Indegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Auditors' Report for the financial statements
as at December 31, 2023

Hu Li Xin Jia Cheng Shen Zi (2024) No.291





[English Translation for Reference Only]

Auditors' Report

Hu Li Xin Jia Cheng Shen Zi (2024) No.291

To the Shareholders of Indegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.:

1. Audit opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Indegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2023, and the income statement, cash flow statement and owners' equity statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

2. Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for CPAs of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the People's Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Emphatic matters

In addition, for 2023 the users of these financial statements have to be aware that, the company's loss is RMB 12,766,813.00, and the accumulated loss is RMB 37,731,795.00. The current liability is over total Asset by RMB 6,219,220.69 on December 31 2023. All this information can be found on Notes. The Company agrees to improve. And the parent company has pledged to give financial support to the company in order to maintain the company's continued operation. But the going concern is unstable. This paragraph is not influent our expressed opinion.

4. Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are assisted by the Audit and Risk Control Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

5. Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Audit and Risk Control Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

This report is made in both Chinese and English version, in which the Chinese version shall prevail.

Attachment: 1. Adjustment sheet of taxable income of the Company in 2023



CICPA



CICPA



May 17th 2024

Indegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Adjustment Table for Taxable Income in 2023

Unit: RMB

Total Profit before Adjustment	-12,766,813.00
Additional Adjusted Taxable Income	11,249,658.95
Not-approved Business Entertainment Expenses	18,421.01
2、Interest Expenses Adjustment	194,881.95
3、Accrued Operating Costs of This Year	11,036,355.98
4、Non-Operating Expenses	0.01
Decreasing Adjusted Taxable Income	6,816,414.69
1、Paid Operating Costs	5,965,849.13
2、Paid Interest Expenses	374,387.83
3、Accrued Expenses Adjustment	447,317.37
4、Right-of-Use Asset Adjustment	28,860.36
Taxable Income after Adjustment	-8,333,568.74

Reference for taxation adjustment only

Balance sheet As at 31/Dec/23

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-24,964,982.00 3,206,594.08 16,110,924.26 28,171,576.08 5,058,810.13 12,904,330.18 3,723,913.12 863,192.00 7,845,520.05 1,334,897.01 717,764.34 2,858,907.64 3,074,538.30 331,117.71 31/Dec/22 -9,560,218.92 7,755,653.89 3,340,998.23 -37,731,795.00 28,171,576.08 415,874.63 150,562.79 798,273.88 2,941,293.74 399,704.49 8,472,925.21 31/Dec/23 Liabilities and Owner's Equity (Shareholder's TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY Non-current Liabilities due within one year Total Non-current Liabilities Owner's Equity (Shareholder's Equity): Total Current Liabilities Total Owner's Equity Transactional Financial Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Income Tax Liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Other Non-current Liabilities stock Including: Preferred stock Perpetual bond Perpetual bond Other Current Liabilities Other equity instruments Other equity instruments Liabilities held for sale Including: Preferred Undistributed Profits Non-current Liabilities: Advances from Customers Taxes and Fees Payable Less: Treasury Stock Short-term Borrowings Contract Liabilities .ong-term Payables Surrent Liabilities: Lease Liabilities Special reserve Capital Surplus Surplus Reserve Accounts Payable Deferred income Paid-in Capital Payroll Payable Long-term Loans Bonds Payable Other Payable Notes Payable Provisions ,588,282.02 530,894.41 1,057,387.61 312,340.97 327,781.87 98,427.10 14,522,642.24 12,574,023.00 1,210,069.30 31/Dec/22 627,770.98 193,958.74 7,127,882.91 476,715.53 151,055.45 7. 17.69,793.64 5,031,660.12 112,488.54 319,981.87 62 GM/南 Non-current Assets due within one year EGE WA Total Non-current Assets Investment Other Non-current Financial Assets Total Current Assets Transactional Financial Assets Accounts Receivable Financing Productive Biological Assets Long-term Deferred Expenses Long-term Equity Investment Deferred Income Tax Assets Prepared by: Indegene Lifesystu Assets Other Investment on Bonds Development Expenditures Other Non-current Assets Construction in Progress Other Equity Instrument Investment Real Estate Long-term Receivables Advances to Suppliers Other Current Assets Assets held for salc Derivative Financial Investment on Bonds Oil and Gas Assets Accounts Receivable Right-of-Use Asset Non-current Assets: Intangible Assets Notes Receivable Other Receivable Contract Assets Fixed Assets Current Assets: Inventories Cash & Bank Goodwi

16,110,924.26

7,755,653.89

TOTAL ASSETS

Monetary unit: RMB¥ Form KWNQ 01

ING (SHAWGHA)		
Income Statement		
For the Year Ended 2023		Form KWNQ 02
Prepared by Andegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		ry unit: RMBY
Prepared ty Andegene Lifesystems Consulting Contemporary		For the Year
Item	Ended 2023	Fnded 2022
W/1/4 V/ W	32,081,563.38	38,322,409.70 13,282,259.56
I. Total Operating Income	13,902,221.61	39,061.78
Less: Operating Cosus	2,303.29	39,001.70
Taxes and Surcharges	9,013.00	20 552 420 08
Selling Expenses	30,619,686.28	26,553,430.08
G&A Expenses	•	4.454.000.00
Research & Development Expenses	372,979.50	1,154,026.08
Financial Expenses	218,969.49	443,936.51
Including: Interest Expense	1,486.20	4,506.48
Interest Income	24,760.37	48,354.63
Add: Other Income	•	•
	-	•
Investment Income (Loss denoted by Including: Investment Income from Associates and Joint Ventures	-	•
Accept an annual Accept mensured at another cost to	•	
Net Exposure Hedging Income (Loss denoted by "-")		a 7
	-	-
Credit impairment loss (Loss denoted by		2
A +- Immorphish Lock Hoss deliberation	-	
Gains from Disposal of Assets (Loss denoted by	-12,799,879.93	-2,658,013.17
II. Operation Profits (Loss denoted by "-")	33,066.94	36,610.79
Add: Non-operating Income	0.01	93.88
Loss: Non-Operating Expenses	-12,766,813.00	-2,621,496.26
III, Total Income (Total loss denoted by "-")	-12,700,010.00	-,,-
I In some Toy	-12,766,813.00	-2,621,496.26
- at /v 1 1 denoted by "-"	-12,766,813.00	-2,621,496.26
	-12,700,013.00	Zjoz ij i z
(1) Income from Continuing operations (Net loss denoted by "-") (II) Income from Discontinuing Operations (Net loss denoted by "-")		
V Other comprehensive net income after tax		
(I) Items not to be reclassified into profit or loss		
Changes arising from remeasurement of deviation of the profit or loss under the equity method Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method		
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments		
Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit risk		
Hard Control of the C		
(II) Items to be reclassified into profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Items to be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method there comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method		
1. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into provide		
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments		
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investment		
5. Cush flow hedging reserve		
6. Differences on translation of foreign currency Financial statements		
	-12,766,813.00	-2,621,496.26
VI. Total comprehensive income		
111 101		
VII, Earnings per share:		
VII. Earnings per share: (1) Basic earnings per share (II) Diluted earnings per share		

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of State 2023		Form KWNQ 03
For the Year Ended 2023	Ltd. Monet	ary unit: RMBY
Prepared hy Adegene, Litesystems Consulting Concurrent	For the Year	For the Year
The state of the s	Ended 2023	Ended 2022
I. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
I. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	41,625,853.28	42,341,533.65
Cash received from sales of goods of Tendering of Solver	-	
D funda of Toyos	1,486.20	4,506.48
Other cash received relating to operating activities	41,627,339.48	42,346,040.13
Sub-total of cash inflows from Operating Activities	8,974,926.19	13,777,882.34
Cash paid for goods and services	28,193,750.67	23,977,085.46
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	194,089.50	873,184.62
n to of all types of taxes	2,742,431.64	2,592,903.83
a large to other operating activities	40,105,198.00	41,221,056.25
Cub-total of cash outflows Irom operating hourized	1,522,141.48	1,124,983.88
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,022,11111	
TI Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		•
Cash received from return of investments		•
o i reited from return on investments		
the sale of fixed assets, intangible assets and other rong term and		-
Cash received from disposal of subsidiary or other operating business units		
Cook massived relating to other investing activities		
d 1 + 1 of coah inflows from investing activities	224,690.27	146,009.71
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other rong term assets	224,000.21	<u>.</u>
- invoctments	-	_
Cock paid to acquire disposal of subsidiary or other operating business units		
Carb maid relating to other investing activities	224,690.27	146,009.71
Cub-total of cash outflows from investing Activities	-224,690.27	-146,009.71
Net cash flows from investing activities	-224,000.21	
III Coch Flows from Financing Activities.		
Cash received from investments by others		
Cook manaiged from horrowings		-
Cal managed relating to other financing activities		-
Sub-total of cash inflows from Financing Activities	684,439.50	1,133,934.57
o de company de la company de	374,387.83	
Cash said for distribution of dividends or profits and for interest expenses	374,307.00	-
Cal resid moleting to other financing activities	1,058,827.33	1,873,312.41
Col total of cash outflows from Financing Activities	-1,058,827.33	
Not each flows from tinancing activities	21,100.46	11-20001
TV Effect of Foreign Exchange Kate Changes on Cash	259,724.34	1 2 12 222 22
The state of the control of the state of the		
Add Coch and equivalents at the beginning of the person	1,469,793.64	
VI, Cash and equivalents at the end of the period	1,409,793.04	1,210,000.00
11) Outil the equality		

5,828,090.34 -2,621,496.26 -2,621,496.26 3,206,594.08 5,828,090.34 Form KXXQ 04 Monetary unit; KMRY Total Owner's Equity -24,964,982.00 -22,343,485.74 -2,621,496.26 -2,621,496.26 Undistributed -22,343,485.74 Surplus Reserve Amunts of Inst year Special S

Less: Other Special S

Treasury Comprehensive C

Stuck Income Capital Surplus teher Entity lustriments
Profestred Perpetual Other
Studes Rand -37,731,795.00 -9,560,218,92 28,171,576.08 -24.964.982.00 3.206,594.08 28.171,576.08 -12,766,813.00 -12,766,813.00 -12,766,813.00 -12,766,813.00 3,206,594.08 28,171,576.08 Paid-in Capital Total Owner's Equity Undistributed Profits -24,964,982.00 Owners' Equity Special Surplus Reserve Reserve For the Year Ended 2023 Amenute of this year
Less: Other St
Trensury Comprehensive St
Stock Income THE CONSTITUTE ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTROL OF THE CON Capital 28,171,576.08 1. Others
(111) Profit distribution
1. Appropriations to surplus reserve
2. Profit distribution to course for stockholders)
2. Profit distributed or course for stockholders)
3. Others
(VI) Tronders within the course, vepty
(VI) Tronders within the course vepty
2. Compital for shores) increase out of capital surplus
2. Compital for shores) increase out of surplus reserve
3. Recevery of hosses by surplus reserve
4. Corrector the changes from defrived benefit plines
5. Others comprehently the increase curried formed benefit plines
6. Others comprehently increase curried formed benefit and surplus for the changes from defree formed formed courses
(c. Others comprehently against a formed course of this year equity Others

II. Opening balance of this year

III. Increased or Secretaries amont of most of this year(decrease use '-')

III. Increased or Secretaries increase

(I) Itolal comprehensive increase

(I) Confrant contributed by nemerys and cupitul derivates 1. Common stocks invested by owners 2. Holders of other equity instruments invested emital 3. The amount of share-based payments recorded in owners* Prepared by: Indegene Lifesystems Coust. I, Ending belance of last year Add: Changus in accounting policies Previous error correcting

I. Company Profile

Indegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established in Shanghai on December 2nd 2011. It was approved by the People's Government of Shanghai. The company is invested by INDEGENE LIMITED independently. The company's registered capital is USD 4,900,000. The company's business scope is medical equipment and products marketing consulting etc.

II. Principle accounting policies and basis of preparation

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises as promulgated by the Central government of the People's Republic of China.

Accounting period

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

Reporting currency

The Company's reporting currency is Renminbi (Rmb).

4. Accounting basis and method

The Company's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis. accounting records are maintained on a historical cost basis. If they are impaired, then impairment provisions are taken accordingly.

Foreign currency translation

The Company's financial records are maintained and the statutory financial statements are stated in Rmb. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at a certain rate.

6. Criteria of cash equivalents recognition

In preparation of the cash flow statement, cash refers to all cash in hand and call deposits. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly-liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



Expressed in Renminbi Yuan

- 7. Accounting method for bad debts
- (1) Recognition criteria: In the event that debtor files bankruptcy or has been deregistered, found dead, missing and therefore becomes insolvent; and debtor fails to perform the obligation of repayment in due time and it is proved by solid evidence that the relevant amount of money can never be collected, the account receivable in question will be written off after approved by certain authority of the Company.
- (2) Accounting method: The Company estimates loss on bad debt using ageing analysis of the year-end balance of account receivable and Specific Identification method.
- (3) No bad-debt provision provided for transactions between associated companies.
- 8. Fixed assets and depreciation
- (1) Fixed assets refer to buildings, machinery equipment, transportation facilities and other facilities and tools with useful lives over one year, which are held for the purpose of production, service provision, and lease or operating management.
- (2) Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Company were initially recorded at cost. Fixed assets contributed by the investors were initially recorded at their approved appraised value upon contribution to the Company.
- (3) Depreciation scope: All fixed assets are subject to depreciation except for fully depreciated fixed assets that are still in use and land that is separately revaluated and recorded as a fixed asset.
- (4) Depreciation is provided under the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets. The yearly depreciation rate is defined based on the category of fixed asset and estimated useful life. The depreciation by category is as follows:

and commuted a	Useful life	Annual depreciation rate
Category		31.67%
Electronic equipments	3 years	927 18 SAN 10 LT
	5 years	19%
Office equipments	O.F. Waara	40%
Decorating	2.5 years	

(5) Where the recoverable amount of fixed assets is lower than the carrying amount due to continued bear market, underdeveloped technology, damages, being left unused for long and others, the difference should be recognized as provision for impairment loss on fixed assets.

The provision for impairment loss on fixed assets will be provided as an individual item of asset.

9. Accounting Method for construction in progress

Construction in progress represents fixed assets under construction or installation. Cost comprises the original cost of machinery and equipment, installation costs, construction costs and other direct costs. Borrowing costs on specific borrowings for financing the construction or acquisition of fixed assets are capitalized as part of the cost of the fixed assets until the assets are ready for their intended use. Construction in progress s transferred to fixed assets and depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

10. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at actual cost on acquisition. The cost of an intangible asset is amortized using the straight-line method starting from its acquisition month over the shortest period of the estimated useful life, the beneficial period stipulated by the contracts or the effective period stipulated by laws/no longer than 10 years.

At the end of the accounting period, intangible assets are carried at the lower of book value and recoverable amounts. If the recoverable amount is lower than the book value, a provision for impairment on intangible assets is made for the difference.

11. Principles in revenue recognition

- (1) Sale of goods: The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold and the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and the relevant amount of revenue and costs can be measured reliably.
- (2) Service provision: When the provision of services is started and completed within the same accounting year, revenue should be recognized at the time of completion of service and payment is received (or evidence of payment is obtained); when the provision of services is started and completed in different accounting years and the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, the Company should recognize the service revenue at the balance sheet date by the use of the percentage of completion method.
- (3) Use by others of the Company's assets: Where the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, the revenue can be recognized as stipulated in the relevant agreement or contract.

III. Taxation

The type of tax derived from sales applicable to the Company is value added tax. The value added tax rate applicable to the Company is 6%. The income tax is 25%.

IV. Notes to major items in financial statements (expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

1. Monetary capital

1. Monetary capital	Closing balance	Opening balance	
<u>Item</u>	0.00	4.31	
Cash in hand	1,469,793.64	1,210,064.99	
Cash at bank	1,469,793.64	1,210,069.30	
Total		173.73	
Including: amount of foreign currency in USD	30,104.43	1,209.96	
Translated into RMB	213,220.64	1,209.90	

2. Accounts receivable

2. Accounts	receivable			2		
Closing balance			Opening balance			
Ageing	Amount	9/ of	Provision for bad debts	Amount	% of total amount	Provision for bad debts
Less than 1 year	5,031,660.12	100.00		12,574,023.00	100.00	
Total	5,031,660.12	100.00		12,574,023.00		
	t				<u>Am</u>	ount of Debt
Name of Deb	naceutical (Shan	ghai) Co.	., Ltd			941,671.00

3. Advances to suppliers

3. Advances to suppliers	Closing bala	nce	Opening balance			
Ageing	% of total			% of total		
	Amount	amount	Amount	amount		
Loss than 1 year	112,488.54	100.00	312,340.97	100.00		
Less than 1 year Total	<u>112,488.54</u>	100.00	<u>312,340.97</u>	100.00		

4. Other receivables

4. Other receivable				Oponi	ing halanc	:e
	Closing balance			Opening balance		
Ageing	% Amount	of total amount	Provision for bad debts	Amount	% of total amount	Provision for bad debts
Less than 1 year	6,300.00	1.97		14,100.00	4.30	
Less than 1 year	0,000		5)	5,477.82	1.67	
1-2 years						
2-3 years	5,477.82	1.71		an account, carried	24.00	
More than 3 years	308,204.05	96.32		308,204.05	94.03	
	319,981.87	100.00		327,781.87	<u>100.00</u>	
Total	01010011					
5. Other current	assets					
I Carrier Sec	One	ning	Increment	Ded	<u>uction</u>	<u>Ending</u>
<u>Item</u>			358,830.34		298.70	193,958.74
Rent	98,42		10		<u> 298.70</u>	193,958.74
Total	<u>98,42</u>	7.10	358,830.34	<u>203,2</u>	20.10	100,000.

6. Initial Value of Fixed Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

(1)Initial Value of Fixed Assets

(1/11111141 1		100	Deduction	Ending
<u>Item</u>	Opening	<u>Increment</u>	Deduction	54,147.01
Electronic equipment	54,147.01			2,017,661.67
Office equipments	1,792,971.40	224,690.27		7.3
Decorating	1,192,589.06			1,192,589.06
Total	3,039,707.47	224,690.27		3,264,397.74
(2)Accumulated Depreci	ation		une de objeto ca	Ending
ltem_	<u>Opening</u>	<u>Increment</u>	<u>Deduction</u>	Ending
Electronic equipment	51,439.66			51,439.66
Office equipments	1,264,784.34	278,869.15		1,543,653.49
	1,192,589.06			1,192,589.06
Decorating	2,508,813.06	278,869.15		2,787,682.21
Total	2,000,010.00			
(3)Net Value	Opening	Increment	Deduction	<u>Ending</u>
<u>Item</u>	Opening	morement	-	2,707.35
Electronic equipment	2,707.35		278,869.15	474,008.18
Office equipments	528,187.06	224,690.27	278,009.13	11 1,1000
Decorating			222 45	176 715 53
Total	530,894.41	224,690.27	<u>278,869.15</u>	<u>476,715.53</u>

Total

7、Right-of-Use Asset (1)Initial Value of Right-of-Use Asset Ending Deduction <u>Increment</u> Opening <u>Item</u> 2,718,996.61 2,718,996.61 **ROU** Assets 2,718,996.61 2,718,996.61 **Total** (2) Accumulated Depreciation Ending **Deduction** Increment Opening Item 2,567,941.16 906,332.16 1,661,609.00 **ROU** Assets 2,567,941.16 906,332.16 1,661,609.00 Total (3) Net Value Ending Deduction Increment Opening <u>Item</u> 151,055.45 906,332.16 1,057,387.61 **ROU Assets** <u> 151,055.45</u> 906,332.16 1,057,387.61 **Total** Opening balance Closing balance 8. Accounts payable 3,074,538.30 8,472,925.21 Total <u>Amount</u> Company Name 6,644,082.55 INDEGENE INC 1,711,676.11 INDEGENE LIMITED Opening balance Closing balance Advances from customers 2,858,907.64 4,137,238.07 Total <u>Amount</u> Company Name 4,137,238.07 INDEGENE INC 10. Taxes and dues payable Opening balance Closing balance <u>Item</u> 174,390.54 9.741.95 VAT 5,395.33 Urban maintenance and 2,312.28 Additional education tax 1,541.52 Local additional education tax 147,478.10 140,820.84 Individual income tax

150,562.79

331,117.77

NOTES TO TH	E FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOI	R 31 DECEMBER 2023 d in Renminbi Yuan
Indegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., L	-tu:	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
11. Other payables Total	798,273.88	<u>717,764.34</u>
12. Other current liabilities	Closing balance	Opening balance 863,192.00
Accrued Expenses	415,874.63	
Total	415,874.63	863,192.00
13、Long-term borrowings	Closing balance 2,941,293.74	Opening balance 3,723,913.12
Total Company Name INDEGENE LIMITED	2,011,120	<u>Amount</u> 2,941,293.74
14、Lease liabilities Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease payments	400,471.60	
Unrecognized financing expenses	-767.11	-26,706.31
Total	<u>399,704.49</u>	<u>1,334,897.01</u>
15. Paid-in Capital Capital Mix 28,171,576.08 INDEGENE LIMITED (USD4,300,000.00)	Increment Deduction	Ending 28,171,576.08 (USD4,300,000.00)
Total <u>28,171,576.08</u>		28,171,576.08
16、Undistributed Profits		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
<u>Item</u>	-37,731,795.00	<u>-24,964,982.00</u>
Total		
17、Revenue from primary businesses	0000	<u>2022</u>
<u>ltem</u>	<u>2023</u>	38,322,409.70
Total	32,081,563.38	<u>30,322,400.10</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 31 DECEMBER 2023 ms Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Expressed in Renminbi Yuan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 31 DECEMBER 2023
Indegene Lifesystems Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Expressed in Renminbi Yuan

(2) Shares or Equity of Associated Party which can control the Company as well as relevant changes

	a ' - of this year				Deduction		End of this year	
	Opening of this year Amount %	<u>~</u>	Amount	% Amount	%	Amount	%	
741100111						USD 4,300,000 1	00%	
INDEGENE LIMITED	USD 4,300,000 100%	′ 0						

V. Other Additional Notes

The Company's loss is RMB 12,766,813.00 in year 2023, and the accumulated loss is RMB 37,731,795.00. The current liability is over total Asset by RMB 6,219,220.69 on December 31st 2023. The main reason is the company did not achieve forecasted sales for the year 2023. The Company plans to increase sales in 2024 and not increase expenses. And the parent company has also pledged to give financial support to the company in order to maintain the company's continued operation.

Company nam

歌峰 Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Saurabh Jain

Principle of the C

Head of financial department: Uda Gre

March 18th 2024

March 18th 2024



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区临港新片区 贸易试验

人民币150,0000万元整 长 彸 串 壯

2004年01月15日 串 П 14 嵤

开区 (上海)自由贸易试验区临港新 5000年的第88号A楼652室 旧 大 巡 巡 占

刊

表 定 #14

曾福娟 #

恕 岬 從

南查企业会计报表、出具审计报告,验证企业资本、出具验资报告,办理企业合并、分立、清算事宜中的审计业务,出具有关报告;基本建设年度财务决算审计,代理记帐,会计咨询、税务咨询、管理咨询、会计培训;法律、法规规定的其他业务。【依法须经批准的项目、经相关部门批准后方可开展经营活动】



米 村 识 対 吐 件 2022