



Supplemental Report for Change of Shell Status

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Notice of Change in Company Status and Other Material Events:

1. The Company was previously a shell company.
2. The Company is no longer a shell company.
3. The effective date of the change in shell company status: *December 26, 2022*.
4. The reason(s) the Company believes it is no longer a shell company under the SEC's definition.

On December 26, 2022, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Eastwin8 Pte Ltd., acquired a 100% interest in Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd ("Kuora"). Upon closing of the acquisition, the operations of Kuora became the operations of the Company. Kuora is a technology company providing software and artificial intelligence development services.

In its annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (attached hereto as Exhibit A), Kuora reported \$13,054,309 Chinese Yuan (CNY) in total assets, of which only \$1,243,355.75 CNY is attributable to cash and/or cash equivalents. Kuora has also reported total revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 in the amount of \$64,185,990 CNY. This data provides strong evidence of operations. As a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Kuora's financial statements will be consolidated with those of the Company and included in the Company's annual report.

Certification:

March 8, 2023

/s/ Chin Ngiap Tan, CEO

Exhibit A

Kuora Annual Report - 2022



Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd

2022 Annual Audit Report

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SHAAN XI KAI BO CPA PARTNERSHIP

S. K.B.H.S.Z(2023) NO. KBU019

Audit Report

Xian Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd:

1. Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial statement of Xian Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd(hereinafter to as your company), including the balance sheet on December 31, 2022, 2022 annual profit statement, cash flow statement, Consolidated Statement of the Change of Owner's Equity and Notes to the Financial Statement.

We think that the attached financial statements have been authorized in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in all major aspects, and have reflected the financial situation of your company of December 31, 2022 and the operating results and cash flow of 2022 in a fair way.

2. Basis for Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit work according to the provisions of the Auditing Standards for Chinese Certified Public Accountants. The "Certified Public Accountant's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements" section of the audit report further elaborates our responsibilities under these standards. According to the Code of Professional Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants, we are independent from your company and have fulfilled other responsibilities in professional ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence that we have accessed is sufficient and appropriate, which creates a foundation for issuing audit opinions.

3. Other Information

Management of your company is responsible for other information. Other information includes information of the annual statement, but not includes financial statement and our audit report.



Our audit opinion to financial statement not includes other information and we will not deliver any authentication conclusion for other information.

Combing the audit of financial statement, our responsibility is to read other information. In this process, we considered that whether other information was significantly inconsistent with financial statement or information known during the process of audit or seemed to be mistakenly misstated.

Based on the work we have finished, we should report the fact if we notice there is significant misstatement of other information. In this regard, we needn't to report anything else.

4.Responsibility of Management and Governance layer for the Financial Statement

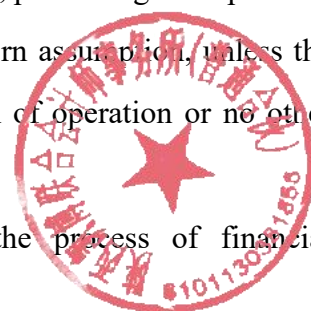
Management layer of your company (hereinafter referred to as the management) is responsible for making the financial statements according to the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve a fair reflection, and designing, implementing and safeguarding necessary built-in control to make sure that there is no significant misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error.

In the process of making financial statement, management layer is responsible for evaluating the continuous operation ability of your company, publishing and operating related matters(if applicable). It also apply the going concern assumption, unless the management plans to liquidate your company. Termination of operation or no other realistic choice.

Governance layer is responsible for supervising the process of financial statement of your company.

5.Responsibility of Certified Public Accountant for the Audit of Financial Statement

Our aim is to access reasonable assurance about whether there is no material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report including audit opinions. The reasonable assurance is high-standard assurance,





but we can't guarantee that a material misstatement can always be founded when it exists when conducting the audit according to the auditing standard. The misstatement may be caused by fraud or error. If it is reasonable expectation error alone or in aggregate may affect the economic decisions made by the users of the financial statements on the basis of the financial statements, the misstatement is generally considered to be significant.

When conducting the audit according to auditing standards, we leverage our professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism. At the same time, we also implement works as follows:

(1) We discern and evaluate significant misstatement risks of financial statement due to fraud and error, design and implement audit process to couple with these risks in order to access appropriate and sufficient audit evidences which serves as the foundation of issuing audit opinions. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or override of built-in control, the failure to detect material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of the failure to detect material misstatement due to errors.

(2) We comprehend built-in control relating to the audit in order to design reasonable audit procedures, instead of issuing opinions to the effectiveness of built-in control.

(3) We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

(4) We draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the going concern assumption of the management. At the same time, we draw a conclusion on whether there are significant uncertainties in matters or circumstances that may cause major doubts about your company's ability to continue as a going concern. If our conclusions are seemed to exist significant uncertainties, the auditing standards require us to draw the attention of the users of the financial statements to the relevant disclosures in the financial statements in the audit report; If the disclosure is not sufficient, we should publish a non-unqualified opinions. Our conclusions are based on the information



available as of the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may cause your company to be unable to continue operation.

(5) We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content (disclosures included) of the financial statement and evaluate that whether the financial statement reflect related transaction and items reasonably.

We communicated with the governance in terms of audit scope, time and major audit discoveries, including built-in control defects identified in the audit that deserve attention.

This audit report is only used for bidding purposes. The consequences caused by improper use have nothing to do with the certified public accountants and the accounting firm of this audit.



SHAAN XI KAIBO CPA PARTNERSHIP Chinese Certified Public Accountant:



Chinese Certified Public Accountant:

Xi'an China

February 3, 2023

Balance Sheet

Prepared by:Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd December 31, 2022 Unit:RMB yuan KQ(form 1)

Asset	Line No.	Amount at beginning of the year	Amount at end of the period	Liability and owner's equities	Line No.	Amount at beginning of the year	Amount at end of the period
Current assets:				Current liabilities:			
Monetary fund	1	525,052.99	1243,355.75	Short-term loan	32		
Trading financial assets	2			Trading financial liabilities	33		
Notes receivable	3			Notes payable	34		
Accounts receivable	4			Accounts payable	35	1,350.00	
Prepaid accounts	5	21,440,335.81	11,359,092.16	Deposit received	36	152,088.77	311,905.21
Interest receivable	6			Prepaid payroll	37	150.00	43,452.88
Dividends receivable	7			Tax payable	38	262,514.02	595,806.19
Other receivables	8	258,181.10	427,000.00	Interest payable	39		
deposit	9			Dividends payable	40		
Long-term bond investment due in a year	10			Other payable	41	258,349.23	188,702.77

Other current assets	11		24,861.15	Non-current liabilities due in a year	42		
				Other current liabilities	43	21,131,777.17	11,766,201.35
Total Current Assets		22,223,569.90	13,054,309.06	Total current liabilities		21,806,229.19	12,906,068.40
Non-current assets;				Non-current liabilities:			
Financial assets available for sale	12			Long-term loan	44		
Held-to-maturity investment	13			Securities payable	45		
Long-term accounts receivable	14			Long-term accounts payable	46		
Long-term equity investment	15			Specific payable	47		
Fixed real estate	16			Estimated liabilities	48		
Fixed assets	17	72,000.17		Deferred tax liability	49		
Less; accumulated discount	18	47,771.05		Non-current liability		-	-
Net value of fixed assets	19	24,229.12		Total liability		21,806,229.19	12,906,068.40
Less: Fixed assets depreciation reserves	20						
Fixed assets value	21	24,229.12					

Construction in process	22						
Project materials	23			Owner's equity:			
Disposal of fixed assets	24			Paid-in capital	50	1,740,000.00	1,740,000.00
Productive biological materials	25			Capital reserves	51	400,000.00	400,000.00
Intangible assets	26			Less: treasury stock	51		
R&D expenditures	27			Specific reserves	52		
Commodity Credit	28			Surplus reserves	52		
Long-term prepaid expenditures	29			Undistributed profits	53	-1,698,430.17	-1,991,759.34
Deferred tax assets	30			Total Owner's equity		441,569.83	148,240.66
Other non-current assets	31						
Total non-current assets		24,229.12	-				
Total assets		22,247,799.02	13,054,309.06	Total Liabilities and owner's equities		22,247,799.02	13,054,309.06

Person in charge of the unit:

Person in charge of finance:

Tabulator:

Profit and Profit Distribution Statement

Prepared by:Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd 2022

Unit:RMB yuan

Projects	Line No.	Accumulated amount of this year
1.Operating income	1	64,185,990.10
Less: operating costs	2	63,549,271.43
Business tax and surcharges	3	180,859.20
Less: selling costs	4	728,987.39
Overhead costs	5	1028,869.17
Financial expenses	6	9,355.09
Assets impairment loss	7	
Plus: Income from changes in fair value (Loss is filled with "-")	8	
Investment income(Loss is filled with "-")	9	363,000.00
Including: income from investment in associates and joint ventures	10	
2.Operating profits	11	-948,352.18
Plus: Non-operating income	12	743,368.39
Less: Non-operating expenditures	13	23,672.01
Including: Disposal loss on non-current assets	14	
3.Total profits(Loss is filled with "-")	15	-228,655.80
Income tax expenses	16	6,560.31
4.Net profits	17	-235,216.11
Plus: Undistributed profit at the beginning of the year	18	-1,698,430.17
Profit and loss adjustment	19	-58,113.06
5.Net profits available for distribution	20	-1,991,759.34
Less:withdrawal legal surplus	21	

Withdrawal legal public welfare funds	22	
Withdrawal staff bonus and welfare funds	23	
Withdrawal reserve funds	24	
Withdrawal of enterprise development fund	25	
Profit return of investment	26	
6.Profits available for distribution of investors	27	-1,991,759.34
Less: Preferred stock payable	28	
Withdrawal common accumulation fund	29	
Common stock dividends payable	30	
Common stock dividends converted into capital (or share capital)	31	
7.Undistributed profits	32	-1,991,759.34

Person in charge of the unit:

Person in charge of finance:

Tabulator:



Cash Flow Statement

Prepared by:Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd 2022

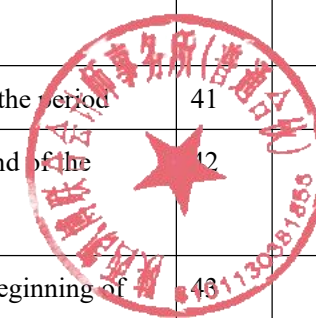
Unit:RMB yuan KQ(form 03)

Projects	Line No.	Amount	Supplementary information	Line No.	Amount
1.Cash flow from operating activities			1. Adjust net profit to cash flow from operating activities		
Cash received from sales of goods and rendering of services	1	68,196,965.95	Net profits	21	-235,216.11
Refunds of taxes	2		Plus: Provision for assets	22	
Other cash received related to operating activities	3		Depreciation of fixed assets	23	-47,771.05
Sub-total of cash inflow		68,196,965.95	Amortization of intangible assets	24	
Cash paid for purchasing goods and accepting services	4	49,198,866.74	Amortization Of long-term deferred expenses	25	
Cash payment to and on behalf of employee	5	7,793,552.48	Decrease of deferred expenses (less: addition)	26	
Taxes paid	6	1,694,579.51	Addition of accued expense(less: decrease)	27	

Other cash paid related to operating activities	7	8,854,309.54	Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (or deduct: gain)	28	
Sub-total of cash outflow		67,541,308.27	Losses on scrapping of fixed assets	29	
Net cash flow happened in the business activities		655,677.68	Financial expense	30	9,355.09
2.Cash flow from investing activities			Losses arising from investment (or deduct:gain)	31	
Cash received from disposal of investments	8		Deferred tax credit (or deduct : debit)	32	
Cash received from investment income	9		Decrease in inventories(or deduct:increase)	33	
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	10		Decrease in operating receivables (or deduct:increase)	34	9,912,424.75
Cash received from other activities related to investment	11		Increase in operating receivables(or deduct:increase)	35	-8,900,160.79
Sub-total of cash inflow		-	Others	36	-82,974.21

Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	12	-72,000.17	Net cash flow operating activities		655,657.68
Cash paid for investment	13	-			
Cash received from other activities related to investment	14				
Sub-total of cash outflow		-72,000.17			
Net cash flow from investment activities		72,000.17	2. Investing and financing activities that do not involve in cash receipts and payment		
3. Cash flow from financing activities			Debt transfer to capital	37	
Cash received from investment by others	15		One year due convertible bonds	38	
Cash received from borrowings	16	-	Financing rent to the fixed asset	39	
Other cash received related to financing activities	17	1,439.53			
Sub-total of cash inflow		1,439.53			
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed	18				
Cash paid for the distribution of	19		3. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		

dividends, profits or paying interest					
Other cash paid related to financing activities	20	10,794.62	Cash at the end of period	40	1,243,355.75
Sub-total of cash outflow		10,794.62	Less: cash at the beginning of the period	41	525,052.99
Net cash flow from financing activities		-9,355.09	Plus: cash equivalents at the end of the period	42	
4.Impact of exchange rate change on cash			Less: cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	43	
5.Net increase of Cash and cash equivalents		718,302.76	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		718,302.76



Person in charge of the unit:

Person in charge of finance:

Tabulator:

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

Prepared by: Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd Period: 2022 Unit: RMB yuan

KQ(form 01)

Item	Line No.	Amount of this year									
		Paid-in capital(or stock)	Other equity instruments			Capital surplus	Less: Treasury stock	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Total owners' equity
			Preferred stock	Perpetual stock	Others						
1. Balance at the end of prior year	1	1,740,000.00				400,000.00				28,430.17	441,569.83
Add: Accounting policy changes	2										
Prior errors' correction	3										
Others	4									-58,113.0	-58,113.0

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distribution											
Appropriation of surplus reserve	14										
Profited distributed to owners(or stockholders)	15										
Others	16										
(4)Transfers within the owners' equity	17										
1.Capital(or stock) transferred from capital	18										



surplus											
2.Capital(or stock transferred from surplus reserve	19										
3.Recovery of losses by surplus reserve	20										
4.Change in defined benefit plan carried forward to retained earnings	21										



5.Others	22									
Balance at the end of current year	23	1,740,000.00				400,000.00			-1,991,759.34	148,240.66



Person in charge of the unit:

Person in charge of finance:

Tabulator:

Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd

Notes to financial statements in 2022

(Unless otherwise specified, the monetary unit is RMB)

I. Basic situation of company

- (1) Company's name: Xi'an Kuora Industrial Interconnect Information Technology Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "the Company")
- (2) Registered address: 18F-C29, Block E, Chang'an International Center, No. 88, Nanguanzheng Street, Beilin District, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province
- (3) Legal representative: Lanwei Li
- (4) Registered capital: RMB 10 million
- (5) Uniform social credit code: 91610103MA6UT0FW0R
- (6) company of limited liability (solely invested by foreign legal person)
- (7) Established time: 2018-03-30
- (8) Scope of business: software development; AI basic software development; AI application software development; industrial design service; industrial robots repair and maintenance; technological services, development, consultant, communications, transfer and promotion; Information technology consulting services; AI smart hardware sales; software sales; industrial engineering design services; engineering management services; machinery and equipment leasing services; professional design services; engineering and technological research and trial development; marketing planning and management; business management; special equipment repair; general equipment repair; electric and machinery equipment maintenance (not included special equipment); General mechanical equipment installation service; mechanical equipment sales. (In addition to projects that need to be approved in accordance with the laws, company can carry out business activities independently.) Copy



II. Preparation basis of financial statements

The financial statement of our company is based on the going concern assumption, confirmed, measured and prepared according to the actual transactions, events and provisions of the accounting system of the company.

According to relating provisions of accounting system of the company, the Company's accounting is based on accrual basis. The financial statements is based on historical costs. If assets decrease, corresponding impairment will be provided according to relating provisions.

III.Statement in accordance with the Accounting Standards for the company

The financial statement prepared by our company is consistent with the requirements of enterprise accounting system and truly and fully reflect our company , financial condition on December 31,2022 and operating achievements and cash flow of 2022.

IV.Major accounting policies and accounting evaluation

1.During the meeting

The accounting period of the Company is divided into annual and interim periods. Interim periods refers to the report period which is shorter than the completed accounting year. Accounting in our company adopts Gregorian calendar, from January 1 to December 31 every year.

2.Recording currency

As RMB is the major currency used by our company in main economic environment, RMB serves as the recording currency of our company. RMB is used by the company during preparing the financial statement.

3.Accounting principles and valuation basis

The Company adopts the accrual basis principle for accounting. In addition to some financial instruments, the valuation is based on historical cost. If assets are impaired, impairment shall be made in accordance with relevant provisions.

4. Cash and cash equivalents determination standards

Cash and cash equivalents of our company includes stock cash, deposit that can be used for payment at any time, cash held by the company with short term (generally due within three months from the purchase date), cash with strong liquidity, cash that



is easy to convert into known amount and investment with little risk of value change.

5.Foreign business accounting method

Non-bookkeeping base currency economic businesses of our company is recorded standard money the benchmark exchange rate published by the People's Bank of China on the transaction date. The balance sheet of foreign currency monetary items shall be adjusted every day according to the benchmark exchange rate published by the People's Bank of China, and the exchange difference shall be reckoned in the current profit and loss. In terms of foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost, the amount of the original bookkeeping currency will not be changed on the balance sheet date, and there will be no exchange difference. In terms of foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value, it shall be converted at the spot exchange rate on the fair value determination date. The difference between the converted amount in bookkeeping base currency and the original amount in bookkeeping base currency shall be treated as changes of fair value (including changes in exchange rate) and included in the current profit and loss.

6.Accounts receivable and bad debt reserves

Accounts receivable include account receivable, account in advance and other receivables.

(1)Bad debts reserves determination standard

The Company checks the book value of accounts receivable on the balance sheet date, and makes provision for impairment if the following objective evidences indicate that the accounts receivable are impaired:

- 1) A serious difficulty occurs to the debtor;
- 2) The debtor breaches any of the contractual stipulations(for example, fails to pay or delays the payment of interests or the principal).
- 3) The debtor will probably become bankrupt or carry out other financial reorganizations
- 4) Other objective basis indicating the impairment of accounts receivable

(2) Calculation method of bad debt reserves

The Company will conduct an impairment test on the receivables that cannot be

recovered according to the original terms of receivables. If there is some evidence indicating impairment, the impairment loss is recognized and the provision for bad debts will be conducted according to the difference between future cash flow and its book value.

(3) Reversal of bad debt provision

If there is any objective evidences indicating the recovery of the value of accounts receivable and objectively related to the events occurred after the recognition of the loss, the originally recognized impairment loss shall be reversed and included in the current profit and loss. However, the book value after the reversal shall not exceed the amortized cost of the receivables on the reversal date under the assumption that no provision for impairment is made.

7. Stock

(1) Stock of our company includes stock commodities, raw materials and low price and easily worn articles etc. Inventory is recorded at actual cost when acquired

(2) Inventory taking and amortization

Stock taking adopts perpetual inventory system. Low price and easily worn articles adopts one-off amortization method to conduct value amortization.

(3) Valuation method of acquisition and delivery

Inventory is valued according to the actual cost method, while delivery is valued based on weighted averages method.

(4) The recognition of the net realizable value of inventory and the method of drawing down the reserve for falling prices.

Net realizable value refers to the amount of the estimated selling price of inventory less the estimated cost to be incurred at completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes. During determining the net realizable value of inventory, it is necessary to consider the purpose of holding inventory and impacts of balance sheet on future events based on concrete evidences.

On balance sheet date, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. When it net realizable value is lower than cost, extract provision of the decline of inventories. Provision of the decline in value of inventories extract



based on the difference between the cost of a single inventory item and its net realizable value.

After provision for inventory depreciation, if influential factors of written down value disappear, combined with net realizable value may higher than its book value, it shall be reversed within the amount of the original provision for inventory falling price, and the reversed amount.

8.Fixed assets

(1) Fixed assets determination standards

Fix assets refer to tangible assets with service life more than one accounting year used for producing products, providing labor, leasing and owned by managers.

(2) Depreciation method of fixed assets

The initial measurement of fixed assets is based on the cost and takes into account the impact of the expected disposal cost factor. Depreciation of fixed assets shall be calculated and depreciated within their useful life through the average life method starting from the next month when the fixed assets have reached the predetermined serviceable state. The service life, estimated net salvage value and annual depreciation rate of all types of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Period of depreciation	Residuals rate(%)	Annual depreciation rate(%)
Electronic instrument	3	5.00	31.67
Transportation equipment	4	5.00	23.75
Office furniture	3	3.00	32.33
Buildings and structures	20	5.00	4.75

The estimated net residual value refers to the assume fixed assets which the service life is expired and are in the estimated condition of the end of service time and

our company currently access amount which has deducted estimated disposal cost from this asset disposal.

9.Employee salary

Employee salary of our company includes expenses related to obtaining services provided by employees, including wages, bonus, allowance and subsidies, employee welfare, social security fee, housing provident fund, trade union outlays, staff training expense, non-monetary welfare, resignation benefits and early retirement compensation.

During the accounting period when employees provide services, the employee compensation payable is seen as liabilities of our company.

Our company participate in employee social security system set by the government authorities according to related provisions, including basic pension insurance, medical insurance, housing provident fund and other social security system. The corresponding expenses are included in the relevant asset cost or current profits and losses when they occur.

The company terminate the labor relationship with employees or propose compensation to encourage employees to voluntarily accept layoffs before the expiry date of labor contract. If our company has made a formal plan for the termination of labor relations or a proposal for voluntary layoffs will be implemented soon, coupled with the failure of our company to unilateral recall of the plan to terminate labor relations or the layoff proposal, estimated liabilities created by the compensation for the estimation of labor relation will be included in profit and loss.

Employee early retirement plan also adopts principle the same as above resignation welfare. Our company will pay the wages and social insurance premiums for early retirees during the period from the date when the employee stops providing services to the retirement date, which will be included into the current profit and loss (dismissal welfare) when the conditions for recognition of estimated liabilities are met.

10.Income

(1) Merchandise revenue

The company has transferred the main risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods to the buyer, neither retained the continuous management right connected with the ownership, nor effective control of the sold goods. Income can be measured credibly and relating economic profits may flow into the company. The relevant costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured to make sure the realization of sales revenue of goods.

(2) Labor income

If the outcome of the transaction of providing labor services can be reliably estimated, the income from providing labor services shall be recognized on the balance sheet date according to the percentage of completion method. The completion schedule of the labor transaction is determined according to the proportion of the labor cost incurred to the estimated total cost.

The result of providing labor transaction being estimated reliably is satisfied the following conditions: ① The amount of income can be measured reliably; ② Relevant economic benefits may flow into the companies; ③ The completion of the transaction can be determined reliably; ④ The costs incurred and to be incurred during the transaction can be measured reliably.

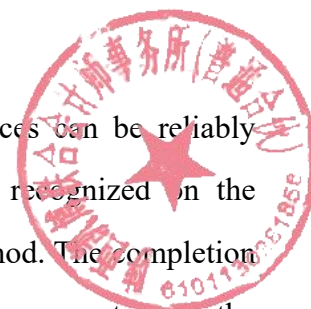
If the outcome of providing labor transaction can't be estimated reliably, confirming labor income based on the labor cost incurred or are expected to be compensated and serve labor cost incurred as period charges. If labor costs incurred can't receive compensation, it is an uncertain income.

11.Accounting treatment method of income tax

(1) Current income tax

On balance sheet date, the current income tax liabilities incurred in the current and previous periods are measured by the expected amount of income tax payable (or refunded) calculated in accordance with the provisions of the tax law. The taxable income system on which the current income tax expense is calculated is calculated after adjusting the pre-tax accounting profit of the current year according to the relevant tax laws.

(2) Income tax expense



Income tax expense include current income tax and deferred income tax.

In addition to other comprehensive income, current income tax and deferred of transaction and events credited to owners' equity and deferred income tax included in other comprehensive income and owners' equity and the book value of goodwill adjusted by deferred income tax arising from business combination, the remaining current income tax and deferred income tax expenses or income are included in the current profit and loss.

V. Description of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimation and error correction

Our company has no changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and accounting error corrections that need to be disclosed this year.

VI. Taxes

1. Income tax accounting treatment method

Our company adopts the tax payable method for the accounting of income tax.

2. Main categories of tax and tax rate

Categories of tax	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added tax	Taxable income	In accordance with tax law
Urban maintenance and construction tax	According to the turnover tax payable	In accordance with tax law
Educational surtax	According to the turnover tax payable	In accordance with tax law
Local educational surtax	According to the turnover tax payable	In accordance with tax law
Business income tax	According to taxable income	In accordance with tax law

VII. Description of important items of the financial statement

Unless otherwise specified, the beginning of the following notes was on January 1, 2022 and the terminal is on December 31, 2022 . The following amount units are all in RMB yuan.

1.Monetary fund

Items	Ending balance
Cash	127,644.27
Bank deposit	1,115,711.48
Total	1,243,355.75

2.Prepayment

Aging	Beginning balance		Ending balance	
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)
Within one year	6,425,615.85	56.57	21,440,335.81	100.00
1-2 years	4,933,476.31	43.43		
2-3 years				
More than 3 years				
Total	11,359,092.16	100.00	21,440,335.81	100.00

Details are as follows:

Main contact unit name	Amount	Remarks
Sichuan Siegel Electric Equipment Co., Ltd	2,215,869.83	
Shaanxi Rongfeng Control Equipment Co., Ltd	1,120,093.46	
Hangzhou Shuntang TurboMachinery Co., Ltd	1,054,090.12	
Shaanxi Wanbang Engineering Technology Co., Ltd	1,000,625.79	
Shaanxi Weilan Automatic Control Equipment Co.,	543,422.90	

Ltd		
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3.Others receivables

Aging	Beginning balance		Ending balance	
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)
Within one year	427,000.00	100.00	258,181.10	100.00
1-2 years				
2-3 years				
More than 3 years				
Total	427,000.00	100.00	258,181.10	100.00

Details are as follows:

Main contact unit name	Amount	Remarks
Taihe Bureau of Finance	152,724.40	
Fuzhou Dongxiang Zhongjian Information Technology Co., Ltd	58,837.42	
Deposit	24,000.00	
Ningning Zhou	3,000.00	
Chonghan Lv	3,377.87	

4.Other fixed assets

Items	Beginning balance	Ending balance
Fixed assets original cost		72,000.17
Accumulated depreciation		47,771.05
Net value of fixed assets		24,229.12

5 .Accounts payable

Account Age	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
Within 1 year			1, 350.00	100.00
1-2 years				
2-3 years				

More than 3 years				
Total			1,350.00	100.00

6. Advance receipts

Account Age	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
Within 1 year	311,905.21	100.00	152,088.77	100.00
1-2 years				
2-3 years				
More than 3 years				
Total	311,905.21	100.00	152,088.77	100.00

Details are as follows:

Name of main contact unit	Amount	Note
Xi'an Herong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd	106,176.96	
Xinyuyuan Power Engineering Co., Ltd	100,000.00	
Shandong Weiwei Automation Technology Co., Ltd		81,375.0017,000.01
Shanghai Yanke Information Technology Co., Ltd		7,374.00
Sanhe Jingtou Development Zhiyuan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd		81,375.0017,000.01

7. Other payables

Account Age	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
Within 1 year	188,702.77	100.00	258,349.23	100.00
1-2 years				
2-3 years				
More than 3 years				
Total	188,702.77	100.00	258,349.23	100.00

Details are as follows:

Name of main contact unit	Amount	Note
Li Lanwei	144,668.00	

Ji'an Shared Technology Service Co., Ltd	23,000.00	
Ma Qian	2,776.43	
Zhou Ningning	2,731.09	

8. Taxes and fees payable

Main project name	Amount	Note
VAT payable	549,555.35	
Personal income tax payable	3,819.92	
Stamp duty	55.71	
Corporate income tax	3,498.82	
Urban maintenance and construction tax payable	19,839.62	
Education surcharge	8,502.69	
Local education surcharge	5,668.46	
Water Resources Fund	4,865.62	

9. Paid-in capital

Name	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Paid-in capital	1,740,000.00			1,740,000.00
Total	1,740,000.00			1,740,000.00

10. Capital reserve

Project	Closing balance
Capital premium	400,000.00
Total	400,000.00

11. Undistributed profits

Project	Amount in the Current Period
Undistributed profit at the end of the previous year	-1, 698,430.17
Add: Adjustment to undistributed profit at the beginning of the year	
Including: Change in accounting policy	
Correction of significant prior period errors	
Other adjustment factors	
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the year	-1, 698,430.17
Add: Net profit for the year	-235,216.11
Surplus reserves to cover losses	
Other transfers to	-58,113.06
Minus: Withdrawal of statutory surplus	

Withdrawal of discretionary surplus	
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	-1,991,759.34

12. Operating income and operating costs

Project	Amount incurred during the period
Operating income	64,185,990.10
Operating costs	63,571.43

VIII. Contingencies

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had no material contingencies requiring disclosure.

IX. Events after the balance sheet date

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had no post-balance sheet events requiring disclosure.

X. Description of other significant matters

As at 31 December 2022, there were no material commitments of the Company that need to be disclosed.

Xi'an Xiaohuangren Industrial Internet Information Technology Co., Ltd
December 31, 2022

统一社会信用代码
91610524661164993W

营业执照
(副本)(1-1)



扫描二维码“国家企业信用信息公示系统”了解更多登记、备案、许可、监管信息

名称 陕西凯博联合会计师事务所（普通合伙）

成立日期 2007年04月27日

类型 普通合伙企业

合伙期限 长期

执行事务合伙人 杨三福（杨三福）

主要经营场所 陕西省西安市雁塔区朱雀大街汇成天玺C幢2003室

经营范围

审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中的审计业务，出具审计报告；基本建设预决算审计；代理记账；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）



登记机关

2022年04月26日

国家企业信用信息公示系统网址：<http://www.gsxt.gov.cn>

市场主体应当于每年1月1日至6月30日通过国家信用信息公示系统报送公示年度报告。

国家市场监督管理总局监制

证书序号:0006654

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- 1、《会计师事务所执业证书》是证明持有人经财政部门依法审批，准予执行注册会计师法定业务的凭证。
- 2、《会计师事务所执业证书》记载事项发生变动的，应当向财政部门申请换发。
- 3、《会计师事务所执业证书》不得伪造、涂改、出租、出借、转让。
- 4、会计师事务所终止或执业许可注销的，应当向财政部门交回《会计师事务所执业证书》。

会计师事务所 执业证书

名称：陕西凯博联合会计师事务所（普通合伙）

首席合伙人：杨三福

主任会计师：

经营场所：陕西省西安市雁塔区朱雀大街汇成天玺C幢2003室

组织形式：合伙制（普通合伙）

执业证书编号：61050004

批准执业文号：陕财办会（2007）13号

批准执业日期：2007年4月18日

发证机关：陕西省财政厅

2007年 4月18日

中华人民共和国财政部制



龙简

姓

名

Full name

姓

Sex

出生日期

Date of birth

工作单位

Working

身份证

Ident

1988-03-13

陕西明博联合会计师事务所
(普通合伙)

510902198803132663



年度检验登记
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this renewal.



年 月 日
y m d

证书编号: 610500040901

No. of Certificate

批准注册协会: 陕西省注册会计师协会

Authorized Institute of CPAs

发证日期: 2020

Date of Issuance

04

27

日

年

月

日

