



比亞迪股份有限公司  
BYD COMPANY LIMITED

Stock Code 股份代號 : 1211

以夢為馬，  
逐光前行

INTERIM REPORT | 2022  
中期報告 | 2022

**INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30  
JUNE 2022 (PERIOD)**截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月中期業  
績(期內)

Turnover 營業額	65.71%	to RMB150,607 million 至人民幣150,607百萬元
Gross profit 毛利	75.35%	to RMB20,342 million 至人民幣20,342百萬元
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent 母公司擁有人應佔溢利	206.35%	to RMB3,595 million 至人民幣3,595百萬元
Earnings per share 每股盈利	202.44%	to RMB1.24 至人民幣1.24元

**HIGHLIGHTS****摘要**

- The delivery units of the Company's new energy vehicles achieved non-stop new highs, with market share increased significantly, and brand influence further enhanced.
  - The Company further expanded the product lines to perfect product matrix, with the edge of technology innovation, it led the new developing trend of the industry.
  - With the cooperation between the Company and key accounts further strengthened, the Company's business coverage expanded continuously, which further optimized the Company's product-mix.
  - The rapid growth in sales volume has helped the Company to scale up and improve its profitability, which partially offset the pressure brought by the inflation of the raw materials.
- 公司新能源汽車銷量屢創歷史新高，市佔率大幅提升，品牌影響力持續擴大。
  - 構建品牌新矩陣，拓展產品新系列，並加大產品創新力度，引領行業發展新風向。
  - 電子大客戶業務持續拓展，業務領域不斷拓寬，產品結構不斷優化。
  - 銷量迅猛增長助力公司盈利大幅改善，並一定程度對沖原材料帶來的盈利壓力。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### INDUSTRY ANALYSIS AND REVIEW

#### Automobiles and Batteries Business

In the first half of 2022, the COVID-19 and the Russia-Ukraine Conflict formed an intertwined effect, which led to a complicated and severe international situation. As a result, the commodity prices soared, global inflation exceeded consensus expectations, and the world economic growth had a notable slowdown. In China, COVID-19 outbreaks appear to be sporadic, which aggravated the tensions in industry chains and supply chains, and further increase the uncertainty of the economic operations. Meanwhile, China's macro economy came under the pressure of shrinking demand, supply shock and weakening expectations, which resulted in the weakened consumer confidence, declined prosperity of real estate industry, and underperformed investment. China's economy has seriously deviated from the normal track, with various macro economic indicators broke the bottom line. According to the data released by the National Bureau of Statistics, the domestic GDP in the first half of 2022 increased by 2.5% year on year, with the year-on-year increase of only 0.4% in the second quarter.

### 行業分析及回顧

#### 汽車及電池業務

二零二二年上半年，新冠疫情和俄烏衝突的影響交織，國際形勢複雜嚴峻，致使大宗商品價格飆升，全球通貨膨脹超預期，世界經濟增長放緩的態勢明顯。中國新一輪疫情多點散發，眾多產業鏈和供應鏈緊張加劇，對經濟運行的擾亂加大。同時，伴隨內部需求收縮、供給衝擊和預期轉弱的三重壓力，國民消費信心不足，房地產持續下滑，投資亦不及預期，中國經濟嚴重偏離正常增長軌道，各類宏觀經濟指標突破底線。據國家統計局公佈的數據顯示，二零二二年上半年國內生產總值同比增長2.5%，其中第二季度增長同比僅為0.4%。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

Under the circumstance of complex internal and external environment, the willingness for automobile consumption is insufficient. Thus, the development of Chinese automobile industry has been severely compromised. Moreover, the COVID-19 outbreak in Jilin and Shanghai has weakened the traffics in offline stores, which aggravates the situation. Meanwhile, the shortage of chips and the rising price of raw materials are fueling the challenges of the automobile industry. To cope with the difficulties, the government unveiled a slew of automobile consumption stimulus policies, stimulating market vitality and promoting automobile consumption by ways such as cutting automobile purchase tax by half, cash subsidies and consumer coupons, while maintaining the objective of “zero-COVID” and effectively controlling the Pandemic. In May, the automobile market began to revive and gradually came out of the doldrums, however, the total sales volume of the first half is still compromised. According to the data from China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, the production and sales volume of automobiles in China were 12.117 million units and 12.057 million units in the first half of 2022, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.7% and 6.6%, respectively. New energy vehicles were poised for continued high growth against the industrial pressure, and the production and sales volume of new energy vehicles were 2.661 million units and 2.600 million units respectively in the first half of 2022, increased by approximately 1.2 times year on year, both. With the continuous improvement of technology level and industrial system of China’s new energy vehicle industry, the product competitiveness has been greatly enhanced, which is commonly sought after by consumers and recognized by the market, and the achievement of industrial transformation and upgrading has been further consolidated. Meanwhile, the continuous rise in oil price also contributed to the consumption trend of new energy vehicles since the beginning of this year. In the first half of 2022, the market penetration rate of new energy vehicles reached 21.6%, representing an increment of 8.2 percentage as compared to 2021. As the penetration rate continued to rise, new energy vehicles entered the new stage of market-oriented and scale development.

在錯綜複雜的內外部環境下，中國汽車行業受到嚴重的衝擊，居民汽車消費熱情不足，特別是三月以來吉林、上海等地爆發的疫情，消費者進店受限，影響加劇。同時，芯片短缺、原材料價格上漲，汽車產業的發展面臨挑戰。為應對困難，政府出台系列汽車消費刺激政策，以購置稅減半、現金補貼及消費券等方式激發市場活力，促進汽車消費，同時堅持動態清零的防疫目標，使疫情得到有效控制。五月，雖然汽車市場開始恢復並逐步走出低谷，但上半年整體銷量依舊承壓，根據中國汽車工業協會的數據，二零二二年上半年中國汽車產銷量分別為1,211.7萬輛和1,205.7萬輛，同比分別下降3.7%和6.6%。其中，新能源汽車頂住行業壓力保持了高增長態勢，上半年新能源汽車產銷量分別為266.1萬輛和260.0萬輛，同比均增長約1.2倍。隨著中國新能源汽車產業技術水平持續提升、產業體系日趨完善，產品競爭力大幅增強，備受廣大消費者追捧和市場認可，行業轉型升級的成效進一步鞏固。同時，今年以來，油價的持續上漲也助推了新能源汽車的消費趨勢。二零二二年上半年，新能源汽車的市場滲透率達21.6%，較去年全年相比提升8.2個百分點。隨著新能源汽車滲透率的不斷提升，新能源汽車進入了市場導向和規模化發展的新階段。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

The development of new energy vehicles is the only approach for China to evolve from a participant to the industry leader, is a strategic initiative to cope with climate change and promote green development, and is one of the effective way to implement China public target of “30-60” goals. In January 2022, the Circular on Financial Subsidy Policies for the Promotion and Application of New Energy Vehicles in Year 2022 (《關於2022年新能源汽車推廣應用財政補貼政策的通知》) and the subsidy plan jointly issued by the MOF and other three departments began to be implemented, which continued the steadily decline of subsidies and clarified that the subsidies will be phase out at the end of 2022, promoting a more orderly and healthy development of the new energy vehicle industry. In April 2022, the State Council issued the Opinions on Further Unleashing the Potential of Consumer Spending and Promoting the Sustained Recovery of Consumption (《關於進一步釋放消費潛力促進消費持續恢復的意見》), which proposed to boost the development of green consumption and promote the construction of charging piles (stations) and other supporting facilities, therefore accelerate the development of new energy vehicles industry. In May 2022, four ministries, including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, arranged 2022 sales activities of subsidized new energy vehicles in rural China to support the consumption of new energy vehicles and guide rural residents to travel in a green way; in the same month, the Ministry of Finance issued the Opinions on Financial Support for Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality (《財政支持做好碳達峰碳中和工作的意見》), which maintains the collaborative promotion of carbon emission reduction, pollution reduction, green expansion and growth to help achieve the “dual-carbon” goal.

In terms of rechargeable batteries, in the first half of 2022, the consumer electronics market was affected by multiple factors such as resurged pandemic, international tensions and high inflation, which significantly reduced the demand for consumer electronics products and affected the demand for upstream batteries. As for the photovoltaic industry, in the first half of 2022, under the guidance of the “dual carbon” goal and the accelerated application of clean energy around the world, the global demand for the installed photovoltaic capacity continued to grow rapidly.

發展新能源汽車是我國從汽車大國邁向汽車強國的必由之路，是應對氣候變化、推動綠色發展的戰略舉措，是落實黨中央做好「二零三零年碳達峰，二零六零年碳中和」工作要求的有效途徑之一。二零二二年一月，財政部等四部門聯合發佈的《關於2022年新能源汽車推廣應用財政補貼政策的通知》及補貼方案開始執行，延續了補貼平緩退坡，同時明確了補貼於二零二二年底終止，推動新能源汽車行業更加有序健康發展。四月，國務院印發《關於進一步釋放消費潛力促進消費持續恢復的意見》，提出大力發展綠色消費，推進充電樁(站)等配套設施建設，支持新能源汽車加快發展；五月，工信部等四部門開展了二零二二年新能源汽車下鄉活動，支持新能源汽車消費，引導農村居民綠色出行；同月，財政部發佈《財政支持做好碳達峰碳中和工作的意見》，堅持降碳、減污、擴綠、增長協同推進，助力實現雙碳目標。

二次充電電池方面，二零二二年上半年，消費類電子市場受疫情反覆、國際局勢緊張、通脹高企等多重因素影響，消費類電子產品需求明顯降溫，其上游電池需求亦受影響。光伏方面，二零二二年上半年，在「雙碳」目標引領和全球清潔能源加速應用的背景下，全球光伏裝機需求繼續保持高速增長。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Handset Components and Assembly Business

In the first half of 2022, the impact of strain supply chain and logistics constraints on the mobile phone industry was higher than expected. At the same time, consumer demand was also suppressed by the economic downturn, and the global smart phones shipments showed a downward trend. According to the statistics from IDC, a market research institute, in the first half of 2022, the shipment of global smart phones decreased by 8.8% year on year to 600 million units, representing a decline for four consecutive quarters. According to the data released by the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology, in the first half of 2022, the shipment of domestic mobile phones reached 136 million units, representing a year-on-year decline of 21.7%; in particular, the shipment of 5G smart phones was 109 million units, representing a year-on-year decline of 14.5%. In terms of PC, the enthusiasm for PC consumption has receded due to the economic downturn and the phase out of COVID-19 restrictions, which leading to a normalized daily life routine without remote work or remote learning. According to the statistics from IDC, in the first half of 2022, the shipment of the global PC market declined by 10.2% to 152 million units, and that of the global tablet computers reached approximately 78.90 million units, a year-on-year decrease of 1.7%. Household appliances tend to be intelligent, green and healthy. Smart home devices are rapidly emerging as one of the high-profile new industries in China. According to the data from IDC, the shipment of smart home devices in China in the first half of 2022 was 47.78 million units, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.7%.

### 手機部件及組裝業務

二零二二年上半年，供應鏈緊張和物流受限對手機行業的影響高於預期，同時，消費需求亦受到經濟下行抑制，全球智能手機出貨量呈現下降態勢。根據市場研究機構IDC統計，二零二二年上半年，全球智能手機出貨量同比下降8.8%至6.0億部，連續四季度下滑。中國信息通信研究院發表的數據顯示，二零二二年上半年，國內手機市場整體出貨量累計1.36億部，同比下降21.7%，其中，5G手機出貨量1.09億部，同比下降14.5%。PC方面，隨著各國取消疫情限制，居民逐步恢復正常生活，遠程辦公和學習模式不再，疊加經濟下行，PC銷售熱潮逐漸退去。根據IDC的數據，二零二二年上半年，全球PC市場出貨量下降10.2%至1.52億台；全球平板電腦出貨量則為約7,890萬台，同比下降1.7%。家居行業智能化、綠色化、健康化發展趨勢日益凸顯，智能家居設備迅速崛起，成為國內備受矚目的新興產業之一。IDC的數據顯示，二零二二年上半年中國智能家居設備出貨量達4,778萬台，同比增長1.7%。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### BUSINESS REVIEW

BYD Company Limited (“BYD” or “the Company” together with its subsidiaries, “the Group”) is principally engaged in automobile business which mainly includes new energy vehicles, handset components and assembly business, rechargeable batteries and photovoltaic business. Meanwhile, with its technological superiority, the Group actively develops urban rail transportation and other business segments. In the first half of 2022, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately RMB150,607 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 65.71%, among which, the revenue from the automobiles and related products, and other products amounted to approximately RMB109,267 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 130.31%; the revenue from the handset components, assembly service and other products amounted to approximately RMB41,070 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 4.78%. These business segments accounted for approximately 72.55% and 27.27% of the Group’s total revenue, respectively.

#### Automobiles and Batteries Business

As a pioneer and leader in the new energy vehicle industry, BYD unswervingly adheres to the development philosophy of “technology-focused and innovation-oriented”. With long-term technological innovation, strategic determination and continuous investment, the Group has taken the lead in the scale and rapid development of the new energy vehicle industry, realized the comprehensive development of the Group’s products, continuous improvement of brand influence and constant expansion of its leading advantages. According to data from the China Automobile Association, the Group’s market share of new energy vehicles reached 24.7% in the first half of 2022, representing an increment of 7.5 percentage as compared to 2021, leading the domestic new energy vehicle market, and returning to the No. 1 position in the global sales of new energy vehicles, and led the rise of Chinese independent brands.

### 業務回顧

比亞迪股份有限公司（「比亞迪」或「本公司」及其附屬公司統稱「本集團」）主要經營包括以新能源汽車為主的汽車業務，手機部件及組裝業務，二次充電電池及光伏業務，並積極利用自身技術優勢拓展城市軌道交通及其他業務。於二零二二年上半年，本集團實現收入約人民幣150,607百萬元，同比增長65.71%，其中汽車、汽車相關產品及其他產品業務的收入約人民幣109,267百萬元，同比增長130.31%；手機部件、組裝及其他產品業務的收入約人民幣41,070百萬元，同比下跌4.78%；佔本集團總收入的比例分別為72.55%和27.27%。

#### 汽車及電池業務

比亞迪作為全球新能源汽車行業先行者和領導者，始終踐行「技術為王、創新為本」的發展理念，並憑藉長期以來的技術創新、戰略定力及持續投入，在新能源汽車行業進入規模化快速發展中搶佔先機，實現了產品的全面爆發，品牌影響力不斷提升，領先優勢持續擴大。根據中汽協數據，二零二二年上半年，本集團新能源汽車市佔率達24.7%，較二零二一年增長超7.5個百分點，在國內新能源汽車市場銷量遙遙領先，並再次問鼎全球新能源汽車銷冠，引領中國自主品牌的崛起。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

In the field of new energy passenger vehicles, relied on the strong technology accumulation and technical innovation, during the Period, the Group's sales volume of new energy vehicles increased significantly by more than three times year-on-year, hitting a record high. According to the data from CPCA, in the first half of 2022, Group's models took six of the top ten places in China's new energy passenger vehicle sales list, with products in short supply, orders hitting new highs, market recognition increasing, and continuous consolidation of industry status. Meanwhile, in order to actively respond to the national call for "Dual-Carbon", the Group has announced the suspension of fuel-engine vehicle since March this year and focused on the development of new energy vehicles business, becoming the world's first automobile enterprise to suspend the production of fuel vehicles, continuously contributing to the high-quality development of the new energy vehicle industry.

During the Period, as one of the signature product of self-owned brand's high-end process, "Han", the Group's flagship model, has continued to be popular since its launch and has been widely recognized and well received by the market. In order to meet customers' diversified needs in different scenarios, the "Han" series continued to iterate and released several vehicle models to provide consumers with more diversified and high-quality choices, including "Han EV" with a endurance of over 700 kilometers, "Han DM-i" with a pure electric endurance of over 200 kilometers and "Han DM-p" with 3.7 seconds 0-100km/h acceleration ability, driving the sales of "Han" series of models to record highs, and further promoting its average price upward, continue to accelerate brand's high-end process.

The improvement of the brand is inseparable from the support of core technology. BYD insists on developing Battery Electric vehicles and Plug-in Hybrid Electric vehicles technology at the same time, to promote the comprehensive development of the new energy vehicle industry.

在新能源乘用車領域，本集團依託於強大的技術積澱和技術創新，期內，新能源汽車銷量實現了同比超三倍的大幅增長，創下歷史新高。根據乘聯會數據顯示，二零二二年上半年，本集團在中國新能源乘用車銷量排行榜前十車型中佔得六席，產品供不應求，訂單屢創新高，市場認可度不斷提升，行業地位持續鞏固。同時，為積極響應國家「雙碳」號召，本集團宣佈自今年三月起停止燃油車整車生產，聚焦新能源汽車業務發展，成為全球首家停產燃油車的車企，為新能源汽車行業進入高質量發展階段持續助力。

期內，本集團旗艦車型「漢」作為中國自主品牌高端化的旗幟之一，自上市以來持續熱銷，受到市場的廣泛認可及一致好評。為滿足消費者不同場景下的需求，「漢」系列持續迭代，發佈多款車型配置，為消費者提供更豐富的優質選擇，其中包括續航突破七百公里的「漢EV」、純電續航超兩百公里的「漢DM-i」和百公里加速3.7s的「漢DM-p」，驅動「漢」系列車型銷量屢創歷史新高，並進一步推動其價格中樞上行，為品牌向上持續助力。

品牌的成長離不開核心技術的支撐，比亞迪堅持以純電動和插電式混合動力「兩條腿，齊步走」的戰略，推進新能源汽車行業全面快速發展。



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

In the field of battery electric vehicle, the Group strived to develop a new battery electric platform “e-Platform 3.0” and combining intelligence, efficiency, safety and esthetics four advantages into the products. Marketed models which designed based on “e-Platform 3.0”, were well received by the market. “Dolphin”, the first model equipped with “e-Platform 3.0” continued to sell well since its launch last year. The A-class SUV “Yuan plus” has also seen rapid sales growth since its launch in February this year. In addition, the battery electric coupe “BYD-Seal”, another important model of “e-Platform 3.0”, has gained high market attention at the unlisted stage and received over 20,000 orders on the day of pre-sale in May. With the start of the pre-order of “BYD-Seal”, the Group unveiled the “CTB” (Cell to Body) technology that allows a higher integration level of the “blade battery” and the vehicle body. The cell-to-body integrated design makes the vehicle’s torsional rigidity exceed 40,000 N·m/° and contributes to upgrading the safety standard for the whole vehicle further, so that the upper limit for the fuel-engined vehicles becomes the lower limit of the electric vehicles.

In the field of Plug-in Hybrid Electric vehicles, BYD’s “DM-i Super Hybrid” products, known as “fuel vehicle subverter”, which have similar price tags to the fuel vehicles at the same class. Featured by ultra-low fuel consumption, quiet, smooth and excellent power, these DM-i models have contributed to the sales volume growth of the Group’s Plug-in Hybrid Electric vehicles, started a trend in the industry development. According to the data provided by CPCA, these DM-i models represented more than 50% of the market share in the fields of Plug-in Hybrid Electric vehicles in the first half of 2022. During the Period, in addition to the ongoing hot sales of the “DM-i Super Hybrid” models launched before, namely “Qin PLUS DM-i”, “Song PLUS DM-i”, “Tang DM-i” and “Song Pro DM-i”, the Group launched “Song MAX DM-i”, “BYD Destroyer 05” and “Han DM-i”, further improving the matrix of “DM-i Super Hybrid” products and providing more options to consumers. In addition, the Group launched the “DM-p Hybrid” technology to further solve the contradiction between performance and efficiency. During the Period, the official launch of “Han DM-p” and the pre-sale of “Tang DM-p” commenced, which facilitated the comprehensive development of the Group’s Plug-in Hybrid vehicle models.

在純電動汽車領域，本集團傾力打造「e平台3.0」全新純電平台，把智能、高效、安全、美學四大優勢帶入產品，基於該平台設計推出的多款車型均受到市場矚目。首款搭載「e平台3.0」的「海豚」，去年上市至今持續熱銷，今年二月上市的A級潮跑SUV「元PLUS」銷量亦增勢迅猛。此外，全新純電轎跑「海豹」，作為「e平台3.0」又一重要車型，未上市階段就已獲得極高的市場關注度，五月預售當日即收獲超兩萬訂單。伴隨著「海豹」預售，本集團同步發佈「CTB」(Cell to Body)技術，「CTB」技術讓「刀片電池」與車身結合更為緊密，電池車身一體化設計使整車扭轉剛度突破40000N·m/°，助力整車安全再升級，讓燃油車的上限成為了電動車的下限。

插電式混合動力領域，被譽為「燃油車顛覆者」的「DM-i超級混動」產品實現了與同級別燃油車「購置同價」，憑藉超低油耗、靜謐平順、卓越動力的特點，推動本集團插電式混合動力車型銷量節節攀升，引領行業發展新風向。據乘聯會數據顯示，二零二二年上半年於插電式混合動力領域本集團市佔率高達50%以上。期內，除已上市的「DM-i超級混動」車型「秦PLUS DM-i」、「宋PLUS DM-i」、「唐DM-i」及「宋Pro DM-i」持續熱銷外，本集團為進一步完善產品矩陣，相繼推出「宋MAX DM-i」、「驅逐艦05」、「漢DM-i」，為消費者提供更豐富的購車選擇。此外，本集團推出「DM-p王者混動」技術，進一步解決性能與效能之間的矛盾，期內「漢DM-p」正式上市、「唐DM-p」開啟預售，助力本集團插電式混動車型全面發展。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

With the empowerment of the battery electric and plug-in hybrid power technology, the Group intended to further strengthening the brand construction, in May, the brand new “DENZA” was officially launched, targeting the user group which positioned as luxury and exquisite, with products covering MPVs, SUVs, sedans and urban sports cars, striving to meet the diversified needs of consumers in the new era. “DENZA D9”, as the first model under the new “DENZA” brand, has also officially launched pre-sale, and the pre-sale price range is RMB335,000 to RMB460,000, which helps the Group to expand the product price range and is another practice of the Group’s brand upward.

In terms of overseas markets, the Group successfully delivered the “Tang EV” model to Norway at the end of last year, making a significant step forward in the overseas market. In February this year, the “BYD-ATTO 3” model launched for pre-sale in Australia and gained wide attention. In addition, after entering the market of Colombia, Uruguay, Bahamas, Dominican Republic and Costa Rica, the “Han EV” model was officially launched in Brazil during the Period, further expanding the Group’s passenger vehicle business abroad. The Group also made significant progress to launch its plug-in hybrid vehicles in the overseas market during the Period. “Qin PLUS DM-i” and “Song PLUS DM-i” won their first bulk order exporting to Colombia. Relying on the comprehensive strength of “leading technology, quality and market”, the expansion of the Group’s new energy passenger vehicle business has accelerated.

In the first half of 2022, to meet the increasing market demand, the Group continued to optimize the layout of all aspects of new energy vehicles production and actively increase the production capacity. Although the delivery speed has been improved continuously, the backlogs still hit record highs and the delivery pressure remains. During the period, due to the short-term supply and demand mismatching, the price of raw materials fluctuates at a high level, which brings great pressure on the industry chain. To cope with the impact of increasing price, the Group made price adjustments to certain models in January and March this year respectively, which will help alleviate the cost pressure caused by the price increase.

在純電動及插電式混合動力技術賦能下，本集團為進一步完善品牌建設，五月，全新「騰勢」品牌正式發佈，定位豪華、精緻的用戶群體，產品覆蓋MPV、SUV、轎車及都市跑車等領域，致力於滿足新時代消費者的多元化需求。「騰勢D9」作為全新「騰勢」品牌的首款車型亦正式開啟預售，預售價格區間為33.5萬元－46.0萬元，助力本集團產品價格帶向上拓展，是本集團品牌向上的又一實踐。

海外市場方面，去年底本集團向挪威順利交付「唐EV」車型，邁出了海外市場的重要一步。今年二月，「BYD-ATTO 3」在澳大利亞市場開啟預售，獲得廣泛關注。此外，「漢EV」繼進入哥倫比亞、烏拉圭、巴哈馬、多米尼加共和國和哥斯達黎加後，於期內正式登陸巴西，助力本集團乘用車出海業務佈局進一步擴大。本集團插電式混合動力車型出海於期內亦有重大進展，「秦PLUS DM-i」和「宋PLUS DM-i」首次斬獲批量訂單，出海哥倫比亞。依託「科技領先、品質領先、市場領先」的全面實力，本集團新能源乘用車業務的海外佈局加速拓展。

二零二二年上半年，為滿足日益增長的市場需求，本集團持續優化新能源汽車生產各環節佈局並積極提升產能，交付速度不斷提升，但未交付訂單依舊屢創新高，交付壓力依舊。期內，部分上游原材料供需關係受短期錯配影響，價格仍然處於高位震盪，給產業鏈帶來較大壓力。本集團為應對上游原材料價格上漲的影響，於本年度一月及三月分別對部分車型進行價格調整，將有助於緩解上游原材料價格帶來的成本壓力。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

In the field of electric buses, leveraging on its strong technical strength, superior product quality and innovative operation model, the Group works with global partners to continuously improve the quality of urban public transportation services and continue to lead the transformation of the new energy bus industry. During the Period, the Group developed the passenger and public transportation market in Hefei, Jinan and Fuzhou helping China's new energy passenger vehicle industry to move steadily forward. Meanwhile, the electric buses business also maintained a rapid growth in the overseas market. The Group put over 1,000 BYD electric buses into operation in the UK and Colombia, and officially entered Indonesia, Mauritius and other countries to provide new options for green travel.

In the field of urban rail transportation, the Group launched the medium-capacity "SkyRail" and low-capacity "SkyShuttle" with proprietary intellectual property rights, providing effective solutions to traffic jams in cities all over the world. For "SkyRail" project, following the car body of Bahia SkyRail rolling off the production line last year, in March this year, the car body of "SkyRail" for São Paulo, Brazil officially rolled off as well, bringing a more efficient and intelligent urban transportation experience for Brazil. For "SkyShuttle" project, the two major projects in Dawangshan, Hunan and Pingshan, Shenzhen also made significant breakthroughs.

純電動大巴領域，本集團憑藉雄厚的技術實力、過硬的產品品質和創新的運營模式，攜手全球合作夥伴不斷提升城市公交服務質量，持續引領新能源客車產業變革。期內，本集團在國內開闢了合肥、濟南、撫州等地區的客運和公交市場，助力中國新能源客車產業穩步向前。同時，本集團純電動大巴業務在海外也保持快速增長，在英國和哥倫比亞超千輛比亞迪電動大巴已投入運營，並正式進入印度尼西亞、毛里求斯等國家，提供綠色出行新選擇。

城市軌道交通領域，本集團推出的具有完全自主知識產權的中運量「雲軌」和低運量「雲巴」，為全球城市治理交通擁堵提供有效方案。「雲軌」項目方面，繼上年度巴伊亞「雲軌」車體下線後，今年三月，巴西聖保羅「雲軌」車體正式下線，將為巴西帶來更高效、智能的城市交通體驗；「雲巴」項目方面，湖南大王山及深圳坪山的兩大「雲巴」項目亦取得突破性進展。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

Under the guidance of the market-oriented strategy, the Group made progress in external cooperation, industrial investment and capital operation. In terms of external cooperation, the Group has co-operated with NVIDIA, the world's leading artificial intelligence computing manufacturer, in intelligent driving technology to be strong alliance and complementary advantages, promoting the development of the intellectualization and informatization of the new energy vehicle industry. The Group announced the signing of a memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation with UzAuto, a state-owned automobile group in Uzbekistan, to explore the development and promotion of new energy vehicles. The Group also signed a global strategic cooperation agreement with Shell to jointly promote energy transformation. Both parties will start cooperation in China and Europe first and plan to expand this cooperation to the whole world. In terms of industrial investment, as an effective link between the upstream and downstream of the industry and the Group, the empowerment from the industrial investment has shown. During the Period, the Group further deepened its efforts in the fields of electrification, intelligence of new energy vehicles, based on its own business and its profound understanding of the whole industrial chain and technological accumulation, to help the Group implement its strategic plan, ensure the stability and safety of key parts of the supply chain, enable each other with industrial chain partners, accelerate the building of industrial ecology and achieve win-win cooperation. In terms of capital operation, the listing of BYD Semiconductor processes steadily and has already submitted to the CSRC (China Securities Regulatory Commission) for registration, which is an important milestone in the Group's market-oriented strategic initiatives.

In terms of rechargeable batteries, the Group continued to carry out technology research and development, maintained its leading position in domestic technology and continued to expand its business steadily. In respect of the photovoltaic business, under the guidance of the "dual carbon" goal, the Group steadily operated its business and actively deployed new technologies to establish its comprehensive competitive advantages and prepare for the rapid development of the industry.

在市場化戰略指引下，本集團在對外合作、產業投資、資本運作等方面均有所進展。在對外合作方面，本集團與全球領先的人工智能計算製造商英偉達在智能駕駛技術方面達成合作，強強聯合、優勢互補，共同推動新能源汽車產業智能化、信息化發展；本集團還宣佈與烏茲別克斯坦國有汽車集團UzAuto簽署戰略合作諒解備忘錄，探討新能源汽車開發推廣；本集團亦與殼牌簽署全球戰略合作協議，共同推進能源轉型，雙方將首先在中國和歐洲開啟合作，並計劃將這一合作關係擴展到全球。產業投資方面，作為本集團與產業上下游的有效紐帶，產業投資所帶來的產業賦能效應已初見成效，期內本集團從自身業務出發，依託對全產業鏈的深刻理解及技術積累，進一步深化在新能源汽車電動化、智能化等相關領域的佈局，助力本集團戰略規劃實現落地，保障供應鏈重點環節穩定安全，與產業鏈夥伴相互賦能，加速打造產業生態，實現合作共贏；資本運作方面，比亞迪半導體上市進程穩步推進，目前已提交中國證監會註冊，是本公司市場化戰略佈局的重要里程碑。

二次充電電池方面，本集團持續進行技術研發，保持技術國內領先，業務繼續穩步拓展。光伏業務方面，在「雙碳」目標的引領下，本集團穩步經營業務，積極佈局新技術，以形成立體的競爭優勢，為行業的快速發展做好準備。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Handset Components and Assembly Business

As a global leader in terms of smart phones and other smart terminals, the Group provides world-renowned customers with new materials development, product design, research and development, manufacturing of parts and components, and complete machine, supply chain management, logistics and after-sales and other one-stop services. With a wide range of business, the Group engage in diversified market segments, such as smart phones, smart wearables, computers, Internet of Things, smart homes, game hardware, robots, drones, communication equipment, electronic atomizers, new energy vehicles (automotive intelligent systems), medical and health equipment, etc. Relying on the industry-leading R&D and manufacturing strength, accumulated advantages in rapid scale production, abundant customer resources and diversified product portfolio, the Group's business continued to develop steadily.

In the first half of 2022, the Group was actively adjusting its business strategy, continued its diversified market layout while striving to develop new channels for its business and inject new growth momentum into the Group's business. Despite the decline in industry prosperity in the smart phone and PC segments and the weakened demand in the high-end market of major Android customers, the Group still maintained a leading share in the overall shipment of core products for existing customers. Furthermore, the Group was actively developing new customers, especially the major overseas customers. The Group has made breakthroughs in the layout of assembly and structural components, further increasing the penetration rate, expanding the business scale, and driving market share up. In terms of the new-type intelligent products, based on the deep R&D, design and intellectual manufacturing capabilities, leveraging the Group's advantages in vertical integration of intelligent products and the active expansion of the product fields, the Group continuously provided customers with the most cost-effective and high-quality intelligent products, and drove the sustainable and rapid growth of its business. At the same time, benefiting from the prosperity of the new energy vehicle industry, the shipment volume of productions in new energy vehicles (automotive intelligent systems) segment increased, which became an emerging growth driver of the Group.

### 手機部件及組裝業務

本集團是全球領先的智能手機及其他智能終端的領導者，為全球著名客戶提供新材料開發、產品設計與研發、零組件及整機製造、供應鏈管理、物流及售後等一站式服務。本集團業務廣泛，涵蓋智能手機、智能穿戴、電腦、物聯網、智能家居、遊戲硬件、機器人、無人機、通信設備、電子霧化、新能源汽車（汽車智能系統）、醫療健康設備等多元化領域。依託於業界領先的研發及製造實力、高效規模化的生產經驗、豐富的客戶資源以及多元的產品組合，本集團業務穩步發展。

二零二二年上半年，本集團積極調整業務策略，延續多元化市場佈局的同時，致力開拓業務新渠道，為集團業務注入新增長動能。儘管智能手機及筆電板塊行業景氣度有所回落，安卓大客戶高端市場需求疲軟，但本集團在現有客戶核心產品的整體出貨量仍保持領先的份額，加上積極開拓新客戶，尤其於海外大客戶上，本集團在組裝及結構件佈局已經取得突破性進展，滲透率進一步提升，業務規模持續擴張，推動市場份額上升。新型智能產品板塊持續拓展，依託深厚的研發、設計和智造能力，發揮智能產品垂直整合優勢，積極佈局並擴大產品領域，本集團堅持為客戶提供最具成本效益的優質智能產品，推動業務實現持續性的高速增長。同時，受益於新能源汽車行業景氣，新能源汽車（汽車智能系統）產品出貨量提升，成為本集團新興成長動能。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### PROSPECT AND STRATEGY

Looking forward to the second half of 2022, as the world economy is under stagflation risk, major economies tend to adapt tighter fiscal and monetary policy, and global economic growth will be slow down. The domestic economic recovery process will also be challenged by the COVID-19, geopolitics and other unstable factors, but China economy still present the unchanged character of great resilience, vitality and long-term growth. With the efficient coordination of pandemic prevention and control, the strengthened keynote of keeping steady growth, and solid implementation of a package of pro-growth policies and the '14th Five-Year Plan', China's macro economy is expected to stabilize and rebound. New energy vehicle industry is the prevailing trend of China's automobile industrial development, and is the new engine to drive the domestic demand. In July, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and other relevant departments publicly solicited opinions on the Decision on Revising the Measures for the Parallel Administration of the Average Fuel Consumption and New Energy Vehicle Credits (Draft Amendment), which further optimised the dual-credit system and was of great significance to stabilise the industry development and strengthen the confidence in the development of new energy. In August, the executive meeting of the State Council decided to extend the policy of the exemption of purchase tax for new energy vehicles to the end of next year, further promoting the consumption of new energy vehicles. In the second half, supply chain will restore stability, efforts towards the supply and demand is expected to break through the new energy vehicle sales again.

### 前景及策略

展望二零二二年下半年，世界經濟滯脹風險上升，主要經濟體政策趨向收緊，全球經濟增長乏力。國內經濟恢復亦持續受到疫情、地緣政治等不穩定因素的挑戰，但中國經濟潛力足、韌性大，長期向好的基本特點沒有改變。隨着高效統籌疫情防務，穩增長的主基調全面確認和強化，一攬子政策以及「十四五規劃」的全面落實，中國宏觀經濟有望企穩回升。新能源汽車是中國產業發展的大勢所趨，也是拉動國民內需的新引擎。七月，工信部等相關部門就《關於修改〈乘用車企業平均燃料消耗量與新能源汽車積分並行管理辦法〉的決定（徵求意見稿）》向社會公開徵求意見，進一步優化了雙積分制度，對穩定行業發展、堅定發展新能源信心亦有重要意義。八月，國務院常務會議決定將免徵新能源汽車購置稅政策再延期至明年底，進一步促進新能源汽車消費。下半年，隨着供應鏈恢復穩定，供需兩側發力有望驅動新能源汽車銷量再突破。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Automobiles and Batteries Business

In the backdrop of profound changes in the global automobile industry, the Group will continue to adhere to its development strategy, strengthen the independency and controllability of its core technologies, and continue to launch more competitive products. The Group will expand production capacity of new energy vehicles and core components, thereby improve delivery capacity to actively meet market demand. The Group will strengthen its market sensitivity, focus on consumer demand, continuously improve service quality, upgrade brand image, maintain its leading position in the new energy vehicle industry, and help Chinese self-owned brands lead the global new energy vehicle wave.

### 汽車及電池業務

在全球汽車工業大變革的背景下，本集團將繼續堅定發展戰略，強化核心技術的自主可控，持續推出更多更具競爭力的產品；積極回應市場需求，擴張新能源汽車整車及核心零部件產能，進一步提升交付能力；加強市場敏銳度，以消費者需求為導向，不斷提升服務質量，打造品牌形象升級，保持在新能源汽車行業領先身位，助力中國自主品牌引領全球新能源汽車浪潮。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

In the field of new energy passenger vehicles, the Group will continue to deepen the research and development of core technologies for new energy vehicles, adhere to mutual development of Battery Electric and Plug-in Hybrid electric technology, and fully cover the market segment. In July, the sales volume of the Group's Battery Electric and Plug-in Hybrid models both increased rapidly, with a market share of nearly 29%. Sales volume skyrocketed with all series product and of different technical features widely recognized by the market. In terms of new models, the Group's new battery electric coupe 'BYD-Seal' was officially launched and attracted extensive attention from the market. During the pre-sale period, the Group received substantial orders, which is the symbol of product power and trust in BYD brand. In addition, the Group continue to fulfil product matrix to meet diversified consumer's need, with 'DENZA D9' and 'Tang DM-p' officially launched in August. In terms of product function iteration, since the launch of the "Han" series, a total of 17 OTA upgrades have been launched. On the second anniversary of the launch of the "Han" series, the OTA will push six major upgraded functions, namely "dTCS Distributed Gravity Control System", "HWA Expressway Driving Assistance Function", "DiTrainer Coaching Model", "NVH Active Voice", "Full-scenario Intelligent Voice" and "Intelligent Start-Stop". The continuous OTA upgrades will enable consumers to experience frequent updates, and enable the Group's product competitiveness to keep pace with the times. In terms of intelligence, Under the cooperation with NVIDIA, the Group expects to equip some of its new energy vehicles with the NVIDIA "DRIVE Hyperion" platform from 2023 onwards to enable the intelligent driving and intelligent parking. In terms of channel management, the Group will continue to promote brand building, expand sales network in an orderly manner, optimize after-sales service experience, and enhance brand influence in all aspects.

在新能源乘用車領域，本集團將繼續深化新能源汽車核心技術研發，堅持純電動及插電式混合動力技術雙軌並舉，全方位覆蓋市場。七月，本集團純電動及插電式混合動力車型銷量快速攀升，市佔率近29%，各技術路線均廣受市場認可，各產品迎來加速放量。新車型方面，本集團全新純電轎跑「海豹」正式上市，引得市場廣泛關注，於預售期間已收獲大量訂單，充分體現了車型產品力和消費者對本集團品牌的信任。此外，本集團「騰勢D9」及「唐DM-p」於八月正式上市，持續完善產品矩陣，滿足消費者多元化的用車需求。產品功能迭代方面，「漢」系列自上市以來，已累計推送十七次OTA升級，在兩週年之際，將通過OTA推送「dTCS分佈式牽引力控制系統」、「HWA高速駕駛輔助功能」、「DiTrainer教練模式」、「NVH主動聲」、「全場景智能語音」、「智能上下電」等六大升級功能，持續的OTA升級，讓消費者駕乘體驗常用常新，亦使本集團產品競爭力與時俱進。智能化方面，在與英偉達的合作中，本集團預計將從二零二三年起在部分新能源汽車上搭載英偉達「DRIVE Hyperion」平台，實現車輛智能駕駛和智能泊車功能。品牌渠道方面，本集團將持續推動品牌建設，有序擴張銷售網絡，優化售後服務體驗，全方面提升品牌影響力。



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

In terms of overseas marketing, the Group has joined hands with a number of global excellent dealer partners to enter markets such as the Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, Thailand and Costa Rica under win-win cooperation. And it will provide local consumers with high-quality new energy vehicle products and services. In August, BYD's branch in Japan held a brand conference in Tokyo to announce its official entry into the Japanese passenger vehicle market, and unveiled three models, namely BYD-ATTO 3, BYD-SEAL and BYD-DOLPHIN, which will be launched in 2023 as plan. In addition, the Group announced its participation in the Paris Motor Show, one of the world's top five motor shows, in October this year. The Group will showcase its latest new energy passenger vehicles product range, demonstrating commitments to sustainability on global automobile industry.

In the field of battery electric buses, the Group will continue to empower low-carbon upgrades in global public transportation systems, advocate green mobility, and provide zero-emission public transportation solutions to many countries and regions with efficient and stable innovative technologies and high-quality new energy public transportation products. The Group will continue to work hard to promote the further establishment of the global green mobility system and the rapid and healthy development of a low-carbon society.

In the field of urban rail transit, the Group stands at the forefront of world rail transit innovation, gives full play to the advantages of integrated innovation, extends the electric vehicle industry chain to the field of rail transit, and focuses on promoting low-carbon and environmentally friendly urban rail transit products, namely "SkyRail" and "SkyShuttle", to help cities build low-carbon transportation and achieve sustainable development of green and intelligent transportation.

In terms of market-oriented layout, the Group will proceed to cultivate more market-competitive businesses to achieve market-oriented operation, so as to further unleash the development potential of each business segment and enhance the overall value of the Group. In addition, the Group will continue to make strategic investments in core areas at the upstream and downstream of the industry chain based on its own business characteristics, and enable each other with partners at upstream and downstream of the industry chain to push forward the Group's marketization process.

In terms of rechargeable batteries, the Group will actively promote the application of the innovative technologies, expand its customer base and continuous expand business scope. In terms of photovoltaics business, the Group will actively grasp the development trend of the industry, concentrate resources, focus on technology research and development, promote product transformation and upgrading, and meet the explosive growth opportunities of the industry with high-quality products.

海外市場方面，本集團秉承合作共贏的理念，攜手多個全球優質經銷商夥伴，進入荷蘭、瑞典、德國、泰國、哥斯達黎加等市場，將為當地消費者提供優質的新能源汽車產品及服務。八月，比亞迪股份有限公司日本分公司在東京召開品牌發佈會，宣佈正式進入日本乘用車市場，並亮相「BYD-ATTO 3」、「BYD-SEAL」、「BYD-DOLPHIN」三款車型，計劃將於二零二三年陸續發售。此外，本集團宣佈本年度十月參加全球五大車展之一的巴黎車展，攜新能源乘用車產品矩陣亮相歐洲，體現了本集團推動全球汽車行業可持續發展的決心。

純電動大巴領域，本集團將繼續助力全球公交系統的綠色升級，倡導綠色出行，以高效穩定的創新技術及高質量的新能源公共交通產品，為全球多個國家和地區提供零排放公共交通解決方案。本集團將繼續努力耕耘，推動全球綠色出行體系的進一步建設，促進低碳社會快速及健康發展。

城市軌道交通領域，本集團站在世界軌道交通創新最前沿，發揮集成創新優勢，將電動車產業鏈延伸到軌道交通領域，著力推廣低碳環保的城市軌道交通產品 - 「雲軌」及「雲巴」，助力城市打造低碳交通，實現綠色智能交通可持續發展。

在市場化佈局方面，本集團將着手培育更多具有市場競爭力的業務實現市場化運營，進一步釋放各業務的發展潛力，提升本集團整體價值。同時，本集團將結合自身業務特點，持續通過戰略投資在產業鏈上下游核心領域進行佈局，與產業鏈上下游合作夥伴相互賦能，助力本集團市場化進程。

二次充電電池方面，本集團將積極推進創新技術應用，擴大客戶基礎，繼續拓展業務範圍。光伏業務方面，本集團將積極把握行業發展脈絡，集中資源，著力技術研發，推動產品轉型升級，以優質的產品迎接行業爆發性增長機遇。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Handset Components and Assembly Business

The Group will keep abreast of market development and actively increase investment in research and development; strengthen core competitiveness through technological advantages; adhering to the strategy of developing major customers, strengthening core business cooperation, stimulating the potential of major customers and expanding market share. The Group will seize market opportunities to maintain long-term sustainable development, expand product range and empower the Group's long-term business development.

The continuous cross-industry integration of 5G and artificial intelligence technology will stimulate leap forward development of the market. The Group will continue to increase its investment in various fields and develop more high-quality new intelligent products to fully present the Group's technological strength. It is expected that smart home devices, drones and electronic atomization products will drive ongoing high growth of new intelligent products and have a broad development prospect. As the automotive industry is moving towards electrification and intelligence, relying on the rapid development of the automobiles business, the Group increased investment in research and development and technological innovation, and comprehensively deployed new categories such as smart cockpit, intelligent driving, intelligent networking, domain controller and on-board acoustic system, which brought strong new momentum for business development.

### 手機部件及組裝業務

本集團將緊貼市場發展形勢，積極加大研發投入，依託技術優勢，強化核心競爭力；堅持大客戶戰略，強化核心業務合作，激發大客戶潛力，擴大市場份額；把握市場機遇，保持長期可持續發展；拓寬產品領域，為本集團長遠業務發展注入新動能。

5G及人工智能技術不斷跨界融合，將刺激市場跨越式前進，本集團將持續加大對各領域的投入，開拓更多優質新型智能產品，充分展示本集團的科技實力，預期智能家居、無人機、電子霧化等產品將推動新型智能產品保持高速增長，發展前景廣闊。隨著汽車電動化和智能化的趨勢持續推進，依託於汽車業務的快速發展，本集團加大研發投入和技術創新，全面佈局了智能座艙、智能駕駛、智能網聯、域控制器、車載聲學系統等新品類，為業務發展帶來強勁的新動能。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Revenue and Profit attributable to Owners of the Parent Company

During the Period, revenue increased by 65.71% as compared to that of the first half of 2021, mainly attributable to the rapid growth in the new energy vehicle business. The profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company increased by 206.35% as compared to the same period of previous year, mainly attributable to the increase in the sales volume of new energy vehicles.

#### Segmental Information

The following set out comparisons of the Group's revenue by product categories for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021:

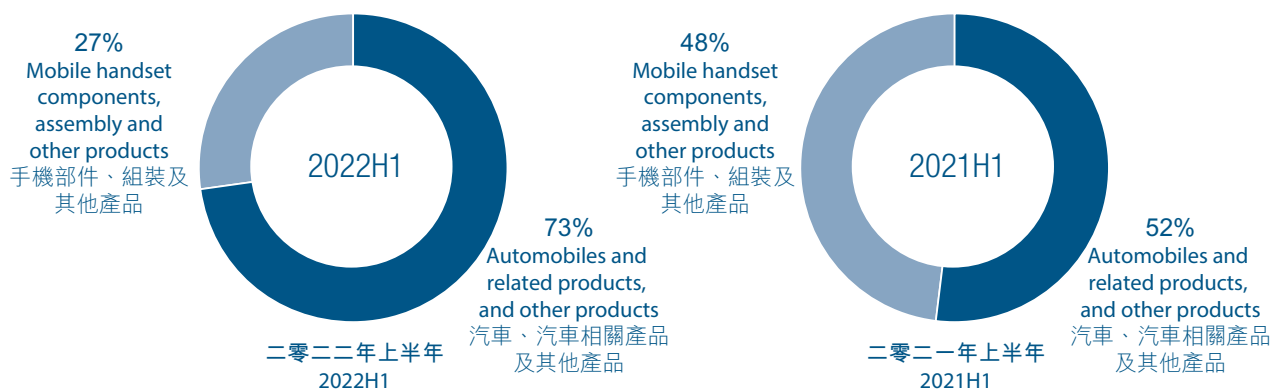
### 財務回顧

#### 營業額及母公司擁有人應佔溢利

期內，營業額較二零二一年上半年上升65.71%，主要是新能源汽車業務增加所致。母公司擁有人應佔溢利較去年同期上升206.35%，主要因為新能源汽車銷量增長所致。

#### 分部資料

以下為本集團於截至二零二二年及二零二一年六月三十日止六個月按產品類別分析的營業額比較：



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Gross Profit and Margin

The Group's gross profit for the Period increased by approximately 75.35% to approximately RMB20,342 million. The gross profit margin increased from approximately 12.76% for the first half of 2021 to approximately 13.51% for the Period. The increased in gross profit margin was mainly due to the increase in the new energy vehicle business.

### Liquidity and Financial Resources

During the Period, the Group recorded an operating cash inflow of approximately RMB43,185 million, as compared to an operating cash inflow of approximately RMB9,677 million in the first half of last year. The increase in cash inflow of the Group during the Period was mainly attributable to the increase in cash received from sales of goods and provision of services. Total borrowings as at 30 June 2022, including all bank loans, bonds payable and other secured loans, were approximately RMB29,634 million, as compared to approximately RMB33,729 million as at 31 December 2021. The maturity profile of bank loans, bonds payable and other secured loans spread over a period of five years, with approximately RMB19,113 million repayable within one year, approximately RMB10,521 million repayable within the second to fifth years. The Group holds sufficient cash to meet daily liquidity management and capital expenditure requirements, and controls internal operating cash flows.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the turnover days of receivables (including trade receivables, contract assets, financing receivables) were approximately 68 days as compared to approximately 118 days for the corresponding period in 2021. The change was mainly due to that the increase in the average balance of trade receivables was less than the increase in operating revenue for the same period. The inventory turnover days were approximately 71 days for the six months ended 30 June 2022 as compared to approximately 82 days for the corresponding period in 2021, which was mainly due to that the increase in selling cost was more than the increase in average inventory for the same period.

### 毛利及邊際利潤

本集團期內的毛利上升約75.35%至約人民幣20,342百萬元。毛利率由二零二一年上半年約12.76%上升至期內約13.51%。毛利率上升主要是新能源汽車業務增加所致。

### 流動資金及財務資源

期內，本集團錄得經營現金流入約人民幣43,185百萬元，而去年上半年則錄得經營現金流入約人民幣9,677百萬元，本集團期內現金流入增加主要是銷售商品、提供勞務收到的現金增加所致。於二零二二年六月三十日的總借貸包括全部銀行貸款、應付債券及其他抵押款，約為人民幣29,634百萬元，而二零二一年十二月三十一日為約人民幣33,729百萬元。銀行貸款、應付債券及其他抵押款的到期還款期限分佈在五年期間，分別須於一年期內償還約人民幣19,113百萬元，於第二至第五年期內償還約人民幣10,521百萬元。本集團持有足夠的現金以滿足日常流動資金管理及資本開支需求，並控制內部經營現金流量。

截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月，應收類款項（含應收賬款，合同資產，應收款項融資）周轉期約68日，而截至二零二一年同期則約為118日，變化的主要因為應收賬款平均餘額的同期增幅比營業收入的同期增幅小所致。存貨周轉期截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月約為71日，截至二零二一年同期則約為82日，變化的主要因為銷售成本的同期增幅比平均庫存的同期增幅大。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Capital Structure

The Group's financial division is responsible for the Group's financial risk management which operates according to policies implemented and approved by senior management. As at 30 June 2022, borrowings were mainly denominated in RMB, while its cash and cash equivalents were mainly held in RMB and USD. The Group maintained an appropriate mix of equity and debt to ensure an effective capital structure during the Period. As at 30 June 2022, the Group's outstanding borrowings comprised RMB loans and foreign currency loans, of which approximately 74% (31 December 2021 : 58%) bore fixed interest rates and the rest bore floating interest rates.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by equity. The Group's policy is to maintain the gearing ratio as low as possible. Net debt includes debt capital less monetary funds. Equity represents equity attributable to owners of the parent. Therefore, the Group's gearing ratio as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 was -14% and -15% respectively.

As at 30 June 2022, The Group's land and buildings with a net book value of RMB179,480 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB182,646 thousand) were pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings of RMB94,474 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB111,441 thousand), which included long-term borrowings due within one year of RMB6,778 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB21,304 thousand). In addition, as at 30 June 2022, a pledged bank deposit of RMB3,102,116 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB528,118 thousand) and a restricted bank deposit of RMB124,545 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB109,109 thousand) were pledged for bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits and others.

### Exposure to Foreign Exchange Risk

Most of the Group's income and expenditure are settled in RMB and US dollar. During the Period, the Group did not experience any significant difficulties in or impacts on its operations or liquidity due to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. The Directors believe that the Group has sufficient foreign exchange to meet its own foreign exchange requirements and will adopt practical measures to prevent exposure to exchange rate risk.

### 資本架構

本集團財務處的職責是負責本集團的財務風險管理工作並根據高級管理層實行批核的政策運作。於二零二二年六月三十日，借貸主要以人民幣結算，而其現金及現金等價物則主要以人民幣及美元持有。本集團於期內維持適當的股本及債務組合，以確保具備有效的資本架構。於二零二二年六月三十日，本集團尚未償還貸款包括人民幣貸款及外幣貸款，該等尚未償還貸款中約74%（二零二一年十二月三十一日：58%）按固定利率計息，其餘則按浮動利率計息。

本集團透過使用資本負債比率（即負債淨額除以權益）監管其資本。本集團的政策為盡量維持低資本負債比率。負債淨額包括債務資本減去貨幣資金。權益為母公司擁有人應佔權益。故本集團於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二一年十二月三十一日的資本負債比率為-14%和-15%。

於二零二二年六月三十日，本集團以賬面淨值為人民幣179,480千元（二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣182,646千元）的土地及房屋建築物作為抵押取得長期借款人民幣94,474千元（二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣111,441千元），其中一年內到期的長期借款人民幣6,778千元（二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣21,304千元）。此外，於二零二二年六月三十日，就銀行承兌匯票、信用證保證金及其他而抵押的銀行存款人民幣3,102,116千元（二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣528,118千元）及限制性銀行存款人民幣124,545千元（二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣109,109千元）。

### 外匯風險

本集團大部分收入及開支均以人民幣及美元結算。期內，本集團並無因貨幣匯率的波動而令其營運或流動資金出現任何重大困難或影響。董事相信，本集團將有充足外幣應付其外匯需要，並將採取切實有效的方法防範外匯匯兌風險。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Employment, Training and Development

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had approximately 418.7 thousand employees. During the Period, total staff cost accounted for approximately 15.37% of the Group's turnover. Employees' remuneration was determined based on performance, qualifications and prevailing industry practices, with compensation policies being reviewed on a regular basis. Bonuses were also awarded to employees, based on their annual performance valuation. Incentives were offered to encourage personal motivation.

The Group also adopted equity incentive plans to provide incentives to attract and retain employees. The adoption of a share option scheme (the "Subsidiary Share Option Scheme") of BYD Semiconductor Company Limited (比亞迪半導體股份有限公司) (formerly known as BYD Semiconductor Co., Ltd, 比亞迪半導體有限公司) ("BYD Semiconductor") was approved pursuant to a resolution of the shareholders of the Company passed on 16 June 2021. For further details of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme, please refer to the paragraph headed "Supplementary Information - Subsidiary Share Option Scheme" in this report.

Furthermore, the adoption of the 2022 Employee Share Ownership Plan (the "Employee Share Ownership Plan") was approved pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company on 27 May 2022. For further details of the Employee Share Ownership Plan, please refer to the paragraph headed "Supplementary Information - Employee Share Ownership Plan" in this report.

### PROPOSED SPIN-OFF OF BYD SEMICONDUCTOR

References are made to the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2020, 16 June 2021, 30 June 2021, 25 October 2021 and 27 January 2022, as well as the circular of the Company dated 31 May 2021, in relation to, among others, the proposed spin-off and separate listing of a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, BYD Semiconductor, hereinafter referred to as "BYD Semiconductor"), on the ChiNext Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE").

### 僱用、培訓及發展

於二零二二年六月三十日，本集團僱用約41.87萬名員工。期內，員工成本總額佔本集團營業額約15.37%。本集團按僱員的表現、資歷及當時的行業慣例釐定給予僱員的報酬，而酬金政策會定期檢討。根據年度工作表現評核，僱員或會獲發花紅及獎金。發放獎勵乃作為個人推動力的鼓勵。

本集團亦採用股權激勵計劃提供激勵以吸引和留住員工。根據本公司股東於二零二一年六月十六日通過的決議案批准採納比亞迪半導體股份有限公司(前稱為比亞迪半導體有限公司)(「比亞迪半導體」)股權期權激勵計劃(「子公司股權期權計劃」)。有關子公司股權期權計劃的進一步詳情，請參閱本報告「補充資料－子公司股權期權計劃」一段。

根據本公司股東於二零二二年五月二十七日通過的決議案批准採納二零二二年員工持股計劃(「員工持股計劃」)。有關本公司購員工持股計劃的進一步詳情，請參閱本報告「補充資料－員工持股計劃」一段。

### 建議分拆比亞迪半導體

謹此提述本公司日期為二零二零年十二月三十日、二零二一年六月十六日、二零二一年六月三十日、二零二一年十月二十五日及二零二二年一月二十七日的公告及本公司日期為二零二一年五月三十一日的通函，內容有關(其中包括)建議分拆本公司的非全資子公司比亞迪半導體並於深圳證券交易所(「深交所」)創業板獨立上市。

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論及分析

The Company held the 4th Meeting of the Seventh Session of the Board, the 11th Meeting of the Seventh Session of the Board and the First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2021 on 30 December 2020, 10 May 2021, and 16 June 2021, respectively, during which the Company considered and approved the matters related to the Spin-off (hereinafter referred to as the “Spin-off”). The Company subsequently submitted the application materials for the Spin-off to the SZSE and filed the application for the Spin-off and the waiver of the Company from providing assured entitlement to the Company's shareholders to The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”).

On 29 June 2021, the Company received the *Notice Regarding Acceptance of the Application Documents for the Initial Public Offering and Listing of Shares of BYD Semiconductor Company Limited on the ChiNext Board issued by SZSE (Shen Zheng Shang Shen [2021] No. 283)* 《關於受理比亞迪半導體股份有限公司首次公開發行股票並在創業板上市申請文件的通知》(深證上審[2021]283號). In accordance with relevant regulations, the SZSE checked the application report and related application documents submitted by BYD Semiconductor for the initial public offering and listing of shares on the ChiNext Board, and determined that the documents are complete and acceptable.

On 22 October 2021, the Company received the approval in relation to the Spin-off and the waiver for assured entitlement from the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, confirming that the Company may conduct the Spin-off pursuant to Practice Note 15 of the Listing Rules and can be waived from providing assured entitlement of BYD Semiconductor's shares to its existing shareholders.

According to the *Announcement of the Results of the 5th Consideration Meeting of the GEM Listing Committee in 2022* announced by the SZSE on 27 January 2022, the results of the review of the Listing Committee of SZSE in relation to the application of BYD Semiconductor to separately list on the ChiNext Board of SZSE are that BYD Semiconductor Company Limited (initial public offering) has met the issue conditions, the listing conditions and the information disclosure requirements (比亞迪半導體股份有限公司(首發)符合發行條件、上市條件和信息披露要求).

本公司分別於二零二零年十二月三十日、二零二一年五月十日及二零二一年六月十六日召開的第七屆董事會第四次會議、第七屆董事會第十一次會議和二零二一年第一次臨時股東大會審議通過了關於分拆的相關事項(以下簡稱「本次分拆」)，並於其後向深交所提交了本次分拆的申請材料，及向香港聯合交易所有限公司(以下簡稱「香港聯交所」)提出本次分拆及豁免公司向公司股東提供保證配額的申請。

二零二一年六月二十九日，本公司收到深交所發出的《關於受理比亞迪半導體股份有限公司首次公開發行股票並在創業板上市申請文件的通知》(深證上審[2021]283號)。深交所依據相關規定對比亞迪半導體報送的首次公開發行股票並在創業板上市的申請報告及相關申請文件進行了核對，認為文件齊備，決定予以受理。

二零二一年十月二十二日，本公司收到香港聯交所關於本次分拆的批覆及保證配額的豁免同意函，確認本公司可根據上市規則第15項應用指引進行本次分拆及可獲豁免向其現有股東提供比亞迪半導體股份之保證配額。

根據深交所二零二二年一月二十七日公佈的《創業板上市委二零二二年第5次審議會議結果公告》，深交所創業板上市委員會就比亞迪半導體擬於深交所創業板獨立上市的申請的審議結果為：比亞迪半導體股份有限公司(首發)符合發行條件、上市條件和信息披露要求。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

As it is expected that the Company's equity interests in BYD Semiconductor is expected to decrease upon the completion of Spin-off, the Spin-off would constitute a deemed disposal of the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules. It is currently expected that the highest applicable percentage ratio in respect of the Spin-off will be less than 5%. As such, the Spin-off does not constitute a notifiable transaction for the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules and is not subject to the announcement, reporting and shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules.

As of the date of this interim report, there are uncertainties for the Spin off, as it is subject to the approval of the CSRC for the issuance and registration procedures. The Company will comply with the applicable requirements under the Listing Rules and make further announcement when appropriate.

### SHARE CAPITAL

As of 30 June 2022, the share capital of the Company is as follows:

		Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Approximate percentage (%) 約佔百分比(%)
A Shares	A股	1,813,142,855	62.28
H Shares	H股	1,098,000,000	37.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>總數</b>	<b>2,911,142,855</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD AND MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the reporting period, there was no significant investment held, material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

由於本公司於比亞迪半導體的股權預期於本次分拆完成後將會減少，故本次分拆將構成上市規則第十四章項下本公司之視作出售事項。目前預期本次分拆的最高適用百分比率均將低於5%。因此，本次分拆並不構成上市規則第十四章項下本公司的須予公佈交易，且毋須遵守上市規則第十四章項下的公告、申報及股東批准規定。

截至本報告日期，本次分拆尚需取得中國證監會同意發行註冊程序的決定，存在不確定性。本公司將遵守上市規則項下的適用規定，並於適當時候作進一步公告。

### 股本

於二零二二年六月三十日，本公司的股本如下：

### 所持重大投資及重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司

於本報告期內，概無所持重大投資及重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司。



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### CAPITAL COMMITMENT

Please refer to note 15 to the financial statements for details of capital commitments.

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Please refer to note 14 to the financial statements for details of contingent liabilities.

### EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Please refer to note 18 to the financial statements for details of events after the reporting period.

### 資本承擔

有關資本承擔業務的詳情，請參閱財務報表附註15。

### 或有負債

有關或有負債的詳情，請參閱財務報表附註14。

### 資產負債表日後事項

有關報告期後事項的詳情，請參閱財務報表附註18。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE (THE “CODE”)

The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) is committed to maintaining and ensuring high standards of corporate governance practises.

The Board emphasises on maintaining a quality Board with a balance of expertise, transparency and accountability in order to enhance shareholders’ value. In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the Period, except for the following deviation:

##### Code Provision C.2.1

Code provision C.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Wang Chuan-fu is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management. The Board of the Company comprises experienced and high caliber individuals and meets regularly to discuss issues affecting operations of the Group. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board. The Board believes that this structure is conducive to strong and consistent leadership, enabling the Group to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently. The Board has full confidence in Mr. Wang and believes that his appointment to the posts of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is beneficial to the business development of the Company.

##### Code Provision C.1.6

Code provision C.1.6 stipulates that independent non-executive directors and non-executive directors should attend general meetings. Some of the independent non-executive Directors and non-executive Directors did not attend the extraordinary general meeting held on 27 May 2022 and the annual general meeting held on 8 June 2022 due to inconvenience brought by the COVID-19 or important business engagements at the relevant time.

### 企業管治

#### 遵守企業管治守則（「守則」）

本公司董事會（「董事會」）致力維持並確保企業管治常規處於高水平。

董事會強調維持董事會的素質，各董事須具備不同的專長，透明度高而問責制度有效，務求提升股東價值。董事會認為，本公司於期內符合上市規則附錄十四所載的適用守則條列，除以下所述的偏離行為外：

##### 守則條文C.2.1

守則條文C.2.1規定主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分，並不應由一人同時兼任。

王傳福先生為本公司的主席兼行政總裁。董事會認為此架構不會影響董事會與管理層兩者之間的權利和職權的平衡。本公司董事會由極具經驗和才幹的成員組成，並定期開會，以商討影響本集團運作的事項。透過董事會的運作，足以確保權利和職權得到平衡。董事會相信此架構有助於建立穩健而一致的領導權，使本集團能夠迅速及有效地作出及實施各項決定。董事會對王先生充滿信心，相信委任他出任主席兼行政總裁之職，會有利於本公司的業務發展。

##### 守則條文C.1.6

守則條文第C.1.6條規定，獨立非執行董事及非執行董事應出席股東大會。鑒於部分獨立非執行董事及非執行董事在相關時間因疫情原因出行不便或有重要公務，故並非均出席於二零二二年五月二十七日舉行的臨時股東大會及於二零二二年六月八日舉行的股東週年大會。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED COMPANIES

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, each of the Directors has confirmed compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Period.

### DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

There is no information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules during the reporting period.

### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 22 April 2022 and the circular of the Company dated 5 May 2022 in relation to, among other things, the proposed repurchase of A shares of the Company and the proposed authorization to the Board and its authorized persons to handle all matters relating to the repurchase of A shares of the Company (the "Repurchase").

The Company convened the 21st Meeting of the Seventh Session of the Board and the 9th Meeting of the seventh session of the Supervisory Committee on 22 April 2022, the 2022 first extraordinary general meeting on 27 May 2022, and the 25th Meeting of the Seventh Session of the Board on 8 June 2022, at which the relevant resolutions in relation to the Repurchase were considered and approved, pursuant to which the Company was approved to use its own funds to repurchase the A Shares issued by the Company and listed on the SZSE through the securities account designated for share repurchase by way of centralised bidding or other methods as approved by the CSRC. The total amount of funds for the repurchase shall not exceed RMB1.85 billion (inclusive), and shall not be less than RMB1.8 billion (inclusive). The repurchase price shall not exceed RMB400 per share. The term of the repurchase shall not exceed 12 months from the date on which the repurchase plan is considered and approved at the general meeting of the Company. All the repurchased shares will be used for the implementation of the Employee Share Ownership Plan.

### 遵守上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採用上市規則附錄十所載的上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)作為董事進行證券交易的操守守則。經向全體董事作出特定查詢後，各董事確認在本期間內已遵守標準守則的規定標準。

### 根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條進行的披露

於本報告期內，概無資料須根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條予以披露。

### 買賣或贖回本公司上市證券

謹此提述本公司日期為二零二二年四月二十二日的公告及本公司日期為二零二二年五月五日的通函，內容有關(其中包括)建議回購本公司A股股份方案及建議授權董事會及其授權人士全權辦理回購本公司A股股份相關事項(以下簡稱「本次回購」)。

本公司分別於二零二二年四月二十二日召開了第七屆董事會第二十一次會議和第七屆監事會第九次會議，於二零二二年五月二十七日召開了二零二二年第一次臨時股東大會，並於二零二二年六月八日召開了七屆董事會第二十五次會議，審議通過了本次回購的相關議案，同意本公司使用自有資金通過回購專用證券帳戶以集中競價或中國證監會認可的其他方式回購本公司於深交所發行上市的A股股份，本次回購資金總額不超過人民幣18.5億元(含)，不低於人民幣18億元(含)，回購股份價格不超過人民幣400元/股，回購股份期限自公司股東大會審議通過回購方案之日起不超過12個月，回購的股份將全部用於實施員工持股計劃。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

The Company announced the next day disclosure returns in relation to the progress of the repurchase on 1 June 2022, 2 June 2022, 10 June 2022 and 13 June 2022, respectively. During the aforesaid four trading days, the Company repurchased a total of 5,511,024 A Shares, representing 0.189% of the total issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report. The highest and lowest trading prices were RMB358.58 per share and RMB293.37 per share, respectively. The total amount of funds for the repurchase was RMB1,809,702,398.72 (excluding transaction costs). As of 13 June 2022, the implementation of the repurchase plan has been completed.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

### THE BOARD'S DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted the Board Diversity Policy, which sets out the approach to the diversity of Board members. The Company recognises the importance of diversity to corporate governance and an effective Board. The Board Diversity Policy aims to set out the approach to achieve Board diversity, so as to ensure that the Board members possess appropriate skills, experience and diverse views necessary for the business of the Company. In determining the Board composition, the Board and Nomination Committee of the Company consider a range of diversity elements, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. All appointments of the Board will be made based on merit and objective criteria while taking into full account the interest of the Board's diversity.

The selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity elements and measurable objectives which will be reviewed regularly. Such measurable objectives shall include, but be not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and/or terms of service. The final decision will be made according to the strengths of the candidate and his/her contribution that would bring to the Board.

本公司分別於二零二二年六月一日、二零二二年六月二日、二零二二年六月十日及二零二二年六月十三日公佈內容有關本次回購進展的翌日披露報表。於前述四個交易日內，本公司合共回購A股股份5,511,024股，佔公司於本報告之日已發行總股本約0.189%，最高成交價為人民幣358.58元／股，最低成交價為人民幣293.37元／股，回購資金總額為人民幣1,809,702,398.72元（不含交易費用）。截至二零二二年六月十三日，本次回購方案已實施完畢。

除上文所披露者，於截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無其它買賣或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

### 董事會多元化政策

董事會已採用多元化政策，其中載有董事會多元化之方針。本公司認同董事會成員多元化對企業管治及董事會行之有效的重要性，董事會成員多元化政策旨在列載為達致董事會成員多元化而採取的方針，以確保董事會根據本公司業務所需具備適當的技能、經驗及多元化觀點。本公司董事會及提名委員會在設定董事會成員組合時，會從多方面考慮董事會成員多元化，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並以客觀準則考慮人選，充分顧及董事會多元化的裨益。

甄選人選將基於一系列多元化觀點及將定期審閱的可計量目標。這些可計量目標包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化背景、教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及／或服務年期等。最終將按所選人選的優點及其將為董事會帶來的貢獻而作出決定。

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### 補充資料

#### CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND CESSATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the “Consultation Conclusions on Acceptance of Mainland Accounting and Auditing Standards and Mainland Audit Firms for Mainland Incorporated Companies Listed in Hong Kong” issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 10 December 2010 and the related amendments to the Listing Rules, with effect from 15 December 2010, Mainland incorporated issuers listed in Hong Kong are allowed to prepare their financial statements using Mainland accounting standards, and the Mainland accounting firms that have been approved (the “Approved Mainland Accounting Firms”) by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC and the China Securities Regulatory Commission are eligible to provide auditing services to issuers using Mainland auditing standards. In view of the above and the fact that financial statements of the Company prepared under the CASBE and those under the HKFRSs are basically consistent with another, at the 20th meeting of the seventh session of the Board held on 29 March 2022, the Board has resolved to prepare only one set of financial statements in accordance with the CASBE for each future financial reporting period commencing from the financial year of 2022. Such resolution was approved by way of ordinary resolution at the annual general meeting held on 8 June 2022. The Company believes that such adjustment is in compliance with the applicable laws, regulations, regulatory documents and the Articles of Association of the Company, and will not have a material impact on the operating results or financial position of the Company.

The financial statements of the Company have been truly and fairly reflected in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. According to the resolution, the financial statements for the Reporting Period were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC and the relevant regulations (the “PRC Accounting Standards”).

#### 變更會計準則及不再委任國際核數師

根據香港聯交所於二零一零年十二月十日刊發，並於二零一零年十二月十五日起生效的《有關接受在香港上市的內地註冊成立公司採用內地的會計及審計準則以及聘用內地會計師事務所的諮詢總結》及上市規則的相關修訂，在香港上市的內地註冊成立的發行人獲准許採用中國企業會計準則編製其財務報表，而經中華人民共和國財政部及中國證券監督管理委員會核准的內地會計師事務所（「核准內地會計師事務所」）有資格採用中國企業會計準則向該等發行人提供審計服務。鑒於上述情況，以及按照中國企業會計準則編製的本公司財務報表與按照香港財務報告準則編製的財務報表基本一致，於二零二二年三月二十九日舉行的第七屆董事會第二十次會議上，董事會已決議自二零二二年的財務年度開始，於每個未來的財務報告期僅按照中國企業會計準則編製一套財務報表。有關決議已於二零二二年六月八日舉行的股東週年大會上以普通決議案方式獲得批准。本公司認為，該調整符合適用的法律、法規、規範文件及本公司的公司章程，且將不會對本公司的經營業績或財務狀況產生重大影響。

本公司的財務報表一直按照香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實公允地反映，根據該決議，於報告期內的本財務報表乃按照中國財政部頒佈的《企業會計準則》及相關規定（「《中國會計準則》」）編製。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

On 29 March 2022, the Board also resolved (1) terminate the appointment of Ernst & Young as the international auditor of the Company; and (2) appoint Ernst & Young Hua Ming (LLP), being the existing domestic auditor of the Company and one of the Approved Mainland Accounting Firms, as the sole external auditor of the Company (the “Proposed Cessation of Appointment of the International Auditor”) for the preparation of financial statements for the Company under CASBE. The relevant resolutions were approved by way of ordinary resolutions at the annual general meeting held on 8 June 2022. Ernst & Young has confirmed that there are no circumstances relating to the above-mentioned Cessation of Appointment of the International Auditor that need to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders. The Board and the audit committee of the Company confirm that there is no disagreement between the Company, the audit committee of the Company and Ernst & Young in relation to the above-mentioned Cessation of Appointment of the International Auditor. Each of the Board and the audit committee of the Company further confirmed that it is not aware of any matters regarding the Proposed Cessation of Appointment of the International Auditor that need to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

A meeting was convened by the Company's audit committee on 29 August 2022 to review the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Group and to discuss auditing, internal control, risk management and financial reporting matters (including reviewing the financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022) before recommending them to the Board for approval.

The audit committee has reviewed the results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

於二零二二年三月二十九日，董事會亦決議(1)不再委聘安永會計師事務所為本公司國際核數師；及(2)委聘安永華明會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)(為本公司現有國內核數師及核准內地會計師事務所之一)作為本公司唯一外部核數師(「建議不再委聘國際核數師」)，以便本公司根據中國企業會計準則編製財務報表。有關決議已於二零二二年六月八日舉行的股東週年大會上以普通決議案方式獲得批准。安永會計師事務所已確認概無有關上述不再委聘國際核數師的情況須提請股東垂註。董事會及本公司審核委員會確認，本公司、本公司審核委員會與安永會計師事務所概無有關上述不再委聘國際核數師的意見分歧。董事會及本公司審核委員會各自已進一步確認，並不知悉有關建議不再委聘國際核數師的任何事宜須提請股東垂註。

### 審核委員會

本公司審核委員會於二零二二年八月二十九日召開會議，審閱本集團採用的會計政策及慣例，並討論核數、內部監控、風險管理及財務申報事宜(包括截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月的財務報表)，其後方向董事會建議批准有關事宜。

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月的業績。

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### 補充資料

#### INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the distribution of interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

#### DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2022, the interests and short positions of each of the Directors, supervisors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests which he is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (for this purpose, the relevant provisions of the SFO will be interpreted as if they applied to the supervisors) were as follows:

#### 中期股息

董事會不建議派付截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間的中期股息(截至二零二一年六月三十日止六個月：無)。

#### 董事、監事及最高行政人員權益

於二零二二年六月三十日，本公司董事、監事及最高行政人員各自於本公司或任何相聯法團(定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及香港聯交所的權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文持有或被視為擁有的權益)，或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記錄於指定登記冊，或根據香港聯交所證券上市規則的上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所的權益(就此目的而言，證券及期貨條例的相關條文將詮釋為適用於監事)如下：

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### A shares of RMB1.00 each

### 每股面值人民幣1.00元的A股

Name	姓名	Number of A shares A股數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued A shares (%) 持股量佔已發行 A股總數的 概約百分比(%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital (%) 持股量佔已發行 股本總額的 概約百分比(%)
Wang Chuan-fu (Director)	王傳福(董事)	513,623,850 (L) <i>(Note 1)</i> <i>(附註1)</i>	28.33%	17.64%
Lv Xiang-yang (Director)	呂向陽(董事)	393,228,922 (L) <i>(Note 2)</i> <i>(附註2)</i>	21.69%	13.51%
Xia Zuo-quan (Director)	夏佐全(董事)	82,635,607 (L)	4.56%	2.84%

(L) – Long Position

(L) – 好倉

Notes:

附註：

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. The 513,623,850 A shares did not include the 3,727,700 A shares held by Mr. Wang in No.1 Assets Management Plan through E Fund BYD.</p>   | <p>1. 在該513,623,850股A股之中，不包含王先生通過易方達資產比亞迪增持1號資產管理計劃持有的3,727,700股A股股份。</p>  |
| <p>2. Of the 393,228,922 A shares, 239,228,620 A shares were held by Mr. Lv in his personal capacity and 154,000,302 A shares were held by Youngy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. (融捷投資控股集團有限公司) (“Youngy Investment”). Youngy Investment was in turn held by Mr. Lv and his spouse as to 89.5% and 10.5% of equity interests, respectively. Mr. Lv was therefore deemed to be interested in the 154,000,302 A shares under the SFO.</p> | <p>2. 在該393,228,922股A股之中，239,228,620股A股由呂先生以個人身份持有及154,000,302股A股由融捷投資控股集團有限公司(「融捷投資」)持有。融捷投資則由呂先生及其配偶分別持有89.5%及10.5%股權，因此根據證券及期貨條例，呂先生被視為於該154,000,302股A股中擁有權益。</p> |



# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### H shares of RMB1.00 each

### 每股人民幣1.00元的H股

Name	姓名	Number of H shares H股數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued H shares (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital (%)
			持股量佔已發行 H股總數的 概約百分比(%)	持股量佔已發行 股本總額的 概約百分比(%)
Wang Chuan-fu (Director)	王傳福(董事)	1,000,000 (L)	0.09%	0.03%
Xia Zuo-quan (Director)	夏佐全(董事)	500,000 (L)	0.05%	0.02%
		(Note) (附註)		

(L) – Long Position

(L) – 好倉

Note:

附註：

Of the 500,000 H shares, 195,000 H shares were held by Mr. Xia as a beneficial owner and 305,000 H shares were held by Sign Investments Limited, which was wholly-owned by Mr. Xia.

於500,000股H股之中，夏先生以實益擁有人身份持有195,000股H股，而由夏先生全資擁有的Sign Investments Limited則持有305,000股H股。

Saved as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2022, none of the Directors, supervisors or chief executives of the Company had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which was required to be (a) recorded in the register to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (b) notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

除上述披露者外，於二零二二年六月三十日，概無本公司董事、監事或最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有權益或淡倉而須(a)記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置的登記冊內；或(b)根據上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及香港聯交所。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### SHAREHOLDERS WITH NOTIFIABLE INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2022, to the knowledge of the Directors of the Company, the following persons (other than the Directors, supervisors and chief executives of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which were required to be disclosed to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or were required to be entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

#### 1. A shares of RMB1.00 each

Name	名稱	Number of A shares A股數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued A shares (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital (%)
			持股量佔已發行 A股總數的 概約百分比(%)	持股量佔已發行 股本總額的 概約百分比(%)
Youngy Investment (Note)	融捷投資 (附註)	154,000,302 (L)	8.49%	5.29%

(L) – Long Position

Note:

Youngy Investment is owned by Mr. Lv Xiang-yang, a non-executive Director of the Company, as to 89.5%. Mr. Lv is therefore deemed to be interested in the 154,000,302 A shares held by Youngy Investment under the SFO.

### 擁有須予知會權益的股東

於二零二二年六月三十日，就本公司董事所知，以下人士（不包括本公司董事、監事及最高行政人員）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部須向本公司及香港聯交所披露或根據證券及期貨條例第336條載入本公司存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉：

#### 1、每股面值人民幣1.00元的A股

	Number of A shares A股數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued A shares (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital (%)
		持股量佔已發行 A股總數的 概約百分比(%)	持股量佔已發行 股本總額的 概約百分比(%)
Youngy Investment (Note)	154,000,302 (L)	8.49%	5.29%

(L) – 好倉

附註：

融捷投資由本公司非執行董事呂向陽先生擁有89.5%權益。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，呂先生被視為於融捷投資持有的154,000,302股A股中擁有權益。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### 2. H shares of RMB1.00 each

### 2、每股面值人民幣1.00元的H股

Name	名稱	Number of H shares H股數目	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued H shares (%)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital (%)
			持股量佔已發行H股總數的概約百分比(%)	持股量佔已發行股本總額的概約百分比(%)
Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (Note 1)	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (附註1)	225,000,000 (L)	20.49%	7.73%
Berkshire Hathaway Energy (Note 1)	Berkshire Hathaway Energy (附註1)	225,000,000 (L)	20.49%	7.73%
Western Capital Group LLC (Note 1)	Western Capital Group LLC (附註1)	225,000,000 (L)	20.49%	7.73%
BlackRock, Inc. (Note 2)	BlackRock, Inc. (附註2)	54,957,313 (L)	5.01%	1.89%
		106,500 (S)	0.01%	<0.01%

(L) – Long Position

(L) – 好倉

Notes:

附註：

- Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company (formerly known as MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company) were deemed to be interested in 225,000,000 H Shares (L) through 225,000,000 H Shares directly held by their indirectly controlled corporations and wholly-owned corporation, Western Capital Group LLC, respectively.
- The interests of BlackRock, Inc. were held through its various controlled corporations, and of which 267,500 long positions were cash settled unlisted derivatives, and 106,500 short positions were cash settled unlisted derivatives.

- Berkshire Hathaway Inc. 及 Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company (原名為 MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company) 分別被視為透過其間接控制公司及全資持有公司 Western Capital Group LLC 所直接持有的 225,000,000 股 H 股，於 225,000,000 股 H 股 (L) 之中擁有權益。
- BlackRock, Inc. 的權益乃通過其各控制公司持有，其中 267,500 股好倉為現金結算非上市衍生工具，及 106,500 股淡倉為現金結算非上市衍生工具。

The total issued share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2022 was RMB2,911,142,855, divided into 1,813,142,855 A shares of RMB1.00 each and 1,098,000,000 H shares of RMB1.00 each, all fully paid up.

於二零二二年六月三十日，本公司已發行股本總額為人民幣 2,911,142,855 元，分為 1,813,142,855 股每股面值人民幣 1.00 元的 A 股及 1,098,000,000 股每股面值人民幣 1.00 元的 H 股，全部為實收資本。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### SUBSIDIARY SHARE OPTION SCHEME

References are made to the announcement dated 11 May 2021 and circular (the “Circular”) dated 31 May 2021 of the Company, in relation to, among others, the proposed adoption of the 2020 Share Option Incentive Scheme of BYD Semiconductor Co., Ltd (the “Subsidiary Share Option Scheme”). The adoption of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 16 June 2021.

The purpose of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme is to, among others, further establish and improve the incentive mechanism of BYD Semiconductor, retain and motivate talents, and allow all parties to focus on the long-term development of BYD Semiconductor and jointly promote its sustainable development.

There are 36 participants in the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme, including directors (excluding independent non-executive directors), senior management and key personnel (excluding supervisors) of BYD Semiconductor. The Subsidiary Share Option Scheme is tailored to be a one-off incentive arrangement for the aforesaid 36 participants only. None of the 36 incentive participants of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme is a connected person at the Company level. For details of the identity and positions of the aforesaid participants, please refer to the Circular.

### 子公司股權期權計劃

茲提述本公司日期為二零二一年五月十一日的公告及日期為二零二一年五月三十一日的通函（「該通函」），內容有關（其中包括）建議採納比亞迪半導體有限公司2020年股權期權激勵計劃（「子公司股權期權計劃」）。本公司股東於本公司於二零二一年六月十六日舉行的臨時股東大會上批准採納子公司股權期權計劃。

子公司股權期權計劃旨在（其中包括）進一步建立及完善比亞迪半導體的激勵機制、挽留及激勵人才以及允許全體參與方聚焦比亞迪半導體的長期發展並共同促進其可持續發展。

子公司股權期權計劃有36名參與者，包括比亞迪半導體董事（不包括獨立非執行董事）、高級管理層及關鍵人員（不包括監事）。子公司股權期權計劃乃僅為上述36名參與者量身定制的一次性激勵安排。概無子公司股權期權計劃的36名激勵參與者乃本公司層面的關連人士。有關上述參與者的身份及職位，請參閱該通函。

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### 補充資料

The number of shares of BYD Semiconductor in respect of which the share options involved is 33,088,235 (representing 7.353% of the registered share capital of BYD Semiconductor as at the date of this report), and the cumulative total number of shares of BYD Semiconductor involved under the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme and all other schemes of BYD Semiconductor shall not exceed 10% of the total share capital of BYD Semiconductor in issue on 16 June 2021, the date of approval of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme by the shareholders of the Company. As at the date of this report, an aggregate of 33,088,235 share options, representing all the share options which could be granted under the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme, were granted to 36 employees of BYD Semiconductor pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme at the exercise price of RMB4.54 per share (subject to a further adjustment in accordance with terms and conditions of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme). Save for 203,824 share options which had been lapsed and cancelled as a result of the resignation of an employee subsequent to the conditional approval of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme, no share option was exercised, cancelled and/or lapsed during the six months ended 30 June 2022. As at 30 June 2022, there was no outstanding share option under the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme.

The validity period of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme shall commence from the grant date of the share options and end on the date on which all the share options granted to the incentive participants have been exercised or cancelled, which shall not be longer than ten years. The share options granted under the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme shall be exercised in three tranches, and the corresponding vesting periods shall be 24 months, 36 months and 48 months respectively from the grant date. In the first, second, and third exercise periods, 30%, 30%, and 40% of the share options are entitled to be exercised under the prerequisite of meeting performance conditions. The share options will not be exercisable when participants fail to fulfil BYD Semiconductor's performance as the conditions of exercise or those currently not exercised after the end of the exercise period shall become null and void and be repurchased without consideration and cancelled by BYD Semiconductor. For further details of the exercise period, performance appraisal objectives (as conditions of the exercise of the share options) and further details of the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme, please refer to the Circular and note 13 to the financial statements in this report.

涉及股權期權的比亞迪半導體股份數目為33,088,235股(於本報告日期佔比亞迪半導註冊股本的7.353%)。子公司股權期權計劃項下涉及的比亞迪半導體累計股份總數及比亞迪半導體所有其他計劃不應超過比亞迪半導體於二零二一年六月十六日(本公司股東批准子公司股權期權計劃之日)已發行股本總額的10%。於本報告日期,根據子公司股權期權計劃的條款及條件按發行價每股人民幣4.54元(須根據子公司股權期權計劃的條款及條件進一步調整)授予比亞迪半導體36名僱員合共33,088,235份股權期權(即子公司股權期權計劃項下可授予的所有股權期權)。除由於有條件批准子公司股權期權計劃後僱員辭任導致的203,824份股權期權已失效及註銷外,截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月,概無股權期權獲行使、註銷及/失效。於二零二二年六月三十日,子公司股權期權計劃項下尚未行使股權期權。

子公司股權期權計劃的有效期將自股權期權授予日期開始,並於所有已行使或註銷的股權期權授予激勵參與者當日結束,不應超過十年。根據子公司股權期權計劃授予的股權期權應分三批行使,相應歸屬期應自授予日期起分別為24個月、36個月及48個月。於第一、第二及第三個行使期,於滿足業績條件的前提下,30%、30%及40%的股權期權有權行使權力。當參與者未能履行比亞迪半導體作為行使條件的業績時,或於行使期末後當前未行使的股權期權將失效,並由比亞迪半導體無償回購及註銷。有關行使期、作為股權期權行使條件的績效考核目標的詳情及子公司股權期權計劃的進一步詳情,請參閱該通函及本報告的財務報表附註13。

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 補充資料

### EMPLOYEE SHARE OWNERSHIP PLAN

Reference is made to the announcement dated 22 April 2022 and the circular dated 5 May 2022 (the “Circular”) of the Company in relation to, among others, the proposed adoption of the Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft). The adoption was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 27 May 2022.

The Employee Share Ownership Plan is beneficial for the Company to establish and improve the benefit sharing mechanism, enhance the cohesion of employees and the competitiveness of the Company, realizing its long-term sustainable development. Participants include employee representative supervisors, senior management of the Company, middle level management and core backbone employees of BYD Group. The total number of participants of the Employee Share Ownership Plan shall not exceed 12,000 persons. The Employee Share Ownership Plan will transfer the shares of the Company to be repurchased through non-trading transfer and other methods permitted by laws and regulations. The transfer price is RMB0 per Share, and the participants do not need to make payments.

On 14 July 2022, the Company received the Confirmation of Securities Transfer Registration issued by the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited. The 5,511,024 shares held by the designated securities repurchase account of the Company have been transferred to the designated securities account for the Employee Share Ownership Plan in the form of non-trading transfer, and the number of shares transferred accounted for approximately 0.189% of the total share capital of the Company as at the date of this report. For details of the repurchase of A Shares of the Company, please refer to the section headed “Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company’s Listed Securities” in this report.

### 員工持股計劃

茲提述本公司日期為二零二二年四月二十二日的公告及日期為二零二二年五月五日的通函(該通函)，內容有關(其中包括)建議採納員工持股計劃(草案)。本公司股東於本公司於二零二二年五月二十七日舉行的臨時股東大會上批准採納。

員工持股計劃，有利於本公司建立和完善利益共享機制，提高員工凝聚力和本公司競爭力，實現企業的長遠可持續發展。參與對象包括本公司的職工代表監事、高級管理人員以及比亞迪集團的中層管理人員、核心骨幹員工，參與本員工持股計劃的總人數不超過12,000人。本次員工持股計劃將通過非交易過戶等法律法規允許的方式受讓公司擬回購的公司股票，受讓價格為0元/股，參與對象無需出資。

本公司於二零二二年七月十四日收到中國證券登記結算有限責任公司深圳分公司出具的《證券過戶登記確認書》，公司回購專用證券賬戶所持有的5,511,024股公司股票已以非交易過戶形式過戶至本次員工持股計劃專用證券賬戶，於本報告日期，過戶股份數量約佔公司總股本的比例為0.189%。回購本公司A股股份具體內容詳見本報告「買賣或贖回本公司上市證券」一節。

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

## 合併資產負債表

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

		Notes 附註	30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
<b>Assets</b>	<b>資產</b>			
Current assets	流動資產			
Monetary funds	貨幣資金		44,686,176	50,457,097
Financial assets held for trading	交易性金融資產		1,431,944	5,606,052
Trade receivables	應收賬款	9	37,163,395	36,251,280
Receivables financing	應收款項融資		10,970,135	8,743,126
Prepayments	預付款項		2,312,220	2,036,577
Other receivables	其他應收款		1,453,231	1,410,751
Inventories	存貨		57,235,044	43,354,782
Contract assets	合同資產		7,545,726	8,493,382
Long-term receivables due within one year	一年內到期的長期應收款		848,024	1,231,667
Other current assets	其他流動資產		18,922,687	8,525,475
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>流動資產合計</b>		<b>182,568,582</b>	166,110,189
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Long-term receivables	長期應收款		1,108,320	1,170,058
Long-term equity investments	長期股權投資		8,426,666	7,905,001
Other equity instrument investments	其他權益工具投資		3,122,478	2,913,836
Other non-current financial assets	其他非流動金融資產		1,650,227	233,972
Investment properties	投資性房地產		86,252	87,500
Fixed assets	固定資產		69,924,659	61,221,365
Construction in progress	在建工程		34,255,612	20,277,309
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產		1,724,320	1,573,232
Intangible assets	無形資產		17,730,192	17,104,942
Development expenditures	開發支出		2,763,547	2,605,031
Goodwill	商譽		65,914	65,914
Long-term deferred expenditures	長期待攤費用		163,148	77,432
Deferred tax assets	遞延所得稅資產		2,532,034	1,913,316
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產		19,820,930	12,521,050
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產合計</b>		<b>163,374,299</b>	129,669,958
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總計</b>		<b>345,942,881</b>	295,780,147

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. 後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成。

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

## 合併資產負債表

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

			30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
		Notes 附註		
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>負債</b>			
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Short-term borrowings	短期借款		10,178,867	10,204,358
Financial liabilities held for trading	交易性金融負債		60,254	-
Bills payables	應付票據	10	2,946,956	7,331,459
Trade payables	應付賬款	11	93,087,986	73,160,167
Payments received in advance	預收款項		-	1,300
Contract liabilities	合同負債		25,394,950	14,932,576
Employee benefits payables	應付職工薪酬		6,692,859	5,848,870
Tax payables	應交稅費		1,897,318	1,779,018
Other payables	其他應付款		62,672,101	41,348,102
Provision	預計負債		3,608,651	2,355,564
Non-current liabilities due within one year	一年內到期的非流動負債		9,345,604	12,983,416
Other current liabilities	其他流動負債		2,044,456	1,359,114
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債合計</b>		<b>217,930,002</b>	171,303,944
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Long-term borrowings	長期借款		10,521,153	8,743,519
Bond payables	應付債券		-	2,046,439
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		1,527,654	1,415,291
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延所得稅負債		804,417	609,566
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債		8,919,389	7,417,179
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>非流動負債合計</b>		<b>21,772,613</b>	20,231,994
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債合計</b>		<b>239,702,615</b>	191,535,938

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成。



# Consolidated Balance Sheet

## 合併資產負債表

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

		Notes 附註	30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>股東權益</b>			
Shareholders' equity	股東權益			
Share capital	股本	12	2,911,143	2,911,143
Capital reserve	資本公積		60,885,736	60,807,219
Less: Treasury shares	減：庫存股		1,809,920	-
Other comprehensive loss	其他綜合虧損		(148,365)	(124,055)
Special reserve	專項儲備		15,843	10,369
Surplus reserve	盈餘公積		5,009,088	5,009,088
Undistributed profit	未分配利潤		29,745,516	26,455,907
Total Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	歸屬於母公司股東權益合計		96,609,041	95,069,671
Non-controlling interests	少數股東權益		9,631,225	9,174,538
Total Shareholders' equity	股東權益合計		106,240,266	104,244,209
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	負債和股東權益總計		345,942,881	295,780,147

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. 後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成。

The financial statement was signed by the following persons: 財務報表由以下人士簽署：

Legal representative:

**Wang Chuan-fu**

法定代表人：

王傳福

Chief Financial Officer:

**Zhou Ya-lin**

主管會計工作負責人：

周亞琳

Head of Accounting Department:

**Liu Hui**

會計機構負責人：

劉惠

# Consolidated Income Statement

## 合併利潤表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

			<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)</b>	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	<i>Notes</i>			
	<i>附註</i>			
<b>I. Operating revenue</b>		<b>一、營業收入</b>	<b>150,607,252</b>	90,885,400
Less: Operating costs		減：營業成本	<b>130,265,478</b>	79,284,918
Tax and surcharge		稅金及附加	<b>2,380,322</b>	1,041,834
Selling expenses		銷售費用	<b>4,722,663</b>	2,652,212
Administrative expenses		管理費用	<b>3,670,510</b>	2,407,019
Research and development expenses		研發費用	<b>5,424,256</b>	2,995,687
Finance expenses		財務費用	<b>(898,445)</b>	955,784
Including: Interest expenses		其中：利息費用	<b>652,684</b>	1,019,726
Interest income		利息收入	<b>844,379</b>	257,158
Add: Other income		加：其他收益	<b>649,549</b>	964,288
Investment loss		投資損失	<b>(369,664)</b>	(48,447)
Including: Investment gains/(losses) in associates and joint ventures		其中：對聯營企業和合營 企業的投資收 益/(損失)	<b>(404,634)</b>	(78,358)
Loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost		以攤餘成本計量的 金融資產終止確 認損失	<b>(11,267)</b>	(82,285)
(Losses)/gains from changes in fair value		公允價值變動(損失)/ 收益	<b>(16,041)</b>	28,360
Impairment loss on credit		信用減值損失	<b>(228,157)</b>	(58,254)
Impairment loss on asset		資產減值損失	<b>(431,992)</b>	(213,591)
Losses from disposal of assets		資產處置損失	<b>(24,047)</b>	(4,062)
<b>II. Operating profit</b>		<b>二、營業利潤</b>	<b>4,622,116</b>	2,216,240
Add: Non-operating income		加：營業外收入	<b>211,760</b>	144,787
Less: Non-operating expenses		減：營業外支出	<b>192,395</b>	156,912
<b>III. Total profit</b>		<b>三、利潤總額</b>	<b>4,641,481</b>	2,204,115
Less: Income tax expenses		減：所得稅費用	<b>708,345</b>	393,344
<b>IV. Net profit</b>		<b>四、淨利潤</b>	<b>3,933,136</b>	1,810,771

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. 後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成。

# Consolidated Income Statement

## 合併利潤表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

		Notes 附註	<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)</b>	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
<b>V. Classified by continuity of operation</b>	<b>五、按經營持續性分類</b>			
Net profit from continuing operations	持續經營淨利潤		<b>3,933,136</b>	1,810,771
<b>VI. Classified by ownership</b>	<b>六、按所有權歸屬分類</b>			
Net profit attributable to Shareholders of the parent company	歸屬於母公司所有者的淨利潤		<b>3,595,279</b>	1,173,571
Non-controlling interests	少數股東損益		<b>337,857</b>	637,200
<b>VII. Earnings per share (RMB/share)</b>	<b>七、每股收益(元/股)</b>			
Basic earnings per share	基本每股收益	8	<b>1.24</b>	0.41
Diluted earnings per share	稀釋每股收益	8	<b>1.24</b>	0.41
<b>VIII. Other comprehensive losses</b>	<b>八、其他綜合虧損</b>			
<b>Other comprehensive losses that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>不能重分類進損益的其他綜合虧損</b>		<b>(27,754)</b>	(182,394)
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	其他權益工具投資公允價值變動		<b>94,158</b>	(183,571)
Income tax impact	所得稅影響		<b>(17,589)</b>	-
<b>Other comprehensive losses that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>將重分類進損益的其他綜合虧損</b>			
Exchange difference on foreign currency translation	外幣報表折算差額		<b>(91,727)</b>	9,508
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	應收款項融資公允價值變動		<b>(10,850)</b>	(10,801)
Provision for credit impairment of receivables financing	應收款項融資信用減值準備		<b>1,698</b>	3,310
Other comprehensive losses attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax	歸屬於少數股東的其他綜合虧損的稅後淨額		<b>(3,444)</b>	(840)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. 後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成。

# Consolidated Income Statement

## 合併利潤表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	<i>Notes</i> <i>附註</i>		
<b>IX. Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>九、綜合收益總額</b>	<b>3,905,382</b>	1,628,377
Among which:	其中：		
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	歸屬於母公司股東的綜合收益總額	<b>3,570,969</b>	992,017
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	歸屬於少數股東的綜合收益總額	<b>334,413</b>	636,360

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成。

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

## 合併股東權益變動表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間（未經審計）

	Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company 歸屬於母公司股東權益							Non- Shareholders' equity 股東權益 合計		
	Share capital 股本	Capital reserve 資本公積	Treasury shares 減：庫存股	Less: Other comprehensive loss 其他綜合虧損	Special reserve 專項儲備	Surplus reserve 盈餘公積	Undistributed profit 未分配利潤		Sub-total 小計	Non- Shareholders' equity 少數股東權益
I. Balance at beginning of current period	2,911,143	60,807,219	-	(124,055)	10,369	5,009,088	28,455,907	95,069,671	9,174,538	104,244,209
II. Amount of change in current period										
(一) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(24,310)	-	-	3,595,279	3,570,969	334,413	3,905,382
(II) Capital contribution and reduction by Shareholders										
1 Capital contributed by shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,625	178,625
2 Capital contributed by holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital reduction by holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Amount of share-based payment included in shareholders' equity	-	36,918	-	-	-	-	-	36,918	14,144	51,062
4 Others	-	11,399	1,809,920	-	-	-	-	(1,798,521)	115,817	(1,682,704)
(III) Profit distribution										
1 Appropriation to surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Distribution to Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(305,670)	(305,670)	(79,464)	(385,134)
3 Distribution to holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(IV) Special reserve										
Appropriation for the year	-	-	-	-	5,474	-	-	5,474	-	5,474
(V) Others										
Repurchase rights of minority shareholders of subsidiaries	-	30,200	-	-	-	-	-	30,200	(106,848)	(76,648)
III. Closing balances for the Period	2,911,143	60,885,736	1,809,920	(148,365)	15,843	5,009,088	29,745,516	96,609,041	9,631,225	106,240,266

後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成。

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

## 合併股東權益變動表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

截至二零二一年六月三十日止六個月期間(未經審計)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

		Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company 歸屬於母公司股東權益									
		Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive loss	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total Shareholders' equity
		股本	其他權益工具	資本公積	其他綜合虧損	專項儲備	盈餘公積	未分配利潤	小計	少數股東權益	股東權益合計
I.	Balance at beginning of the Period	2,728,143	1,094,592	24,698,663	(566,066)	4,086	4,448,300	24,456,556	56,874,274	7,579,638	64,453,912
II.	Amount of change of the Period										
(I)	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(181,554)	-	-	1,173,571	992,017	636,360	1,628,377
(II)	Capital contribution and reduction by Shareholders	133,000	-	24,801,972	-	-	-	-	24,934,972	30,303	24,965,275
1	Capital contribution by Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Capital contribution by holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital reduction by holders of other equity instruments	-	(1,094,592)	(5,406)	-	-	-	-	(1,100,000)	-	(1,100,000)
3	Amount of share-based payment included in shareholders' equity	-	-	41,729	-	-	-	-	41,729	15,987	57,716
4	Others	-	-	22,644	-	-	-	-	22,644	(4,185)	18,459
(III)	Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Appropriation to surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(423,449)	(423,449)	(423,449)	(185,931)	(609,380)
3	Distribution to holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	(61,600)	(61,600)	(61,600)	-	(61,600)
(IV)	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Appropriation for the year	-	-	-	-	5,125	-	-	5,125	-	5,125
(V)	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Repurchase rights of minority shareholders of subsidiaries	-	-	(30,670)	-	-	-	-	(30,670)	(42,059)	(72,729)
III.	Closing balances for the Period	2,861,143	-	49,528,930	(737,620)	9,211	4,448,300	25,145,078	81,255,042	8,030,113	89,285,155

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成部分。

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

## 合併現金流量表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	Note 附註		
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>	<b>一、經營活動產生的現金流量：</b>		
Cash received from sales of goods and provision of services	銷售商品、提供服務收到的現金	<b>152,837,481</b>	71,626,773
Tax rebates received	收到的稅費返還	<b>4,698,994</b>	1,889,355
Cash received from other activities relating to operations	收到其他與經營活動有關的現金	<b>2,756,183</b>	3,001,209
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	經營活動現金流入小計	<b>160,292,658</b>	76,517,337
Cash paid for goods and services	購買商品、接受服務支付的現金	<b>86,459,497</b>	47,970,468
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	支付給職工以及為職工支付的現金	<b>21,597,732</b>	12,609,241
Cash paid for various types of taxes	支付的各項稅費	<b>5,947,505</b>	3,435,370
Cash paid for other activities relating to operations	支付其他與經營活動有關的現金	<b>3,102,757</b>	2,825,413
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	經營活動現金流出小計	<b>117,107,491</b>	66,840,492
Net cash flow from operating activities	經營活動產生的現金流量淨額	<b>43,185,167</b>	9,676,845

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成部分。

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

## 合併現金流量表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	Note 附註		
<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities:</b>	<b>二、投資活動產生的現金流量：</b>		
Cash received from disposal of investments	收回投資收到的現金	13,779	–
Cash received from gains in investment	取得投資收益收到的現金	45,062	121,428
Net cash received from disposals of subsidiaries and other operating entities	處置子公司及其他營業單位收到的現金淨額	–	931
Net cash received from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	處置固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產收回的現金淨額	182,747	119,832
Cash received from other activities relating to investments	收到其他與投資活動有關的現金	7,602,965	7,769,956
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	投資活動現金流入小計	7,844,553	8,012,147
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	購建固定資產、無形資產和其他長期資產支付的現金	36,128,310	10,407,215
Cash paid for investments	投資支付的現金	2,463,808	686,428
Cash paid for other activities relating to investments	支付其他與投資活動有關的現金	12,060,000	9,837,332
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	投資活動現金流出小計	50,652,118	20,930,975
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動產生的現金流量淨額	(42,807,565)	(12,918,828)
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>	<b>三、籌資活動產生的現金流量：</b>		
Cash received from capital injection	吸收投資收到的現金	276,625	25,061,668
Cash received from borrowings	取得借款收到的現金	19,435,013	19,414,712
Cash received from other financing activities	收到的其他與籌資活動有關的現金	–	–

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成部分。



# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

## 合併現金流量表

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

		<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)</b>	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	<i>Note</i> <i>附註</i>		
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	籌資活動現金流入小計	<b>19,711,638</b>	44,476,380
Cash paid for repayment of debts	償還債務支付的現金	<b>23,418,888</b>	31,074,093
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses	分配股利、利潤或償付利息支付的現金	<b>736,927</b>	1,254,811
Including: Interest paid for other equity instruments	其中：支付的其他權益工具利息	-	61,600
Cash paid for redemption of perpetual bonds	贖回永續債支付的現金	-	1,100,000
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	支付其他與籌資活動有關的現金	<b>4,558,149</b>	407,953
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	籌資活動現金流出小計	<b>28,713,964</b>	33,836,857
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	籌資活動(使用)/產生的現金流量淨額	<b>(9,002,326)</b>	10,639,523
<b>IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>四、匯率變動對現金及現金等價物的影響</b>	<b>141,750</b>	16,261
<b>V. Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>五、現金及現金等價物淨(減少)/增加額</b>	<b>(8,482,974)</b>	7,413,801
Add: cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Period	加：期初現金及現金等價物餘額	<b>49,819,860</b>	13,738,498
<b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period</b>	<b>六、期末現金及現金等價物餘額</b>	<b>41,336,886</b>	21,152,299

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

後附財務報表附註為本財務報表的組成部分。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

BYD Company Limited (the “Company”) is a joint stock limited company registered in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). The Company’s H shares have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 31 July 2002. The registered office of the Company is located at Yan An Road, Kuichong, Dapeng District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, the PRC.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises- Basic Standard” issued by the Ministry of Finance and the specific accounting standards, application guidelines, interpretations and other relevant regulations issued and revised thereafter (collectively known as the “ASBE”).

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis. As at 30 June 2022, the Group had net current liabilities of RMB35,361,420 thousand. In view of such circumstances, the management of the Company has given consideration to the future liquidity and financial resources available to the Group, which mainly include the net cash flows generated from the Group’s operating activities and sufficient financial credit facilities, in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the management of the Company is of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### 1. 公司資料

比亞迪股份有限公司(「本公司」)是在中華人民共和國(「中國」)登記的股份有限公司。本公司的H股自二零零二年七月三十一日起在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。本公司的註冊辦事處位於中國廣東省深圳市大鵬新區葵涌鎮延安路。

### 2. 編製基礎

本財務報表按照財政部頒佈的《企業會計準則－基本準則》以及其後頒佈及修訂的具體會計準則、應用指南、解釋以及其他相關規定(統稱「企業會計準則」)編製。

本財務報表以持續經營為基礎列報。截至二零二二年六月三十日，本集團淨流動負債為人民幣35,361,420千元，鑑於這種情況，本公司管理層在評估本集團是否具備足夠財務資源以持續經營時，已考慮本集團的未來流動資金狀況以及可動用的財務資源，主要包括本集團經營活動產生的現金流量淨額和擁有充足的金融信貸額度，不會因營運資金的短缺而面臨有關持續經營方面的問題，因此，本公司管理層認為以持續經營為基礎編製本財務報表是適當的。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group, as a lessee, has accounted for all lease-related rent concessions in previous years in accordance with the simplified method under the “Provisions on Accounting Treatment of Rent Concessions Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic”. According to the Notice on the Relevant Issues Concerning the Application of the Provisions on Accounting Treatment of Rent Concessions Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic issued in May 2022, the Company continued to adopt a simplified method for rent concessions similar to leases.

According to the “Consultation Conclusions on Acceptance of Mainland Accounting and Auditing Standards and Mainland Audit Firms for Mainland Incorporated Companies Listed in Hong Kong” published by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 10 December 2010 and effective from 15 December 2010 and the relevant amendments to the Listing Rules, Mainland incorporated issuers listed in Hong Kong are allowed to prepare their financial statements in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and Mainland audit firms approved by the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the “Approved Mainland Audit Firms”) are eligible to provide auditing services to these issuers using the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. In view of the above and given that the financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with the CASBE are basically the same as the financial statements prepared in accordance with the HKFRS, at the 20th meeting of the seventh session of the Board held on 29 March 2022, the Board has resolved to prepare only one set of financial statements in accordance with the CASBE for each future financial reporting period commencing from the financial year of 2022. The relevant resolutions were approved by way of ordinary resolutions at the annual general meeting held on 8 June 2022. The Company believes that such adjustment is in compliance with the applicable laws, regulations, regulatory documents and the Articles of Association of the Company, and will not have a material impact on the operating results or financial position of the Company.

### 3. 會計政策變更

本集團作為承租人，於以前年度對所有租賃相關的，符合《新冠肺炎疫情相關租金減讓會計處理規定》條件的租金減讓，按照簡化方法進行會計處理。本期根據二零二二年五月發佈的《關於適用〈新冠肺炎疫情相關租金減讓會計處理規定〉相關問題的通知》，繼續對類似租賃符合條件的租金減讓採用簡化方法。

根據香港聯交所於二零一零年十二月十日刊發，並於二零一零年十二月十五日起生效的《有關接受在香港上市的內地註冊成立公司採用內地的會計及審計準則以及聘用內地會計師事務所的諮詢總結》及上市規則的相關修訂，在香港上市的內地註冊成立的發行人獲准許採用中國企業會計準則編製其財務報表，而經中華人民共和國財政部及中國證券監督管理委員會核准的內地會計師事務所（「核准內地會計師事務所」）有資格採用中國企業會計準則向該等發行人提供審計服務。鑑於上述情況，以及按照中國企業會計準則編製的本公司財務報表與按照香港財務報告準則編製的財務報表基本一致，於二零二二年三月二十九日舉行的第七屆董事會第二十次會議上，董事會已決議自二零二二年的財務年度開始，於每個未來的財務報告期僅按照中國企業會計準則編製一套財務報表。有關決議已於二零二二年六月八日舉行的股東週年大會上以普通決議案方式獲得批准。本公司認為，該調整符合適用的法律、法規、規範文件及本公司的公司章程，且將不會對本公司的經營業績或財務狀況產生重大影響。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

On 29 March 2022, the Board also resolved to (1) cease to appoint Ernst & Young as the international auditor of the Company; and (2) the appointment of Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (being the Company's existing domestic auditor and one of the approved domestic accounting firms) as the Company's sole external auditor (the "Proposed Cessation of Appointment of International Auditor") for the preparation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with CASBE. The relevant resolutions were approved by way of ordinary resolutions at the annual general meeting held on 8 June 2022. Ernst & Young has confirmed that there are no circumstances in connection with the proposed cessation of appointment of international auditor that need to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders. The Board and the audit committee of the Company confirmed that there is no disagreement between the Company, the audit committee of the Company and Ernst & Young regarding the proposed cessation of appointment of international auditor. Each of the Board and the audit committee of the Company has further confirmed that it is not aware of any matter in relation to the proposed cessation of appointment of international auditor that needs to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders.

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING

#### Operating segment

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services. Due to the growth of the electric vehicle business, the increase in correlation between the main business of rechargeable batteries and the electric vehicle business during the Period, the management decided to consolidate the rechargeable batteries and photovoltaic segment with the automobile, automobile-related products and other products segment for the Period. The segment information for the same period of last year was restated on the basis of the current Period. The Group currently has two reportable segments as follows:

- a) the mobile handset components, assembly service and other products segment comprises the manufacture and sale of mobile handset components such as housings, electronic components, the provision of assembly services and medical protection products income.

### 3. 會計政策變更(續)

於二零二二年三月二十九日，董事會亦決議(1)不再委聘安永會計師事務所為本公司國際核數師；及(2)委聘安永華明會計師事務所(特殊普通合伙)(為本公司現有國內核數師及核准內地會計師事務所之一)作為本公司唯一外部核數師(「建議不再委聘國際核數師」)，以便本公司根據中國企業會計準則編製財務報表。有關決議已於二零二二年六月八日舉行的股東週年大會上以普通決議案方式獲得批准。安永會計師事務所已確認概無有關建議不再委聘國際核數師的情況須提請股東垂注。董事會及本公司審核委員會確認，本公司、本公司審核委員會與安永會計師事務所概無有關建議不再委聘國際核數師的意見分歧。董事會及本公司審核委員會各自已進一步確認，並不知悉有關建議不再委聘國際核數師的任何事宜須提請股東垂注。

### 4. 分部報告

#### 經營分部

出於管理目的，本集團根據產品和服務劃分業務單元。電動汽車業務的增長，本期二次充電電池主要業務和電動汽車業務關聯度增加，管理層決定本期將二次充電電池及光伏分部與汽車、汽車相關產品及其他產品分部合併列示，上年同期的報告分部信息按本期口徑進行重述。本集團目前有二個報告分部，分別如下：

- a) 手機部件、組裝及其他產品分部包括製造和銷售外殼等手機及電子產品部件並提供整機組裝服務，防疫物資產品收入。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### Operating segment (continued)

- b) the automobiles and related products and other products segment comprises the manufacture and sale of automobiles and auto-related molds and components and automobile leasing and after sales services, automobile power batteries, lithium-ion batteries, photovoltaic products and iron battery products, rail transport related business and medical protection products income.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that gains or losses arising from changes in fair value, finance costs (excluding interest expenses on lease liabilities and exchange gains or losses), non-operating income, other income, losses on disposal of assets, non-operating expenses, investment income (excluding investment income from associates and joint ventures), income from sales of properties and the corresponding costs, as well as administrative expenses incurred by the Company as the Group's head quarter are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets, goodwill, financial assets held for trading, other equity instrument investments, other non-current financial assets, investment properties and assets occupied by the Company as the Group's head quarter as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude deferred income tax liabilities, tax payable, other current liabilities, other non-current liabilities, short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, bonds payable, interest payable and dividends payable in other payables, financial liabilities held for trading and liabilities assumed by the Company as the Group's headquarter as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

### 4. 分部報告(續)

#### 經營分部(續)

- b) 汽車、汽車相關產品及其他產品分部包括製造和銷售汽車、汽車相關的模具及零部件、汽車租賃和汽車的售後服務、汽車動力電池、鋰離子電池、光伏產品以及鐵電池產品、軌道交通及其相關業務及防疫物資產品收入。

管理層出於配置資源和評價業績的決策目的，對各業務單元的經營成果分開進行管理。分部業績以報告的分部利潤為基礎進行評價。該指標系對利潤總額進行調整後的指標，除不包括公允價值變動損益、財務費用（除租賃負債利息支出和匯兌損益）、營業外收入、其他收益、資產處置損失、營業外支出、投資收益（除對聯營企業和合營企業的投資收益外）、銷售房產收入和對應的成本以及本公司作為集團總部發生的管理費用之外，該指標與本集團利潤總額是一致的。

分部資產不包括遞延所得稅資產、商譽、交易性金融資產、其他權益工具投資、其他非流動金融資產、投資性房地產和本公司作為集團總部佔用的資產，原因在於這些資產均由本集團統一管理。

分部負債不包括遞延所得稅負債、應交稅費、其他流動負債、其他非流動負債、短期借款、長期借款、應付債券、其他應付款中的應付利息和應付股利、交易性金融負債和本公司作為集團總部而負擔的負債，原因在於這些負債均由本集團統一管理。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### Operating segment (continued)

Transfer pricing in operating segments is determined with reference to the agreed price among operating segments.

### 4. 分部報告(續)

#### 經營分部(續)

經營分部間的轉移定價，按照經營分部間的協議價格制定。

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)	截至二零二二年六月三十日 止六個月期間(未經審計)	Mobile handset components, assembly service and other products 手機部件、 組裝及 其他產品	Automobiles and related products and other products 汽車、 汽車相關產品 及其他產品	Adjustments and eliminations 調整和抵銷	Total 合計
Revenue from external trading	對外交易收入	41,069,650	109,267,418	270,184	150,607,252
Revenue from inter-segment trading	分部間交易收入	2,915,152	1,865,967	(4,781,119)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>合計</b>	<b>43,984,802</b>	<b>111,133,385</b>	<b>(4,510,935)</b>	<b>150,607,252</b>
Capital expenditure	資本性支出	2,275,406	37,751,788	-	40,027,194
Total profit/(losses)	利潤/(虧損)總額	674,802	3,856,265	110,414	4,641,481
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	56,114	569,730	82,501	708,345
Depreciation and amortization	折舊和攤銷	1,554,151	7,601,059	-	9,155,210
Share of losses of joint ventures and associates	對合營聯營企業的投資損失	-	404,634	-	404,634
<b>As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>截至二零二二年六月三十日 (未經審計)</b>				
Total assets	資產總額	42,792,478	282,791,738	20,358,665	345,942,881
Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates	對合營和聯營企業的長期股權投資	-	8,426,666	-	8,426,666
Total liabilities	負債總額	19,696,589	186,465,086	33,540,940	239,702,615

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### Operating segment (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	截至二零二一年六月三十日 止六個月期間(未經審計)	Mobile	Automobiles	Adjustments	Total
		handset components, assembly service and other products 手機部件、 組裝及 其他產品	and related products and other products 汽車、 汽車相關產品 及其他產品	and eliminations 調整和抵銷	
Revenue from external trading	對外交易收入	43,132,455	47,443,742	309,203	90,885,400
Revenue from inter-segment trading	分部間交易收入	1,318,815	1,438,584	(2,757,399)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>合計</b>	<b>44,451,270</b>	<b>48,882,326</b>	<b>(2,448,196)</b>	<b>90,885,400</b>
Capital expenditure	資本性支出	2,589,672	8,542,858	-	11,132,530
Total profit/(losses)	利潤/(虧損)總額	1,245,187	1,718,703	(759,775)	2,204,115
Income tax expense	所得稅費用	111,419	282,350	(425)	393,344
Depreciation and amortization	折舊和攤銷	1,292,294	5,103,691	-	6,395,985
Share of losses of joint ventures and associates	對合營聯營企業的投資損失	-	78,358	-	78,358
<b>As at 31 December 2021 (audited)</b>	<b>截至二零二一年十二月三十一日 (經審計)</b>				
Total assets	資產總額	43,371,219	238,336,286	14,072,642	295,780,147
Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates	對合營和聯營企業的長期股權投資	-	7,905,001	-	7,905,001
Total liabilities	負債總額	18,884,526	134,684,981	37,966,431	191,535,938

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

*Geographical information*

Operating revenue

### 4. 分部報告(續)

其他信息

地區信息

營業收入

		<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)</b>	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
PRC (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	中國(包括港澳台地區)	<b>117,224,189</b>	61,455,046
Overseas	境外	<b>33,383,063</b>	29,430,354
		<b>150,607,252</b>	90,885,400

Revenue from external transactions is attributed to the location of customers.

對外交易收入歸屬於客戶所處區域。

Total non-current assets

非流動資產總額

		<b>30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)</b>	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
PRC (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	中國(包括港澳台地區)	<b>152,289,849</b>	121,102,905
Overseas	境外	<b>2,605,477</b>	2,269,957
		<b>154,895,326</b>	123,372,862

Non-current assets exclude goodwill, other equity instrument investments, other non-current financial assets, long-term receivables and deferred income tax assets attributed to the region where the assets are located.

非流動資產歸屬於該資產所處區域，不包括商譽、其他權益工具投資、其他非流動金融資產、長期應收款和遞延所得稅資產。



# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 4. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

#### Other information (continued)

##### Information about major customers

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, operating revenue of RMB17,888,497 thousand (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB16,274,008 thousand) was derived from sales by the handset components, assembly services and other products segment to a single customer.

### 5. REVENUE AND COST OF OPERATING

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至二零二二年六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)		For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至二零二一年六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	
		REVENUE 收入	COST 成本	REVENUE 收入	COST 成本
Revenue from principal operations	主營業務收入	146,774,501	127,333,625	87,780,769	77,344,502
Other operating revenue	其他業務收入	3,832,751	2,931,853	3,104,631	1,940,416
		<b>150,607,252</b>	<b>130,265,478</b>	90,885,400	79,284,918

Operating Revenue is as follows:

營業收入列示如下：

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
Sale of goods and construction services	銷售商品及建造服務	150,395,902	90,204,744
Rendering of services	提供服務	211,350	680,656
		<b>150,607,252</b>	90,885,400

### 4. 分部報告(續)

#### 其他信息(續)

##### 主要客戶信息

截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間，營業收入人民幣17,888,497千元(截至二零二一年六月三十日止六個月期間：人民幣16,274,008千元)來自手機部件、組裝及其他產品等分部對某一單個客戶的收入。

### 5. 營業收入及成本

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 5. REVENUE AND COST OF OPERATING (CONTINUED) 5. 營業收入及成本(續)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

與客戶之間合同產生的營業收入分解情況如下：

January to June 2022 (Unaudited) Reportable segments	二零二二年一至六月(未經審計) 報告分部	Mobile handset components, assembly service and other products* 手機部件、組裝及其他產品*	Automobiles and related products, and other products* 汽車、汽車相關產品及其他產品*	Others 其他	Total 合計
Principal place of operation	主要經營地區				
PRC (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	中國(包括港澳台地區)	15,062,768	101,891,237	270,184	117,224,189
Overseas	境外	26,006,882	7,376,181	-	33,383,063
		41,069,650	109,267,418	270,184	150,607,252
Major product types	主要產品類型				
Sales of goods and construction services	銷售商品及建造服務	41,003,536	109,122,959	269,407	150,395,902
Rendering of services	提供服務	66,114	144,459	777	211,350
		41,069,650	109,267,418	270,184	150,607,252
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間				
Goods transferred at a point in time	在某一點點確認收入	41,003,536	108,532,875	268,788	149,805,199
Service transferred over time	在某一時段內確認收入	66,114	734,543	1,396	802,053
		41,069,650	109,267,418	270,184	150,607,252

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 5. REVENUE AND COST OF OPERATING (CONTINUED) 5. 營業收入及成本(續)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows (continued):

與客戶之間合同產生的營業收入分解情況如下(續):

January to June 2021 (Unaudited) Reportable segments	二零二一年一至六月(未經審計) 報告分部	Mobile handset components, assembly service and other products* 手機部件、組裝及其他產品*	Automobiles and related products, and other products* 汽車、汽車相關產品及其他產品*	Others 其他	Total 合計
Principal place of operation	主要經營地區				
PRC (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)	中國(包括港澳台地區)	22,292,252	38,853,591	309,203	61,455,046
Overseas	境外	20,840,203	8,590,151	-	29,430,354
		43,132,455	47,443,742	309,203	90,885,400
Major product types	主要產品類型				
Sales of goods and construction services	銷售商品及建造服務	43,021,944	46,873,876	308,924	90,204,744
Rendering of services	提供服務	110,511	569,866	279	680,656
		43,132,455	47,443,742	309,203	90,885,400
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間				
Goods transferred at a point in time	在某一點點確認收入	43,021,944	46,319,000	308,924	89,649,868
Service transferred over time	在某一時段內確認收入	110,511	1,124,742	279	1,235,532
		43,132,455	47,443,742	309,203	90,885,400

\* Sales of medical protection products are included in the sales of mobile handset components, assembly service and other products and automobiles and related products and other products.

\* 手機部件、組裝及其他產品和汽車、汽車相關產品及其他產品的收入金額包括防疫物資產品。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 5. REVENUE AND COST OF OPERATING (CONTINUED)

#### Sales of goods

Performing obligations is satisfied when delivering goods to customers. Some contract customers are entitled to rebates, which require estimation of variable consideration and consideration of constraint on the amount of variable consideration.

#### Construction services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and are billed based on construction progress. The customers usually retain a certain percentage of the retention money, which is usually paid after the expiration of the warranty period.

#### Rendering of services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered and the settlement of the contract price is subject to the agreement in the contract.

### 6. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

### 5. 營業收入及成本(續)

#### 銷售商品

向客戶交付商品時履行履約義務。部分合同客戶有權享受返利，因此需要估計可變對價並考慮可變對價金額的限制。

#### 建造服務

在提供服務的時間內履行履約義務，合同價款通常隨工程進度支付。通常客戶保留一定比例的質保金，質保金通常在質保期滿後支付。

#### 提供服務

在提供服務的時間內履行履約義務，合同價款結算以合同約定為準。

### 6. 所得稅費用

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
Current income tax expenses	當期所得稅費用	1,149,820	290,311
Deferred income tax expenses	遞延所得稅費用	(441,475)	103,033
		<b>708,345</b>	393,344

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 6. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The relationship between income tax and total profit is as follows:

### 6. 所得稅費用(續)

所得稅費用與利潤總額的關係列示如下：

		<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)</b>	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
Total profit	利潤總額	<b>4,641,481</b>	2,204,115
Income tax at the statutory tax rate (Note 1)	按法定稅率計算的所得稅(註1)	<b>1,160,370</b>	551,029
Effect of different tax rates applicable to certain subsidiaries	某些子公司適用不同稅率的影響	<b>(422,542)</b>	(223,945)
Profit or loss attributable to joint ventures and associates	歸屬於合營企業和聯營企業的損益	<b>24,056</b>	20,156
Non-deductible expenses	不可抵扣的費用	<b>(34,461)</b>	13,411
Tax losses and temporary differences not recognised	未確認的稅務虧損及暫時性差異	<b>988,442</b>	545,868
Deductible tax losses utilised from previous years	利用以前年度可抵扣虧損	<b>(397,667)</b>	(174,815)
Effect of changes in tax rate on the balance of deferred income tax at the beginning of the Period	稅率變動時對期初遞延所得稅餘額的影響	<b>2,598</b>	-
Super-deduction of research and development expenses	研發費加計扣除	<b>(612,451)</b>	(338,360)
Income tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的所得稅費用	<b>708,345</b>	393,344

Note 1: The Group's income tax has been provided at the statutory rate based on the estimated taxable profits arising in the PRC.

註1：本集團所得稅按在中國境內取得的估計應納稅所得額及法定稅率計提。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 7. DIVIDENDS

### 7. 股息

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 Unaudited (未經審計)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 Unaudited (未經審計)
Final dividend declared – RMB0.105 (2021: RMB0.148) per ordinary share	已宣派末期 – 每股普通股 人民幣0.105元 (二零二一年：人民幣0.148元)	<b>305,670</b>	423,449

### 8. EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

### 8. 本公司普通股股東每股收益

		For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB/share 人民幣元／股	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日止 六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB/share 人民幣元／股
Basic earnings per share Continuing operations	基本每股收益 持續經營	<b>1.24</b>	0.41
Diluted earnings per share Continuing operations	稀釋每股收益 持續經營	<b>1.24</b>	0.41

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the Period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, less distribution to holders of other equity instruments by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The number of newly issued ordinary shares shall be calculated and determined from the date of consideration receivable (generally the date of share issuance) according to the specific terms of the issuance contract.

基本每股收益按照屬於本公司普通股股東的當期淨利潤，減去對其他權益工具持有者的分配，除以發行在外的普通股的加權平均數計算。新發行普通股股數，根據發行合同的具體條款，從應收對價之日（一般為股票發行日）起計算確定。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 8. EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

### 8. 本公司普通股股東每股收益(續)

基本與稀釋每股收益的具體計算如下：

		<b>For the six months ended 30 June 2022 截至 二零二二年 六月三十日 止六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)</b>	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 截至 二零二一年 六月三十日 止六個月期間 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>收益</b>		
Net profit for the Period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	歸屬於本公司普通股股東的當期淨利潤	<b>3,595,279</b>	1,173,571
Less: Interest paid to other equity instrument holders for the Period	減去：支付其他權益工具持有者的本期利息	—	19,274
Net profit for the Period for calculating basic earnings per share	用以計算基本每股收益的當期淨利潤	<b>3,595,279</b>	1,154,297
<b>Shares</b>	<b>股份</b>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	本公司發行在外普通股的加權平均數(千股)	<b>2,910,225</b>	2,838,976
Basic/diluted earnings per share	基本／稀釋每股收益	<b>1.24</b>	0.41

The Company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

本公司無稀釋性潛在普通股。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The credit terms offered to the major customers of the Group are generally 30 to 360 days. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 <b>(Unaudited)</b> (未經審計)	December 31 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Within 1 year	1年以內	<b>25,617,352</b>	21,583,182
1 to 2 years	1年至2年	<b>6,889,584</b>	8,459,056
2 to 3 years	2年至3年	<b>4,086,186</b>	5,184,146
Over 3 years	3年以上	<b>2,910,035</b>	3,179,295
Total	合計	<b>39,503,157</b>	38,405,679
Less: Provision for bad debts of trade receivables	減：應收賬款壞賬準備	<b>2,339,762</b>	2,154,399
		<b>37,163,395</b>	36,251,280

The subsidies of new energy automobiles sales are included in the above trade receivables.

### 9. 應收賬款

本集團提供給主要客戶的信用期通常為30天至360天。應收賬款並不計息。

應收賬款的賬齡分析如下：

上述應收賬款含應收新能源汽車補貼款。



# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

### 9. 應收賬款(續)

		30 June 2022 (Unaudited) 二零二二年六月三十日(未經審計)			
		Book balance	Percentage (%)	Amount of bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)
		賬面餘額	比例(%)	壞賬金額	計提比例(%)
Individually assessed expected credit losses provision for bad debts	單項評估預期信用損失計提壞賬準備	1,016,030	2.57	990,193	97.46
Provision for bad debts based on expected credit losses assessed by credit risk portfolio	按信用風險組合評估預期信用損失計提壞賬準備	38,487,127	97.43	1,349,569	3.51
		<b>39,503,157</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,339,762</b>	

		31 December 2021 (audited) 二零二一年十二月三十一日(經審計)			
		Book balance	Percentage (%)	Amount of bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)
		賬面餘額	比例(%)	壞賬金額	計提比例(%)
Individually assessed expected credit losses provision for bad debts	單項評估預期信用損失計提壞賬準備	959,403	2.50	958,328	99.89
Provision for bad debts based on expected credit losses assessed by credit risk portfolio	按信用風險組合評估預期信用損失計提壞賬準備	37,446,276	97.50	1,196,071	3.19
		38,405,679	100.00	2,154,399	

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The Group's trade receivables with provision for bad debts based on credit risk portfolio are as follows:

#### New energy business

		30 June 2022 (Unaudited) 二零二二年六月三十日 (未經審計)		
		Book		
		balance of estimated default 估計發生 違約的 賬面餘額	Expected credit loss rate (%) 預期信用 損失率(%)	Credit loss throughout the lifetime 整個存續 期間信用損失
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1年以內(含1年)	14,127,301	2.08	293,286
1-2 years (inclusive)	1-2年(含2年)	6,694,249	2.81	188,241
2-3 years (inclusive)	2-3年(含3年)	3,999,715	3.44	137,765
3-4 years (inclusive)	3-4年(含4年)	1,048,160	9.08	95,201
4-5 years (inclusive)	4-5年(含5年)	680,042	33.78	229,730
Over 5 years	5年以上	64,793	100.00	64,793
		<b>26,614,260</b>		<b>1,009,016</b>

Note: New energy business includes new energy subsidies

### 9. 應收賬款(續)

本集團按信用風險組合計提壞賬準備的應收賬款情況如下：

#### 新能源業務

		30 June 2022 (Unaudited) 二零二二年六月三十日 (未經審計)		
		Book		
		balance of estimated default 估計發生 違約的 賬面餘額	Expected credit loss rate (%) 預期信用 損失率(%)	Credit loss throughout the lifetime 整個存續 期間信用損失
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1年以內(含1年)	14,127,301	2.08	293,286
1-2 years (inclusive)	1-2年(含2年)	6,694,249	2.81	188,241
2-3 years (inclusive)	2-3年(含3年)	3,999,715	3.44	137,765
3-4 years (inclusive)	3-4年(含4年)	1,048,160	9.08	95,201
4-5 years (inclusive)	4-5年(含5年)	680,042	33.78	229,730
Over 5 years	5年以上	64,793	100.00	64,793
		<b>26,614,260</b>		<b>1,009,016</b>

註： 新能源業務含新能源補貼款

#### Non-new energy business

		30 June 2022 (Unaudited) 二零二二年六月三十日 (未經審計)		
		Book		
		balance of estimated default 估計發生 違約的 賬面餘額	Expected credit loss rate (%) 預期信用 損失率(%)	Credit loss throughout the lifetime 整個存續 期間信用損失
Within 1 year(inclusive)	1年以內(含1年)	11,493,068	0.55	63,004
Over 1 year	1年以上	379,799	73.08	277,549
		<b>11,872,867</b>		<b>340,553</b>

#### 非新能源業務

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2022, the individual provision made for bad debts of trade receivables is as follows:

### 9. 應收賬款(續)

於二零二二年六月三十日，單項計提壞賬準備的應收賬款情況如下：

		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	預期信用損失率%	計提理由
Customer 1	客戶一	156,202	156,202	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 2	客戶二	110,377	110,377	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 3	客戶三	84,616	84,616	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 4	客戶四	74,601	74,601	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 5	客戶五	45,675	45,675	100.00	Customer has gone bankrupt 客戶已破產
Other	其他	544,559	518,722	95.26	
Total	合計	1,016,030	990,193		

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2021, the individual provision made for bad debts of trade receivables is as follows:

### 9. 應收賬款(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，單項計提壞賬準備的應收賬款情況如下：

		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Reason
		賬面餘額	壞賬準備	預期信用 損失率%	計提理由
Customer 1	客戶一	156,202	156,202	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 2	客戶二	110,377	110,377	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 3	客戶三	84,616	84,616	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 4	客戶四	74,601	74,601	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable 預計無法收回
Customer 5	客戶五	43,371	43,371	100.00	Customer has gone bankrupt 客戶已破產
Other	其他	490,236	489,161	99.78	
<b>Total</b>	<b>合計</b>	<b>959,403</b>	<b>958,328</b>		

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The movements of provision for bad debts are as follows:

		Balance at beginning of the Period/year 期/年 初餘額	Charge for the Period/year 本期/年 計提	Reversal for the Period/year 本期/年 轉回	Write-off during the Period/year 本期/年 轉銷	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 外幣報表 折算差額	Balance at the end of the Period/year 期/年 末餘額
30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	二零二二年六月三十日 (未經審計)	2,154,399	369,154	(183,780)	(824)	813	2,339,762
31 December 2021 (Audited)	二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (經審計)	2,022,239	659,617	(194,928)	(322,937)	(9,592)	2,154,399

There was no significant change in the balance of provision for bad debts of trade receivables during the Period. (2021: There was no significant change in the balance of provision for bad debts of trade receivables during the year.)

For the Period ended 30 June 2022, there was no significant reversal or recovery of trade receivables.

In 2021, there was no significant reversal or recovery of trade receivables.

### 9. 應收賬款(續)

應收賬款壞賬準備的變動如下：

本期應收賬款壞賬準備餘額無重大變動。(二零二一年：本年應收賬款壞賬準備餘額無重大變動。)

於截至二零二二年六月三十日期間，無重大應收賬款轉回或收回情況。

於二零二一年度，無重大應收賬款轉回或收回情況。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

In the ordinary course of business, the Group transfers part of its trade receivables to financial institutions on a non-recourse basis for short-term financing needs, and enters into non-recourse trade receivables factoring agreements (hereinafter referred to as "trade receivables factoring") with financial institutions. Under certain trade receivables factoring agreements, the Group is not required to bear the risk of default and delay in repayment of the debtors after the transfer of trade receivables and all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred trade receivables. The condition of derecognition of financial assets is met. The Group derecognises the trade receivables under such factoring agreements at their carrying amounts. As at 30 June 2022, the carrying amount of trade receivables transferred under the relevant factoring agreements was RMB10,799,944 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB20,227,834 thousand), and the loss related to derecognition was RMB11,267 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB88,765 thousand), which was recorded in investment loss.

As at 30 June 2022, the top five trade receivables amounts are as follows:

### 9. 應收賬款(續)

本集團在日常業務中因短期融資需求將部分應收賬款以無追索權方式轉讓予金融機構，與金融機構訂立無追索權的應收賬款保理協議(以下簡稱「應收賬款保理」)。在若干應收賬款保理協議下，本集團不需要承擔應收賬款轉讓後的債務人違約風險和延遲還款風險以及已轉移應收賬款所有權之所有的風險和報酬，符合金融資產終止確認條件，本集團對該保理協議下的應收賬款按照賬面價值終止確認。於二零二二年六月三十日相關保理協議下已轉讓的應收賬款賬面價值為人民幣10,799,944千元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣20,227,834千元)，與終止確認相關的損失為人民幣11,267千元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣88,765千元)，計入投資損失。

於二零二二年六月三十日，應收賬款金額前五名如下：

		Amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of total trade receivables (%)
		金額	壞賬準備金額	佔應收賬款總額的比例(%)
The largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第一大客戶	1,045,351	2,195	2.65
The second largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第二大客戶	984,781	5,219	2.49
The third largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第三大客戶	951,196	2,827	2.41
The fourth largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第四大客戶	898,450	163,544	2.27
The fifth largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第五大客戶	739,736	1,554	1.87
		4,619,514	175,339	11.69

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2021, the top five trade receivables amounts are as follows:

		Amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of total trade receivables (%)
		金額	壞賬準備金額	佔應收賬款總額的比例(%)
The largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第一大客戶	1,681,861	3,018	4.38
The second largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第二大客戶	1,004,093	90,244	2.61
The third largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第三大客戶	909,654	1,946	2.37
The fourth largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第四大客戶	774,734	36,556	2.02
The fifth largest customer in balance of trade receivables	應收賬款餘額第五大客戶	652,613	18,863	1.70
		5,022,955	150,627	13.08

### 10. BILLS PAYABLES

Commercial acceptance bills 商業承兌匯票  
Bank acceptance bills 銀行承兌匯票

### 9. 應收賬款(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，應收賬款金額前五名如下：

### 10. 應付票據

		30 June 2022 二零二二年六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Commercial acceptance bills	商業承兌匯票	1,219,770	609,650
Bank acceptance bills	銀行承兌匯票	1,727,186	6,721,809
		2,946,956	7,331,459

As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of notes payable due was RMB17,783 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB20,330 thousand).

於二零二二年六月三十日，到期未付的應付票據餘額為人民幣17,783千元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣20,330千元)。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 11. TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of the trade payables is as follows:

		<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 <b>(Unaudited)</b> (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Within one year	1年以內	<b>92,335,136</b>	72,474,615
1 to 2 years	1年至2年	<b>305,197</b>	269,207
2 to 3 years	2年至3年	<b>296,071</b>	212,844
Over 3 years	3年以上	<b>151,582</b>	203,501
		<b>93,087,986</b>	73,160,167

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within six months.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group had no significant trade payables aged over one year.

### 12. SHARE CAPITAL

The registered and paid-in capital of the Company is analysed as follows:

		<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 <b>(Unaudited)</b> (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Registered and paid-in capital	註冊及實收股本	<b>2,911,143</b>	2,911,143
Nominal value per share	每股面值	<b>1 yuan 1元</b>	1 yuan 1元

### 11. 應付賬款

應付賬款的賬齡分析如下：

	<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 <b>(Unaudited)</b> (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Within one year	<b>92,335,136</b>	72,474,615
1 to 2 years	<b>305,197</b>	269,207
2 to 3 years	<b>296,071</b>	212,844
Over 3 years	<b>151,582</b>	203,501
	<b>93,087,986</b>	73,160,167

應付賬款不計息，並通常在六個月內清償。

於二零二二年六月三十日及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團無賬齡超過1年的重要應付賬款。

### 12. 股本

本公司註冊及實收股本分析如下：



# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 12. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

The class and structure of shares are as follows:

#### 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)

		Number of shares increased (decreased) in the year 本年增(減)股數			
		Number of shares at the beginning of the year 年初股數	Non-public offering 非公開發行	Others 其他	Number of shares at the end of the year 年末股數
Restricted shares	有限售條件股份				
Shares held by domestic natural persons	境內自然人持股	658,084,620	–	(9,706,369)	648,378,251
Total restricted shares	有限售條件股份合計	658,084,620	–	(9,706,369)	648,378,251
Non-restricted shares	無限售條件股份				
RMB ordinary shares	人民幣普通股	1,155,058,235	–	9,706,369	1,164,764,604
Foreign shares listed overseas	境外上市的外資股	1,098,000,000	–	–	1,098,000,000
Total non-restricted shares	無限售條件股份合計	2,253,058,235	–	9,706,369	2,262,764,604
Total number of shares	股份總數	2,911,142,855	–	–	2,911,142,855

### 12. 股本(續)

股份種類及其結構如下：

二零二二年六月三十日(未經審計)

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 12. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

31 December 2021 (Audited)

### 12. 股本(續)

二零二一年十二月三十一日(經審計)

		Number of shares at the beginning of the year 年初股數	Number of shares increased (decreased) in the year 本年增(減)股數		Number of shares at the end of the year 年末股數
			Non-public offering 非公開發行	Others 其他	
Restricted shares	有限售條件股份				
Shares held by domestic natural persons	境內自然人持股	667,149,897	–	(9,065,277)	658,084,620
<b>Total restricted shares</b>	<b>有限售條件股份合計</b>	<b>667,149,897</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(9,065,277)</b>	<b>658,084,620</b>
Non-restricted shares	無限售條件股份				
RMB ordinary shares	人民幣普通股	1,145,992,958	–	9,065,277	1,155,058,235
Foreign shares listed overseas	境外上市的外資股	915,000,000	183,000,000	–	1,098,000,000
<b>Total non-restricted shares</b>	<b>無限售條件股份合計</b>	<b>2,060,992,958</b>	<b>183,000,000</b>	<b>9,065,277</b>	<b>2,253,058,235</b>
<b>Total number of shares</b>	<b>股份總數</b>	<b>2,728,142,855</b>	<b>183,000,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,911,142,855</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 13. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

#### 1. Overview

Equity-settled share-based payments are as follows:

		<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Accumulated balance of equity-settled share-based payments credited to capital reserve	以權益結算的股份支付計入資本公積的累計餘額	<b>241,749</b>	190,687
Total expenses recognised for equity-settled share-based payments in the Period/year	本期／年以權益結算的股份支付確認的費用總額	<b>51,062</b>	116,389

#### 2. Share-based payment plan

On 10 May 2021 and 16 June 2021, the Company convened the 11th meeting of the seventh session of the Board and the extraordinary general meeting, respectively, at which the Resolution on the Proposed Implementation of the Equity Incentive Scheme of BYD Semiconductor Company Limited was considered and approved, and the adoption of the 2020 Share Option Incentive Scheme of BYD Semiconductor Company Limited (the "Subsidiary Share Option Scheme") was approved. The Subsidiary Share Option Scheme granted 33,088,200 share options to 36 incentive participants including directors (excluding independent non-executive directors), senior management and core personnel (excluding supervisors) of BYD Semiconductor, representing 7.353% of the then registered capital of BYD Semiconductor.

### 13. 股份支付

#### 1. 概況

以權益結算的股份支付如下：

		<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Accumulated balance of equity-settled share-based payments credited to capital reserve	以權益結算的股份支付計入資本公積的累計餘額	<b>241,749</b>	190,687
Total expenses recognised for equity-settled share-based payments in the Period/year	本期／年以權益結算的股份支付確認的費用總額	<b>51,062</b>	116,389

#### 2. 股份支付計劃

二零二一年五月十日及二零二一年六月十六日，本公司分別召開第七屆董事會第十一次會議及臨時股東大會，審議通過了《關於比亞迪半導體股份有限公司擬實施股權激勵計劃的議案》，批准採納比亞迪半導體股份有限公司二零二零年股權期權激勵計劃（「子公司股權期權計劃」）。子公司股權期權計劃向包括比亞迪半導體的董事（不包括獨立非執行董事）、高級管理人員、核心骨幹人員（但不包括監事）在內的36個激勵對象授予3308.82萬份股權期權，佔比亞迪半導體當時註冊資本的比例為7.353%。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 13. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Share-based payment plan (continued)

The Share Options granted under the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme shall be exercised in three tranches, and the corresponding vesting periods shall be 24 months, 36 months and 48 months from the Date of Grant, respectively. The share options granted shall commence from the date of grant and shall be exercised in tranches during the following three exercise periods. For the first, second and third exercise periods, 30%, 30% and 40% of the share options are exercisable subject to the satisfaction of performance conditions. The exercise price is RMB5 per share. Options which fail to obtain the right to exercise due to failure to meet the performance conditions or those which have not been exercised in the current period after the end of the exercise period shall become null and void and be repurchased without consideration and cancelled by BYD Semiconductor.

Performance indicators for the exercise of share options include:

- (1) Revenue from operations;
- (2) Net profit.

### 13. 股份支付(續)

#### 2. 股份支付計劃(續)

本次子公司股權期權計劃授予的股權期權分三次行權，對應的等待期分別為自授予日起24個月、36個月、48個月。授予的股權期權於授予日開始，在之後的三個行權期分次行權。第一、第二和第三個行權期分別有30%、30%、40%的期權在滿足業績條件前提下獲得可行權的權利。行權價格為5元人民幣/股，未滿足業績條件而未能獲得行權權利的期權或者行權期結束後當期未行權的股權期權將立刻作廢，由比亞迪半導體無償收回並統一註銷。

股權期權行權的業績指標包括：

- (1) 營業收入；
- (2) 淨利潤。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 13. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Share-based payment plan (continued)

Specific conditions for each exercise period of the Share Options granted:

Exercise period 行權期	Exercise proportion 行權比例	Exercise time 行權時間	Exercise conditions 行權條件
First exercise period ("Phase I")  第一個行權期 〔第一期〕	30%	2022.5.12- 2023.5.11	The growth rate of revenue and net profit for the accounting year prior to the exercise date of the first exercise period shall not be less than 20% as compared with the previous year  第一個行權期可行權日前一會計年度的營業收入和淨利潤較上一年度的增長率不低於20%
Second exercise period ("Phase II")  第二個行權期 〔第二期〕	30%	2023.5.12- 2024.5.11	The growth rate of operating revenue and net profit for the accounting year prior to the exercise date of the second exercise period shall not be less than 20% as compared with the previous year  第二個行權期可行權日前一會計年度的營業收入和淨利潤較上一年度的增長率不低於20%
Third exercise period ("Phase III")  第三個行權期 〔第三期〕	40%	2024.5.12- 2025.5.12	The growth rate of operating revenue and net profit for the accounting year prior to the exercise date of the third exercise period shall not be less than 20% as compared with the previous year  第三個行權期可行權日前一會計年度的營業收入和淨利潤較上一年度的增長率不低於20%

### 13. 股份支付(續)

#### 2. 股份支付計劃(續)

授予的股權期權各行權期可行權的具體條件：

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 13. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Share-based payment plan (continued)

The appraised value of the equity-settled share options granted was RMB337,098 thousand. Among them, the Group recognised a share option expense of RMB51,062 thousand in the Period (January to June 2021: RMB57,716). The appraised value of the Share Options on the Date of Grant is estimated using the binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the Share Options were granted. The following table lists the input variables to the model used:

Exercise period	行權期	(Phase I) 第一期	(Phase II) 第二期	(Phase III) 第三期
Expected volatility	預計波動率	52.80%	51.99%	57.88%
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利率	1.60%	1.81%	2.02%

Expected volatility is an assumption based on the future trend reflected by historical volatility, and hence may not be the actual result. No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

### 13. 股份支付(續)

#### 2. 股份支付計劃(續)

授予的以權益結算的股權期權的評估價值為人民幣337,098千元。其中本集團於本期確認的股權期權費用為人民幣51,062千元(二零二一年一至六月：人民幣57,716元)。股權期權於授予日的評估價值，採用二項式模型，結合授予股權期權的條款和條件，作出估計。下表列示了所用模型的輸入變量：

預計波動率是基於歷史波動率能反映出未來趨勢的假設，但並不一定是實際的結果。公允價值未考慮所授予股權期權的其他特徵。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 13. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 2. Share-based payment plan (continued)

Pursuant to the Subsidiary Share Option Scheme, if the Company is converted into a joint stock company, the number and exercise price of the share options will be adjusted according to the proportion of the number of shares after the conversion. On 3 December 2020, the first session of the board of directors of BYD Semiconductor passed the Resolution in relation to the Company's Adjustment on the 2020 Share Option Incentive Scheme and the Implementation, Assessment and Management Measures of the Share Option Incentive Scheme (《關於調整公司二零二零年股權期權激勵計劃和股權期權激勵計劃實施考核管理辦法的議案》), which adjusted the First Share Option Incentive Scheme implemented by BYD Semiconductor Co., Ltd. The resolution changed the number of share options granted to employees from "30,019,760" to "33,088,235" and the exercise price of the share options from "RMB5.00/per yuan" to "RMB4.54/per share" according to the movement in the percentage of shares converted based on the BYD Semiconductor conversion into a joint stock company.

### 13. 股份支付(續)

#### 2. 股份支付計劃(續)

子公司股權期權計劃約定如公司改制為股份公司，將根據股份制改制後的股數比例對期權數量及行權價格進行調整。二零二零年十二月三日，比亞迪半導體第一屆董事會決議通過了《關於調整公司二零二零年股權期權激勵計劃和股權期權激勵計劃實施考核管理辦法的議案》，該議案對比亞迪半導體有限公司實施的首次股權激勵計劃進行了調整。該議案根據比亞迪半導體股份制改制的股數變動比例，將授予員工的股權期權數量由「30,019,760份」變更為「33,088,235股」，並將期權的行權價格由「5.00元／每1元出資」變更為「4.54元／每股」。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Contingent liabilities arising from pending litigation or arbitration and its financial impact

##### *Action against Foxconn*

On 11 June 2007, a Hong Kong High Court (the “Court”) action (the “June 2007 Action”) was commenced by a subsidiary of Foxconn International Holdings Limited and a company jointly controlled by its ultimate holding company (the “Plaintiffs”) against the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Group (the “Defendants”) for using confidential information alleged to have been obtained improperly from the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs discontinued the June 2007 Action on 5 October 2007 without any liability to the Defendants. On the same day, the Plaintiffs initiated a new set of legal proceedings in the Hong Kong High Court (the “October 2007 Action”). The Defendants named in the October 2007 Action are the same as the Defendants in the June 2007 Action, and the claims made by the Plaintiffs in the October 2007 Action are based on the same facts and grounds in the June 2007 Action. The remedies sought by the Plaintiffs in the October 2007 Action include an injunction restraining the Defendants from using the alleged confidential information, an order for the disgorgement of profit made by the Defendants through the use of the confidential information, damages based on the loss suffered by the Plaintiffs and exemplary damages. The total damages sought by the Plaintiffs in the October 2007 Action have not been quantified. On 2 October 2009, the Defendants instituted a counter-action against Foxconn International Holdings Limited and certain of its subsidiaries for their intervention, by means of illegal measures, in the operations involving the Company and certain of its subsidiaries, collusion, written and verbal defamation, and the economic loss as a result of the said activities since 2006.

As at the reporting date, the case remains in the process of legal proceedings. With the assistance of the legal adviser responsible for the case on behalf of the Company, the Board is of the view that the estimate ultimate outcome and amount to settle the obligation, if any, of the litigation cannot be made reliably up to date.

### 14. 或有負債

#### 未決訴訟或仲裁形成的或有負債及其財務影響

##### *富士康訴訟案件*

於二零零七年六月十一日，富士康國際控股有限公司旗下一間下屬子公司及一間與其同受最終控股公司控制的公司（「原告」）向香港高等法院（「法院」）展開訴訟（「二零零七年六月訴訟」），指控本公司及本集團若干下屬子公司（「被告」）使用指稱自原告處非法獲得的機密資料。原告已於二零零七年十月五日停止二零零七年六月訴訟，針對被告的二零零七年六月訴訟被全面撤銷，同時該訴訟未判令被告承擔任何責任。同日，原告向香港高等法院提起新一輪的法律程序（「二零零七年十月訴訟」）。二零零七年十月訴訟的被告與二零零七年六月訴訟的被告相同，且原告在二零零七年十月訴訟中提出的申索均基於二零零七年六月訴訟中的相同事實及理由。原告在二零零七年十月訴訟中提出的補救方法包括強令禁止被告使用有關機密資料、強令被告交出因使用機密資料所獲得的利潤以及賠償原告遭受的損失及支付懲罰性賠償金。原告在二零零七年十月訴訟中主張的賠償金總金額尚未確定。二零零九年十月二日，被告對富士康國際控股有限公司及其某些附屬子公司提起反訴，對該等公司自二零零六年以來利用不合法手段干涉本公司及控股子公司的經營、共謀行為、書面及口頭誹謗，導致經濟損失的行為提出訴訟請求。

截至本報告日，該案件仍在訴訟程序中。在代表本公司負責該案件的法律顧問協助下，董事會認為，該訴訟的最終結果及賠償義務（如有）不能可靠的估計。



# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The contingent liabilities arising from the guarantee provided by the Group and its financial impact are as follows:

		<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 <b>(unaudited)</b> (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (audited) (經審計)
Guarantees that the Company can provide to banks for financing granted to subsidiaries	就授予子公司的融資能夠向銀行提供的擔保	<b>106,288,723</b>	104,692,731
		<b>106,288,723</b>	104,692,731

As at 30 June 2022, the actual guarantees provided by the Company for its subsidiaries and related parties were RMB31,821,132 thousand and RMB8,073,224 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB26,780,940 thousand and RMB3,706,128 thousand).

### 14. 或有負債(續)

本集團提供擔保形成的或有負債及其財務影響列示如下：

		<b>30 June 2022</b> 二零二二年 六月三十日 <b>(unaudited)</b> (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (audited) (經審計)
Guarantees that the Company can provide to banks for financing granted to subsidiaries	就授予子公司的融資能夠向銀行提供的擔保	<b>106,288,723</b>	104,692,731
		<b>106,288,723</b>	104,692,731

於二零二二年六月三十日，本公司為其子公司及關聯方實際提供的擔保為人民幣31,821,132千元及人民幣8,073,224千元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣26,780,940千元及人民幣3,706,128千元)。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The Group entered into cooperation contracts and documents with certain customers (including end customers) and third parties or related financial institutions. According to the arrangements of the relevant cooperation contracts and documents, the Company undertakes repurchase obligations to these financial institutions. If a customer defaults or specific conditions stipulated in the contract occur, the Company inherits all the creditor's rights and related interests, and has the right to take relief measures such as recovery and sale of new energy vehicles to repay the remaining debts owed by the customer to the financing institution, and reserves the right to claim the remaining creditor's rights. Management believes that the recovered assets can be sold, and the proceeds of the sale will basically cover the remaining arrears to the financing institutions. As at 30 June 2022, the Group's maximum exposure to these obligations was RMB4,766,512 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB6,409,637 thousand), and there was no customer default or specific conditions as stipulated in the contracts which the Company was required to make any payment.

The Group recognised a loss allowance of RMB14,035 thousand (2021: RMB14,035 thousand) for financial guarantee contracts based on expected credit losses.

### 15. COMMITMENTS

Contracted, but not provided for	已簽約但未撥備
Capital commitments	資本承諾
Investment commitments	投資承諾

### 14. 或有負債(續)

本集團與某些客戶(含終端客戶)及第三方或關聯融資機構簽訂合作合同及文件，根據相關合作合同及文件的安排，本公司向該等融資機構承擔回購義務，若客戶違約或發生合同約定的特定條件，本公司繼承全部債權以及相關權益，並有權自行採取收回並變賣新能源汽車等救濟措施，以償付客戶對融資機構的剩餘欠款，並保留任何對剩餘欠款債權餘額進行追索的權利。管理層認為，收回的資產能夠變賣，而變賣收入基本能夠支付對融資機構的剩餘欠款。截至二零二二年六月三十日，本集團對該等義務的最大敞口為人民幣4,766,512千元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣6,409,637千元)，且未發生因客戶違約或合同約定的特定條件而令本公司需予以支付任何款項的情況。

本集團以預期信用損失為基礎，對財務擔保合同進行減值處理並確認損失準備人民幣14,035千元(二零二一年：人民幣14,035千元)。

### 15. 承諾事項

		30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日 (unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (audited) (經審計)
Contracted, but not provided for	已簽約但未撥備		
Capital commitments	資本承諾	34,866,912	21,094,499
Investment commitments	投資承諾	876,542	892,582
		<b>35,743,454</b>	21,987,081

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

#### (1) Related party transactions of goods and services

Sales of goods and rendering of services to related parties

### 16. 關聯交易

#### (1) 關聯方商品及勞務交易

向關聯方銷售商品及提供勞務

		January-June 2022 二零二二年一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	January-June 2021 二零二一年一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	Details of transactions 關聯交易內容		
Shenzhen DENZA New Energy Automotive Co., Ltd. 深圳騰勢新能源汽車有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	240,971	580,114
Tianjin BYD Automobile Co., Ltd. 天津比亞迪汽車有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	191	2,195
Shenzhen BYD Electric Vehicle Investment Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries 深圳比亞迪電動汽車投資有限公司及其子公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	10,510	5,820
Shenzhen BYD International Financial Lease Co., Ltd. 深圳比亞迪國際融資租賃有限公司	Rendering of services 提供勞務	13	33
BYD Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 比亞迪汽車金融有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	206,856	60,666
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd. 杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	439	12,766
Guangzhou Guang Qi BYD New Energy Bus Co., Ltd. 廣州廣汽比亞迪新能源客車有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	2,723	329,253
Shenzhen Didi New Energy Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries 深圳市迪滴新能源汽車科技有限公司及其子公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	4,599	49,090
Shenzhen Energy Sales & Service Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries 深電能科技集團有限公司及其子公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	1,814	5,981
Xi'an Infrastructure Yadi Automobile Service Co., Ltd. 西安城投亞迪汽車服務有限責任公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	17	18
Shenzhen Faurecia Automotive Parts Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries 深圳佛吉亞汽車部件有限公司及其子公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	155,944	101,224
Shenzhen UBTECH Robotics Co., Ltd. 深圳市優必選科技股份有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	240	308

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (1) Related party transactions of goods and services (continued)

Sales of goods and rendering of services to related parties (continued)

#### (1) 關聯方商品及勞務交易 (續)

向關聯方銷售商品及提供勞務 (續)

		January-June 2022 二零二二年一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	January-June 2021 二零二一年一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	Details of transactions 關聯交易內容		
Beijing Hualin Loading Co., Ltd. 北京華林特裝車有限公司	Sales of goods 出售商品	367	15,580
Yinchuan Sky Rail Operation Co., Ltd. 銀川雲軌運營有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	-	6,449
Tianjin Hongdi Financial Lease Co., Ltd. 天津宏迪融資租賃有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	39	35,422
Meihao Travel (Hangzhou) Automotive Technology Co., Ltd. 美好出行(杭州)汽車科技有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	26,246	1,591,222
BYD TOYOTA EV Technology Co., Ltd. 比亞迪豐田電動車科技有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	1,249	1,428
Dongguan Tec-Rich Engineering Co., Ltd. 東莞市德瑞精密設備有限公司	Rendering of services 提供勞務	6	4
Youngy Investment Holding Group Co., Ltd. 融捷投資控股集團有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	9	1
ONYX International inc. Co., Ltd. 廣州文石信息科技有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	752	1,698
Shenzhen Zhengxuan Prospective Venture Capital Co., Ltd. 深圳市正軒前瞻創業投資有限公司	Sales of goods 出售商品	-	5
Shenzhen Microgrid Digital Technology Co., Ltd. 深圳市微網數電科技有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	9,849	-
Shenzhen Dipai Zhixing Technology Co., Ltd. 深圳市迪派智行科技有限公司	Sales of goods and rendering of services 出售商品和提供勞務	330	-
		<b>663,164</b>	2,799,277

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (1) Related party transactions of goods and services (continued)

Purchase of goods and accepting service from related parties

#### (1) 關聯方商品及勞務交易(續)

向關聯方採購商品和接受勞務

		January-June 2022 二零二二年至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	January-June 2021 二零二一年一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	Details of transactions 關聯交易內容		
Tianjin BYD Automobile Co., Ltd. 天津比亞迪汽車有限公司	Purchase of goods and accepting service 採購商品和接受勞務	15,596	273
Shenzhen DENZA New Energy Automotive Co., Ltd. 深圳騰勢新能源汽車有限公司	Purchase of goods and accepting service 採購商品和接受勞務	190	231
Beijing Easpring Material Technology Co., Ltd. 北京當升材料科技股份有限公司	Purchase of goods 採購商品	-	190,615
Guangzhou Guang Qi BYD New Energy Bus Co., Ltd. 廣州廣汽比亞迪新能源客車有限公司	Purchase of goods and accepting service 採購商品和接受勞務	29,428	385,824
Shenzhen Energy Sales & Service Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries 深電能科技集團有限公司及其子公司	Accepting service 接受勞務	5	3,809
BYD Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 比亞迪汽車金融有限公司	Accepting service 接受勞務	188,200	93,466
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd. 杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	Accepting service 接受勞務	325	208
Shenzhen Faurecia Automotive Parts Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries 深圳佛吉亞汽車部件有限公司及其子公司	Purchase of goods 採購商品	2,362,462	974,018

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (1) Related party transactions of goods and services (continued)

Purchase of goods and accepting service from related parties (continued)

#### (1) 關聯方商品及勞務交易(續)

向關聯方採購商品和接受勞務(續)

		January-June 2022 二零二二年一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	January-June 2021 二零二一年一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
	Details of transactions 關聯交易內容		
Shenzhen BYD Electric Vehicle Investment Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries 深圳比亞迪電動汽車投資有限公司及其子公司	Accepting service and purchase of fuel and power such as water, electricity and gas 接受勞務及購買水電燃氣等燃料和動力	1,381	1,438
Chengdu Youngy Lithium Technology Co., Ltd 成都融捷鋰業科技有限公司	Purchase of goods 採購商品	86,137	-
Sichuan Changhe Huali Technology Co., Ltd. 四川長和華鋰科技有限公司	Purchase of goods 採購商品	202,028	97,026
Dongguan Tec-Rich Engineering Co., Ltd. 東莞市德瑞精密設備有限公司	Purchase of goods 採購商品	144	284
Shenzhen Pagoda Industrial (Group) Corporation Limited 深圳百果園實業(集團)股份有限公司	Purchase of goods 採購商品	-	139
		<b>2,885,896</b>	1,747,331

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS 16. 關聯交易(續)

#### (CONTINUED)

#### (2) Leases with related parties

As lessees

January-June 2022 (Unaudited)

#### (2) 關聯方租賃

作為承租人

二零二二年一至六月(未經審計)

Type of leased assets	Lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets with simplified approach 簡化處理的短期租賃和低價值資產租賃的租金費用	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities 未納入租賃負債計量的可變租賃付款額	Rental paid	Interest expenses on lease liabilities 承擔的租賃負債利息支出	Additions to right-of-use assets 增加的使用權資產	
租賃資產種類	租金費用	租賃負債計量的可變租賃付款額	支付的租金	租賃負債利息支出	增加的使用權資產	
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd. 杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	Housing 房屋	-	-	1,666	111	-
Tianjin BYD Automobile Co., Ltd. 天津比亞迪汽車有限公司	Housing 房屋	-	-	733	78	-
Xi'an Infrastructure Yadi Automobile Service Co., Ltd. 西安城投比亞迪汽車服務有限責任公司	Equipment 設備	-	-	19	-	-
		-	-	2,418	189	-

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (2) Leases with related parties (continued)

As lessees (continued)

January-June 2021 (Unaudited)

#### (2) 關聯方租賃 (續)

作為承租人 (續)

二零二一年一至六月 (未經審計)

	Type of leased assets	Lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets with simplified approach 簡化處理的短期租賃和低價值資產租賃的租金費用	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities 未納入租賃負債計量的可變租賃付款額	Rental paid	Interest expenses on lease liabilities 承擔的租賃負債利息支出	Additions to right-of-use assets 增加的使用權資產
	租賃資產種類	租賃的租金費用	租賃付款額	支付的租金	租賃負債利息支出	增加的使用權資產
Shenzhen BYD International Financial Lease Co., Ltd. 深圳比亞迪國際融資租賃有限公司	Equipment 設備	454,960	-	514,104	-	-
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd. 杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	Housing 房屋	-	-	3,371	213	-
Tianjin BYD Automobile Co., Ltd. 天津比亞迪汽車有限公司	Housing 房屋	-	-	1,274	120	-
Xi'an Infrastructure Yadi Automobile Service Co., Ltd. 西安城投亞迪汽車服務有限責任公司	Equipment 設備	-	-	19	2	-
		454,960	-	518,768	335	-



# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS 16. 關聯交易(續)

#### (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Providing guarantees to related parties

Loan guarantees

30 June 2022 (unaudited)

#### (3) 為關聯方提供擔保

借款擔保

二零二二年六月三十日(未經審計)

	Guarantee amount	Commencement date of guarantee	Maturity date of guarantee	Whether guarantee has been performed
	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否履行完畢
BYD Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 比亞迪汽車金融有限公司	7,366,650	30 August 2021- 24 June 2022 二零二一年 八月三十日至 二零二二年 六月二十四日	27 October 2022- 17 June 2026 二零二二年 十月二十七日至 二零二六年 六月十七日	No 否
Tianjin Hongdi Financial Lease Co., Ltd. 天津宏迪融資租賃有限公司	639,737	30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日	N/A 不適用	No 否
China Metallurgical New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. 中冶瑞木新能源科技有限公司	58,750	11 January 2019 二零一九年 一月十一日	4 April 2030 二零三零年四月四日	No 否
Hubei Energy Storage Co., Ltd. 儲能電站(湖北)有限公司	8,087	1 February 2019 二零一九年二月一日	1 February 2026 二零二六年二月一日	No 否

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Providing guarantees to related parties (continued)

Loan guarantees (continued)

31 December 2021 (audited)

#### (3) 為關聯方提供擔保(續)

借款擔保(續)

二零二一年十二月三十一日(經審計)

	Guarantee amount	Commencement date of guarantee	Maturity date of guarantee	Whether guarantee has been performed
	擔保金額	擔保起始日	擔保到期日	擔保是否履行完畢
Shenzhen DENZA New Energy Automotive Co., Ltd. 深圳騰勢新能源汽車有限公司	333,455	31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日	N/A 不適用	No 否
BYD Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 比亞迪汽車金融有限公司	2,495,000	28 January 2021- 27 October 2021 二零二一年一月二十八日至 二零二一年十月二十七日	27 October 2022- 27 October 2025 二零二二年十月二十七日至 二零二五年十月二十七日	No 否
Tianjin Hongdi Financial Lease Co., Ltd. 天津宏迪融資租賃有限公司	807,358	31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日	N/A 不適用	No 否
China Metallurgical New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. 中冶瑞木新能源科技有限公司	60,000	11 January 2019 二零一九年一月十一日	11 January 2025 二零二五年一月十一日	No 否
Hubei Energy Storage Co., Ltd. 儲能電站(湖北)有限公司	10,315	1 February 2019 二零一九年二月一日	1 February 2026 二零二六年二月一日	No 否

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS 16. 關聯交易(續)

#### (CONTINUED)

#### (4) Transfer of related parties assets

#### (4) 關聯方資產轉讓

	Transaction content 交易內容	January-June 2022 二零二二年 一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	January-June 2021 二零二一年 一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
Shenzhen DENZA New Energy Automotive Co., Ltd. 深圳騰勢新能源汽車有限公司	Disposal of fixed assets 出售固定資產	5,100	-
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd. 杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	Disposal of fixed assets 出售固定資產	61	-
Shenzhen Faurecia Automotive Parts Co., Ltd. 深圳佛吉亞汽車部件有限公司	Disposal of fixed assets 出售固定資產	-	2,148
Dongguan Tec-Rich Engineering Co., Ltd. 東莞市德瑞精密設備有限公司	Purchase of fixed assets 採購固定資產	66,163	29
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd. 杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	Purchase of fixed assets 採購固定資產	5,422	-
		<b>76,746</b>	<b>2,177</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (5) Others

#### (5) 其他

	<b>January-June 2022</b> 二零二二年 一至六月 <b>(Unaudited)</b> (未經審計)	January-June 2021 二零二一年 一至六月 (Unaudited) (未經審計)
Key Management Compensation      關鍵管理人員薪酬	<b>35,791</b>	28,462

Notes:

註釋：

(1) Transactions with related parties: During the Period, the Group conducted transactions with related parties based on market prices.

(1) 關聯方商品交易：本期本集團以市場價為基礎與關聯方進行商品交易。

(2) As of 30 June 2022, Beijing Easpring Material Technology Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Pagoda Industry (Group) Co., Ltd. no longer constitute related parties of the Group.

(2) 截至二零二二年六月三十日，北京當升材料科技股份有限公司與深圳百果園實業(集團)股份有限公司已不構成本集團關聯方。

(3) Assets transfer of related parties

(3) 關聯方資產轉讓

The pricing principle of the Group's sale and purchase of fixed assets to and from related parties during the year was determined based on the market price.

本集團本年向關聯方出售、購買固定資產的交易定價原則依據市場價格確定。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED) 16. 關聯交易(續)

#### (5) Others (continued)

Notes: (continued)

##### (4) Repurchase obligation

The Group entered into cooperation contracts and documents with certain related parties and third parties or related financing institutions. According to the arrangements of the relevant cooperation contracts and documents, the Company undertakes the repurchase obligations to these financing institutions. If the related parties violate the specific conditions stipulated in the contracts or agreements, the Company inherits all the creditor's rights and relevant rights and interests, and has the right to take recovery and sale of new energy vehicles and other relief measures on its own to repay the remaining arrears owed by the customers to the financing institutions, and reserves the right to pursue recourse for the balance of the creditor's rights if the proceeds from sales are insufficient to repay the remaining arrears. Management is of the opinion that the repossessed assets will be able to be realised and the proceeds from the sales will be able to settle the outstanding amounts due to the financial institutions. As at 30 June 2022, there was no default of related parties or specific conditions agreed in the contract that required the Company to make payments.

- a. As at 30 June 2022, the Company's maximum exposure of such obligations to Shenzhen Didi New Energy Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries was RMB738,329 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB961,110 thousand).
- b. As at 30 June 2022, the Company's maximum exposure of such obligations to Youngy Co., Ltd. was RMB21,938 thousand (31 December 2021: RMB32,412 thousand).

#### (5) 其他(續)

註釋：(續)

##### (4) 回購義務

本集團與部分關聯方及第三方或關聯融資機構簽訂合作合同及文件。根據相關合作合同及文件的安排，本公司向該等融資機構承擔回購義務，若關聯方違反約定或合同約定的特定條件，本公司繼承全部債權以及相關權益，並有權自行採取收回並變賣新能源汽車等救濟措施，以償付客戶對融資機構的剩餘欠款，並保留任何變賣收入不足償付剩餘欠款的債權餘額進行追索的權利。管理層認為，收回的資產能夠變賣，而變賣收入基本能夠支付對融資機構的剩餘欠款。截至二零二二年六月三十日，未發生關聯方違約或合同約定的特定條件而令本公司支付款項的情況。

- a. 截至二零二二年六月三十日，本公司對深圳市迪滴新能源汽車科技有限公司及其子公司該等義務的最大敞口為人民幣738,329千元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣961,110千元)。
- b. 截至二零二二年六月三十日，本公司對融捷股份有限公司該等義務的最大敞口為人民幣21,938千元(二零二一年十二月三十一日：人民幣32,412千元)。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS 16. 關聯交易 (續) (CONTINUED)

#### (6) Balance of related parties receivables

#### (6) 關聯方應收款項餘額

	30 June 2022 二零二二年六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)		31 December 2021 二零二一年十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)	
	Book balance 賬面餘額	Provision for bad debts 壞賬準備	Book balance 賬面餘額	Provision for bad debts 壞賬準備
Shenzhen DENZA New Energy Automotive Co., Ltd. 深圳騰勢新能源汽車有限公司	–	–	15,084	80
Tianjin BYD Automobile Co., Ltd. 天津比亞迪汽車有限公司	747,091	20,748	763,201	18,863
Shan Mei Ling Qiu Bi Xing Industry Development Co., Ltd. 山煤靈丘比星實業開發有限公司	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
BYD Auto Finance Co., Ltd. 比亞迪汽車金融有限公司	123,474	20	140,889	732
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd. 杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	23,917	15,267	26,236	15,207
Guangzhou Guang Qi BYD New Energy Bus Co., Ltd. 廣州廣汽比亞迪新能源客車有限公司	900,818	164,283	1,006,486	90,712
Tianjin Hongdi Financial Lease Co., Ltd. 天津宏迪融資租賃有限公司	546	23	541	23
Beijing Hualin Loading Co., Ltd. 北京華林特裝車有限公司	35,035	314	38,020	280
Dongguan Tec-Rich Engineering Co., Ltd. 東莞市德瑞精密設備有限公司	196,585	–	171,059	–
Shenzhen Dipai Zhixing Technology Co., Ltd. 深圳市迪派智行科技有限公司	371	8	–	–
Shenzhen BYD Electric Vehicle Investment Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries 深圳比亞迪電動汽車投資有限公司及其子公司	546	–	–	–
Yinchuan Sky Rail Operation Co., Ltd. 銀川雲軌運營有限公司	33,358	33,358	33,358	33,358
Shenzhen Faurecia Automotive Parts Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries 深圳佛吉亞汽車部件有限公司及其子公司	160,946	3,272	100,613	2,047
Shenzhen BYD International Leasing Co., Ltd. 深圳比亞迪國際融資租賃有限公司	3,466	367	3,466	274
Shenzhen Didi New Energy Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries 深圳市滴滴新能源汽車科技有限公司及其子公司	18,062	13,180	16,627	6,428
Shenzhen Energy Sales & Service Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries 深電能科技集團有限公司及其子公司	24	–	–	–
Sichuan Changhe Huali Technology Co., Ltd. 四川長和華鋰科技有限公司	–	–	49,006	–
BYD TOYOTA EV Technology Co., Ltd. 比亞迪豐田電動車科技有限公司	804	4	424	2
Meihao Travel (Hangzhou) Automotive Technology Co., Ltd. 美好出行(杭州)汽車科技有限公司	6,573	36	164,826	879
	<b>2,260,116</b>	<b>259,380</b>	2,538,336	177,385

The amounts due from related parties are interest-free, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

應收關聯方款項均不計利息、無抵押、且無固定還款期。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 16. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS 16. 關聯交易 (續)

#### (CONTINUED)

#### (7) Balance of related parties payables

#### (7) 關聯方應付款項餘額

		30 June 2022 二零二二年 六月三十日 (Unaudited) (未經審計)	31 December 2021 二零二一年 十二月三十一日 (Audited) (經審計)
Shenzhen BYD International Leasing Co., Ltd.	深圳比亞迪國際融資租賃有限公司	93,214	93,214
Shenzhen DENZA New Energy Automotive Co., Ltd.	深圳騰勢新能源汽車有限公司	-	51,859
Tianjin BYD Automobile Co., Ltd.	天津比亞迪汽車有限公司	35,217	26,335
Shenzhen Energy Sales & Service Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries	深電能科技集團有限公司及其子公司	1,308	1,374
BYD Auto Finance Co., Ltd.	比亞迪汽車金融有限公司	4	64
Beijing Easpring Material Technology Co., Ltd.	北京當升材料科技股份有限公司	-	83,976
Guangzhou Guang Qi BYD New Energy Bus Co., Ltd.	廣州廣汽比亞迪新能源客車有限公司	314,088	342,926
Hangzhou BYD Xihu New Energy Auto Co., Ltd.	杭州西湖比亞迪新能源汽車有限公司	7,346	4,706
Shenzhen BYD Electric Vehicle Investment Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries	深圳比亞迪電動汽車投資有限公司及其子公司	21,126	19,158
Dongguan Tec-Rich Engineering Co., Ltd.	東莞市德瑞精密設備有限公司	34,180	12,827
Shenzhen Microgrid Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	深圳市微網數電科技有限公司	855	-
Chengdu Youngy Lithium Technology Co., Ltd.	成都融捷鋰業科技有限公司	86,137	-
Shenzhen Faurecia Automotive Parts Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries	深圳佛吉亞汽車部件有限公司及其子公司	1,323,104	994,311
Shenzhen UBTECH Robotics Co., Ltd.	深圳市優必選科技股份有限公司	174	174
Shenzhen Didi New Energy Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries	深圳市迪滴新能源汽車科技有限公司及其子公司	112	58
BYD TOYOTA EV Technology Co., Ltd.	比亞迪豐田電動車科技有限公司	99,468	98,599
Xi'an Infrastructure Yadi Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	西安城投亞迪汽車服務有限責任公司	-	19
Sichuan Changhe Huali Technology Co., Ltd.	四川長和華鋰科技有限公司	48,180	-
		<b>2,064,513</b>	<b>1,729,600</b>

#### (8) Monetary funds deposited with related parties

#### (8) 存放關聯方的貨幣資金

		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
BYD Auto Finance Co., Ltd.	比亞迪汽車金融有限公司	9,400,000	14,700,000

The annual interest rate of the above deposits for the current period is 3%-3.2% above the benchmark interest rate published by the People's Bank of China for deposits of the same period (2021: 2.25%-3%).

本期上述存款年利率按照中國人民銀行頒佈的同期存款基準利率上浮為3%-3.2% (二零二一年度: 2.25%-3%)。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE

#### (1) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

30 June 2022 (Unaudited)

### 17、公允價值披露

#### (1) 以公允價值計量的資產和負債

二零二二年六月三十日(未經審計)

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量使用的輸入值			
		Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 活躍市場 報價 第一層次	Significant observable inputs Level 2 重要可 觀察輸入值 第二層次	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 重要不可 觀察輸入值 第三層次	Total 合計
Financial assets held for trading	交易性金融資產	-	1,431,944	-	1,431,944
Other equity instrument investments	其他權益工具投資	1,116,348	1,092,471	913,659	3,122,478
Other current assets	其他流動資產	-	11,243,222	-	11,243,222
Other non-current financial assets	其他非流動金融資產	-	593,499	1,056,728	1,650,227
Receivables financing	應收款項融資	-	10,970,135	-	10,970,135
		<b>1,116,348</b>	<b>25,331,271</b>	<b>1,970,387</b>	<b>28,418,006</b>
Financial liabilities held for trading	交易性金融負債	-	60,254	-	60,254
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	-	14,035	-	14,035
		<b>-</b>	<b>74,289</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74,289</b>



# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

#### (1) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (continued)

31 December 2021 (Audited)

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量使用的輸入值			
		Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 活躍市場 報價 第一層次	Significant observable inputs Level 2 重要可 觀察輸入值 第二層次	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 重要不可 觀察輸入值 第三層次	Total 合計
Financial assets held for trading	交易性金融資產	-	5,606,052	-	5,606,052
Other equity instrument investments	其他權益工具投資	1,208,800	901,649	803,387	2,913,836
Other current assets	其他流動資產	-	1,577,731	-	1,577,731
Other non-current financial assets	其他非流動金融資產	14,415	24,770	194,787	233,972
Receivables financing	應收款項融資	-	8,743,126	-	8,743,126
		1,223,215	16,853,328	998,174	19,074,717
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	-	14,035	-	14,035
		-	14,035	-	14,035

During the Period from January to June 2022, due to the lifting of the six-month lock-up period, other equity instrument investments, Shenzhen Minkave Technology Co., Ltd. ("Minkave"), held by the Group was transferred from Level 3 to Level 1. In addition, there were no transfers of fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2, or no transfers into or out of Level 3.

### 17、公允價值披露(續)

#### (1) 以公允價值計量的資產和負債(續)

二零二一年十二月三十一日(經審計)

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量使用的輸入值			
		Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 活躍市場 報價 第一層次	Significant observable inputs Level 2 重要可 觀察輸入值 第二層次	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 重要不可 觀察輸入值 第三層次	Total 合計
Financial assets held for trading	交易性金融資產	-	5,606,052	-	5,606,052
Other equity instrument investments	其他權益工具投資	1,208,800	901,649	803,387	2,913,836
Other current assets	其他流動資產	-	1,577,731	-	1,577,731
Other non-current financial assets	其他非流動金融資產	14,415	24,770	194,787	233,972
Receivables financing	應收款項融資	-	8,743,126	-	8,743,126
		1,223,215	16,853,328	998,174	19,074,717
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	-	14,035	-	14,035
		-	14,035	-	14,035

於二零二二年一至六月期間，因六個月限售期解除，本集團持有的其他權益工具投資－深圳市名家匯科技股份有限公司(簡稱「名家匯」)從第三層次轉入第一層次。除此之外，無其他金融資產和金融負債公允價值計量在第一層次和第二層次之間的轉移，或轉入或轉出第三層次的情況。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

#### (2) Assets and liabilities disclosed at fair value

30 June 2022 (Unaudited)

### 17、公允價值披露(續)

#### (2) 以公允價值披露的資產和負債

二零二二年六月三十日(未經審計)

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量使用的輸入值			
		Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 活躍市場 報價 第一層次	Significant observable inputs Level 2 重要可 觀察輸入值 第二層次	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 重要不可 觀察輸入值 第三層次	Total 合計
Long-term receivables	長期應收款	-	1,108,320	-	1,108,320
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	-	2,998,756	-	2,998,756
Bank borrowings and bond payables	銀行借款及應付債券	-	29,634,429	-	29,634,429
		-	33,741,505	-	33,741,505

31 December 2021 (Audited)

二零二一年十二月三十一日(經審計)

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量使用的輸入值			
		Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 活躍市場 報價 第一層次	Significant observable inputs Level 2 重要可 觀察輸入值 第二層次	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 重要不可 觀察輸入值 第三層次	Total 合計
Long-term receivables	長期應收款	-	1,170,058	-	1,170,058
Other non-current liabilities	其他非流動負債	-	2,922,108	-	2,922,108
Bank borrowings and bond payables	銀行借款及應付債券	-	33,729,304	-	33,729,304
		-	37,821,470	-	37,821,470

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Fair value valuation

Management has assessed that the fair values of monetary funds, trade receivables, other receivables, bills payables, trade payables, bank borrowings and other payables approximate to their carrying amounts due to short term to maturities.

Management measures long-term receivables, lease liabilities and other non-current liabilities using their present values. The fair values approximate to their carrying amounts.

The Group's finance department is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments and reports directly to the person in charge of accounting institution and the audit committee. At each balance sheet date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the person in charge of accounting institution. The valuation process and results are discussed with the audit committee twice a year for interim and annual financial reporting.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities are determined at the amount at which the assets could be exchanged or the liabilities settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair values of the long-term receivables, long-term borrowings and bond payables have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using market rate of return currently available for other financial instruments with similar contractual terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. On 30 June 2022, the Group's own non-performance risk for long-term borrowings and bond payables was assessed to be insignificant.

### 17、公允價值披露(續)

#### (3) 公允價值估值

管理層已經評估了貨幣資金、應收賬款、其他應收款、應付票據、應付賬款、銀行借款、其他應付款等，因剩餘期限不長，公允價值與賬面價值相若。

對於長期應收款、租賃負債和其他非流動負債，管理層以現值計量，公允價值與賬面價值相若。

本集團的財務部負責制定金融工具公允價值計量的政策和程序，並直接向主管會計機構負責人和審計委員會報告。每個資產負債表日，財務部分析金融工具價值變動，確定估值適用的主要輸入值，並經主管會計機構負責人審核批准。出於中期和年度財務報表目的，每年兩次與審計委員會討論估值流程和結果。

金融資產和金融負債的公允價值，以在公平交易中，熟悉情況的交易雙方自願進行資產交換或者債務清償的金額確定，而不是被迫出售或清算情況下的金額。以下方法和假設用於估計公允價值。

長期應收款、長期借款、應付債券採用未來現金流量折現法確定公允價值，以有相似合同條款、信用風險和剩餘期限的其他金融工具的市場收益率作為折現率。二零二二年六月三十日，針對長期借款、應付債券等自身不履約風險評估為不重大。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Fair value valuation (continued)

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices. For restricted shares and unlisted equity investments, the Group adopts recent transaction method or the valuation techniques to determine the fair values. Valuation techniques include market multiples and option pricing model, etc. The fair value measurement of these financial instruments may involve important unobservable inputs such as enterprise value/revenue (“EV/Revenue”) ratio and liquidity discount. The fair value of the financial instruments measured in Level 3 on a recurring basis was not significantly sensitive to a reasonable change in these unobservable inputs. The Group believes that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique and the related changes in fair values are reasonable, and they were the most appropriate values at the balance sheet date.

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments which are the foreign currency forward contracts with banks and adopts valuation techniques similar to forward pricing and present value methods for measurement. The model incorporates various market observable inputs including the credit quality of counterparties and foreign exchange spot and forward rates and yield curve. The carrying amounts of foreign currency forward contracts are the same as their fair values.

For the wealth management products at fair value through profit and loss, the Group will estimate their fair values by using a discounted cash flow valuation model based on the market interest rates of instruments with similar terms and risks.

### 17、公允價值披露(續)

#### (3) 公允價值估值(續)

上市的權益工具投資，以市場報價確定公允價值。對於限售股票、非上市的權益工具投資，利用近期交易法或者採用估值技術來確定其公允價值，估值技術包括市場乘數法、期權定價模型等。其公允價值的計量採用了重要的不可觀察參數，比如企業價值／收入（「EV/Revenue」）比率、流動性折扣等。持續第三層次公允價值計量的金融工具對這些不可觀察輸入值的合理變動無重大敏感性。本集團相信，以估值技術估計的公允價值及其變動，是合理的，並且亦是於資產負債表日最合適的價值。

本集團與銀行訂立了衍生金融工具合同，為外匯遠期合同，採用類似於遠期定價以及現值方法的估值技術進行計量。模型涵蓋了多個市場可觀察到的輸入值，包括交易對手的信用質量、即期和遠期匯率和利率曲線。外匯遠期合同的賬面價值與公允價值相同。

以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的理財產品，本集團會利用條款及風險相類似的工具之市場利率按照貼現現金流量估值模型估算公允價值。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

#### (4) Unobservable inputs

Below is the summary of significant unobservable inputs for main fair value measurement in Level 3:

30 June 2022 (Unaudited)

	Fair value at the end of the Period 期末公允價值	Valuation technique 估值技術	Unobservable inputs 不可觀察輸入值	Effects on fair value 對公允價值的影響
Other equity instrument investments 其他權益工具投資	759,705	Market Approach 市場法	Average EV/Revenue ratio 平均企業價值／收入比率	The higher the ratio, the higher the fair value 比率越高，公允價值越高
Other equity instrument investments 其他權益工具投資	153,954	Option pricing model 期權定價模型	Volatility of underlying asset price 標的資產價格的波動率	The higher the volatility, the lower the fair value 波動率越高，公允價值越低
Other non-current financial assets 其他非流動金融資產	993,103	Investment underlying net value method 投資標的淨值法	Net value of investment underlying 投資標的的淨值	The higher the net value, the higher the fair value 淨值越高，公允價值越高

31 December 2021 (Audited)

	Fair value at the end of the year 年末公允價值	Valuation technique 估值技術	Unobservable inputs 不可觀察輸入值	Effects on fair value 對公允價值的影響
Other equity instrument investments 其他權益工具投資	759,705	Market Approach 市場法	Average EV/Revenue ratio 平均企業價值／收入比率	The higher the ratio, the higher the fair value 比率越高，公允價值越高
Other equity instrument investments 其他權益工具投資	33,257	Option pricing model 期權定價模型	Volatility of underlying asset price 標的資產價格的波動率	The higher the volatility, the lower the fair value 波動率越高，公允價值越低
Other non-current financial assets 其他非流動金融資產	194,787	Investment underlying net value method 投資標的淨值法	Net value of investment underlying 投資標的的淨值	The higher the net value, the higher the fair value 淨值越高，公允價值越高

### 17、公允價值披露(續)

#### (4) 不可觀察輸入值

如下為主要的第三層次公允價值計量的重要不可觀察輸入值概述：

二零二二年六月三十日(未經審計)

二零二一年十二月三十一日(經審計)

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

#### (5) Adjustment of fair value measurement

Below is the adjustment information of continuous fair value measurement in Level 3:

January-June 2022

### 17、公允價值披露(續)

#### (5) 公允價值計量的調節

持續的第三層次公允價值計量的調節信息如下：

二零二二年一至六月

	Opening balance	Transfer to Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Through profit or loss	Total current gains or losses Through other comprehensive income	Purchases/ consolidation	Closing balance	Assets held at the end of the year Changes in unrealised gains or losses for the Period through profit or loss
	期初餘額	轉入 第三層次	轉出 第三層次	計入損益	計入其他 綜合收益	購買/ 合併併入	期末 餘額	期末持有的資產 計入損益的當期 未實現利得 或損失的變動
Other equity instrument investments 其他權益工具投資	803,387	-	(33,257)	-	73,954	69,575	913,659	-
Other non-current financial assets 其他非流動金融資產	194,787	-	-	57,495	-	804,446	1,056,728	57,495
	998,174	-	(33,257)	57,495	73,954	874,021	1,970,387	57,495

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 17. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

#### (5) Adjustment of fair value measurement (continued)

31 December 2021 (Audited)

	Opening balance	Transfer to Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Through profit or loss	Through other comprehensive income	Purchases	Closing balance	Assets held at the end of the year
	年初餘額	轉入第三層次	轉出第三層次	計入損益	計入其他綜合收益	購買	年末餘額	Changes in unrealised gains or losses for the Period through profit or loss
								年末持有的資產計入損益的當期未實現利得或損失的變動
Other equity instrument investments 其他權益工具投資	-	-	-	-	615,347	188,040	803,387	-
Other non-current financial assets 其他非流動金融資產	-	100,503	-	31,784	-	62,500	194,787	31,784
	-	100,503	-	31,784	615,347	250,540	998,174	31,784

#### (6) Transfers among fair value hierarchies

During the Period from January to June 2022, the fair value of other equity instrument investments held by the Group was transferred from Level 3 to Level 1 due to the release of lock-up period, with a transfer amount of RMB33,257 thousand.

In 2021, there were no significant transfers between levels of financial instruments measured at fair value of the Group.

### 17、公允價值披露(續)

#### (5) 公允價值計量的調節(續)

二零二一年十二月三十一日(經審計)

	Opening balance	Transfer to Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Through profit or loss	Through other comprehensive income	Purchases	Closing balance	Assets held at the end of the year
	年初餘額	轉入第三層次	轉出第三層次	計入損益	計入其他綜合收益	購買	年末餘額	Changes in unrealised gains or losses for the Period through profit or loss
								年末持有的資產計入損益的當期未實現利得或損失的變動
Other equity instrument investments 其他權益工具投資	-	-	-	-	615,347	188,040	803,387	-
Other non-current financial assets 其他非流動金融資產	-	100,503	-	31,784	-	62,500	194,787	31,784
	-	100,503	-	31,784	615,347	250,540	998,174	31,784

#### (6) 公允價值層次轉換

於二零二二年一至六月期間，本集團持有的其他權益工具投資因限售期解除，其公允價值從第三層次轉入第一層次，轉移金額為人民幣33,257千元。

二零二一年度，本集團公允價值計量的金融工具在各層次之間無重大轉移。

# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Company convened the twenty-first meeting of the seventh session of the Board and the ninth meeting of the seventh session of the Supervisory Committee on 22 April 2022, and convened the 2022 first extraordinary general meeting on 27 May 2022, at which the Resolution on Considering the 2022 Employee Share Ownership Plan (Draft) of BYD Company Limited and its Summary, the Resolution on Considering the 2022 Management Measures for the Employee Share Ownership Plan of BYD Company Limited and other relevant resolutions were considered and approved, and the implementation of the 2022 Employee Share Ownership Plan by the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Employee Share Ownership Plan”) was approved.

The participants of the Employee Share Ownership Plan include employee representative supervisors, senior management of the Company, and mid-level management and core backbone employees of BYD Group. The total number of participants of the Employee Share Ownership Plan shall not exceed 12,000. The Employee Share Ownership Plan will be transferred to the Company's shares to be repurchased by the Company through non-trading transfer and other means permitted by laws and regulations at a transfer price of RMB0 per share. The participants are not required to make capital contribution.

### 18、資產負債表日後事項

本公司於二零二二年四月二十二日召開了第七屆董事會第二十一次會議及第七屆監事會第九次會議，並於二零二二年五月二十七日召開了二零二二年第一次臨時股東大會，審議通過了《關於審議〈比亞迪股份有限公司二零二二年員工持股計劃（草案）〉及其摘要的議案》及《關於審議〈比亞迪股份有限公司二零二二年員工持股計劃管理辦法〉的議案》等相關議案，同意公司實施二零二二年員工持股計劃（以下簡稱：「本次員工持股計劃」）。

本次員工持股計劃參與對象包括公司的職工代表監事、高級管理人員以及比亞迪集團的中層管理人員、核心骨幹員工，參與本次員工持股計劃的總人數不超過12,000人，本次員工持股計劃將通過非交易過戶等法律法規允許的方式受讓公司擬回購的公司股票，受讓價格為0元/股，參與對象無需出資。



# Notes to Financial Statements

## 財務報表附註

30 June 2022  
二零二二年六月三十日  
RMB'000 人民幣千元

### 18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE (CONTINUED)

As of 13 June 2022, the Company had repurchased a total of 5,511,024 A Shares through the special securities account for repurchase by way of centralised bidding transactions, accounting for 0.189% of the total share capital of the Company as at the date of this report. The total amount of funds for repurchase was RMB1,809,920 thousand (including transaction costs).

According to the Confirmation of Securities Transfer Registration issued by the Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited on 14 July 2022, the 5,511,024 shares of the Company held by "BYD Company Limited Special Securities Account for Repurchase" opened by the Company have been transferred to the special securities account of "BYD Company Limited - 2022 Employee Share Ownership Plan" in the form of non-trading transfer, and the number of shares transferred from the account represents 0.189% of the total share capital of the Company as at the date of this report.

The Underlying Shares held under the Employee Share Ownership Plan will be unlocked in three phases. The unlocking dates are 12 months, 24 months and 36 months from the date of announcement of the last batch of Underlying Shares being transferred to the Employee Share Ownership Plan. The proportion of Underlying Shares to be unlocked in each phase is 30%, 30% and 40%, respectively. The specific unlocking ratio and number for each tranche shall be determined based on the Company's performance appraisal and individual performance appraisal results.

### 19. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 29 August 2022.

### 18、資產負債表日後事項(續)

截至二零二二年六月十三日，公司通過回購專用證券賬戶以集中競價交易的方式累計回購A股股份的數量為5,511,024股，佔截至本報告日公司總股本的0.189%，回購資金總額為人民幣1,809,920千元(含交易費用)。

根據公司於二零二二年七月十四日收到中國證券登記結算有限責任公司深圳分公司出具的《證券過戶登記確認書》，公司開立的「比亞迪股份有限公司回購專用證券賬戶」所持有的5,511,024股公司股票已以非交易過戶形式過戶至「比亞迪股份有限公司—二零二二年員工持股計劃」專用證券賬戶，過戶股份數量佔截至本報告日公司總股本的比例為0.189%。

本次員工持股計劃持有的標的股票分三期解鎖，解鎖時點分別為自公司公告最後一筆標的股票過戶至本員工持股計劃名下之日起滿12個月、24個月、36個月，每期解鎖的標的股票比例分別為30%、30%、40%。每期具體解鎖比例和數量根據公司業績考核及個人業績考核結果確定。

### 19、審批財務報表

董事會已於二零二二年八月二十九日審批及授權刊發財務報表。



比亞迪股份有限公司  
BYD COMPANY LIMITED