

簡稱「走塑」的管制即棄膠餐具和其他 塑膠產品相關法例,正式踏入實施適應 期。對此環保新措,大家要改變種種習 慣,還涉及成本,當然需要適應。期間出 現一些問題或質疑,亦在預料之中,適應期

的設計正是爲了更好理順。李家超特首昨表示, 對整體實行情況持正面態度,認爲措施並非對生活造成很 大影響,強調當局重視替代品供應和市民承擔能力,會持 續就如何提供更多選擇等聽取意見。總之,走塑方向對, 困難要共同來克服

兩年前,聯合國環境大會通過了《全球塑膠公約》,爭 取於2024年達成一項具有國際法律約束力的塑料污染防治 協議。昨起全球175個國家和地區的代表已聚首一堂,展開 第四輪談判,共同草擬確定這份全球首個管制塑膠的公約 内容,其中一條正是減少及替代塑膠製品。可見,「走 塑 | 不單是香港的事,已是全球共識及必然方向。有國際 民調機構便趁周一「世界地球日」發表一份全球性民調, 顯示高約七成受訪者支持禁止使用一次性塑料。香港同日 引入新規,符合國際大勢,亦肩負了環保應有之責。

其實,香港「走塑」進程已嫌慢,其他地方早有類似管 制措施,各地經驗正好帶來示範效應,說明當前本港所現 問題應該都能克服。觀乎過去兩天的適應期裏,坊間最大 意見是即棄膠餐具的替代品質素參差,包括木製餐具不夠 硬、紙製餐具容易爛等。然而,環保署平台上已提供逾700 種替代品,當中應有質素較佳的選擇;即使裏面沒有,難 道自由市場沒辦法提供更佳選擇?這並非什麼高深科技。 另外一大意見乃替代品的成本普遍較高,據稱較即棄膠餐 具貴幾成甚至一倍;可增幅較大只因基數較低,實際新增 開支基本只涉一兩元,無論對經營者抑或對消費者來說均 尚可接受,不少店舖已表明不會全數轉嫁到顧客身上,意 味相關成本增加的影響可控。事實上,早於新措生效之 前,市面上已有食肆自行「走塑」,其經營狀況及消費體 驗並不見得有多大負面影響。當然,最理想的行爲改變, 乃是自備可重用餐具, 毋須再擔心替代品不夠好、餐餐用 不划算等

環保需要全人類齊心協力,當中涉及的行爲模式改變, 會不會帶來麻煩?有沒有額外開支?當然難免,但事在人 為。香港過去亦不乏成功例子。2009年首次引入寓禁於徵 的膠袋收費時,坊間均有反對及質疑聲音;時至今日,大 家出門時都懂得自備購物袋。再早一年,三色回收桶開始 廣泛設置,「藍廢紙、黃鋁罐、啡膠樽」口號街知巷聞; 來到現在,尤其透過「綠在區區」,可回收物料的種類和 容量均大幅增加,全港各區的智能廚餘機也正大幅增加。 由自備購物袋,到垃圾分類回收,起初總會不便,但一切 只在乎習慣;不論使用替代餐具,還是自備可重用餐具, 適應了就會習慣。人人出一分力,大大有利環保。勿以善 小而不爲,不要陷入絕對主義,因不夠好而乾脆不做;應 採取相對主義下的「盡做」,以對環境較友善的替代品來 取代即棄膠餐具,對環保已經好好。環保乃好事,大家要 齊心做好事!有困難,則想方設法克服,相信香港人一定 得! 香港商報評論員 李明生

# 提升港人快樂指數利社會

#### 黃遠康

## 港事講場

上月,聯合國公 布全球快樂指數。 是次調查對象覆蓋

143 個國家和地區。調查除了參考當地民 衆的問卷結果之外,亦會根據經濟水平、 人均壽命等因素作出分析和比較。在榜單 中,芬蘭以7.7分排名第一,而香港地區 則以5.3分排名86,而且較23年下跌4 位,引起社會議論紛紛

雖然快樂是一種主觀感受,而提升市民 快樂指數亦不是特區政府的主要責任和工 作,但是作爲管治者,當然希望社會瀰漫 正面、樂觀、積極的情緒,避免社會出現 不穩定因素。因此,如何令市民感受更多 的快樂感和幸福感, 爭取在同類調查中拾 級而上是一個值得研究的課題

#### 港人主觀感受欠佳

既然調查已經考慮到各個社會的基本條 件,例如民衆的收入水平、預期壽命等 等,那麼香港作爲人均生產總值排名世界 前二十名,以及全球人均壽命最長的地 方,肯定不是因爲在以上環節中失分而導 致排名靠後。換言之,快樂指數偏低的主 因在於一般群衆的主觀感受欠佳。因此, 我們有必要比較一下排名前列和位列榜尾 的國家和地區有何共同特徵,讓特區政府 可以從政策上參考以改善港人的看法

不難發現,是次榜單的頭十位都是來自

北歐和西歐的國家,包括芬蘭、丹麥、瑞 典、盧森堡、荷蘭等等。至於排名最後二十 名的國家,大多集中在中亞、南亞和非洲, 例如印度、阿富汗、黎巴嫩、馬拉維、津巴 布韋等。前者通通都是人均收入多、社會福 利好、醫療和教育水平高的地方,而後者則 是社會相對動蕩,或是陷入長期戰亂的國 家。可是,正如上述,香港的社會經濟情況 與一衆生活質素優秀的歐洲國家相距不大, 而且又不似部分第三世界國家一樣社會充滿 矛盾, 甚或內戰, 所以拖垮市民快樂指數的 肯定不是以上的條件。

#### 宜適當縮減工時

仔細一看,就會發現影響前十及最後二 十名排名最關鍵的因素,就是工時長度。 按理來說,一個地方工時愈長,產出就愈 多,經濟自然向好。然而,實際上,排名 較前的國家都以嚴謹的勞工法例見稱,僱 員的每周工時有着淸晰的規管。以芬蘭爲 例,當地規定每名員工每日工時不能多於 8小時,而每周總工時就不得高於40小 時,平均而言,當地僱員每周實際工時只 有37.5小時,較經濟合作及發展組織的每 周工時中位數少4小時。而其他名列前茅 的國家如丹麥及瑞士的每周平均工時分別 爲40及34.5小時,可見工時愈低,則民衆 愈容易感到快樂

相反,排名靠後的國家,則無一例外都

是勞工保障低和工作時數長。以印度爲 例,雖然該國已經躍升爲全球第五大經濟 體,但是當地的工時卻沒有實際改善。根 據國際勞工組織的推算,印度僱員的工時 中位數爲47.7小時,相當於較芬蘭僱員每 日工時多出2個小時以上。至於中東國家 黎巴嫩,僱員的每年平均工時更加長達 2300 小時以上,較芬蘭高出超過 500 小 時,可見當地僱員普遍壓力偏大,是民衆 容易感到不開心的主因。

根據政府統計處在3月25日公布的《收 入及工時按年統計調查報告2023》,香港 僱員的每周工時中位數爲43.2小時,雖然 較疫情前 2019年 44.3 小時的水平有所下 降,不過值得一提的是,由於統計處的調 查包括所有全職及兼職員工,如果撇除後 者的話,有非政府組織的調查發現本地全 職打工仔女的實際平均工時高達49小時, 與第三世界國家和地區情況相差無幾,亦 解釋了港人爲何有着相對理想的生活條 件,卻未有較高的快樂指數。

事實上,同樣屬於先進發達經濟體的日 本和韓國在是次調查中一樣排名不理想, 分別位列51和52位。可見,工時愈長, 工作壓力愈大,會爲當地民衆的情緒帶來 負面影響乃是普遍現象。香港已經討論標 準工時立法超過二十年,至今未見寸進, 政府必須加把勁急起直追,正視問題縮減 工時才能提升港人的快樂指數

# 改善航行及游泳規範 杜絕海上隱患

# 立法會議員 何俊賢

## 民意建言

早前大埔馬屎洲 對開發生有泳客被 舢舨撞傷後送院不

治的慘劇,事件除了讓人惋惜,也再度讓 人關注海上航行與安全的問題。因爲責任 誰屬也好,始終人身安全其實最重要

現時香港法例除了針對船長會否危害他 人海上安全,香港法例第228章第4條 (28)也列出泳客造成海岸或航道遭受阻 礙,而導致意外的相關法例。可見在安全 事宜上各海上持份者皆有責任,然而類似 是次事故的情況雖然不能說是不斷,但卻 不時發生,可見值得我們深思現時海上航 行與供泳客暢泳的相關規定、要求和措施 是否合理?

過去筆者也多次跟進高危或不合適游泳 地點的事宜,包括小西灣的非法泳棚,非 法泳棚的危機在於在浪途高低起伏的大海 當中,若泳客在海上只露出頭部,近岸駕 船者基本上只能看到如足球般大小的物 體,由於難以辨識泳客,自然易生意外。 若在更遠的水域,對更大型的船隻而言, 其視線甚至已是無法辨識泳客的程度,未 有發生更嚴重或頻繁事故只能說已是萬 幸。

#### 或可設游泳專區避險

爲 免再有悲劇發生,坊間也有不少人士 提出改善建議,包括有人提出限速,不過 這是否能通用於所有水域?是否符合海上

交通和發展?部分水域其實是否適合同時 讓船隻航行及游泳?政府甚至是否應全面 研究在不同水域游泳的風險,甚至作出不 建議游泳的建議?即使在不會如海上風高 浪急和變幻不定的馬路上,運輸署也要求 行人應確保讓迎面而來的駕駛人也可以看 見他,或應在馬路邊步行等等。筆者更建 議如政府願意研究,應進一步評估是否應 在香港設立可供游泳之專區,才是杜絕危 險的最佳方法。

最後,現時立法會正就規管海上醉駕和 藥駕立法,立法工作也可能在不久的將來 完成。不過無論如何,筆者也勸喩任何人 士如在飲酒或服用不宜操作器械的藥物後 也不應駕船或進行海上活動,以策安全。

# Jiangling Motors Corporation, Ltd.

2024 First Quarter Report Jiangling Motors Co., Ltd. and its Board members undertake that the information disclosed herein is truthful, accurate and complete and does not contain any false statement, misrepresentation or major omission.

1. The Board of Directors and its members, the Supervisory Board and its members, and the senior executives are jointly and severally liable for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed in the Report, and confirm that the information disclosed herein does not contain any false statement, misrepresentation or major omission.

2. Chairman Qiu Tiangao, CEO Joey Zhu and Chief of Finance Department. Hu Hanfeng, confirm that the financial statements in this Quarter Report are

truthful, accurate and complete.

3. Whether the 2024 first report is audited?

§1 Brief Introduction

1. Main accounting data and financial indicators

			Unit: RME
	Reporting period (2024 First Quarter)	Same Period Last Year	YoY Change (%)
Revenue	7,974,792,045	7,525,930,457	5.96%
Net Profit Attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	482,364,920	182,746,938	163.95%
Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of Listed Company After Deducting Non-Recurring Profit or Loss	420,804,103	9,499,494	4,329.75%
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities	-614,291,227	-721,527,544	14.86%
Basic Earnings Per Share (RMB)	0.56	0.21	163.95%
Diluted Earnings Per Share (RMB)	0.56	0.21	163.95%
Weighted Average Return on Net Asset Ratio (%)	4.55%	1.96%	2.59%
	At the end of the reporting period	At the end of the previous year	Change (%)
Total Assets	27,766,056,883	29,141,187,886	-4.72%
Shareholder's equity Attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	10,833,366,089	10,350,145,738	4.67%

Non-recurring profit and loss items and a

☑Applicable □Not Applicable	
	Unit: RMB
	Reporting period (2024 First quarter)
Profit and loss of non-current assets disposal (including the charge-off part of the asset impairment provision)	-494,104
Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss	64,951,003
In addition to the effective hedging business related to the normal operating business of the Company, holding the gains and losses of fair value changes arising from trading financial assets and trading financial liabilities, as well as the investment income obtained from the disposal of trading financial assets, trading financial liabilities and available for sale financial assets	
Capital occupation fee charged for non-financial enterprises included in the current profit and loss	2,169,852
Other non-operating income and expenses except the above	-389,057
Other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring profi and loss	-523,093
Less: Income tax impact amount	11,635,468
Total	61,560,817

Details of other profit and loss items that meet the definition of non-recurring

profit and loss Applicable ☑Not Applicable

There is no any other profit and loss items that meet the definition of nonrecurring profit and loss in the Company.

The description of that the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in

Corporate Information Disclosure of Public Issuing Securities No.1 are defined as recurring profit and loss items □Applicable ☑Not Applicable

The Company does not have a situation in which the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in No.1 of Corporate Information Disclosure Announcement No.1 are defined as recurring profit and loss.

3. Causes and explanations on major changes of financial indicators of the reporting period ☑Applicable □Not Applicable

In the first quarter of 2024, JMC sold 74.322 vehicles in total, increased by 3.43% compared with the same period last year, including 17,179 light buses, 13,725 trucks, 18,715 pickups, 24,703 SUVs, Revenue and net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the reporting period were RMB 7,975 million and RMB 482 million, increased by 5.96% and by 163.95% respectively compared with the same period last year.
As of the end of the first quarter of 2024, compared with the end of the

previous year, financing receivables increased by RMB 183 million, up 148.7%, mainly reflecting the increase in notes receivable received from the

As of the end of the first quarter of 2024, compared with the end of the previous year, advances to suppliers decreased by RMB 102 million, down 49.82%, mainly reflecting the decrease of the advance payment to suppliers. As of the end of the first quarter of 2024, compared with the end of the previous year, inventories increased by RMB 509 million, up 32,59% mainly reflecting the increase of output and the increase of raw material procurement.

As of the end of the first quarter of 2024, compared with the end of the previous year, development expenditures decreased by RMB 169 million, down 59.64%, mainly due to the formation of intangible assets by development expenditures.

As of the end of the first quarter of 2024, compared with the end of the previous year, short-term borrowings decreased by RMB 900 million, down 69.23%, mainly reflecting the repayment of short-term bank borrowings.
As of the end of the first quarter of 2024, compared with the end of the previous year, contract liabilities increased by RMB 98.65 million, up 40.47% mainly reflecting the increase in vehicle advance and technical service

In the first quarter of 2024, compared with the same period last year, other income increased by RMB 90.91 million, up 45.12%, mainly reflecting the impact of the additional deduction VAT input in the current period. In the first quarter of 2024, compared with the same period last year, income

tax expenses decreased by RMB 69.92 million, up 652.58%, mainly due to the losses of the subsidiaries.

In the first guarter of 2024, compared with the same period last year, net million, up 163.95%, mainly reflecting the increase of net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company caused by the change of minority interests. In the first quarter of 2024, compared with the same period last year, net

cash flows used in investing activities decreased by RMB 137 million, down 38.69%, mainly reflecting the decrease in cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets in the current period.

In the first quarter of 2024, compared with the same period last year, net cash flows generated from financing activities decreased by RMB 1,038 million. down 803.71%, mainly reflecting the decrease in borrowings in the current period. §2 Shareholder Information

1. Total number of shareholders and top ten shareholders

Total shareholders JMC had 26,676 shareholders, including 21,184 A-share holders (as at March 31, 2024) and 5,492 B-share holders

(as at March 31, 2024)	and 5,492 B-Si	iare noiders.			
Top ten shareholders (E	xcluding lending	g of shares thr	ough refinanc	cing)	
Shareholder Name	Shareholder Type	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares at the End of Year	Shares with Trading Restriction	Shares due to Mortgage or Frozen or Mark
Nanchang Jiangling Investment Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	41.03%	354,176,000	0	C
Ford Motor Company	Foreign legal person	32.00%	276,228,394	0	C
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd. (HKSCC)	Foreign legal person	2.71%	23,421,136	0	C
Shanghai Automotive Co., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	1.51%	13,019,610	0	C
Jin Xing	Domestic natural person	0.65%	5,590,700	0	C
Xingquan Hexing Hybrid Securities Investment Fund(LOF)	Domestic non- State-owned legal persons	0.54%	4,642,296	0	C
Guangfa Wen Xin Capital Preservation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	Domestic non- State-owned legal persons	0.53%	4,568,516	0	C
China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Ltd.	Foreign legal person	0.47%	4,020,043	0	C
Li Yifeng	Domestic natural person	0.33%	2,873,800	0	O
Jin Shiya	Domestic natural person	0.27%	2,343,512	0	C
Top t	en shareholder	s holding unlin	nited tradable	shares	
Shareholder Name		Shares without Trading Restriction		Share Type	

China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Ltd.	Foreign legal person	0.47%	4,020,043	0	C
Li Yifeng	Domestic natural person	0.33%	2,873,800	0	C
Jin Shiya	Domestic natural person	0.27%	2,343,512	0	C
Тор	ten shareholders	s holding unlim	nited tradable	shares	•
Shareholder	Name	Shares with Restr		Shar	е Туре
Nanchang Jiangling Inv Ltd.	estment Co.,		354,176,000		A share
Ford Motor Company			276,228,394		B share
Hong Kong Securities C Company Ltd. (HKSCC			23,421,136		A share
Shanghai Automotive C	o., Ltd.		13,019,610		A share
Jin Xing			5,590,700		B share
Xingquan Hexing Hybri Investment Fund(LOF)	d Securities		4,642,296		A share
Guangfa Wen Xin Capit Hybrid Securities Invest			4,568,516		A share
China Merchants Secur Ltd.	rities (HK) Co.,		4,020,043		B share
Li Yifeng			2,873,800		B share
Jin Shiya			2,343,512		B share
Notes on association mentioned shareholder		Shareholders	holding more	than 5% are	e not related.

Participation of Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, top 10 shareholders and top 10 shareholders with unlimited shares in the lending of shares in the refinancing business

Description of shareholders participating in financing and securities

□Applicable ☑Not Applicable Change in the top 10 shareholders of the Company and the top 10 shareholders with unlimited shares from the previous period due to lending/ repatriation of refinancing business

2. Total number of shareholders holding preferred shares and top ten

shareholders holding preferred shares □Applicable ☑Not Applicable §3. Other Major Events

□Applicable ☑Not Applicable §4Financial Statements Jiangling Motors Corporation, Ltd.

1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 MARCH 2024 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	31 March 2024 31 December 202: Consolidated* Consolidated	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,098,337,815.00	11,830,560,675.00
Financial assets held for trading	200,604,877.00	200,604,877.0
Derivative financial assets	3,334,732.00	
Notes receivable	-	14,621,337.0
Accounts receivable	3,754,430,715.00	4,401,826,022.0
Financing receivables	306,328,811.00	123,170,062.0
Advances to suppliers	102,548,460.00	204,358,759.0
Other receivables	91,972,594.00	75,319,848.0
Inventories	2,068,770,281.00	1,560,259,511.0
Current portion of non-current assets	16,756,382.00	15,749,806.0
Other current assets	1,196,350,962.00	951,659,556.0
Total current assets	17,839,435,629.00	19,378,130,453.0
Non-current assets	,,,	,,,
Long-term receivables	21,373,656.00	22,775,696.0
Long-term equity investments	232,647,414.00	233,798,348.0
Fixed assets	5,465,061,878.00	5,389,645,152.0
Construction in progress	518,840,266.00	464,431,412.0
Right-of-use assets	175,670,073.00	194,836,028.0
		1,691,021,121.0
Intangible assets	1,835,932,819.00	
Development expenditures	114,525,277.00	283,738,155.0
Goodwill	4 550 400 044 00	1 170 000 771 0
Deferred tax assets	1,552,498,811.00	1,472,003,554.0
Other non-current assets	10,071,060.00	10,807,967.0
Total non-current assets	9,926,621,254.00	9,763,057,433.0
TOTAL ASSETS	27,766,056,883.00	29,141,187,886.0
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	400,000,000.00	1,300,000,000.0
Derivative financial liabilities	-	459,306.0
Accounts payable	8,626,384,262.00	9,476,215,223.0
Contract liabilities	342,393,601.00	243,740,992.0
Employee benefits payable	717,747,356.00	890,051,287.0
Taxes payable	158,248,300.00	118,399,765.0
Other payables	6,117,884,066.00	5,944,976,093.0
Current portion of non-current liabilities	92,585,233.00	93,383,898.0
Other current liabilities	383,697,646.00	373,948,630.0
Total current liabilities	16,838,940,464.00	18,441,175,194.0
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	1,393,831.00	1,391,414.0
Lease liabilities	69,155,603.00	138,005,943.0
Long-term employee benefits payable	51,986,229.00	52,891,000.0
Provisions	324,493,304.00	315,700,263.0
Deferred income	66,269,618.00	67,601,361.0
Deferred tax liabilities	19,114,078.00	19,256,890.0
Other non-current liabilities	169,906,115.00	120,293,201.0
Total non-current liabilities	702,318,778.00	715,140,072.0
Total liabilities	17,541,259,242.00	19,156,315,266.0
Equity	17,541,255,242.00	19,130,313,200.0
Share capital	863,214,000.00	863,214,000.0
	839,442,490.00	839,442,490.0
Capital surplus		
Other comprehensive income	-20,572,000.00	-20,572,000.0
Special reserve	4,677,056.00	3,821,625.0
Surplus reserve	431,607,000.00	431,607,000.0
Retained earnings	8,714,997,543.00	8,232,632,623.0
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	10,833,366,089.00	10,350,145,738.0
Minority interests	-608,568,448.00	-365,273,118.0
Total equity	10,224,797,641.00	9,984,872,620.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	27,766,056,883.00	29,141,187,886.0

2. CONSOLIDATED AND INCOME ST (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless other		024 First Quarter
Item	2024 First Quarter Consolidated*	2023 First Quarter Consolidated*
Total Revenue	7,974,792,045.00	7,525,930,457.00
Revenue	7,974,792,045.00	7,525,930,457.00
Total Cost of sales	8,118,408,806.00	7,571,674,682.00
including: Cost of sales	6,994,942,049.00	6,518,853,008.00
Taxes and surcharges	296,137,616.00	211,119,175.00
Selling and distribution expenses	356,648,595.00	304,434,447.00
General and administrative expenses	207,787,589.00	229,564,785.00
Research and development expenses	319,007,229.00	356,440,851.00
Financial expenses	-56,114,272.00	-48,737,584.00
Including: Interest expenses	6,798,858.00	9,962,599.00
Interest income	-67,248,417.00	-53,058,732.00
Add: Other income	292,403,020.00	201,495,364.00
Investment income	2,536,711.00	-8,194,854.00
Including: Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	-1,150,934.00	-3,054,225.00
Gains on changes in fair value	3,794,038.00	-501,582.00
Credit impairment losses	2,142,893.00	-2,194,614.00
Asset impairment losses	2,055,096.00	
Gains on disposal of assets	-494,104.00	-260,609.00
Operating profit	158,820,893.00	144,599,480.00

Add: Non-operating income	640,409.00	577,937.00
Less: Non-operating expenses	1,029,466.00	54,119.00
Total profit	158,431,836.00	145,123,298.00
Less: Income tax expenses	-80,637,754.00	-10,714,844.00
Net profit	239,069,590.00	155,838,142.00
Classified by continuity of operations		
Net profit from continuing operations	239,069,590.00	155,838,142.00
Net profit from discontinued operations	-	-
Classified by ownership of the equity		
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	482,364,920.00	182,746,938.00
Minority interests	-243,295,330.00	-26,908,796.00
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	
Attributable to shareholders of the Company		
Other comprehensive income items which will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plan	-	-
Attributable to minority interests	-	
Total comprehensive income	239,069,590.00	155,838,142.00
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	482,364,920.00	182,746,938.00
Attributable to minority interests	-243,295,330.00	-26,908,796.00
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (RMB Yuan)	0.56	0.21
Diluted earnings per share (RMB Yuan)	0.56	0.21

Unaudited financial indexes CONSOLIDATED AND CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR 2024 First

Item	2024 First Quarter Consolidated*	2023 First Quarter Consolidated*
Cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	Consolidated	Consolidated
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	9,429,271,287.00	7,962,242,252.00
Refunds of taxes	-	304,302,316.00
Cash received relating to other operating activities	79,100,802.00	215,668,059.00
Sub-total of cash inflows	9,508,372,089.00	8,482,212,627.0
Cash paid for goods and services	8,077,222,540.00	7,185,848,031.0
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	826,937,839.00	632,776,899.00
Payments of taxes and surcharges	560,994,519.00	804,476,706.00
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	657,508,418.00	580,638,535.0
Sub-total of cash outflows	10,122,663,316.00	9,203,740,171.00
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	-614,291,227.00	-721,527,544.00
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Cash received from disposal of investments	200,000,000.00	
Cash received from returns on investments  Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,326,356.00 5,962,459.00	479,286.00
Cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units	-	36,000,000.0
Cash received relating to other investing activities	61,769,345.00	50,333,031.0
Sub-total of cash inflows	269,058,160.00	86,812,317.0
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	285,684,769.00	440,170,906.0
Cash paid to acquire investments	200,000,000.00	
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	83,305.00	88,707.0
Sub-total of cash outflows	485,768,074.00	440,259,613.0
Net cash flows used in investing activities  Cash flows (used in)/generated from  inancing activities	-216,709,914.00	-353,447,296.0
Cash received from absorbing investments		49,000,000.0
ncluding: cash received by the subsidiary rom absorbing minority shareholders' nvestment	-	49,000,000.00
Cash received from borrowings	498,714,444.00	1,689,372,500.0
Cash received from other financing activities	171,814.00	
Sub-total of cash inflows	498,886,258.00	1,738,372,500.0
Cash repayments of borrowings	1,400,000,000.00	1,106,183,828.0
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses	3,088,694.00	539,869.0
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	4,312,407.00	502,544,489.0
Sub-total of cash outflows	1,407,401,101.00	1,609,268,186.0
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from inancing activities	-908,514,843.00	129,104,314.0
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-1,739,515,984.00	-945,870,526.0
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,746,518,615.00	8,543,193,654.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,007,002,631.00	7,597,323,128.0

2. In 2024, the first implementation of the new accounting standards adjustment and the situation of first implementation of the financial statements at the beginning of the year related items

□Applicable ☑Not Applicable 3. Whether the 2024 first quarter report is audited?

JMC 2024 First Quarter Report is not audited.

Board of Directors Jiangling Motors Corporation, Ltd.

April 24, 2024