carrying amount at	385,991,101.60	2,957,746.00	109,922.79	17,198.87		39,638,922.04	428,714,891.30
the end of period							
2. Carrying amount at	392,062,211.21	3,875,258.95	22,785.75	30,229.19	1,069,473.67	85,165.52	397,145,124.29
the beginning of							
period							

At the end of this period, the proportion of intangible assets formed through internal research and development of the Company to the balance of intangible assets is 0.00%.

C	2).	The	land	use	right	without	the	prop	ertv	ownership	certificate
1.	_,	,•		1441144	CLD C		*********		PIOP		OTTAL	coi miioute

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

27. Development cost

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

28. Goodwill

- (1). Original book value of goodwill
- \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (2). Provision for impairment of goodwill
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3). Relevant information regarding the asset portfolio and set of asset portfolios to which the goodwill belongs
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4). Descriptions of the process of goodwill impairment testing, key parameters (such as the growth rate of the forecast period, the growth rate of the stable period, the profit rate, the discount rate and the forecast period, etc. when the present value of future cash flows are expected, if applicable) and the recognition method of the impairment losses on goodwill
- \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

(5). Impact of goodwill impairment test

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

29. Long-term deferred expenses

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

Item	Opening balance	Amount increased in the current period	Amortized amount in the current period	Other decreased amount	Closing balance
Renovation costs	28,035,222.52	3,123,871.55	6,893,598.57		24,265,495.50
Endorsement fee	1,297,168.97		1,297,168.97		
Garage use fee	192,950.56		96,474.96		96,475.60

Software	231,132.06		99,056.59	132,075.47
service fee				
Total	29,756,474.11	3,123,871.55	8,386,299.09	24,494,046.57

Other description:

None

30. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets without offset

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Cint. Tuan Co						
	Closing	balance	Opening balance			
Item	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred tax assets		
Provision for impairment						
of assets						
Unrealized profit from	29,534,841.23	6,558,438.08	51,427,566.52	11,315,875.56		
internal transactions						
Deductible loss	4,398,260.74	1,099,565.19	24,661,711.36	6,165,427.84		
Provisions for bad debts	6,889,318.52	1,721,495.34	12,133,125.37	3,033,245.75		
of accounts receivable						
Provision for obsolete	56,568,027.23	8,807,093.71	13,851,297.64	2,192,173.55		
inventory						
Impact of share-based			64,709,836.24	13,951,922.23		
payments						
Government subsidies	5,376,718.33	806,507.75	6,416,263.33	962,439.50		
related to assets						
Anticipated return losses	2,989,355.63	747,338.91	4,699,734.32	1,174,933.59		
Total	105,756,521.68	19,740,438.97	177,899,534.78	38,796,018.02		

(2). Deferred income tax liabilities without offset

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

	Closing	balance	Opening balance		
Item	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities	
Asset appreciation					
assessment in businesses					
consolidation not under					
common control					
Changes in the fair value					
of other creditors'					
investment					

Changes in the fair value				
of other investments in				
equity instrument				
One-time deduction for	50,122,385.52	7,523,121.46	56,019,830.45	8,408,158.81
depreciation of fixed				
assets				
Total	50,122,385.52	7,523,121.46	56,019,830.45	8,408,158.81

(3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities listed in net amount after offset

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Details of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item		Closing balance	Opening balance	
Deductible	temporary	91,454,919.85	86,680,894.07	
difference				
Deductible loss		232,291,889.02	328,350,840.97	
Total		323,746,808.87	415,031,735.04	

(5). The deductible loss of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following years

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Year	Closing balance	Opening balance	Remarks
2022	4,961,006.16	36,720,246.07	
2023	28,495,760.10	54,275,434.81	
2024	89,202,557.01	92,977,432.81	
2025	57,083,884.31	80,408,649.72	
2026	40,944,474.93	63,969,077.56	
2027	11,604,206.51		
Total	232,291,889.02	328,350,840.97	/

Other description:

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

31. Other non-current assets

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
Item	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Contract						

acquisition				
cost				
Contract				
performance				
cost				
Return cost				
receivable				
Contract				
assets				
Prepaid for				
long-term				
asset			39,897,000.00	39,897,000.00
purchase				
funds				
Other				
long-term	4,621,667.82	4,621,667.82	4,270,303.56	4,270,303.56
assets				
Total	4,621,667.82	4,621,667.82	44,167,303.56	44,167,303.56

Other description:

None

32. Short-term bank borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Pledge loans			
Mortgage loan			
Guaranteed loan			
Credit loans	200,251,506.85	200,251,506.85	
Total	200,251,506.85	200,251,506.85	

Classification of short-term borrowings

None

(2). Overdue and outstanding short-term borrowings

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

33. Trading financial liabilities

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

34. Derivative financial liabilities

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

35. Notes payable

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trade acceptance notes		
Bank acceptance notes	52,985,397.00	79,156,771.40
Total	52,985,397.00	79,156,771.40

The total amount of outstanding bills payable due at the end of this period is RMB0.00.

36. Accounts payable

(1). List by account payable

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payment for goods	543,588,809.58	309,697,429.86
Expenses payable	193,768,991.53	84,316,536.83
Payment for engineering	20,859,715.80	10,012,274.47
equipment		
Total	758,217,516.91	404,026,241.16

(2). Significant accounts payable with an aging of more than one year

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

37. Accounts received in advance

(1). List by advance accounts

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rents receivable in advance	94,226.63	173,769.85
Total	94,226.63	173,769.85

(2). Significant advance accounts with an aging of more than one year

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

38. Contract liabilities

(1). Description of contract liabilities

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advance payment	92,571,980.97	82,548,148.92
Unused membership credits	11,665,619.24	8,603,836.40
Total	104,237,600.21	91,151,985.32

(2). The amount and reasons for significant changes in book value during the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

39. Employee benefits payable

(1). List by employee pay payable

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Closing balance
Item	balance	current period	current period	Closing balance
I. Short-term compensation	78,069,805.10	272,786,621.93	251,612,825.54	99,243,601.49
II. Post-employment	579,244.62	11,418,644.54	11,364,443.04	633,446.12
benefits - defined				
contribution plans				
III. Dismissal Benefit				
IV. Other benefits due				
within one year				
Total	78,649,049.72	284,205,266.47	262,977,268.58	99,877,047.61

(2). List by short-term compensation

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

Item	Opening	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Closing balance
Item	balance	current period	current period	Closing balance
I. Salaries, bonuses,	77,170,134.07	250,027,917.30	228,791,855.31	98,406,196.06
allowances and subsidies				
II. Welfare expenses of	6,691.56	8,993,967.79	8,993,967.79	6,691.56
employees				
III. Social insurance	518,125.19	7,374,799.70	7,419,425.30	473,499.59
premium				
Incl.: Medical insurance	484,798.88	7,019,291.45	7,050,679.90	453,410.43
premium				
Industrial injury	13,009.69	300,349.84	303,779.89	9,579.64

insurance premium				
Maternity insurance	20,316.62	55,158.41	64,965.51	10,509.52
premium				
IV. Housing provident fund	374,854.28	5,715,701.25	5,733,341.25	357,214.28
V. Trade union fund and		674,235.89	674,235.89	
staff education fund				
VI. Short-term compensated				
absences				
VII. Short-term profit				
sharing plan				
Total	78,069,805.10	272,786,621.93	251,612,825.54	99,243,601.49

(3). List by defined contribution plan

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Closing balance
Item	balance	current period	current period	Closing balance
1. Basic endowment	555,518.72	11,041,457.44	10,984,089.51	612,886.65
insurance				
2. Unemployment	23,725.90	377,187.10	380,353.53	20,559.47
insurance expense				
3. Enterprise annuity				
payment				
Total	579,244.62	11,418,644.54	11,364,443.04	633,446.12

Other description:

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

40. Tax payable

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

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value added tax ("VAT")	31,801,241.06	23,812,907.23
Consumption tax		3,547.12
Business tax		
Enterprise income tax	26,522,512.21	63,190,175.54
Personal income tax	3,742,305.74	1,481,039.09
Urban maintenance and	3,977,559.56	4,705,718.03
construction tax		
Property tax	2,050,058.69	2,133,274.27
Surtax for education expenses	1,832,989.69	2,598,933.67
Surcharge for local education	1,221,993.13	1,732,622.45
Stamp tax	146,137.63	175,861.55
Disabled security fund	16,632.72	14,175.52

Land use tax	44,922.50	44,922.50
Total	71,356,352.93	99,893,176.97

Other description:

None

41. Other payables

List by item

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Other payables	61,385,996.69	62,162,153.55
Total	61,385,996.69	62,162,153.55

Other description:

None

Interest payable

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Dividends payable

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other payables

(1). List other payables by nature of payment

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Security deposits	53,269,535.34	52,827,845.96
Restricted stock repurchase		5,628,128.21
obligations		
Others	8,116,461.35	3,706,179.38
Total	61,385,996.69	62,162,153.55

(2). Significant other payables with an aging of more than one year

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

42. Holding liabilities for sale

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

43. Non-current liabilities due within one year

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

44. Other current liabilities

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term bonds payable		
Return payment payable		
Tax on items to be resold	10,407,936.05	9,521,415.32
Total	10,407,936.05	9,521,415.32

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

45. Long-term loans

(1). Classification of long-term loans

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other explanations, including the range of interest rate:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

46. Bonds payable

(1). Bonds payable

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Convertible corporate bonds	711,060,173.61	695,586,778.80
Total	711,060,173.61	695,586,778.80

(2). Increase and decrease of bonds payable: (excluding other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds classified as financial liabilities)

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Bond name	Face value	Issuanc e date	Bond perio d	Issuance amount	Opening balance	Issuanc e in the current period	Interest accrued by face	Premi um or disco unt amort izatio n	sion in the	Repaym ent in the current period	Closing balance
Proya	100.0	Decem	6	751,713,00	695,586,778.8		1,117,77	14,66	313,000		711,060,17
Converti	0	ber 08,	years	0.00	0		4.42	8,620	.00		3.61
ble		2021						.39			
Corporat											
e Bond											
Total	/	/	/	751,713,00	695,586,778.8		1,117,77	14,66	313,000		711,060,17
				0.00	0		4.42	8,620	.00		3.61
								.39			

(3). Explanation on conversion conditions and tranches of convertible bonds

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

With the approval issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission in the Approval on Public Issue of Convertible Corporate Bonds of Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd. (ZJXK [2021] No. 3408), on December 8, 2021, the Company issued 7,517,130 convertible corporate bonds to unspecified targets at RMB100.00 par value per share for total consideration of RMB751,713,000.00.

The coupon rate of the aforesaid convertible corporate bonds is 0.30% for the first year, 0.50% for the second year, 1.00% for the third year, 1.50% for the fourth year, 1.80% for the fifth year and 2.00% for the sixth year. Annual interest payment dates are anniversaries of the date of initial offering of convertible bonds. The Company will, no later than five trading days after the interests payment day of each year, pay the interests of the year and, no later than five trading days after the maturity date of convertible corporate bonds, redeem all unconverted convertible bonds from investors at a price of 115% of the par value of the convertible bonds issued this time (including the annual interests of the last tranche).

The convertible period of convertible bonds starts from the first trading day after the expiration of 6 months from the issuance date of convertible bonds until the maturity date of convertible bonds. The initial conversion price shall be RMB195.98 per share, lower than the average trading price of A shares of the Company in the twenty trading days prior to the publication of the prospectus (if the stock price is adjusted for ex-dividend or ex-dividend in the twenty trading days, the closing price of the trading day before such adjustment is calculated according to the price after the ex-dividend or ex-dividend adjustment) or the average trading price of A shares of the Company in the previous trading day, and shall not be adjusted up.

As at May 2022, the Company completed the 2021 Equity Distribution Plan. According to the relevant terms of *Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds of A Shares of Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd.* and relevant requirements of CSRC on issuance of convertible corporate bonds, the price of conversion of Proya of convertible corporate bonds was adjusted to RMB139.37 per share from RMB195.98 per share, which took effect since May 30 2022 (the ex-dividend date).

During the period, there were 3,130 shares converted from convertible corporate bonds, the share capital increased by RMB2,208.00, capital reserves (equity premium) increased by RMB302,521.21, and other equity instruments reduced by RMB21,217.44.

(4). Explanation on other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Statement of changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Explanation on the basis of classifying other financial instruments into financial liabilities:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

47. Lease liabilities

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

48. Long-term payables

List by item

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Long-term payables

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Special accounts payable

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

49. Long-term employee benefits payable

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

50. Estimated liabilities

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

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Cause of formation
Provide external guarantees			
Pending litigations			
Product quality assurance			

Restructuring obligation			
Loss-making contract to			
be performed			
Return payment payable	10,812,084.88	6,818,443.69	Estimated future potential return losses
Others			
Total	10,812,084.88	6,818,443.69	/

Other particulars, including the particulars on key assumptions and estimates concerning estimated significant liabilities:

None

51. deferred income

Information of deferred income $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Cause of formation
Government	6,416,263.33		1,039,545.00	5,376,718.33	Funded by the
grant					Government
Total	6,416,263.33		1,039,545.00	5,376,718.33	/

Items involving government subsidies:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Liability item	Opening balance	Amou nt of new subsidi es in current period	Amount included in non-oper ating revenue of the current period	Amount included in other income in current period	Other changes	Closing balance	Asset-related/income-related
Grants for modified	6,416,26 3.33			1,039,545. 00		5,376,718.33	Asset-related
cosmetic technology							

Other description:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

For the details on inclusion of government grants of the current period into profit or loss of the current period, please see the particulars contained in "84. Government Grants", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".

 $[\]sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

52. Other non-current liabilities

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

53. Share capital

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

			Increase or	decrease in th	e change (+,	-)	
	Opening balance	Issuance of new shares	Bonus shares	Shares conversion from capital reserve Share conversion	Others	Subtotal	Closing balance
Total shares	201,009,966			80,403,986	2,208	80,406,194	281,416,160

Other description:

Shares converted from capital reserve increased by 80,403,986 shares, which decided at the fifth meeting of the third session of the board of directors of the Company held in 2022 and 2021 Annual General Meeting, based on the total share capital of 201,009,966 shares of the Company as of the dividend payment date of record. Four shares will be issued for every ten shares to all shareholders through capitalization of the capital reserve and share capital increased by RMB80,403,986.

Other shares increased by 2,208 shares, which was the conversion of convertible corporate bonds of the Company in the period. For the details on the convertible bonds, please see the particulars contained in "46. Bonds Payable", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".

54. Other equity instruments

(1) Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Statement of changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

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

Outstanding financial	O	pening	Increase in the current period			se in the t period	Closing		
instruments	Carrying		Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	
Proya convertible corporate	7,517,130	50,956,622.11			3,130	21,217.44	7,514,000	50,935,404.67	

bonds							
Total	7,517,130	50,956,622.11		3,130	21,217.44	7,514,000	50,935,404.67

Changes of other equity instruments in the current period, Explanation on reasons for changes, and basis for relevant accounting treatment:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

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

For the details on the convertible corporate bonds of the Company issued in the period, please see the particulars contained in "46. Bonds Payable", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".

55. Capital reserve

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Onanina balanaa	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Closing balance	
nem	Opening balance	current period	current period		
Capital premium	799,674,532.76	10,822,025.82	125,277,272.12	685,219,286.46	
(Equity					
premium)					
Other capital	34,597,672.90		12,843,603.44	21,754,069.46	
reserves					
Total	834,272,205.66	10,822,025.82	138,120,875.56	706,973,355.92	

Other explanations, including the increase and decrease in the current period and the explanation on the reasons for the changes:

The increase of RMB10,822,025.82 in capital premium (share premium) of the current period includes: 1) RMB10,519,504.61, involving the released part of restricted shares issued under the equity incentive plan, for which other capital reserve recognized during the waiting period is transferred to share premium; 2) RMB302,521.21, involving the convertible corporate bonds of the Company issued in the period. For the details, please see the particulars contained in "46. Bonds Payable", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".

The decrease of RMB125,277,272.12 in capital premium (share premium) of the current period includes: 1) RMB80,403,986.00, involving the capital reserve capitalization. For the details, please see the particulars contained in "53. Share Capital", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report"; 2) RMB44,873,286.12, involving the difference between the payment made for acquiring minority shares of the subsidiaries, Ningbo Timage Cosmetics Co., Ltd., and the identifiable share of net assets of the subsidiaries, as calculated at the newly-increased shareholding ratio, for which the capital reserve is written down by RMB44,873,286.12.

The decrease of RMB12,843,603.44 in other capital reserves of the current period includes: 1) RMB10,519,504.61, involving the released portion of restricted shares issued under the equity incentive plan, for which other capital reserves recognized during the waiting period are transferred to equity premium; 2) RMB2,324,098.83, involving the adjustment of capital reserves for the difference between the actual pre-tax deductible amount of the released portion and the recognized amount of previous years.

56. Treasury stock

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Closing balance	
nem	balance	balance current period			
Restricted shares with	5,628,128.21		5,628,128.21	0.00	
repurchase obligation					
Total	5,628,128.21		5,628,128.21	0.00	

Other explanations, including the increase and decrease in the current period and the explanation on the reasons for the changes:

The decrease of RMB5,628,128.21 in the current period involves the Company's release of 347,201 restricted shares according to the *Proposal on the Satisfaction of Conditions for Releasing the Sales Restrictions for the Third Release Period of the Restricted Shares Granted for the First Time and Reserved Grant under the 2018 Restricted Share Incentive Plan deliberated and approved at the 4th meeting of the Third session of board of directors of the Company held on January 12, 2022, with the grant price after distributed cash dividends are deducted being RMB16.21 per share.*

57. Other comprehensive income

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

			Am	ount incurred in	the current p	period		
Item	Opening balance	Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Less: Included in other comprehe nsive income for the previous period and transferred in profit or loss for the current period	Less: Included in other comprehen sive income for the previous period and transferred in retained earnings for the current period	Less: income tax expenses	Attributed to parent company after tax	Attributed to minority shareholders after tax	Closing balance
I. Other comprehensive income that will not be								
subsequently								
reclassified into profit								
and loss								
Including: Re-measure								
the variation amount of								
defined benefit plan								
Other comprehensive income that can't be								
reversed through profit								
and loss under equity method								
Changes in the fair								
value of other								
investments in equity								
					l			

instrument					
Changes in fair value					
of enterprise's own					
credit risk					
II. Other	-1,247,674.10	-249,117.09		-249,117.09	-1,496,79
comprehensive income					1.19
that will be reclassified					
into profit or loss					
Including: other					
comprehensive income					
that can be converted					
into gains and losses					
under the equity					
method					
Changes in the fair					
value of other creditors'					
investment					
The amount of					
financial assets					
reclassified into other					
comprehensive income					
Credit impairment					
provision for other					
credits investment					
Cash flow hedge					
reserve					
Difference from	-1,247,674.10	-249,117.09		-249,117.09	-1,496,79
translation of financial					1.19
statements in foreign					
currency					
Total other	-1,247,674.10	-249,117.09		-249,117.09	-1,496,79
comprehensive income					1.19

Other explanations, including the adjustment of the effective part of cash flow hedging gains and losses into the initially recognized amount of the hedged item:

None

58. Special reserve

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

59. Surplus reserve

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

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Closing balance
		current period	current period	
Legal surplus	100,634,780.00			100,634,780.00
reserve				
Discretionary				
surplus reserve				
Reserve fund				
Enterprise				
development fund				
Others				

Total	100,634,780.00		100,634,780.00

Explanation on surplus reserves, including the increase and decrease in the current period and the explanation on the reasons for the change:

None

60. Undistributed profit

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Last year
Undistributed profit at the end of last period before	1,696,978,064.52	1,265,671,865.63
adjustment		
Total undistributed profit at the beginning of the		
adjustment period (+ for increase, - for decrease)		
Un-appropriated earnings at the beginning of period after	1,696,978,064.52	1,265,671,865.63
adjustment		
Plus: net profit attributable to the owner of the parent	296,939,515.54	576,119,025.56
company in the current period		
Less: withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of any surplus reserves		
Withdrawal of general risk provision		
Dividends payable on common stock	172,868,570.76	144,804,186.00
Common stock dividends converted to share capital		
Other decreases		8,640.67
Undistributed profit at the end of the period	1,821,049,009.30	1,696,978,064.52

Details of the adjustment of the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period:

- 1. The undistributed profit affected by the retroactive adjustment in accordance with *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* and its related new regulations at the beginning of the period is RMB0.00.
- 2. The undistributed profit affected by the change of accounting policy at the beginning of the period is RMB0.00.
- 3. The undistributed profit affected by the correction of major accounting errors at the beginning of the period is RMB0.00.
- 4. The undistributed profit affected by the change of combination scope caused by the common control at the beginning of the period is RMB0.00.
- 5. The undistributed profit affected by other adjustments at the beginning of the period is RMB0.00.

61. Operating income and operating cost

(1). Information of operating income and operating cost

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

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in the previous period	
Item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business	2,615,919,115.33	830,689,997.38	1,911,280,464.91	690,938,535.18
Other	10,024,128.96	6,344,746.42	6,438,032.69	4,619,754.01

business				
Total	2,625,943,244.29	837,034,743.80	1,917,718,497.60	695,558,289.19

(2). Information of income generated by the contract

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Explanation on performance obligations

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Explanation on remaining performance obligations allocated

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

Income breakdown by goods or service transfer time

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the same period in the previous year
Income recognized at a certain point	2,624,582,336.26	1,915,899,293.37
Income recognized within a period of time	1,360,908.03	1,819,204.23
Subtotal	2,625,943,244.29	1,917,718,497.60

62. Taxes and surcharges

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the previous	
item	period	period	
Consumption tax	10,616.45	56,425.63	
Business tax			
Urban maintenance and	12,367,541.47	7,913,902.31	
construction tax			
Education surcharge	6,098,531.01	3,977,896.25	
Resource tax			
Property tax	2,020,782.23	4,052,644.03	
Land use tax			
Vehicle and vessel use tax	4,170.40	2,670.00	
Stamp tax	861,783.14	634,586.22	
Surcharge for local education	4,065,687.34	2,651,930.83	
Total	25,429,112.04	19,290,055.27	

Other description:

None

63. Selling expenses

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
Item	current period	previous period
Image promotion expense	914,789,856.38	651,005,247.16
Employee remuneration	176,935,767.31	127,270,225.97
Travel expenses	5,239,809.36	6,519,683.82
Conference fees	1,369,251.43	5,684,285.16
Office allowances	11,157,885.89	14,176,924.87
Survey consulting fees	3,284,713.25	513,801.62
Others	4,144,367.00	2,034,463.16
Total	1,116,921,650.63	807,204,631.76

Other description:

None

64. Administrative expenses

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
	current period	previous period
Employee remuneration and service fees	71,686,202.20	64,177,881.74
Share-based payments		2,262,118.91
Expenses for depreciation, amortization and	21,559,690.88	22,632,216.20
leases		
Office allowance and business entertainment	24,577,036.46	16,334,487.33
expenses		
Consultation and intermediary fees	5,676,074.62	4,861,065.35
Travel expense and conference fees	1,708,872.35	996,613.03
Others	1,932,278.31	4,926,790.49
Total	127,140,154.83	116,191,173.05

Other description:

None

65. R&D expenses

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

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
	current period	previous period
Labor cost	30,174,033.12	20,466,648.49
Outsourced R&D expense	21,504,716.33	8,826,262.44
Expenses for depreciation, amortization and	1,820,592.19	1,053,552.11

leases		
Direct input cost	6,836,001.15	785,036.60
Others	731,351.28	239,844.82
Total	61,066,694.07	31,371,344.46

None

66. Financial expenses

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
	current period	previous period
Interest expenses	6,535,131.18	5,082,866.57
Interest income	-24,330,282.91	-11,723,066.05
Handling fees	286,819.54	406,429.79
Exchange gains and losses	2,703,555.21	4,369,640.90
Total	-14,804,776.98	-1,864,128.79

Other description:

None

67. Other incomes

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
	current period	previous period
Government grants	20,440,098.37	9,370,319.81
Refund of handling fees	523,373.72	467,054.66
VAT input tax addition and reduction	-335,500.59	322,433.43
Total	20,627,971.50	10,159,807.90

Other description:

For the details on government grants included in other income of the current period, please see the particulars contained in "84. Government Grants", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".

68. Investment income

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

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Return on long-term equity investments	-3,658,316.04	-2,375,106.70
measured by the equity method		
Investment income from disposal of		-3,546.24
long-term equity investment		
Investment income of tradable financial		

assets during the holding period		
Dividend income from investment in		
other equity instruments during the		
holding period		
Interest income from debt investment		
during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt		
investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of		
tradable financial asset		
Investment income from disposal of		
investment in other equity instruments		
Investment income from disposal of		
debt investment		
Investment income from disposal of		
other debt investments		
Gains of debt restructuring		
Total	-3,658,316.04	-2,378,652.94

None

69. Net exposure hedging income

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

70. Income from the change in fair value

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

71. Credit impairment loss

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the	
item	current period	previous period	
Bad debt loss on notes receivable			
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	813,881.14	3,785,095.76	
Bad debt loss on other receivables	61,670.91	-829,303.17	
Impairment losses of creditors'			
investment			
Other impairment losses of creditors'			
investment			
Bad debt loss on long-term receivables			
Loss from impairment of contract assets			
Total	875,552.05	2,955,792.59	

Other description:

None

72. Assets impairment loss

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Itom	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the previous
Item	current period	period
I. Loss on bad debts		
II. Loss of inventory falling price and	-63,474,565.18	-8,625,168.59
impairment loss of contract		
performance cost		
III. Impairment loss of long-term	-26,080,616.06	
equity investment		
IV. Impairment loss of investment		
real estate		
V. Fixed asset impairment losses		
VI. Impairment loss from		
construction materials		
VII. Impairment loss of projects		
under construction		
VIII. Impairment loss of productive		
biological assets		
IX. Loss of impairment of oil and gas		
assets		
X. Impairment loss of intangible		
assets		
XI. Impairment loss of goodwill		
XII. Others		
Total	-89,555,181.24	-8,625,168.59

Other description:

None

73. Income from disposal of assets

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the previous
	period	period
Gains on disposal of fixed assets		-1,416.28
Total		-1,416.28

Other description:

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

74. Non-operating revenue

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount included in current non-recurring gains and losses
Total profit from disposal of			
non-current assets			
Including: Gains from			
disposal of fixed assets			
Gains from disposal of			
intangible assets			
Revenue from debt			
restructuring			
Non-monetary asset			
exchange profits			
Accepting donations			
Government grant			
Revenue from fines and	50,000.00	54,435.00	50,000.00
liquidated damages			
Others	258,882.06	60,008.12	258,882.06
Total	308,882.06	114,443.12	308,882.06

Government subsidies included in current profits and losses

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

75. Non-operating expenditure

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

			<u> </u>
Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount included in current non-recurring gains and losses
Total loss from disposal of non-current assets			
Including: Loss from disposal of fixed assets			
Loss on disposal of intangible assets			
Loss from debt restructuring			
Non-monetary asset exchange losses			

External donation	34,600.00		34,600.00
Others	516,181.27	60,174.49	516,181.27
Total	550,781.27	60,174.49	550,781.27

None

76. Income tax expenses

(1) Income tax expense statement

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the previous
nem	period	period
Current income tax expense	85,324,305.00	46,005,920.10
Deferred income tax expense	7,323,122.04	-2,523,649.52
Total	92,647,427.04	43,482,270.58

(2) Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period
Total profit	401,203,792.96
Income tax expense calculated at statutory/applicable	100,300,948.24
tax rate	
Influence of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	-34,909,268.35
Influence of adjusting income tax in previous periods	26,907,736.41
Influence of non-taxable income	
Influence of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	5,002,567.47
Influence of deductible loss of unrecognized deferred	-30,183,999.10
income tax assets in previous period	
Influence of deductible temporary differences or	25,736,010.77
deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax	
assets in this period	
Additional deductions for R&D expenditures	-7,529,690.43
Income tax expenses	85,324,305.00

Other description:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

77. Other comprehensive income

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

For the details, please see the particulars contained in "57. Other Comprehensive Income", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".

78. Items in cash flow statement

(1). Other cash receipts relating to operating activities

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the
	period	previous period
Interest income from bank deposits	24,233,809.41	11,723,066.05
Government grant	19,400,553.37	2,840,774.81
Receivables, payables and others	20,707,779.37	27,195,817.12
Total	64,342,142.15	41,759,657.98

Explanation on other cash received related to business activities:

None

(2). Other cash paid relating to operating activities

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the	
	period	previous period	
Image promotion expense	816,333,343.00	629,544,186.17	
Other expenses paid in cash	153,061,024.73	165,528,596.63	
Receivables, payables and others	24,745,797.67	49,745,240.01	
Total	994,140,165.40	844,818,022.81	

Explanation on other cash paid related to business activities:

None

(3). Other cash receipts relating to investing activities

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Other cash paid related to investment activities

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the	
	period	previous period	
Net cash amount from disposal of subsidiaries		61,087,857.19	
Total		61,087,857.19	

Other cash paid related to investment activities:

None

(5). Other cash received related to financing activities

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6). Other cash payments related to financing activities

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		<u> </u>	
Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the	
	period	previous period	
Amount for acquisition of minority		486,631.52	
equity	45,000,000.00		
Total	45,000,000.00	486,631.52	

Other cash payments relating to financing activities:

None

79. Supplementary information to cash flow statement

(1) Supplementary information to cash flow statement

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

Supplementary information	Amount for the current	Amount of the previous	
Supplementary information	period	period	
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flo	ws from operating activities:		
Net profit	308,556,365.92	208,649,493.39	
Add: provision for impairment of assets	89,555,181.24	8,625,168.59	
Credit impairment loss	-875,552.05	-2,955,792.59	
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of	25,408,239.42	23,362,185.03	
oil and gas assets and depreciation of			
productive biological assets			
Amortization of right to use assets			
Amortization of intangible assets	8,420,860.43	8,723,991.87	
Amortization of long-term unamortized	8,386,299.09	16,417,226.16	
expenses			
Losses on disposal of fixed assets,		1,416.28	
intangible assets and other long-term			
assets ("-" for income)			
Loss on retirement of fixed assets ("-"			
for income)			
Losses on changes in fair value ("-" for			
income)			
Financial expenses ("-" for income)	6,535,131.18	5,082,866.57	
Investment loss ("-" for income)	3,658,316.04	2,378,652.94	
Decrease in deferred income tax assets	7,323,122.04	-1,790,877.02	
("-" for increase)			
Increase in deferred income tax	-885,037.35	-732,772.50	

liabilities ("-" for decrease)		
Decrease in inventory ("-" for increase)	-138,821,424.14	94,250,565.71
Decrease of operating receivable items	42,008,373.99	49,348,525.29
("-" for increase)		
Increase in operational payables ("-" for	354,512,254.57	-145,185,070.90
decrease)		
Others		
Net cash flow from operating activities	713,782,130.38	266,175,578.82
2. Major investment and financing activ	ities that do not involve cash i	eceipts and payments:
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within		
one year		
Fixed assets under finance lease		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivale	ents:	
Closing balance of cash	2,694,296,764.69	1,228,370,225.03
Less: Opening balance of cash	2,378,334,768.09	1,401,850,754.88
Add: Closing balance of cash		
equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash		
equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	315,961,996.60	-173,480,529.85

(2) Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries in the current period

 $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{Not}$ applicable

(3) Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

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

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

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

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	2,694,296,764.69	2,378,334,768.09
Including: cash in vault	19,280.21	22,348.23
Bank deposits that can be used for	2,645,536,194.46	2,338,747,508.20
payment at any time		
Other monetary fund that can be	48,741,290.02	39,564,911.66
used for payment at any time		
Funds deposited with the central		
bank for payment		
Deposits in other banks		
Funds for interbank lending		
II. Cash equivalents		

Including: Bond investment due		
within three months		
III. Closing balance of cash and cash	2,694,296,764.69	2,378,334,768.09
equivalents		
Including: Cash and cash equivalents		
with restricted use by the parent		
company or a subsidiary of the group		

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

Supplementary information to cash flow statement

	information to cash			
Time point	Balance of	Cash and cash	Difference	Causes of difference
	monetary capital	equivalents		
				RMB306,688.40 fixed-term deposit
		2,694,296,764.		margin for transformers,
June 30, 2022	2,699,953,453.09	69	5,656,688.40	RMB5,000,000.00
		0)		Pinduoduo deposit, and
				RMB350,000.00 Tmall
				and Alipay deposits.
				RMB293,481.72
				fixed-term deposit
December 31, 2021				margin for transformers,
	2,391,048,249.81	2,378,334,768.	12 712 491 72	deposit, RMB70,000.00
	2,391,046,249.61	09 ETC	12,713,461.72	ETC vehicle deposit,
			RMB5,000,000.00	
				Pinduoduo deposit, and
				RMB350,000.00 Tmall
				and Alipay deposits.

80. Notes on items in the change statement of owner's equity

Explanation on the names of "other" items for adjusting the closing balance of last year and adjustment amounts:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

81. Assets with limited ownership or use rights

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

Item	Book value as of the end of the	Cause for restrictions
	period	
Monetary capital	5,656,688.40	Including transformer deposit,
		Tmall deposit and Alipay
		deposit

Notes receivable		
Inventory		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets		
Total	5,656,688.40	/

None

82. Foreign currency monetary items

(1). Foreign currency monetary items

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

Unit: RMB

			Converted RMB at
Item	Closing foreign Converted exchange	the end of period	
Item	currency balance	rate	balance
Monotony conital			57,788,421.17
Monetary capital	1 461 417 51		<u> </u>
Including: USD	1,461,417.51	6.7114	9,808,157.48
EUR	2,575,972.75	7.0084	18,053,447.42
HKD	16,336,384.85	0.8552	13,970,876.32
KRW	2,899,541,120.81	0.0052	15,077,613.83
JPY	146,319,650.00	0.0049	716,966.29
SF	22,953.36	7.0299	161,359.83
Accounts receivable	-	1	5,901,539.89
Including: EUR	225,216.98	7.0084	1,578,410.68
HKD	2,532,982.81	0.8552	2,166,181.57
KRW	396,021,722.83	0.0052	2,059,312.96
JPY	19,920,276.00	0.0049	97,609.35
Long-term borrowing	-	1	
Including: USD			
EUR			
HKD			
Other receivables	-	1	21,240,327.49
Including: EUR	2,955,596.08	7.0084	20,713,999.57
HKD	300,000.00	0.8552	256,560.00
USD	31,578.67	6.7114	211,937.09
KRW	499,000.00	0.0052	2,594.80
JPY	11,272,659.25	0.0049	55,236.03
Accounts payable	-	-	6,616,020.03
Including: EUR	876,165.02	7.0084	6,140,514.93
HKD	46,500.00	0.8552	39,766.34
KRW	46,376,921.75	0.0052	239,093.27
JPY	40,020,655.40	0.0049	196,645.49
Other payables	-	-	374,959.11

Including: HKD	437,972.65	0.8552	374,554.21
JPY	82,633.00	0.0049	404.90

None

(2). Descriptions of overseas operating entities, including disclosure of the main overseas business locations, functional currency and the basis for selection of important overseas operating entities, and the reasons for changes in functional currency (if any)

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Hapsode Co., Ltd., Hanna Cosmetics Co., Ltd. and Korea Younimi Cosmetics Co., Ltd. are located in South Korea, with business income and expenditures denominated in Korean Won which is used as their accounting currency. Hong Kong Xinghuo Industry Limited, Hong Kong Zhongwen Electronic Commerce Co., Limited, Hong Kong Xuchen Trading Limited, Hong Kong Keshi Trading, Ltd., Boya (Hong Kong) Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Hong Kong Wanyan Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd. are located in Hong Kong and use RMB as their accounting currency. Japan OR. is located in Japan, with business income and expenditures denominated in Japanese Yen, and adopts JPY as its accounting currency.

83. Hedging

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

84. Government grants

1. Basic information of government subsidies

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

			Amount included in
Type	Amount	Reported items	current profits and
			losses
Asset-related	1,039,545.00	Other incomes	1,039,545.00
government subsidies			
Benefit-related	19,400,553.37	Other incomes	19,400,553.37
government subsidies			

2. Return of government subsidies

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description

1) Government subsidies related to assets

		New			Amortization	
	Initial	subsidy	Amortization in	Closing	in the current	
Item	deferred	in the	the current	deferred	period	Notes
	income	current	period	income	Reported	
		period			items	

		New			Amortization	
	Initial	subsidy	Amortization in	Closing	in the current	
Item	deferred	in the	the current	deferred	period	Notes
	income	current	period	income	Reported	
		period			items	
Grants for						
modified	6,416,263.33		1,039,545.00	5,376,718.33	Other	
cosmetic	osmetic 6,416,263.33		1,037,543.00	3,370,716.33	incomes	
technology						
Subtotal	6,416,263.33		1,039,545.00	5,376,718.33		

According to the *Decision on the Award for Technical Transformation of Proya Cosmetics Co., Ltd. Huzhou Branch* issued by the People's Government of Daixi Town, Huzhou, the Company received technical a transformation subsidy of RMB14,561,400.00 from the Government of Daixi Town in 2014, and apportioned the subsidy on an average basis over the service life of the asset. RMB728,070.00 was recorded under Other Income in the current period.

According to the *Notice on Issuing Construction and Development Fund (First Batch) for Powerful Industrial City in 2015* (HCQ [2015] No. 150) issued by Huzhou Finance and Huzhou Economy and Information Bureau, the technical transformation subsidy of RMB2,350,000.00 was paid by Huzhou Finance in 2015. The Company apportioned the subsidy on an average basis over the service life of the asset. RMB117,500.00 was recorded under Other Income in the current period.

According to the *Notice on Issuing Special Funds* (Second Batch) for the "Machine Substitution for Humans" Project in 2014 (WFG [2015] No. 18) issued by Development and Reform Commission of Wuxing District, Huzhou and the Finance Bureau of Wuxing District, a technical transformation subsidy of RMB500,000.00 was paid by the Finance Bureau of Wuxing District, Huzhou in 2015. The Company apportioned the subsidy on an average basis over the service life of the asset. RMB25,000.00 was recorded under Other Income in the current period.

According to the *Notice on Issuing Special Funds* (Second Batch) for Industrial Development in Huzhou in 2018 (HCQ [2018] No. 319) issued by Huzhou Finance and Huzhou Economy and Information Bureau, the technical transformation subsidy of RMB1,379,500.00 was paid by Huzhou Finance in December 2018. The Company apportioned the subsidy on an average basis over the service life of the asset. RMB68,975.00 was recorded under Other Income in the current period.

According to the *Notice on Appropriating Special Subsidy Fund for Demonstration Intelligent Workshop in Wuxing District in 2019* (WCQH [2020] No. 145) issued by the Huzhou Finance and Development, Reform and Economic Information Technology Commission of Wuxing District, the special subsidy fund for demonstration intelligent workshop of RMB2,000,000.00 was paid by the Finance Bureau of Wuxing District, Huzhou in May 2020. The Company apportioned the subsidy on an average basis over the service life of the asset. RMB100,000.00 was recorded under Other Income in the current period.

2) Government subsidies related to income and used to compensate the Company for relevant costs or losses incurred

Item	Amount	Reported items	Notes
Financial subsidies for the development of SMEs	9,325,700.00	Other incomes	Paid by the Finance Bureau of Daixi Town, Wuxing District, Huzhou

support fund for industry	5,740,000.00	Other incomes	Paid by the Finance Bureau of Ningbo Meishan Free Trade Port
Bonus of kicking off the work	2,062,638.00	Other incomes	Paid by the Finance Bureau of Daixi Town, Wuxing District, Huzhou
Special incentive subsidy fund for innovation and application of supply chain	600,000.00	Other incomes	According to the Letter on Proposing the Appropriation of Municipal Special Incentive Subsidy Fund for Innovation and Application of Supply Chain in 2021 issued by the Huzhou Commerce Bureau, it was paid by the Huzhou Finance Bureau
2022 Special Funds (Fifth Batch) for Science and Technology Development in Hangzhou	200,000.00	Other incomes	According to the Notice on Issuing Special Funds (Fifth Batch) for Science and Technology Development in Hangzhou in 2022 issued by Hangzhou Finance and Hangzhou Science and Technology Bureau, it was paid by the Xihu District Science and Technology Bureau of Hangzhou
Subsidy for supporting service business to promote development	200,000.00	Other incomes	According to the Rules for Implementation of Policy on Supporting Service Business to Promote Development (WFGJF [2022] No. 6) issued by Development, Reform and Economic Information Technology Bureau of Wuxing District, Huzhou and the Finance Bureau of Wuxing District, Huzhou, it was paid by the Development, Reform and Economic Information Technology Bureau of Wuxing District, Huzhou
Position stability subsidy and special fund for municipal patents in	1,272,215.37	Other incomes	They were paid by the Wuxing District Human Resources and Social Security

Hangzhou		Bureau of Huzhou City, the		
		Hangzhou Employment		
		Management Service Center,		
		and the Xihu District		
		Administration for Market		
		Regulation of Hangzhou, etc.		
Subtotal	19,400,553.37			

The amount of government subsidies included in the current profits and losses in the current period is RMB20,440,098.37.

85. Others

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

VIII. Change of Combination Scope

1. Business combination not under common control

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Business combination under common control

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Counter purchase

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Is there a single disposal of investment in a subsidiary leading to the loss of control

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Change of combination scope for other reasons

Description of the changes in the combination scope caused by other reasons (for example, newly established subsidiaries, liquidation subsidiaries, etc.) and the specific information:

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

Increase of consolidation scope

Company name	Equity acquisition method	Time point of equity acquisition	Amount of contribution	Contribution ratio
Xuzhou Laibo Information	New	January 2022		100.00%
Technology Co., Ltd.	subsidiaries	bundary 2022		100.0070
Hangzhou Timage Cosmetics	New	March 2022	1,000,000.00	100.00%
Co., Ltd.	subsidiaries	Wiaich 2022	1,000,000.00	100.00%
Proya(Zhejiang) Cosmetics Co.,	New	May 2022		100.00%
Ltd.	subsidiaries	Wiay 2022		100.00%

6. Others

None

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

IX. Interests in Other Entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1). Composition of enterprise group

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Subsidiary Name	Main place of business	Registration place	Nature of business		holding o (%)	Mode of Acquisition
Name	or business	place	business	Direct	Indirect	7 tequisition
Hangzhou Proya	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Wholesale	100.00		Establishment
Trade Co., Ltd.			and retail			
Zhejiang Meiligu	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Wholesale	100.00		Establishment
Electronic			and retail			
Commerce Co., Ltd.						
Huzhou Chuangdai	Huzhou	Huzhou	Wholesale		100.00	Establishment
E-commerce Co.,			and retail			
Ltd.						
Hapsode	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Wholesale	100.00		Establishment
(Hangzhou)			and retail			
Cosmetics Co., Ltd.						
Huzhou UZERO	Huzhou	Huzhou	Wholesale	100.00		Establishment
Trading Co., Ltd.			and retail			
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Wholesale	100.00		Establishment
Xinghuo Industry			and retail			
Limited						
Hong Kong Keshi	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Wholesale	52.00		Establishment
Trading Limited			and retail			
Ningbo Keshi	Ningbo	Ningbo	Wholesale	52.00		Establishment
Trading Limited			and retail			
Ningbo Timage	Ningbo	Ningbo	Wholesale	71.36		Establishment
Cosmetics Co., Ltd.			and retail			
Huzhou Younimi	Huzhou	Huzhou	Wholesale	51.00		Establishment
Cosmetics Co., Ltd.			and retail			

Explanation on the shareholding ratio in subsidiaries different from the voting ratio; None

Basis for holding 50% or less of voting rights but still controlling the investee, and holding more than 50% of voting rights but not controlling the investee:

Basis for controlling the important structured entities included in the combination scope:

	-	
N	on	e

Basis for determining whether a company is an agent or a principal:

None

Other description:

None

(2). Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Shareholding ratio of the minority shareholder Percentage (%)	Gain or loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared and distributed to minority shareholders in the current period	Balance of minority interests at the end of the period
Ningbo Timage	28.64	13,051,241.34		8,186,640.20
Cosmetics Co., Ltd.				

Explanation on the shareholding ratio of minority shareholder in subsidiaries different from the voting ratio:

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

Other description:

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

(3). Major financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Closing balance						Opening balance					
Name of subsidiar y	Current assets	Non-curre nt assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-curr ent liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non- current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non- curren t liabilit ies	Total liabilities
Ningbo	144,529,43	255,329	144,784,765.	120,285,164.		120,285,16	83,031,78	94,867.2	83,126,65	94,774,66		94,774,6
Timage	5.60	.58	18	93		4.93	5.97	2	3.19	6.19		66.19
Cosmetic												
s Co.,												
Ltd.												

		Amount incurred in the current period				Amount incurred in the previous period			
Name of subsidiar y	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows generated from operating activities	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows generated from operating activities	
Ningbo	234,672,214.	40,846,250.55	40,846,250.55	24,728,583.15	116,044,099.29	-8,463,875.97	-8,463,875.97	-2,465,779.00	
Timage	61								
Cosmetic									
s Co.,									
Ltd.									

Other description:

None

(4). Major restrictions on using enterprise group assets and paying off enterprise group debts

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5). Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. The share of owner's equity in the subsidiary has changed and still controls the transactions of the subsidiary

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

(1). Explanation on changes in the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries on equity

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

Name of subsidiary	Time of change	Shareholding ratio before change	Shareholding ratio after change
Ningbo Timage Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	March 2022	61.36%	71.36%

(2). The impact of transactions on minority shareholders' equity and the equity attributable to the parent company

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Ningbo Timage Cosmetics Co., Ltd.
Purchase cost/disposal consideration	
- Cash	45,000,000.00
- Fair value of non-cash assets	
Total purchase cost/disposal consideration	45,000,000.00
Less: The net asset share of a subsidiary calculated	126,713.88
according to the proportion of the equity	
acquired/disposed of	
Difference	44,873,286.12
Including: adjustment of capital reserves	44,873,286.12
Adjusted surplus reserve	
Undistributed profits after adjustment	

Other description

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Rights and interests in joint ventures or associates

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(1). Significant joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Main financial information of significant joint ventures

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Major financial information of significant associates

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Summary of financial information of insignificant joint ventures or associates

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/amount incurred	Beginning balance/amount incurred in previous period				
	in current period					
Joint ventures:	Joint ventures:					
Total book value of investment	3,068,944.66	3,301,050.94				
The total of the following items of	alculated according to the sharehold	ing ratio				
-Net profit	-5,814.02	-5,579.63				
-Other comprehensive income						
-Total comprehensive income	-5,814.02	-5,579.63				
Associates:						
Total book value of investment	155,226,385.44	183,291,583.06				
The total of the following items calculated according to the shareholding ratio						
-Net profit	-3,652,502.02	-2,369,527.07				
-Other comprehensive income						
-Total comprehensive income	-3,652,502.02	-2,369,527.07				

Other description

None

(5). Statement of significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer capital to the Company

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6). Excess losses incurred by joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(7). Unconfirmed commitments related to the investment to joint ventures

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associates

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Important joint operation

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Rights and interests in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Explanation on structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

6. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

X. Risks related to Financial Instruments

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

The Company's risk management aims to reach a balance between risks and benefits, to minimize the negative impact of risks on the Company's operating results, and to maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on these risk management goals, the Company's basic strategy for risk management is to determine and analyze various risks faced by the Company, establish an appropriate risk tolerance bottom line and conduct risk management, and supervise various risks in a timely and reliable manner to control the risks within a limited scope.

The Company faces various risks related to financial instruments in its daily activities, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The management has deliberated and approved the policing governing these risks as outlined below:

(I) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that one party of a financial instrument fails or is unable to fulfill its obligations, resulting in financial losses to the other party.

- 1. Approach to credit risk
- (1) Assessment method of credit risk

The Company, on each balance sheet date, assesses whether the credit risk of relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. In determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company takes into account the reasonable and well-founded information available without unnecessary additional costs or efforts, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on historical data, external credit risk rating and forward-looking information. The Company determines the changes that may result in default risk of financial instruments within their expected duration by comparing the default risk of the financial instruments on the balance sheet date and the initial recognition date based on an individual financial instrument or the combined financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics.

The Company deems that the credit risk of the financial instruments has increased significantly if any one or more of the following quantitative and qualitative standards are triggered:

- 1) The main quantitative standard is that the probability of default within the remaining duration on the balance sheet date has increased by more than a certain proportion compared with that at the initial recognition;
- 2) The main qualitative standard is that there are material adverse changes occurring to the business or financial conditions of the debtor and changes in the exiting or anticipated technology, market, economic or legal environment which have a material adverse effect on the debtor's ability to make repayment to the Company.
- (2) Definitions of default and assets with credit impairment

If the financial instruments meet any one or more of the following conditions, the Company defines the financial assets as in default, with its standard consistent with the definition of credit impairment:

- 1) The debtor faces major financial difficulties;
- 2) The debtor breaches the provisions governing it in the contract;
- 3) The debtor is very likely to become bankrupt or go into other financial restructuring proceedings;
- 4) The creditor makes a concession to the debtor which it will not make under any other circumstances for the economic or contractual considerations in connection with the debtor's financial difficulties.
- 2. Measurement of expected credit loss

The key parameters for measurement of expected credit loss include the probability of default, loss given default and default risk exposure. The Company builds the models of probability of default, loss given default and default risk exposure considering the quantitative analysis of historical statistical data (such as counterparty rating, guarantee type, category of collateral and pledge, repayment method) and forward-looking information.

- 3. For the details on the Reconciliation Statement of Beginning Balance and Closing balance of Financial Instrument Loss Reserve, please see the particulars contained in "5. Account Receivable; 6. Receivable Financing; and 8. Other Receivables", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".
- 4. Credit risk exposure and credit risk concentration

The credit risk of the Company is derived mainly from the monetary capital and accounts receivable. To control the above related risk, the Company has respectively taken the following measures.

(1) Monetary capital

Bank deposits and other monetary capital of the Company were deposited with financial institutions with high credit rating; therefore, the credit risk was low.

(2) Accounts receivable

The Company continuously carries out credit assessment on customers who trade in credit. According to the result of credit assessment, the Company deals with approved and credible customers, and monitors the balance of its accounts receivable, so as to prevent significant bad debt risk.

No guarantee is required as the Company only transacts with recognized and reputable third parties. Credit risk concentration is managed as per customers. As of June 30, 2022, there was certain credit concentration risk in the Company and 55.26% (December 31, 2021: 77.35%) of the accounts receivable of the Company were concentrated on top five customers in the balance of account receivable. The Company had no guarantee or other credit enhancement on the balance of the accounts receivable.

The maximum credit risk exposure of the Company is the book value of the financial assets in the balance sheet.

(II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of shortage of funds when the Company fulfills its obligation to settle by delivering cash or other financial assets. Liquidity risk may arise from the inability to sell financial

assets at fair value as soon as possible, the counterparty's inability to pay off its contractual debt, the acceleration of debt or the inability to generate expected cash flow.

To control such risk, the Company applies various financing methods, such as bill settlement and bank loans, in appropriate combination of long-term and short-term financing ways to optimize the financing structure and keep the balancing between financing sustainability and flexibility. The Company has obtained lines of credit from several commercial banks to satisfy its working capital demands and capital expenditure.

Classification of financial liabilities by the remaining due days

	Closing			amount		
Item	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract value	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Above 3 years	
Bank loans	200,251,506.85	207,400,000.00	207,400,000.00			
Notes payable	52,985,397.00	52,985,397.00	52,985,397.00			
Accounts payable	758,217,516.91	758,217,516.91	758,217,516.91			
Other payables	61,385,996.69	61,385,996.69	61,385,996.69			
Bonds payable	711,060,173.61	902,431,400.00	4,132,700.00	15,028,000.00	883,270,700.00	
Subtotal	1,783,900,591.06	1,982,420,310. 60	1,084,121,610.60	15,028,000.00	883,270,700.00	
(Conti	nued)					
	Balance at the end of the previous year					
Item	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contract value	Within 1 year	1-3 years	Above 3 years	
Bank loans	200,251,506.85	201,745,068.49	201,745,068.49			
Bills payable	79,156,771.40	79,156,771.40	79,156,771.40			
Accounts payable	404,026,241.16	404,026,241.16	404,026,241.16			
Other payables	62,162,153.55	62,162,153.55	62,162,153.55			
Bonds payable	695,586,778.80	902,807,313.00	2,255,139.00	11,275,695.00	889,276,479.00	
Subtotal	1,441,183,451.76	1,649,897,547.60	749,345,373.60	11,275,695.00	889,276,479.00	

(III) Market risk

Market risk refers to the fact that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risks include interest rate and foreign exchange risks.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The interest-bearing financial instruments with a fixed interest rate cause the interest rate risk of fair value, and those with a floating interest rate cause the interest rate

risk of cash flow. The Company determines the proportion of financial instruments with a fixed interest rate and financial instruments with a floating interest rate according to the market environment, and maintains an appropriate combination of financial instruments through regular review and monitoring.

2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate due to the change of foreign exchange rate. The risk of changes in foreign exchange rates faced by the Company is mainly related to the Company's foreign currency assets and liabilities. The Company carries out most of its business in the Chinese mainland, and therefore has main activities valuated in RMB. Therefore, the market risk of foreign exchange changes faced by the Company is minor.

For the details on the monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency of the Company at the end of the period, please see the particulars contained in "82. Monetary Items in Foreign Currency", "VII. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Accounts", "Section X Financial Report".

XI. Disclosure of Fair Value

1. The closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

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

		~		Currency, KWID
	Closing fair value			
Item	The first level of	The second level	The third level of	
	fair value	of fair value	fair value	Total
	measurement	measurement	measurement	
I. Continuous fair value				
measurement				
(I)Tradable financial assets				
1. Financial assets				
measured at fair value with				
changes included in current				
profits and losses				
(1) Debt instrument				
investment				
(2) Equity instrument				
investment				
(3) Derivative financial				
assets				
2. Financial assets				
designated as measured at				
fair value and the changes				
of which are accounted in				
current profit or loss				
(1) Debt instrument				
investment				
(2) Equity instrument				
investment				
(II)Other debt investments				

(III) Other constru	1	146 402 400 00	146 402 400 00
(III) Other equity		146,402,400.00	146,402,400.00
instrument investments			
(IV)Investment real estate			
1. Land use right for lease			
2. Leased buildings			
3. Land use rights that are			
held for transfer upon			
appreciation			
(V) Biological assets			
1. Consumable biological			
assets			
2. Productive biological			
assets			
Receivables financing		8,727,916.00	8,727,916.00
Total assets consistently		155,130,316.00	155,130,316.00
measured at fair value			
(VI) Financial liabilities			
held for trading			
1. Financial liabilities			
measured at fair value			
through profit or loss			
Including: Trading bonds			
issued			
Derivative			
financial			
liabilities			
Others			
2. Financial liabilities			
designated to be measured			
at fair value through profit			
or loss			
Total liabilities			
continuously measured in			
terms of fair value			
II. Non-continuous Fair			
Value Measurement			
(1) Assets held for sale			
Total assets measured by			
non-continuous fair value			
Total liabilities not			
continuously measured in			
terms of fair value			
VIIII VI IMIL THILL			

2.	Determination basis for the market price of continuous and non-continuous first-level fair value measurement items		
□ A	applicable $$ Not applicable		
3.	Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques and important parameters used in continuous and non-continuous second-level fair value measurement items		
$\Box A$	applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$		
4.	Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques and important parameters used in continuous and non-continuous third-level fair value measurement items		
The	applicable Not applicable fair value of notes receivable held by the Company is determined according to their nominal amount. Fair value of other equity instrument investments is determined according to their historic cost.		
5.	Adjustment information and sensitivity analysis of non-observable parameters between beginning and closing book value for continuous third-level fair value measurement items		
□ A	applicable √ Not applicable		
6.	For continuous fair value measurement items, if the conversion occurs among different levels within the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the conversion time point		
□ A	applicable √ Not applicable		
7. □ A	Changes in valuation techniques during the current period and the reasons for the changes applicable $\sqrt{\rm Not}$ applicable		
8. □ A	Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value applicable $\sqrt{\rm Not}$ applicable		
9. □ A	Others Applicable √ Not applicable		
XII	. Related Parties and Related Transactions		
1.	Information about the parent company of the Company		
□ A	applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$		
2.	Information on subsidiaries of the Company		
	the notes for details of the subsidiaries of the Company applicable Not applicable		
	the details on subsidiaries of the Company, please see the particulars contained in "IX. Interests in		

Other Entities", "Section X Financial Report".

3. Information on joint ventures and associated entities of the Company

See the notes for details of the significant joint ventures or associated entities of the Company \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Information about other joint ventures or associates that have related transactions with the Company in the current period, or have balance resulting from related transactions with the Company in the previous period is as follows

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Information of other related parties

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

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related	
	parties and the Company	
Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Others	
Huzhou Beauty Town Technology Incubation Park Co., Ltd.	Others	
Xiongke Culture Media (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Others	
Metis Info Tech (Guangzhou) Co., LTD.	Others	
Ningbo Weiman Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	Others	
Cosmetics Industry (Huzhou) Investment Development Co.,	Others	
Ltd.		
Zhuhai Healthlong Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Others	
Shaoxing Keqiao Qingteng Culture Investment Co., Ltd.	Others	
PARISEZHAN HK LIMITED	Others	
EURL PHARMATICA	Others	
SARL ORTUS	Others	
S.A.S AREDIS	Others	
Korea Youke Co., Ltd.	Others	
Shanghai Youke Brand Management Co., Ltd.	Others	
Shanghai Youke Jiabei Technology Co., Ltd.	Others	
Pan Xiang	Others	

Other description

None

5. Information of related party transactions

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing and selling goods, rendering and receiving services

Statement of purchasing goods/receiving services

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: '0,000 Currency: RMB

Related parties	Details of related party transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Zhuhai Healthlong Biotechnology Co.,	Purchase of	1	2,456.11
Ltd.	goods		

Statement of sales of goods/rendering of service

Unit: '0,000 Currency: RMB

Related parties	Details of related party transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Shanghai Youke Jiabei Technology	Sales of goods	3,361.65	
Co., Ltd.			
Shanghai Youke Brand Management	Sales of goods	1,228.90	3,485.85
Co., Ltd.			
Ningbo Weiman Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	63.08	
Cosmetics Industry (Huzhou)	Sales of goods	0.53	0.30
Investment Development Co., Ltd.			
Korea Youke Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods		91.16
Shaoxing Keqiao Qingteng Culture	Sales of goods		2.62
Investment Co., Ltd.			
Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial	Sales of goods		1.41
Bank Co., Ltd.			

Explanation on related party transactions in purchasing and selling goods, rendering and receiving services

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Related entrusted management/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

Statement of entrusted management/contracting of the Company:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Explanation on related trusteeship/contracting

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Statement of entrusted management/outsourcing of the Company

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

Explanation on related management/outsourcing

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Related-party lease

The Company as the lessor:

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

 $[\]sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

The Company as the lessee:

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

Unit: '0,000 Currency: RMB

Types of Name of lessor leased		and low-v	rt-term lease value asset pense (if cable)	payments n in the meas lease lia	le lease ot included surement of bility (if cable)	Rent	paid	assumed	expense on lease ility	Increased r	ight-of-use ets
Name of lessor	assets	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	assets	incurred	incurred	incurred	incurred	incurred	incurred	incurred	incurred	incurred	incurred
		in the	in the	in the	in the	in the	in the	in the	in the	in the	in the
		current	previous	current	previous	current	previous	current	previous	current	previous
		period	period	period	period	period	period	period	period	period	period
Huzhou Beauty Town Technology Incubation Park Co., Ltd.	Site	81.76	48.40								
Shanghai Youke Brand Management Co., Ltd.	Site		23.49								

Explanation on related lease

(4). Information on related guarantees

The Company as the guarantor

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

The Company as the guaranteed party

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Explanation on related guarantee

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5). Borrowing of related party funds

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6). Information of asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(7). Remuneration of key management personnel

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

Unit: '0,000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the	
Item	period	previous period	
Remuneration of key management	449.45	491.60	
personnel			

(8). Other related party transactions

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

The Company and its subsidiaries have opened bank accounts with Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Company Limited and collected the interests on deposits at the market interest rate.

(1) Deposits with related party banks

Unit: '0,000 Currency: RMB

Related parties	Details of related	Closing	Beginning
Related parties	party transaction	amount	amount
Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co.,	Bank deposits	14,666.77	14.645.33
Ltd.[Note]	Dank deposits	14,000.77	14,043.33

[Note]: According to the identification rules of related party relationship, Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. is no longer included in the related party statistics of the Company since March 16, 2022, so the "closing amount" is the account balance as of March 15, 2022.

(2) Interests received from related parties

Unit: '0,000 Currency: RMB

Related parties	Details of related party transaction	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. [Note]	Interest income	144.49	317.84

[Note]: According to the identification rules of related party relationship, Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. is no longer included in the related party statistics of the Company since

March 16, 2022, so the "amount for the current period" is filled as from the beginning of 2022 to March 15, 2022, and the Company obtained deposit interest of RMB1.4449 million from Zhejiang Yueqing Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

6. Accounts receivable and payable from related parties

(1). Receivable items

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Closing	balance	Openi	ng balance
Item	Related parties	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts					
receivable					
	Ningbo	712,816.09	35,640.80	79,007.60	3,950.38
	Weiman				
	Cosmetics Co.,				
	Ltd.				
Subtotal		712,816.09	35,640.80	79,007.60	3,950.38
Prepayments					
	Huzhou Beauty	43,000.00		43,000.00	
	Town				
	Technology				
	Incubation Park				
	Co., Ltd.				
Subtotal		43,000.00		43,000.00	
Other					
receivables					
	EURL	17,981,236.73	17,981,236.73	19,606,379.23	19,606,379.23
	PHARMATICA				
	[Note]				
	Huzhou Beauty	133,568.20	133,568.20	133,568.20	121,334.10
	Town				
	Technology				
	Incubation Park				
	Co., Ltd.				
Subtotal		18,114,804.93	18,113,604.93	19,739,947.43	19,727,713.33

[Note] The amount of EURL PHARMATICA is the consolidated statistics of EURL PHARMATICA, PARISEZHAN HK LIMITED, SARL ORTUS and S.A.S AREDIS under the control of the same person.

(2). Payable items

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Item Related parties	Book balance at the	Book balance at the beginning
----------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------

		end of the period	of the period
Accounts payable			
	S.A.S AREDIS	229,996.20	236,930.48
	Ningbo Weiman	121,884.94	121,884.94
	Cosmetics Co., Ltd.		
Subtotal		351,881.14	358,815.42

7. Commitment of related parties

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

8. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XIII. Share-based Payments

1. Overall situation of share-based payment

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

Unit: Share Currency: RMB

Total amount of equity instruments granted by the	Not applicable
Company in the current period	
Total amount of equity instruments exercised by the	347,201
Company in the current period	
Total amount of equity instruments of the Company	
which are invalid in the current period	
The range of exercise pricing of stock options	Not applicable
issued by the Company at the end of the period and	
their remaining periods of contracts	
The range of exercise pricing of other equity	Not applicable
instrument options issued by the Company at the	
end of the period and their remaining periods of	
contracts	

Other description

On July 12, 2018, according to the *Proposal on 2018 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company (Draft) and Its Summary* considered and approved at the First Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2018, under the Incentive Plan, the Company proposed to grant up to 1,467,200 restricted shares to incentive objects, of which 1,201,100 shares would be initially granted and 266,100 shares would be reserved. The initial grant date of the restricted shares is July 12, 2018. The incentive objects include senior management, middle-level management and backbone employees working for the Company (excluding independent directors, supervisors and shareholders or actual controllers severally or jointly holding more than 5% shares of the Company and their spouses, parents and children), 32 persons in total, and the grant price is RMB17.95 per share. The subject shares under the Incentive Plan are derived from the ordinary A shares of the Company privately issued by the Company to the incentive objects. The validity period of the Incentive Plan begins from the date when the registration of the grant of restricted shares is completed to the date when all the restricted shares granted to the incentive objects are released or repurchased and de-registered, in no case longer than 60 months. The granted restricted shares will be released in three tranches (30%, 30% and 40%) over 36 months after the end of 12 months

following the initial grant of the restricted shares. The performance condition for the initial release is that: On the basis of the operating revenue and net profit in 2017, the growth rate of operating revenue and net profit in 2018 was no less than 30.8% and 30.1%, respectively. The performance condition for the second release is that: On the basis of the operating revenue and net profit in 2017, the growth rate of operating revenue and net profit in 2019 was no less than 74.24% and 71.21%, respectively. The performance condition for the third release is that: On the basis of the operating revenue and net profit in 2017, the growth rate of operating revenue and net profit in 2020 was no less than 132.61% and 131.99%, respectively.

On July 12, 2018, the *Proposal on Initial Grant of Restricted Shares to Incentive Objects* was considered and approved at the 22nd meeting of the first session of Board of Directors of the Company, determining July 12, 2018 as the initial grant date. Some incentive objects voluntarily waived their right of subscription in practice and the number of restricted shares actually granted by the Company was 1,096,200 shares.

On December 12, 2018, the *Proposal on Grant of Reserved Part of Restricted Shares to Incentive Objects* was considered and approved at the 3rd meeting of the second session of Board of Directors of the Company, determining December 12, 2018 as the grant date of the reserved restricted shares. The incentive objects completed the subscription in practice and the number of restricted shares actually granted by the Company was 266,100 shares.

On December 30, 2019, the *Proposal on Satisfying the Conditions for Release from Sales Restrictions in the First Release Period for Initially Granted Shares and Reserved Shares Under 2018 Restricted Share Incentive Plan deliberated and approved at the 10th meeting of the second session of Board of Directors of the Company released the 369,500 restricted shares held by the incentive objects who had satisfied the first release conditions. The circulating date of the sales was January 6, 2020.*

According to the *Proposal on Repurchasing and De-registering the Granted but Unreleased Restricted Shares of the Incentive Objects Who Become Ineligible for the Incentive* deliberated and approved at the 4th meeting of the second session of Board of Directors of the Company in 2019 and the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2019 and the *Proposal on Repurchasing and De-registering Part of Restricted Incentive Shares* deliberated and approved at the 8th meeting of the second session of Board of Directors of the Company in 2019, the Company repurchased and de-registered 92,740 restricted shares and paid the repurchase price of RMB1,657,699.80, as some incentive objects left the Company or their performance did not satisfy the condition for releasing all the restricted shares.

On July 6, 2020, according to the *Proposal on Adjusting 2020 Company-level Performance Assessment Indicators Under 2018 Restricted Share Incentive Plan and Related Documents* deliberated and approved at the 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2020, the Company adjusted the original three performance assessment indicators for release from sales restrictions as: On the basis of the operating revenue in 2017, the growth rate of operating revenue in 2020 was no less than 110.22%; and on the basis of the net profit in 2017, the growth rate of net profit in 2020 was no less than 131.99%. According to the *Proposal on Repurchasing and De-registering Part of Restricted Incentive Shares* deliberated and approved at the 15th and 16th meetings of the second session of Board of Directors of the Company in 2020 and the 3rd Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2020, the Company repurchased and de-registered 152,635 restricted shares and paid the repurchase price of RMB2,584,110.55 in 2020, as some incentive objects left the Company or their performance did not satisfy the condition to release all the restricted shares.

According to the Proposal on Satisfying the Conditions for Release from Sales Restrictions in the Second Release Period for Initially Granted Shares and Reserved Shares Under 2018 Restricted Share

Incentive Plan deliberated and approved at the 18th meeting of the second session of Board of Directors of the Company in 2021, the Company released the 293,265 restricted shares held by the incentive objects who had satisfied the second release conditions. The circulating date of the sales was January 14, 2021.

According to the *Proposal on Repurchasing and De-registering Part of Restricted Incentive Shares* deliberated and approved by the resolution of the 20th meeting of the second session of Board of Directors of the Company in 2021 and by the resolution of the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2021, the Company repurchased and de-registered 106,959 restricted shares and paid the repurchase price of RMB1,733,805.39, as some incentive objects left the Company or their performance did not satisfy the condition for releasing all the restricted shares.

According to the *Proposal on Satisfying the Conditions for Release from Sales Restrictions in the Third Release Period for Initially Granted Shares and Reserved Shares Under 2018 Restricted Share Incentive Plan* deliberated and approved at the 4th meeting of the third session of Board of Directors of the Company in 2022, the Company released the 347,201 restricted shares held by the incentive objects who had satisfied the third release conditions. The circulating date of the sales was January 20, 2022.

2. Equity-settled share-based payments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Determination method of the fair value of equity	Determined as per the share price on the grant			
instruments on grant date	date and the grant price of restricted shares			
Basis for determining the quantity of feasible equity	Determined according to the estimated			
instruments	performance conditions in the release period			
Reason for material difference between estimation	Not applicable			
in the current period and estimation in the previous				
period				
Accumulative amount of equity-settled share-based	52,284,430.56			
payment included in capital reserves				
Total recognized expenses of equity-settled				
share-based payment in the current period				

Other description

None

3. Cash-settled share-based payment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Modification and termination of share-based payment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Others

XIV. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Significant commitments

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

Significant external commitments, nature and amount existing at the balance sheet date

As of June 30, 2022, the investment projects of the Company's public offering for fund raising are as follows:

Unit: RMB'0,000

Item	Total investment amount	Fund raising commitment	Closing accumulated investment	Project Filing or Approval No.
Huzhou Production Base Expansion Project (Phase I)	43,752.54	33,850.00	10,960.95	2011-330502-04-01-178735
Longwu R&D Center Construction Project	21,774.45	19,450.00	9,586.41	2101-330106-04-02-307916
Information System Upgrade Project	11,239.50	9,050.00	476.06	
Additional working capital	18,000.00	12,821.30		
Total	94,766.49	75,171.30	21,023.42	

2. Contingencies

(1). Important contingencies on the balance sheet date

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2). Even if the Company does not have important contingencies to be disclosed, it shall also state:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XV. Events after balance sheet day

1. Important non-adjustment matters

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Profit distribution

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Sales return

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Explanation of other events after the balance sheet date

On July 25, 2022, according to the Proposal on 2022 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company (Draft) and Its Summary deliberated and approved at the First Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2022, under the Incentive Plan, the Company proposed to grant 2,100,000 restricted shares to incentive objects. The initial grant date of the restricted shares is July 25, 2022. The incentive objects include senior management, middle-level managers and backbone employees working for the Company (excluding independent directors and supervisors, and the shareholders or actual controllers severally or jointly holding more than 5% shares of the Company and their spouses, parents and children), 101 persons in total, and the grant price is RMB78.56 per share. The subject shares under the Incentive Plan are derived from the ordinary A shares of the Company privately issued by the Company to the incentive objects. The validity period of the Incentive Plan begins from the date when the registration of restricted shares is completed to the date when all the restricted shares granted to the incentive objects are released or repurchased and de-registered, in no case longer than 48 months. The granted restricted shares will be released in three tranches (30%:30%:40%) over 36 months after the end of 12 months from the date when the registration of the grant is completed. The performance condition for the initial release is that: On the basis of the operating revenue and net profit in 2021, the growth rate of operating revenue and net profit in 2022 was no less than 25%, respectively. The performance condition for the second release is that: On the basis of the operating revenue and net profit in 2021, the growth rate of operating revenue and net profit in 2023 was no less than 53.75%, respectively. The performance condition for the third release is that: On the basis of the operating revenue and net profit in 2021, the growth rate of operating revenue and net profit in 2024 was no less than 87.58%, respectively.

On July 25, 2022, the *Proposal on Grant of Restricted Shares to Incentive Objects* was deliberated and approved at the 7th meeting of the third session of Board of Directors of the Company, determining July 25, 2022 as the grant date. The incentive objects completed the subscription in practice and the number of restricted shares actually granted by the Company was 2,100,000.

XVI. Other Significant Matters

- 1. Correction of early accounting errors
- (1). Retrospective restatement
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2). Prospective application
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2. Debt restructuring
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3. Asset replacement
- (1). Exchange of non-monetary assets
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2). Replacement of other assets
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4. Annuity plan
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Termination of operation

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

6. Segment information

(1). Determination basis and accounting policy of reportable segment

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

The Company does not have diversified operations or cross-regional operations, so there is no division-based reporting. The details of main business income and main business costs of the Company classified by brands are as follows:

January to June 2022

·			
Brand	Income from main	Costs of main business	Gross profit
	business		
Proya brand	2,128,414,002.19	632,399,637.33	1,496,014,364.86
Other brands	487,505,113.14	198,290,360.05	289,214,753.09
Subtotal	2,615,919,115.33	830,689,997.38	1,785,229,117.95
January t	o June 2021		
Brand	Income from main	Costs of main business	Gross profit
	business		
Proya brand	1,487,120,837.44	508,232,715.85	978,888,121.59
Other brands	424,159,627.47	182,705,819.33	241,453,808.14
Subtotal	1,911,280,464.91	690,938,535.18	1,220,341,929.73

(2). Financial information of the reportable segment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). If the Company has no reportable segment, or cannot disclose the total assets and liabilities of each reportable segment, the reasons shall be explained

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Other description

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

7. Other significant transactions and matters that have an impact on investors' decisions

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

8. Others

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

For the details on accounting policies for short term leases and low value asset leases of the Company, please see the particulars contained in "42. Lease", "V. Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates", "Section X Financial Report". Short term lease charges and low value asset lease charges included in current profits and losses are as below:

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the same period in the previous year
Short term lease charges	1,522,375.17	2,757,934.25
Low value asset lease charges (except for short term lease charges)	85,154.60	297,177.58
Total	1,607,529.77	3,055,111.83
Operating lease (1) Lease income		
Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the same period in the previous year
Lease income	796,423.81	1,564,096.37
(2) Assets under operating lease		l
Item	Closing amount	Balance at the end of last year
Investment property	68,783,466.09	70,321,868.00
Subtotal	68,783,466.09	70,321,868.00

XVII. Notes on Main Items in Financial Statements of the Parent Company

1. Accounts receivable

(1). Disclosed by account age

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Book balance at the end of the period
Within 1 year	
Including: Subitem within 1 year	
Sub-total within 1 year	341,670,218.32
1 to 2 years	50,590,083.61
2 to 3 years	
Above 3 years	
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Above 5 years	
Total	392,260,301.93

(2). Disclosed by classification of bad debt provisions

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

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance

	Book b	alance		ion for		Book b	alance		n for bad	
			bad o	debts	Carryin		20011 0 1111110		debts	
		Percent age (%)	Amoun t	Provisi on proporti on (%)	g value	Amount	Percent age (%)	Amount	Provisio n proporti on (%)	Carryin g value
Provision for						108,670		80,084,		28,585,
bad debts by item						,171.06	1 - 23.32	373.88	73.69	797.18
Including:	Including:									
Provision by						108,670	23.32	80,084,	73.69	28,585,
item						,171.06		373.88		797.18
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	392,260 ,301.93	100.00	32,375, 619.29	8 25	359,88 4,682.6 4	1357 273	I 7/6.68	31,662, 778.73	I X X6	325,61 1,158.8 1
Including:										
Aging portfolio	392,260	100.00	32,375,	8.25	359,88	357,273	76.68	31,662,	8.86	325,61
	,301.93		619.29		4,682.6	,937.54		778.73		1,158.8
					4					1
	392,260	/	32,375,	/	359,88	465,944	/	111,747	/	354,19
Total	,301.93		619.29		4,682.6	,108.60		,152.61		6,955.9
					4					9

Provision for bad debts by item:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Provision by portfolio: Aging portfolio

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance				
Name	Accounts receivable	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)		
Within 1 year	341,209,885.17	17,060,494.26	5.00		
1-2 years	51,050,416.76	15,315,125.03	30.00		
Total	392,260,301.93	32,375,619.29	8.25		

Recognition standard and explanation of provision for bad debts made by portfolio

□ 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

(3). Information of bad-debt provision

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Changes in the current period				
Category	Opening		Withdrawal	Charge-off	Other	Closing
Cutegory	balance	Accrual	or	or	changes	balance
			write-back	write-off	changes	
Provision	80,084,373.88	-80,084,373.88				
for bad						
debts by						
item						
Provision	31,662,778.73	712,840.56				32,375,619.29
for bad						
debts by						
portfolio						
Total	111,747,152.61	-79,371,533.32				32,375,619.29

Among them, significant amount of bad-debt provision withdrawn or written back in the current period: \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

(4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtor

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Proportion of total	
Commons nome	Closing	balance of accounts	Closing balance of
Company name	balance	receivable at the end	bad debt provision
		of the period (%)	
Huzhou Hapsode Trading Co., Ltd.	104,713,697.43	26.69	5,235,684.87
Zhejiang Meiligu Electronic	93,977,092.72	23.96	4,698,854.64
Commerce Co., Ltd.			
Huzhou UZERO Trading Co., Ltd.	76,490,664.08	19.50	15,218,553.61
Hangzhou Proya Commercial	35,481,044.84	9.05	1,774,052.24
Management Co., Ltd.			
Huzhou Chuangdai E-commerce	32,548,324.91	8.30	1,627,416.25
Co., Ltd.			
Total	343,210,823.98	87.50	28,554,561.61

(6). Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(7). Amount of assets or liabilities for which accounts receivable have been transferred but involvement continues in the Company.

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()ther	descri	nfı∩n•
Ouici	ucscri	puon.

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Other receivables

List by item

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Interest receivables			
Dividends receivable			
Other receivables	149,973,641.15	222,452,930.42	
Total	149,973,641.15	222,452,930.42	

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Interest receivables

- (1). Classification of interest receivables
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2). Significant overdue interest
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3). Provision for bad debts
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Dividend receivable

- (4). Dividend receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (5). Significant dividends receivable with an age of more than 1 year
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (6). Provision for bad debts
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

Other receivables

(7). Disclosed by account age

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Book balance at the end of the period
Within 1 year	
Including: Subitem within 1 year	
Sub-total within 1 year	59,137,700.83
1 to 2 years	31,048,292.24
2 to 3 years	144,118,041.61
Above 3 years	178,855.47
3 to 4 years	
4 to 5 years	
Above 5 years	
Total	234,482,890.15

(8). Classification by nature of payment

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Noture of novement	Book balance at the end of the	Book balance at the beginning	
Nature of payment	period	of the period	
Inter-bank lending amount	213,945,712.85	269,104,993.77	
Security deposits	18,887,006.72	19,187,006.72	
Reserve fund	603,500.00	416,500.00	
Others	1,046,670.58	802,310.17	
Total	234,482,890.15	289,510,810.66	

(9). Provision for bad debts

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

	First stage	Second stage	Third stage	
Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment not occurred)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	Total
Balance as at	4,343,549.18	57,973,623.70	4,740,707.36	67,057,880.24
January 1, 2022				
Balance as of				
January 1, 2022 is				
in the current				
period				

-Transferred to the	-1,552,414.61	1,552,414.61		
second stage				
-Transferred to the		-45,927.74	45,927.74	
third stage				
-Written-back to				
the second stage				
-Written-back to				
the first stage				
Accrual in the	165,750.47	21,893,397.92	-4,607,779.63	17,451,368.76
current period				
Written-back in				
the current period				
Written-off in the				
current period				
Charge off in the				
current period				
Other changes				
Balance as at June	2,956,885.04	81,373,508.49	178,855.47	84,509,249.00
30, 2022				

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in provision for loss in the current period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for evaluating whether the credit risk of financial instruments increases significantly:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(10). Information of bad-debt provision

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Ch	Changes in the current period						
Category	Opening		Withdrawal	Charge-off	Other	Closing			
Category	balance	Accrual	or	or	changes	balance			
			write-back	write-off	Changes				
Provision	67,057,880.24	17,451,368.76				84,509,249.00			
for bad									
debts by									
portfolio									
Total	67,057,880.24	17,451,368.76				84,509,249.00			

Among them, significant amount of bad-debt provision written back or withdrawn in the current period:

(11). Other receivables actually written off in the current period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Explanation on write-off of other receivables:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(12). Other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtor

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Company name Hong Kong Xinghuo Industry Limited	Nature of payment Inter-bank lending amount	Closing balance 147,363,554.79	Account age [Note 1]	As a proportion of total closing balance in other receivables (%) 62.85	Provision for bad debts Closing balance 67,515,988.00
BOYA (Hong Kong) Investment Management Co., Limited	Inter-bank lending amount	33,640,320.00	Within 1 year	14.35	1,682,016.00
Ningbo TIMAGE Cosmetics Co., Ltd.	Inter-bank lending amount	17,223,566.72	[Note 2]	7.35	6,721,006.67
Wuxing District Daixi Town People's Government of Huzhou City	Security deposits	13,193,392.00	1-2 years	5.63	3,958,017.60
Hangzhou Xiake Bar Catering Management Co., Ltd.	Inter-bank lending amount	5,000,000.00	Within 1 year	2.13	250,000.00
Total	/	216,420,833.51	/	92.31	80,127,028.27

[Note 1] RMB10,925,527.79 in 1 year; RMB6,246,509.44 in 1-2 years; RMB130,191,517.56 in 2-3 years

[Note 2] RMB1,147,600.03 in 1 year; RMB6,246,509.44 in 1-2 years; RMB9,204,183.33 in 2-3 years

(13). Receivables involving government subsidies

(14). Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(15). The amount of assets and liabilities formed by transferring other receivables and continuing to be involved

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Long-term equity investments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Closing bala	nce	Opening balance				
Item	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount		
Investment	275,269,01	42,500,000.	232,769,013.03	229,119,013.03	42,500,000.00	186,619,013.03		
s in	3.03	00						
subsidiaries								
Investment	188,766,05	40,751,084.	148,014,967.65	178,054,996.05	14,670,468.59	163,384,527.46		
s in	2.30	65						
associates								
and joint								
ventures								
Total	464,035,06	83,251,084.	380,783,980.68	407,174,009.08	57,170,468.59	350,003,540.49		
Total	5.33	65						

(1) Investments in subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Invested entity	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decreas e in the current period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment in the current period	Closing balance of impairment provision
Hangzhou	30,772,988			30,772,988.3		
Proya Trade	.32			2		
Co., Ltd.						
Hanna	2,094,048.			2,094,048.00		
Cosmetics Co.,	00					
Ltd.						
Zhejiang	14,956,877			14,956,877.1		

Meiligu	.14	4	
Electronic			
Commerce			
Co., Ltd.			
Yueqing Laiya	1,000,000.	1,000,000.00	
Trading Co.,	1,000,000.	1,000,000.00	
Ltd.	00		
	42.500.000	12 500 000 0	42 500 000 00
Hapsode	42,500,000	42,500,000.0	42,500,000.00
(Hangzhou)	.00	0	
Cosmetics Co.,			
Ltd.			
Mijing Siyu	18,000,000	18,000,000.0	
(Hangzhou)	.00	0	
Cosmetics Co.,			
Ltd.			
Huzhou	5,460,276.	5,460,276.70	
UZERO	70		
Trading Co.,			
Ltd.			
Huzhou Niuke	3,500,000.	3,500,000.00	
Technology	00		
Co., Ltd.			
Hangzhou	5,000,000.	5,000,000.00	
Proya	00		
Commercial			
Management			
Co., Ltd.			
Huzhou	20,308,163	20,308,163.0	
Younimi	.00	0	
Cosmetics Co.,			
Ltd.			
Shanghai	5,400,000.	5,400,000.00	
Zhongwen	00	2,100,000.00	
Electronic			
Commerce			
Co., Ltd.			
Korea	5,046,455.	5,046,455.61	
Younimi	5,040,433.	3,040,433.01	
Cosmetics Co.,	01		
Ltd.			
Hong Kong	24,736,491	24,736,491.0	
Keshi Trading	.00	0	
Limited	10 105 024	10.105.024.0	
Hong Kong	10,185,924	10,185,924.0	
Xinghuo	.00	0	

Industry				
Limited				
Ningbo	15,902,200	45,000,000.	60,902,200.0	
TIMAGE	.00	00	0	
Cosmetics Co.,				
Ltd.				
Ningbo Keshi	520,000.00		520,000.00	
Trading				
Limited				
Zhejiang	10,181,983		10,181,983.2	
Biyouti	.21		1	
Cosmetics Co.,				
Ltd.				
Ningbo Proya	5,353,606.		5,353,606.05	
Enterprise	05			
Consulting				
Management				
Co., Ltd.				
Hangzhou	1,000,000.		1,000,000.00	
Yizhuo Culture	00			
Media Co.,				
Ltd.				
Hangzhou	2,400,000.	500,000.00	2,900,000.00	
Oumisi	00			
Trading Co.,				
Ltd.				
Guangzhou	1,000,000.		1,000,000.00	
Qianxi	00			
Network				
Technology				
Co., Ltd				
Zhejiang	1,100,000.	550,000.00	1,650,000.00	
Qingya Culture	00			
Art				
Communicatio				
n Co., Ltd	1.200.000		4.000.000.55	
Huzhou Poyun	1,200,000.		1,200,000.00	
Electronic	00			
Commerce				
Co., Ltd.	500 000 00		500.000.00	
Hangzhou	500,000.00		500,000.00	
Weiluoke				
Cosmetics Co.,				
Ltd.	£00,000,00		500,000,00	
Xuzhou Proya	500,000.00		500,000.00	

Information				
Technology				
Co., Ltd.				
Singuladerm	500,000.00		500,000.00	
(Hangzhou)				
Cosmetics Co.,				
Ltd.				
Proya (Hainan)		100,000.00	100,000.00	
Cosmetics Co.,				
Ltd.				
Total	229,119,01	46,150,000.	275,269,013.	42,500,000.00
Total	3.03	00	03	

(2) Investments in associates and joint ventures

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

					Changes in th	e current pe	riod				
Investment Unit	Opening balance	Addition al investme nt	Investme nt decrease	Recognized investment gain and loss under equity method	Other comprehen sive income adjustment s	Other changes in equity	Declared payment of cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of impairmen t provision
I. Joint Venture											
Huzhou Panrui	3,074,758.			-5,814.02						3,068,944.	
Industry	68									66	
Investment											
Partnership											
(Limited											
Partnership)											
Subtotal	3,074,758.			-5,814.02						3,068,944.	
	68									66	
II. Affiliated ent											
Xiongke	2,789,460.			-111,660.6						2,677,799.	
Culture Media	66			7						99	
(Hangzhou)											
Co., Ltd.											
Jiaxing	72,681,73	14,185,4		-2,103,426.						84,763,734	
Woyong	3.38	27.27		11						.54	
Investment											
Partnership											

(Limited							
Partnership)							
Zhuhai	79,413,88		-982,064.3		26,080,616	52,351,201	40,751,08
Healthlong	2.37		2		.06	.99	4.65
Biotechnology							
Co., Ltd.							
Beijing Xiushi	5,424,692.		-271,405.9			5,153,286.	
Culture	37		0			47	
Development							
Co., Ltd.							
Subtotal	160,309,7	14,185,4	-3,468,557.		26,080,616	144,946,02	40,751,08
	68.78	27.27	00		.06	2.99	4.65
Total	163,384,5	14,185,4	-3,474,371.		26,080,616	148,014,96	40,751,08
Total	27.46	27.27	02		.06	7.65	4.65

Other description:

4. Operating income and operating cost

(1). Information of operating income and operating cost

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount incurred	d in the current	Amount incurred in the previous		
Item	peri	od	period		
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost	
Main business	1,338,252,463.90	608,471,644.94	879,711,296.91	450,100,842.12	
Other business	365,701.44	7,891,133.10	17,039,716.68	6,487,404.50	
Total	1,338,618,165.34	616,362,778.04	896,751,013.59	456,588,246.62	

(2). Information of income generated by the contract

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3). Explanation on performance obligations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4). Explanation on remaining performance obligations allocated

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other description:

Income breakdown by goods or service transfer time

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the same period in the previous year
Income recognized at a certain point	1,338,554,957.83	896,634,975.79
Income recognized within a period of time	63,207.51	116,037.80
Subtotal	1,338,618,165.34	896,751,013.59

5. Investment income

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Long-term equity investment income		
calculated by cost method		
Return on long-term equity investments	-3,474,371.02	-2,511,473.64
measured by the equity method		
Investment income from disposal of		

long-term equity investment		
Investment income of financial assets		
held for trading during the holding		
period		
Dividend income from investment in		
other equity instruments during the		
holding period		
Interest income from debt investment		
during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt		
investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of		
tradable financial asset		
Investment income from disposal of		
investment in other equity instruments		
Investment income from disposal of		
debt investment		
Investment income from disposal of		
other debt investments		
Gains of debt restructuring		
Total	-3,474,371.02	-2,511,473.64

Other description:

None

6. Others

 $\ {\scriptstyle \square}\ Applicable \\ \lor \ Not\ applicable$

XVIII. Supplementary Information

1. Statement of non-recurring gains and losses for the current period

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

Item	Amount	Notes
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets		
Tax refund and reduction with ultra vires approval or		
without formal approval documents		
Government subsidies included in the current profit and		
loss (except those that are closely related to the	20,440,098.37	
enterprise's business and enjoy in accordance with the	20,440,098.37	
national unified standard quota or quantitative amount)		
Payment for possession of fund acquired from		
non-financial businesses included in the current profit		
and loss		
Gains arising from investment costs for acquisition of		
subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures less than the		

invested entity at the time of acquisition Gain or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets Gain and loss on authorizing others to invest or manage assets Provisions for various asset impoinments due to force
Gain and loss on authorizing others to invest or manage assets
assets
11.00
Descriptions for various asset immediaments due to force
Provisions for various asset impairments due to force
majeure factors such as natural disasters
Gain and loss on restructuring of debts
Corporate restructuring expenses, such as re-settlement
expenses and integration cost
Profit and loss in excess of the fair value generated
from obviously unfairly priced transactions
Net profit and loss of subsidiaries generated from the
merger of companies under common control from the
beginning of the period to the date of merger
Profit and loss arising from contingent events unrelated
to the Company's normal operations
Profit and loss from changes in fair value arising from
financial assets held for trading, derivative financial
assets, financial liabilities held for trading and
derivative financial liabilities, and investment gain
from disposal of financial assets held for trading,
derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for
trading, derivative financial liabilities and other debt
investments, except for effective hedging related to the
Company's normal operations
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables and
contract assets individually tested for impairment
Profit or loss from entrusted loans
Profit and loss arising from changes in the fair value of
investment property subsequently measured with the
fair value model
Impact of one-time adjustments on the current profit
and loss according to the requirements of tax and
accounting laws and regulations on the current profit
and loss
Custody fee income from entrusted operations
Other non-operating revenue and non-operating
expenses other than the above items 281,474.51
Other profit or loss items under the definition of
non-recurring profit or loss
Less: tax impact 3,609,209.54
Effect of minority shareholders' equity (after tax) 1,070,266.33
Total 16,042,097.01

The reasons should be explained for the non-recurring gains and losses items defined by the Company according to the definition of *Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public No.1--Non-recurring Gains and Losses*, and the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in *Explanatory Announcement on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public No.1--Non-recurring Gains and Losses* as recurring gains and losses items.

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Net assets income rate and earnings per share

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Profit during the Reporting	Weighted average ROE (%)	Earnings per share	
Period		Basic earnings per	Diluted earnings per
i chod	KOL (70)	share	share
Net profit attributable to	10.10	1.06	1.04
ordinary shareholders of the			
Company			
Net profit attributable to	9.56	1.00	0.99
ordinary shareholders of the			
Company after deducting			
non-recurring gains and losses			

3. Differences in Accounting Data under Chinese and International Accounting Standards

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Others

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Chairman: HOU Juncheng

Date of submission approved by the Board of Directors: August 24, 2022

Revision information