UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10−Q

(Mark One)
☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended: June 30, 2022

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____________ to _____________

Commission File Number: **001-32898**

CBAK ENERGY TECHNOLOGY, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada	**88-0442833**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

BAK Industrial Park, Meigui Street
Huayuankou Economic Zone
Dalian City, Liaoning Province,
People's Republic of China, 116450
(Address of principal executive offices, Zip Code)

(86)(411)-3918-5985
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	CBAT	Nasdaq Capital Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☒	Smaller reporting company ☒
	Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of August 12, 2022 is as follows:

Class of Securities	Shares Outstanding
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	88,990,858

CBAK ENERGY TECHNOLOGY, INC.

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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CBAK ENERGY TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2022

CBAK ENERGY TECHNOLOGY, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

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CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed consolidated Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)
(In US$ except for number of shares)

	Note	*December 31, 2021*	*June 30, 2022*
			(Unaudited)
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 7,357,875	$ 4,380,742
Pledged deposits	2	18,996,749	37,117,785
Trade accounts and bills receivable, net	3	49,907,129	26,056,836
Inventories	4	30,133,340	55,305,909
Prepayments and other receivable	5	12,746,990	7,543,259
Receivables from former subsidiary	16	2,263,955	5,670,336
Amount due from non-controlling interest, current	16	125,883	119,414
Amount due from related party, current	16	472,061	223,901
Income tax recoverable		47,189	-
Investment in sales-type lease, net	9	790,516	859,348
Total current assets		122,841,687	137,277,530
Property, plant and equipment, net	6	90,042,773	84,705,053
Construction in progress	7	27,343,092	28,860,353
Non-marketable equity securities	8	712,930	676,292
Prepaid land use rights	9	13,797,230	12,918,119
Intangible assets, net	10	1,961,739	1,594,057
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		1,968,032	527,622
Investment in sales-type lease, net	9	838,528	492,605
Amount due from related party, non-current	16	62,941	59,707
Deferred tax assets, net		1,403,813	1,308,051
Goodwill	12	1,645,232	1,562,349
Total assets		$ 262,617,997	$ 269,981,738
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade accounts and bills payable	13	$ 65,376,212	$ 80,511,194
Short-term bank borrowings	14	8,811,820	16,875,223
Other short-term loans	14	4,679,122	707,602
Accrued expenses and other payables	15	22,963,700	22,697,848
Income tax payable		-	31,093
Payables to former subsidiaries, net	16	326,507	346,539
Deferred government grants, current	17	3,834,481	2,149,033
Product warranty provisions	18	127,837	106,053
Warrants liability	25	5,846,000	2,083,000
Operating lease liability, current	9	801,797	215,439
Total current liabilities		112,767,476	125,723,024
Deferred government grants, non-current	17	6,189,196	6,284,983
Product warranty provisions	18	1,900,429	1,913,083
Operating lease liability, non-current	9	876,323	128,129
Total liabilities		121,733,424	134,049,219
Commitments and contingencies	26		
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock $0.001 par value; 500,000,000 authorized; 88,849,222 issued and 88,705,016 outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and 89,135,064 issued and 88,990,858 outstanding as of June 30, 2022		88,849	89,135
Donated shares		14,101,689	14,101,689
Additional paid-in capital		241,946,362	241,991,981
Statutory reserves		1,230,511	1,230,511
Accumulated deficit		(122,498,259)	(121,248,616)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		2,489,017	(4,240,719)
		137,358,169	131,923,981
Less: Treasury shares		(4,066,610)	(4,066,610)
Total shareholders' equity		133,291,559	127,857,371
Non-controlling interests		7,593,014	8,075,148
Total equity		140,884,573	135,932,519
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		$ 262,617,997	$ 269,981,738

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022
(Unaudited)
(In US$ except for number of shares)

	Note	*Three months ended June 30,* 2021	*Three months ended June 30,* 2022	*Six months ended June 30,* 2021	*Six months ended June 30,* 2022
Net revenues	28	$ 5,889,154	$ 56,349,660	$ 15,305,203	$ 136,545,958
Cost of revenues		(4,791,503)	(50,814,352)	(12,368,123)	(125,694,296)
Gross profit		1,097,651	5,535,308	2,937,080	10,851,662
Operating expenses:					
Research and development expenses		(1,045,312)	(2,299,466)	(1,529,061)	(5,612,590)
Sales and marketing expenses		(539,471)	(697,664)	(752,613)	(1,527,338)
General and administrative expenses		(2,340,896)	(2,453,515)	(3,665,377)	(4,690,889)
Recovery of (provision for) doubtful accounts		104,517	59,826	258,578	(211,617)
Total operating expenses		(3,821,162)	(5,390,819)	(5,688,473)	(12,042,434)
Operating (loss) income		(2,723,511)	144,489	(2,751,393)	(1,190,772)
Finance income (expenses), net		52,700	(620,490)	45,102	(615,476)
Other income, net		331,576	(458,946)	1,549,224	(173,742)
Impairment of non-marketable equity securities		(690,542)	-	(690,542)	-
Change in fair value of warrants		5,750,000	2,131,000	34,176,000	3,763,000
Income before income tax		2,720,223	1,196,053	32,328,391	1,783,010
Income tax expenses	19	-	(179,788)	-	(86,242)
Net income		2,720,223	1,016,265	32,328,391	$ 1,696,768
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest		(19,622)	(211,075)	(18,508)	(447,125)
Net income attributable to CBAK Energy Technology, Inc.		$ 2,700,601	$ 805,190	$ 32,309,883	$ 1,249,643
Net income		2,720,223	1,016,265	32,328,391	1,696,768
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
– Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,141,596	(7,126,920)	1,230,734	(6,694,727)
Comprehensive income (loss)		3,861,819	(6,110,655)	33,559,125	(4,997,959)
Less: Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interest		(18,637)	(205,075)	(12,620)	(482,134)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to CBAK Energy Technology, Inc.		$ 3,843,182	$ (6,315,730)	$ 33,546,505	$ (5,480,093)
Income per share	24				
– Basic		$ 0.02	$ 0.00*	$ 0.37	$ 0.01
– Diluted		$ 0.02	$ 0.00*	$ 0.37	$ 0.01
Weighted average number of shares of common stock:	24				
– Basic		88,411,583	89,007,924	86,347,656	88,852,594
– Diluted		88,993,839	89,007,924	86,938,886	88,852,594

* Less than $0.01 per share

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity (deficit)
For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022
(Unaudited)
(In US$ except for number of shares)

	Common stock issued						*Accumulated other*		*Treasury shares*		*Total shareholders'*
	Number of shares	*Amount*	*Donated shares*	*Additional paid-in capital*	*Statutory reserves*	*Accumulated deficit*	*comprehensive income (loss)*	*Non-Controlling interest*	*Number of shares*	*Amount*	*equity (deficit)*
Balance as of April 1, 2021	88,250,225	$88,250	$14,101,689	$241,048,002	$1,230,511	$(154,375,029)	$ (145,568)	$ 1,718	(144,206)	$(4,066,610)	$ 97,882,963
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	2,700,601	-	19,622	-	-	2,720,223
Share-based compensation for employee and director stock awards	-	-	-	93,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,754
Common stock issued to employees and directors for stock awards	288,498	288	-	(288)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142,581	(985)	-	-	1,141,596
Balance as of June 30, 2021	88,538,723	$88,538	$14,101,689	$241,141,468	$1,230,511	$(151,674,428)	$ 997,013	$ 20,355	(144,206)	$(4,066,610)	$101,838,536
Balance as of April 1, 2022	88,849,222	$88,849	$14,101,689	$241,981,141	$1,230,511	$(122,053,806)	$ 2,880,201	$7,870,073	(144,206)	$(4,066,610)	$142,032,048
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	805,190	-	211,075	-	-	1,016,265
Share-based compensation for employee and director stock awards	-	-	-	11,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,126
Common stock issued to employees and directors for stock awards	285,842	286	-	(286)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,120,920)	(6,000)	-	-	(7,126,920)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	89,135,064	$89,135	$14,101,689	$241,991,981	$1,230,511	$(121,248,616)	$ (4,240,719)	$8,075,148	(144,206)	$(4,066,610)	$135,932,519

CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity (deficit)
For the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021
(Unaudited)
(In US$ except for number of shares)

	Common stock issued								*Treasury shares*		
	Number of shares	*Amount*	*Donated shares*	*Additional paid-in capital*	*Statutory reserves*	*Accumulated deficit*	*Accumulated other comprehensive loss*	*Non-Controlling interest*	*Number of shares*	*Amount*	*Total shareholders' equity (deficit)*
Balance as of January 1, 2021	79,310,249	**$79,310**	**$14,101,689**	**$225,278,113**	**$1,230,511**	**$(183,984,311)**	**$ (239,609)**	**$ 7,735**	**(144,206)**	**$(4,066,610)**	**$ 52,406,828**
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	32,309,883	-	18,508	-	-	32,328,391
Share-based compensation for employee and director stock awards	-	-	-	242,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,572
Common stock issued to employees and directors for stock awards	288,498	288	-	(288)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock and warrants	8,939,976	8,940	-	15,621,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,630,011
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,622	(5,888)	-	-	1,230,734
Balance as of June 30, 2021	88,538,723	$88,538	$14,101,689	$241,141,468	$1,230,511	$(151,674,428)	$ 997,013	$ 20,355	(144,206)	$(4,066,610)	$101,838,536
Balance as of January 1, 2022	88,849,222	$88,849	$14,101,689	$241,946,362	$1,230,511	$(122,498,259)	$ 2,489,017	$ 7,593,014	(144,206)	$(4,066,610)	$140,884,573
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	1,249,643	-	447,125	-	-	1,696,768
Share-based compensation for employee and director stock awards	-	-	-	45,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,905
Common stock issued to employees and directors for stock awards	285,842	286	-	(286)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,729,736)	35,009	-	-	(6,694,727)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	89,135,064	$89,135	$14,101,689	$241,991,981	$1,230,511	$(121,248,616)	$ (4,240,719)	$ 8,075,148	(144,206)	$(4,066,610)	$135,932,519

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and subsidiaries
Condensed consolidated statements of cash flows
For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022
(Unaudited)
(In US$)

	Six months ended June 30, 2021	Six months ended June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	$ 32,328,391	1,696,768
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,401,505	3,661,102
(Recovery of) provision for doubtful accounts	(258,578)	211,617
Amortization of operating lease	114,119	318,272
Write-down of inventories	338,057	899,288
Share-based compensation	242,572	45,905
Changes in fair value of warrants liability	(34,176,000)	(3,763,000)
Impairment of non-marketable equity securities	690,542	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,613	86,690
Impairment of construction in progress	-	234,851
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and bills receivable	7,886,902	21,808,771
Inventories	(4,716,578)	(28,543,131)
Prepayments and other receivable	(898,925)	4,934,333
Investment in sales-type lease	(781,041)	200,047
Trade and bills payable	(4,399,818)	19,133,437
Accrued expenses and other payables and product warranty provisions	170,246	211,022
Operating lease liabilities	(299,573)	(224,172)
Trade receivable from and payables to former subsidiaries	(75,713)	(3,644,906)
Income tax payable	-	47,458
Deferred tax assets	-	24,431
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,424,279)	17,338,783
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and construction in progress	(13,200,827)	(6,337,689)
Deposit paid for acquisition of a subsidiary	(3,090,187)	-
Investment in non-marketable equity securities	(1,390,584)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,681,598)	(6,337,689)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Borrowings from banks	-	10,354,531
Repayment of bank borrowings	(13,859,489)	(1,544,211)
Repayment of borrowings from Mr. Ye Junnan	-	(3,860,527)
Repayment of borrowings to shareholders	-	(4,666)
Repayment of borrowings from related parties	(435,228)	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares	65,495,011	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	51,200,294	4,945,127
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	603,991	(802,318)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	31,698,408	15,143,903
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of period	20,671,498	26,354,624
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of period	$ 52,369,906	$ 41,498,527
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Transfer of construction in progress to property, plant and equipment	$ 314,238	$ 8,577,646
Non-cash payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment and construction in progress by new vehicles	$ 61,340	$ -
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets	$ 1,946,819	$ 109,633
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	$ -	$ 29,645
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	$ 4,661	$ 290,768

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. Principal Activities, Basis of Presentation and Organization

Principal Activities

CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. (formerly known as China BAK Battery, Inc.) ("CBAK" or the "Company") is a corporation formed in the State of Nevada on October 4, 1999 as Medina Copy, Inc. The Company changed its name to Medina Coffee, Inc. on October 6, 1999 and subsequently changed its name to China BAK Battery, Inc. on February 14, 2005. CBAK and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, collectively referred to as the "Company") are principally engaged in the manufacture, commercialization and distribution of a wide variety of standard and customized lithium ion (known as "Li-ion" or "Li-ion cell") high power rechargeable batteries. Prior to the disposal of BAK International Limited ("BAK International") and its subsidiaries (see below), the batteries produced by the Company were for use in cellular telephones, as well as various other portable electronic applications, including high-power handset telephones, laptop computers, power tools, digital cameras, video camcorders, MP3 players, electric bicycles, hybrid/electric vehicles, and general industrial applications. After the disposal of BAK International and its subsidiaries on June 30, 2014, the Company will focus on the manufacture, commercialization and distribution of high power lithium ion rechargeable batteries for use in cordless power tools, light electric vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles, electric cars, electric busses, uninterruptable power supplies and other high power applications.

The shares of the Company traded in the over-the-counter market through the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board from 2005 until May 31, 2006, when the Company obtained approval to list its common stock on The NASDAQ Global Market, and trading commenced that same date under the symbol "CBAK".

On January 10, 2017, the Company filed Articles of Merger with the Secretary of State of Nevada to effectuate a merger between the Company and the Company's newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary, CBAK Merger Sub, Inc. (the "Merger Sub"). According to the Articles of Merger, effective January 16, 2017, the Merger Sub merged with and into the Company with the Company being the surviving entity (the "Merger"). As permitted by Chapter 92A.180 of Nevada Revised Statutes, the sole purpose of the Merger was to effect a change of the Company's name.

Effective November 30, 2018, the trading symbol for common stock of the Company was changed from CBAK to CBAT. Effective at the opening of business on June 21, 2019, the Company's common stock started trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Basis of Presentation and Organization

On November 6, 2004, BAK International, a non-operating holding company that had substantially the same shareholders as Shenzhen BAK Battery Co., Ltd ("Shenzhen BAK"), entered into a share swap transaction with the shareholders of Shenzhen BAK for the purpose of the subsequent reverse acquisition of the Company. The share swap transaction between BAK International and the shareholders of Shenzhen BAK was accounted for as a reverse acquisition of Shenzhen BAK with no adjustment to the historical basis of the assets and liabilities of Shenzhen BAK.

On January 20, 2005, the Company completed a share swap transaction with the shareholders of BAK International. The share swap transaction, also referred to as the "reverse acquisition" of the Company, was consummated under Nevada law pursuant to the terms of a Securities Exchange Agreement entered by and among CBAK, BAK International and the shareholders of BAK International on January 20, 2005. The share swap transaction has been accounted for as a capital-raising transaction of the Company whereby the historical financial statements and operations of Shenzhen BAK are consolidated using historical carrying amounts.

Also on January 20, 2005, immediately prior to consummating the share swap transaction, BAK International executed a private placement of its common stock with unrelated investors whereby it issued an aggregate of 1,720,087 shares of common stock for gross proceeds of $17,000,000. In conjunction with this financing, Mr. Xiangqian Li, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company ("Mr. Li"), agreed to place 435,910 shares of the Company's common stock owned by him into an escrow account pursuant to an Escrow Agreement dated January 20, 2005 (the "Escrow Agreement"). Pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, 50% of the escrowed shares were to be released to the investors in the private placement if audited net income of the Company for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005 was not at least $12,000,000, and the remaining 50% was to be released to investors in the private placement if audited net income of the Company for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 was not at least $27,000,000. If the audited net income of the Company for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 reached the above-mentioned targets, the 435,910 shares would be released to Mr. Li in the amount of 50% upon reaching the 2005 target and the remaining 50% upon reaching the 2006 target.

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"), escrow agreements such as the one established by Mr. Li generally constitute compensation if, following attainment of a performance threshold, shares are returned to a company officer. The Company determined that without consideration of the compensation charge, the performance thresholds for the year ended September 30, 2005 would be achieved. However, after consideration of a related compensation charge, the Company determined that such thresholds would not have been achieved. The Company also determined that, even without consideration of a compensation charge, the performance thresholds for the year ended September 30, 2006 would not be achieved.

While the 217,955 escrow shares relating to the 2005 performance threshold were previously released to Mr. Li, Mr. Li executed a further undertaking on August 21, 2006 to return those shares to the escrow agent for the distribution to the relevant investors. However, such shares were not returned to the escrow agent, but, pursuant to a Delivery of Make Good Shares, Settlement and Release Agreement between the Company, BAK International and Mr. Li entered into on October 22, 2007 (the "Li Settlement Agreement"), such shares were ultimately delivered to the Company as described below. Because the Company failed to satisfy the performance threshold for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the remaining 217,955 escrow shares relating to the fiscal year 2006 performance threshold were released to the relevant investors. As Mr. Li has not retained any of the shares placed into escrow, and as the investors party to the Escrow Agreement are only shareholders of the Company and do not have and are not expected to have any other relationship to the Company, the Company has not recorded a compensation charge for the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2006.

At the time the escrow shares relating to the 2006 performance threshold were transferred to the investors in fiscal year 2007, the Company should have recognized a credit to donated shares and a debit to additional paid-in capital, both of which are elements of shareholders' equity. This entry is not material because total ordinary shares issued and outstanding, total shareholders' equity and total assets do not change; nor is there any impact on income or earnings per share. Therefore, previously filed consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 will not be restated. This share transfer has been reflected in these financial statements by reclassifying the balances of certain items as of October 1, 2007. The balances of donated shares and additional paid-in capital as of October 1, 2007 were credited and debited by $7,955,358 respectively, as set out in the consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity.

In November 2007, Mr. Li delivered the 217,955 shares related to the 2005 performance threshold to BAK International pursuant to the Li Settlement Agreement; BAK International in turn delivered the shares to the Company. Such shares (other than those issued to investors pursuant to the 2008 Settlement Agreements, as described below) are now held by the Company. Upon receipt of these shares, the Company and BAK International released all claims and causes of action against Mr. Li regarding the shares, and Mr. Li released all claims and causes of action against the Company and BAK International regarding the shares. Under the terms of the Li Settlement Agreement, the Company commenced negotiations with the investors who participated in the Company's January 2005 private placement in order to achieve a complete settlement of BAK International's obligations (and the Company's obligations to the extent it has any) under the applicable agreements with such investors.

Beginning on March 13, 2008, the Company entered into settlement agreements (the "2008 Settlement Agreements") with certain investors in the January 2005 private placement. Since the other investors have never submitted any claims regarding this matter, the Company did not reach any settlement with them.

Pursuant to the 2008 Settlement Agreements, the Company and the settling investors have agreed, without any admission of liability, to a settlement and mutual release from all claims relating to the January 2005 private placement, including all claims relating to the escrow shares related to the 2005 performance threshold that had been placed into escrow by Mr. Li, as well as all claims, including claims for liquidated damages relating to registration rights granted in connection with the January 2005 private placement. Under the 2008 Settlement Agreement, the Company has made settlement payments to each of the settling investors of the number of shares of the Company's common stock equivalent to 50% of the number of the escrow shares related to the 2005 performance threshold these investors had claimed; aggregate settlement payments as of June 30, 2015amounted to 73,749 shares. Share payments to date have been made in reliance upon the exemptions from registration provided by Section 4(2) and/or other applicable provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. In accordance with the 2008 Settlement Agreements, the Company filed a registration statement covering the resale of such shares which was declared effective by the SEC on June 26, 2008.

Pursuant to the Li Settlement Agreement, the 2008 Settlement Agreements and upon the release of the 217,955 escrow shares relating to the fiscal year 2006 performance threshold to the relevant investors, neither Mr. Li or the Company have any obligations to the investors who participated in the Company's January 2005 private placement relating to the escrow shares.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had not received any claim from the other investors who have not been covered by the "2008 Settlement Agreements" in the January 2005 private placement.

As the Company has transferred the 217,955 shares related to the 2006 performance threshold to the relevant investors in fiscal year 2007 and the Company also have transferred 73,749 shares relating to the 2005 performance threshold to the investors who had entered the "2008 Settlement Agreements" with us in fiscal year 2008, pursuant to "Li Settlement Agreement" and "2008 Settlement Agreements", neither Mr. Li nor the Company had any remaining obligations to those related investors who participated in the Company's January 2005 private placement relating to the escrow shares.

On August 14, 2013, Dalian BAK Trading Co., Ltd was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of China BAK Asia Holding Limited ("BAK Asia") with a registered capital of $500,000. Pursuant to CBAK Trading's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, BAK Asia was required to contribute the capital to CBAK Trading on or before August 14, 2015. On March 7, 2017, the name of Dalian BAK Trading Co., Ltd was changed to Dalian CBAK Trading Co., Ltd ("CBAK Trading"). On August 5, 2019, CBAK Trading's registered capital was increased to $5,000,000. Pursuant to CBAK Trading's amendment articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, BAK Asia was required to contribute the capital to CBAK Trading on or before August 1, 2033. Up to the date of this report, the Company has contributed $2,435,000 to CBAK Trading in cash.

On December 27, 2013, Dalian BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of BAK Asia with a registered capital of $30,000,000. Pursuant to CBAK Power's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, BAK Asia was required to contribute the capital to CBAK Power on or before December 27, 2015. On March 7, 2017, the name of Dalian BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd was changed to Dalian CBAK Power Battery Co., Ltd ("CBAK Power"). On July 10, 2018, CBAK Power's registered capital was increased to $50,000,000. On October 29, 2019, CBAK Power's registered capital was further increased to $60,000,000. Pursuant to CBAK Power's amendment articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, BAK Asia was required to contribute the capital to CBAK Power on or before December 31, 2021. The Company has paid in full to CBAK Power through injection of a series of patents and cash.

On May 4, 2018, CBAK New Energy (Suzhou) Co., Ltd ("CBAK Suzhou") was established as a 90% owned subsidiary of CBAK Power with a registered capital of RMB10,000,000 (approximately $1.5 million). The remaining 10% equity interest was held by certain employees of CBAK Suzhou. Pursuant to CBAK Suzhou's articles of association, each shareholder is entitled to the right of the profit distribution or responsible for the loss according to its proportion to the capital contribution. Pursuant to CBAK Suzhou's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, CBAK Power was required to contribute the capital to CBAK Suzhou on or before December 31, 2019. Up to the date of this report, the Company has contributed RMB9.0 million (approximately $1.3 million), and the other shareholders have contributed RMB1.0 million (approximately $0.1 million) to CBAK Suzhou through injection of a series of cash. The Company plans to dissolve CBAK Suzhou in 2022.

On November 21, 2019, Dalian CBAK Energy Technology Co., Ltd ("CBAK Energy") was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of BAK Asia with a registered capital of $50,000,000. Pursuant to CBAK Energy's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, BAK Asia was required to contribute the capital to CBAK Energy on or before November 20, 2022. Up to the date of this report, the Company has contributed $23,519,880 to CBAK Energy.

On July 14, 2020, the Company acquired BAK Asia Investments Limited ("BAK Investments"), a company incorporated under Hong Kong laws, from Mr. Xiangqian Li, the Company's former CEO, for a cash consideration of HK$1.00. BAK Asia Investments Limited is a holding company without any other business operations.

On July 31, 2020, BAK Investments formed a wholly owned subsidiary CBAK New Energy (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CBAK Nanjing") in China with a registered capital of $100,000,000. Pursuant to CBAK Nanjing's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, BAK Investments was required to contribute the capital to CBAK Nanjing on or before July 29, 2040. Up to the date of this report, the Company has contributed $55,289,915 to CBAK Nanjing.

On August 6, 2020, Nanjing CBAK New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing CBAK") was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of CBAK Nanjing with a registered capital of RMB700,000,000 (approximately $104.5 million). Pursuant to Nanjing CBAK's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, CBAK Nanjing was required to contribute the capital to Nanjing CBAK on or before August 5, 2040. Up to the date of this report, the Company has contributed RMB352,538,138 (approximately $52.6 million) to Nanjing CBAK.

On November 9, 2020, Nanjing Daxin New Energy Automobile Industry Co., Ltd ("Nanjing Daxin") was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of CBAK Nanjing with a register capital of RMB50,000,000 (approximately $7.5 million). Up to the date of this report, the Company has contributed RMB37,000,000 (approximately $5.5 million) to Nanjing Daxin.

On April 21, 2021, CBAK Power, along with Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd (BAK SZ), Shenzhen Asian Plastics Technology Co., Ltd (SZ Asian Plastics) and Xiaoxia Liu, entered into an investment agreement with Junxiu Li, Hunan Xintao New Energy Technology Partnership, Xingyu Zhu, and Jiangsu Saideli Pharmaceutical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd for an investment in Hunan DJY Technology Co., Ltd ("DJY"). CBAK Power has paid $1.4 million (RMB9,000,000) to acquire 9.74% of the equity interests of DJY. CBAK Power has appointed one director to the Board of Directors of DJY. DJY is an unrelated third party of the Company engaging in researching and manufacturing of raw materials and equipment.

On August 4, 2021, Daxin New Energy Automobile Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd ("Jiangsu Daxin") was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of Nanjing CBAK with a register capital of RMB30,000,000 (approximately $4.5 million). Pursuant to Jiangsu Daxin's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, Nanjing Daxin was required to contribute the capital to Jiangsu Daxin on or before July 30, 2061. Up to the date of this report the Company has contributed RMB11,584,000 (approximately to $1.7 million) to Jiangsu Daxin.

On July 20, 2021, CBAK Power entered into a framework agreement relating to CBAK Power's investment in Zhejiang Hitrans Lithium Battery Technology Co., Ltd ("Hitrans", formerly known as Zhejiang Meidu Hitrans Lithium Battery Technology Co., Ltd), pursuant to which CBAK Power agreed to acquire 81.56% of registered equity interests (representing 75.57% of paid-up capital)of Hitrans (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition was completed on November 26, 2021 (Note 11). After the completion of the Acquisition, Hitrans became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

On July 6, 2018, Guangdong Meidu Hitrans Resources Recycling Technology Co., Ltd. ("Guangdong Hitrans") was established as a 80% owned subsidiary of Hitrans with a registered capital of RMB10 million (approximately $1.6million). The remaining 20% registered equity interest was held by Shenzhen Baijun Technology Co., Ltd. Pursuant to Guangdong Hitrans's articles of association, each shareholder is entitled to the right of the profit distribution or responsible for the loss according to its proportion to the capital contribution. Pursuant to Guangdong Hitrans's articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, Hitrans was required to contribute the capital to Guangdong Hitrans on or before December 30, 2038. Up to the date of this report, Hitrans has contributed RMB1.72 million (approximately $0.3 million), and the other shareholder has contributed RMB0.25 million (approximately $0.04 million) to Guangdong Hitrans through injection of a series of cash. Guangdong Hitrans was established under the laws of the People's Republic of China as a limited liability company on July 6, 2018 with a registered capital RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million). Guangdong Hitrans is based in Dongguan, Guangdong Province, and is principally engaged in the business of resource recycling, waste processing, and R&D, manufacturing and sales of battery materials. The Company plan to dissolve Guangdong Hitrans in 2022.

On October 9, 2021, Shaoxing Haisheng International Trading Co., Ltd. (“Haisheng”) was established as a wholly owned subsidiary of Hitrans with a register capital of RMB5 million (approximately $0.8 million). Pursuant to Haisheng’s articles of association and relevant PRC regulations, Hitrans was required to contribute the capital to Haisheng on or before May 31, 2025. Up to the date of this report, Hitrans has contributed RMB3.5 million (approximately $0.5 million) to Haisheng.

The Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under US GAAP.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. This basis of accounting differs in certain material respects from that used for the preparation of the books of account of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and the relevant financial regulations applicable to enterprises with limited liability established in the PRC or Hong Kong. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements reflect necessary adjustments not recorded in the books of account of the Company’s subsidiaries to present them in conformity with US GAAP.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information as of June 30, 2022 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Certain information and footnote disclosures, which are normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The interim condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and the notes thereto, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, previously filed with the SEC on April 15, 2022.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include all significant normal and recurring adjustments) necessary to present a fair statement of the Company’s interim condensed consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2022, its interim condensed consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, as applicable, have been made. The interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year or any future periods.

After the disposal of BAK International Limited and its subsidiaries, namely Shenzhen BAK, Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd (formerly BAK Battery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.) (“BAK Shenzhen”), BAK International (Tianjin) Ltd. (“BAK Tianjin”), Tianjin Chenhao Technological Development Limited (a subsidiary of BAK Tianjin established on May 8, 2014, “Tianjin Chenhao”), BAK Battery Canada Ltd. (“BAK Canada”), BAK Europe GmbH (“BAK Europe”) and BAK Telecom India Private Limited (“BAK India”), effective on June 30, 2014, and as of December 31, 2021, the Company’s subsidiaries consisted of: i) China BAK Asia Holdings Limited (“BAK Asia”), a wholly owned limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong on July 9, 2013; ii) Dalian CBAK Trading Co., Ltd. (“CBAK Trading”), a wholly owned limited company established on August 14, 2013 in the PRC; iii) Dalian CBAK Power Battery Co., Ltd. (“CBAK Power”), a wholly owned limited liability company established on December 27, 2013 in the PRC; iv) CBAK New Energy (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (“CBAK Suzhou”), a 90% owned limited liability company established on May 4, 2018 in the PRC; v) Dalian CBAK Energy Technology Co., Ltd (“CBAK Energy”), a wholly owned limited liability company established on November 21, 2019 in the PRC; (vi) BAK Asia Investments Limited (“BAK Investments”), a wholly owned limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong acquired on July 14, 2020; (vii) CBAK New Energy (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. (“CBAK Nanjing”), a wholly owned limited liability company established on July 31, 2020 in the PRC; (viii) Nanjing CBAK New Energy Technology Co., Ltd, (“Nanjing CBAK”), a wholly owned limited liability company established on August 6, 2020 in the PRC; (ix) Nanjing Daxin New Energy Automobile Industry Co., Ltd (“Nanjing Daxin”), a wholly owned limited liability company established on November 9, 2020; (x) Daxin New Energy Automobile Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd (“Jiangsu Daxin”), a wholly owned limited liability company established on August 4, 2021 in the PRC; (xi) Zhejiang Hitrans Lithium Battery Technology Co., Ltd (“Hitrans”), a 81.56% registered equity interests (representing 75.57% of paid-up capital) owned limited liability company established on December 16, 2015 in the PRC; (xii) Guangdong Meidu Hitrans Resources Recycling Technology Co., Ltd., a 65.25% owned limited liability company established on July 6, 2018 in the PRC and (xiii) Shaoxing Haisheng International Trading Co., Ltd. (“Haisheng”), a 81.56% registered equity interests (representing 75.57% of paid-up capital) owned limited liability company established on October 9, 2021 in the PRC.

The Company continued its business and continued to generate revenues from sale of batteries via subcontracting the production to BAK Tianjin and BAK Shenzhen, former subsidiaries before the completion of construction and operation of its facility in Dalian. BAK Shenzhen is now customer of Hitrans.

As of the date of this report, Mr. Xiangqian Li is no longer a director of BAK International and BAK Tianjin. He remained as a director of Shenzhen BAK and BAK Shenzhen.

On December 8, 2020, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain institutional investors, pursuant to which the Company issued in a registered direct offering, an aggregate of 9,489,800 shares of common stock of the Company at a per share purchase price of $5.18, and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 3,795,920 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of $6.46 per share exercisable for 36 months from the date of issuance, for gross proceeds of approximately $49.16 million, before deducting fees to the placement agent and other estimated offering expenses of $3.81 million payable by the Company. In addition, the placement agent for this transaction also received warrants ("Placement Agent Warrants") for the purchase of up to 379,592 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of $6.475 per share exercisable for 36 months after 6 months from the issuance.

On February 8, 2021, the Company entered into another securities purchase agreement with the same investors, pursuant to which the Company issued in a registered direct offering, an aggregate of 8,939,976 shares of common stock of the Company at a per share purchase price of $7.83. In addition, the Company issued to the investors (i) in a concurrent private placement, the Series A-1 warrants to purchase a total of 4,469,988 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.67 and exercisable for 42 months from the date of issuance; (ii) in the registered direct offering, the Series B warrants to purchase a total of 4,469,988 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.83 and exercisable for 90 days from the date of issuance; and (iii) in the registered direct offering, the Series A-2 warrants to purchase up to 2,234,992 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.67 and exercisable for 45 months from the date of issuance. The Company received gross proceeds of approximately $70 million from the registered direct offering and the concurrent private placement, before deducting fees to the placement agent and other estimated offering expenses of $5.0 million payable by the Company. In addition, the placement agent for this transaction also received warrants ("Placement Agent Warrants") for the purchase of up to 446,999 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of $9.204 per share exercisable for 36 months after 6 months from the issuance.

On May 10, 2021, the Company entered into that Amendment No. 1 to the Series B Warrant (the "Series B Warrant Amendment") with each of the holders of the Company's outstanding Series B warrants. Pursuant to the Series B Warrant Amendment, the term of the Series B warrants was extended from May 11, 2021 to August 31, 2021.

As of August 31, 2021, the Company had not received any notices from the investors to exercise Series B warrants. As of the date of this report, Series B warrants, along with Series A-2 warrants, had both expired.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had $16.9 million bank loans and approximately $106.8 million of other current liabilities (excluding warrants derivative liability).

The Company is currently expanding its product lines and manufacturing capacity in its Dalian plant and Nanjing plant which requires more funding to finance the expansion. The Company plans to raise additional funds through banks borrowings and equity financing in the future to meet its daily cash demands, if required.

COVID-19

The World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak as a pandemic in March 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused disruptions to our operations in 2021. Our Dalian facility's operations were suspended in November 2021 due to the COVID-19 containment measures adopted by the local government. Hitrans's production facility in Shangyu, Zhejiang was also temporarily closed from December 9 to 24, 2021 to comply with the local lockdown policy in response to a surge of COVID-19 cases. Finally, the Company expects that the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the United States and world economies will continue to have a material adverse impact on the demand for its products. Because of the significant uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, the extent of the business interruption and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Going Concern

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has accumulated deficit from recurring net losses incurred for the prior years and significant short-term debt obligations maturing in less than one year as of June 30, 2022. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's plan for continuing as a going concern included improving its profitability, and obtaining additional debt financing, loans from existing directors and shareholders for additional funding to meet its operating needs. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in the plans described above or in attracting equity or alternative financing on acceptable terms, or if at all. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues when its customer obtains control of promised goods or services, in an amount that reflects the consideration which it expects to receive in exchange for those goods. The Company recognizes revenues following the five step model prescribed under ASU No. 2014-09: (i) identify contract(s) with a customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenues when (or as) we satisfy the performance obligation.

Revenues from product sales are recognized when the customer obtains control of the Company's product, which occurs at a point in time, typically upon delivery to the customer. The Company expenses incremental costs of obtaining a contract as and when incurred if the expected amortization period of the asset that it would have recognized is one year or less or the amount is immaterial.

Revenues from product sales are recorded net of reserves established for applicable discounts and allowances that are offered within contracts with the Company's customers.

Product revenue reserves, which are classified as a reduction in product revenues, are generally characterized in the categories: discounts and returns. These reserves are based on estimates of the amounts earned or to be claimed on the related sales and are classified as reductions of accounts receivable as the amount is payable to the Company's customer.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In May 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-04, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Debt — Modifications and Extinguishments (Subtopic 470-50), Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718), and Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Issuer's Accounting for Certain Modifications or Exchanges of Freestanding Equity-Classified Written Call Options ("ASU 2021-04"). ASU 2021-04 provides guidance as to how an issuer should account for a modification of the terms or conditions or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option (i.e., a warrant) that remains classified after modification or exchange as an exchange of the original instrument for a new instrument. An issuer should measure the effect of a modification or exchange as the difference between the fair value of the modified or exchanged warrant and the fair value of that warrant immediately before modification or exchange and then apply a recognition model that comprises four categories of transactions and the corresponding accounting treatment for each category (equity issuance, debt origination, debt modification, and modifications unrelated to equity issuance and debt origination or modification). The Company applied the new standard beginning January 1, 2022. The adoption of ASU 2021-04 did not have any impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statement presentation or disclosures.

Recently Issued But Not Yet Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326) ("ASU 2016-13"), which requires entities to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. ASU 2016-13 replaces the existing incurred loss model and is applicable to the measurement of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. ASU 2016-13 is to be adopted on a modified retrospective basis. As a smaller reporting company, ASU 2016-13 will be effective for the Company for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-02, Topic 326. The ASU eliminates the accounting guidance for trouble debt restructurings by creditors in Subtopic 310-40, and enhances the disclosure requirements for modifications of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Additionally, the ASU requires disclosure of gross writeoffs of receivables by year of origination for receivables within the scope of Subtopic 326-20, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses - Measured at Amortized Cost. This ASU is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2016-13 and ASU 2022-02 will have on its condensed consolidated financial statement presentations and disclosures.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment ("ASU 2017-04"). ASU 2017-04 eliminates Step 2 of the two-step goodwill impairment test, under which a goodwill impairment loss was measured by comparing the implied fair value of a reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. ASU 2017-04 requires only a one-step quantitative impairment test, whereby a goodwill impairment loss is measured as the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value (not to exceed the total goodwill allocated to that reporting unit). Adoption of the ASUs is on a modified retrospective basis. As a smaller reporting company, the standard will be effective for the Company for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2017-04 will have on its condensed consolidated financial statement presentation or disclosures.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers, which requires the recognition and measurement of contract assets and contract liabilities acquired in a business combination in accordance with ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This creates an exception to the general recognition and measurement principles in ASC 805. As a smaller reporting company, ASU 2021-08 will be effective for the Company for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, with early adoption permitted. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively to business combinations occurring on or after the effective date of the amendments. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this guidance will have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In November 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-10, Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance. This update requires certain annual disclosures about transactions with a government that are accounted for by applying a grant or contribution accounting model by analogy. This update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021, and early application is permitted. This guidance should be applied either prospectively to all transactions that are reflected in financial statements at the date of initial application and new transactions that are entered into after the date of initial application or retrospectively to those transactions. The Company is currently gathering the information and evaluating the future impact on the Company's financial statement annual disclosures.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

2. Pledged deposits

Pledged deposits as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Pledged deposits with banks for:		
Bills payable (Note 13)	$ 18,996,749	$ 37,117,237
Others	-	548
	$ 18,996,749	$ 37,117,785

3. Trade and Bills Receivable, net

Trade and bills receivable as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022:

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Trade accounts receivable	$ 48,707,457	$ 26,818,929
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,618,269)	(4,585,479)
	44,089,188	22,233,450
Bills receivable	5,817,941	3,823,386
	$ 49,907,129	$ 26,056,836

Included in trade accounts and bills receivables are retention receivables of $1,944,034 and $1,842,209 as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022. Retention receivables are interest-free and recoverable either at the end of the retention period of three to five years since the sales of the EV batteries or 200,000 km since the sales of the motor vehicles (whichever comes first).

An analysis of the allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Balance at beginning of period	$ 5,266,828	$ 4,618,269
Provision for the year	-	304,606
Reversal - recoveries by cash	(258,578)	(92,989)
Charged to consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income	$ (258,578)	$ 211,617
Foreign exchange adjustment	56,545	(244,407)
Balance at end of period	$ 5,064,795	$ 4,585,479

4. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Raw materials	$ 11,323,638	$ 16,750,725
Work in progress	8,093,002	13,850,181
Finished goods	10,716,700	24,705,003
	$ 30,133,340	$ 55,305,909

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, write-downs of obsolete inventories to lower of cost or net realizable value of $104,752 and $493,136, respectively, were charged to cost of revenues.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, write-downs of obsolete inventories to lower of cost or net realizable value of $338,057 and $899,288, respectively, were charged to cost of revenues.

5. Prepayments and Other Receivables

Prepayments and other receivables as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Value added tax recoverable	$ 7,144,712	$ 6,023,851
Prepayments to suppliers	4,663,431	585,112
Deposits	75,179	76,558
Staff advances	122,531	102,445
Prepaid operating expenses	683,648	662,666
Others	64,489	99,627
	12,753,990	7,550,259
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,000)	(7,000)
	$ 12,746,990	$ 7,543,259

6. Property, Plant and Equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Buildings	$ 48,418,782	$ 45,962,927
Leasehold Improvements	5,543,792	5,319,455
Machinery and equipment	58,899,248	59,241,653
Office equipment	1,200,758	1,114,720
Motor vehicles	486,570	461,564
	114,549,150	112,100,319
Impairment	(9,194,132)	(8,718,827)
Accumulated depreciation	(15,312,245)	(18,676,439)
Carrying amount	$ 90,042,773	$ 84,705,053

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, the Company incurred depreciation expense of $691,110 and $2,049,467, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, the Company incurred depreciation expense of $1,389,728 and $4,320,734, respectively.

During the course of the Company's strategic review of its operations, the Company assessed the recoverability of the carrying value of the Company's property, plant and equipment. The impairment charge, if any, represented the excess of carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment over the estimated discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the Company's production facilities. The Company believes that there was no impairment during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022.

7. Construction in Progress

Construction in progress as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Construction in progress	$ 21,619,522	$ 25,516,835
Prepayment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	5,723,570	3,343,518
Carrying amount	$ 27,343,092	$ 28,860,353

Construction in progress as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 mainly comprised capital expenditures for the construction of the facilities and production lines of CBAK Power and Nanjing CBAK.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, the Company capitalized interest of $92,912 and nil, respectively, to the cost of construction in progress.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, the Company capitalized interest of $306,495 and nil, respectively, to the cost of construction in progress.

8. Non-marketable equity securities

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Cost	$ 1,416,185	$ 1,343,404
Impairment	(703,255)	(667,112)
Carrying amount	$ 712,930	$ 676,292

On April 21, 2021, CBAK Power, along with Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd (BAK Shenzhen), Shenzhen Asian Plastics Technology Co., Ltd (SZ Asian Plastics) and Xiaoxia Liu (collectively the “Investors”), entered into an investment agreement with Junxiu Li, Hunan Xintao New Energy Technology Partnership, Xingyu Zhu, and Jiangsu Saideli Pharmaceutical Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd for an investment in Hunan DJY Technology Co., Ltd ("DJY"), a privately held company. CBAK Power has paid $1.34 million (RMB9,000,000) to acquire 9.74% of the equity interests of DJY. CBAK Power along with other three new investors have appointed one director on behalf of the Investors to the Board of Directors of DJY. DJY is unrelated third party of the Company engaging in in research and development, production and sales of products and services to lithium battery positive cathode materials producers, including the raw materials, fine ceramics, equipment and industrial engineering.

Non-marketable equity securities are investments in privately held companies without readily determinable market value. The Company measures investments in non-marketable equity securities without a readily determinable fair value using a measurement alternative that measures these securities at the cost method minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes on a non-recurring basis. The fair value of non-marketable equity securities that have been remeasured due to impairment are classified within Level 3. The Company adjusts the carrying value of non-marketable equity securities which have been remeasured during the period and recognize resulting gains or losses as a component of other operating income (expense), net. The Company recognized nil impairment loss for the three and six months period ended June 30, 2022.

9. Lease

(a) Prepaid land use rights

		Prepaid land lease payments
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$	7,500,780
Addition for the year		6,188,764
Amortization charge for the year		(189,044)
Foreign exchange adjustment		296,730
Balance as of December 31, 2021		13,797,230
Amortization charge for the period		(175,907)
Foreign exchange adjustment		(703,204)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	$	12,918,119

In August 2014 and November 2021, the Group acquired land use rights to build a factory of the Company in Dalian, PRC and Zhejiang, PRC.

Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leased land from the owners with lease periods of 36 to 50 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases.

Amortization expenses of the prepaid land use rights were $43,477 and $86,189 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 and $86,802 and $175,907 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

No impairment loss was made to the carrying amounts of the prepaid land use right for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022.

(b) Company as Lessor

The Company derives a portion of its revenue from leasing arrangements of these vehicles to end users. Such arrangements provide for monthly payments covering the vehicles sales and interest. These arrangements meet the criteria to be accounted for as sales-type leases. Accordingly, vehicle sale net of cost is recorded as other income and recognized upon delivery of the vehicle and its acceptance by the end user. Upon the recognition of such revenue, an asset is established for the investment in sales-type leases. Interests are recognized monthly over the lease term. The components of the net investment in sales-type leases as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		December 31, 2021		June 30, 2022
Total future minimum lease payments receivable	$	1,737,817	$	1,427,591
Less: unearned income, representing interest		(108,773)		(75,638)
Present value of minimum lease payments receivables		1,629,044		1,351,953
Less: Current portion		(790,516)		(859,348)
Non-current portion	$	838,528	$	492,605

Loss on vehicle sale net of cost recognized in other income from vehicle leasing was $(160) and nil for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Loss on vehicle sale net of cost recognized in other income from vehicle leasing was $(91,993) and nil for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Interest income from vehicle leasing was $44,391 and $(573) for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Interest income from vehicle leasing was $71,028 and $28,496 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

The future minimum lease payments receivable for sales type leases are as follows:

Fiscal years ending	*Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received*	*Amortization of Unearned Income*	*Net Investment in Sales Type Leases*
Remainder of 2022	$ 597,665	$ 42,669	$ 554,996
2023	648,416	30,529	617,887
2024	181,510	2,440	179,070
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
	$ 1,427,591	$ 75,638	$ 1,351,953

(c) Operating lease

On April, 2018, Hitrans entered into a lease agreement for staff quarters spaces in Zhejiang with a five year term, commencing on May 1, 2018 and expiring on April 30, 2023 The monthly rental payment is approximately RMB18,000 ($2,687) per month. In 2018, lump sum payments were made to landlord for the rental of staff quarter spaces and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these leases.

On January 14, 2021, Nanjing Daxin entered into a lease agreement for manufacturing, warehouse and office space in Tianjing with a three year term, commencing on March 1, 2021 and expiring on February 29, 2024. The monthly rental payment is approximately RMB73,143 ($10,918) per month. On February 28, 2022, Nanjing Daxin early terminated the lease after one-year non-cancellable period.

On April 6, 2021, Nanjing CBAK entered into a lease agreement for warehouse space in Nanjing with a three year term, commencing on April 15, 2021 and expiring on April 14, 2024. The monthly rental payment is approximately RMB97,743 ($14,590) per month.

On June 1, 2021, Nanjing Daxin entered into a lease agreement for manufacturing, warehouse and office space in Wuxi with a three year term, commencing on June 1, 2021 and expiring on May 31, 2024. The monthly rental payment is approximately RMB238,095 ($35,540) per month for the first year and approximately RMB277,778 ($41,463) per month from the second year. In May, 2022, Nanjing Daxin early terminated the lease after one-year non-cancellable period.

On June 1, 2021, Hitrans entered into a lease agreement with liquid gas supplier for a five year term for supplying liquid nitrogen and oxygen, commencing on July 1, 2021. The monthly rental payment is approximately RMB5,310 ($793) per month.

On December 9, 2021, Hitrans entered into a lease agreement for extra staff quarters spaces in Zhejiang with a three year term, commencing on December 10, 2021 and expiring on December 9, 2024. The monthly rental payment is approximately RMB9,905 ($1,478) per month for the first year, RMB10,103 ($1,508) and RMB10,305 ($1,538) per month from the second year and third year, respectively.

On March 1, 2022, Hitrans entered into a lease agreement for extra staff quarters spaces in Zhejiang with a five year term, commencing on March 1, 2022 and expiring on February 28, 2027. The monthly rental payment is approximately RMB15,840 ($2,364) per month for the first year, with 2% increase per year.

Operating lease expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 for the capitation agreement was as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		*Six months ended June 30,*	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
Operating lease cost – straight line	$ 120,105	$ 145,966	$ 131,387	$ 358,657
Total lease expense	$ 120,105	$ 145,966	$ 131,387	$ 358,657

The following is a schedule, by years, of maturities of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Operating leases
Remainder of 2022	$ 22,852
2023	231,987
2024	39,030
2025	39,621
2026	35,467
Thereafter	-
Total undiscounted cash flows	368,957
Less: imputed interest	(25,389)
Present value of lease liabilities	$ 343,568

Lease term and discount rate:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Weighted-average remaining lease term		
Land use rights	38.9	38.4
Operating leases	2.32	2.91
Weighted-average discount rate		
Land use rights	Nil	Nil
Operating leases	5.88%	5.43%

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases where the Company was the lessee for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		*Six months ended June 30,*	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
Operating cash outflows from operating assets	$ 181,462	$ 182,944	$ 316,841	$ 215,395

10. Intangible Assets, net

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the followings:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Computer software at cost	$ 108,560	$ 102,982
Sewage discharge permit*	1,915,740	1,817,285
	2,024,300	1,920,267
Accumulated amortization	(62,561)	(326,210)
	$ 1,961,739	$ 1,594,057

Amortization expenses were $688 and $144,508 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Amortization expenses were $1,374 and $276,079 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

* The Company has not yet obtained the ownership of sewage discharge permit in its Zhejiang manufacturing facilities with a carrying amount of $1,898,675 as of December 31, 2021. The sewage discharge permit was registered under the name of New Era (note 11). The Company has obtained a five years sewage discharge permit on January 27, 2022.

Total future amortization expenses for finite-lived intangible assets as of June 30, 2022 were estimated as follows:

Remainder of 2022	$ 248,478
2023	496,802
2024	496,291
2025	329,467
2026	5,782
Thereafter	17,237
Total	$ 1,594,057

11. Acquisition of subsidiaries

On April 1, 2021, CBAK Power entered into a framework investment agreement with Hangzhou Juzhong Daxin Asset Management Co., Ltd. (“Juzhong Daxin”) for a potential acquisition of Hitrans. Juzhong Daxin is the trustee of 85% of registered equity interests (representing 78.95% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans and has the voting right over the 85% of registered equity interests. Subject to definitive acquisition agreements to be entered into among the parties, including shareholders owning the 85% of equity interests of Hitrans, CBAK Power intends to acquire 85% of equity interests of Hitrans in cash in 2021. CBAK Power has paid $3.10 million (RMB20,000,000) to Juzhong Daxin as a security deposit in April 2021. Hitrans is an unrelated third party of the Company engaging in researching, manufacturing and trading of raw materials and is one of the major suppliers of the Company in fiscal 2020.

On July 20, 2021, CBAK Power entered into a framework agreement relating to CBAK Power’s investment in Hitrans, pursuant to which CBAK Power will acquire 81.56% of registered equity interests (or representing 75.57% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans (the “Acquisition Agreement”). Under the Acquisition Agreement, CBAK Power will acquire 60% of registered equity interests (representing 54.39% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans from Zhejiang Meidu Graphene Technology Co., Ltd. (“Meidu Graphene”) valued at RMB118 million ($18.30 million) and 21.56% of registered equity interests (representing 21.18% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans from Hitrans’s management shareholders valued at approximately RMB40.74 million ($6.32 million). Two individuals among Hitrans management shareholders, including Hitrans’s CEO, Mr. Haijun Wu (“Mr. Wu”), will keep 2.50% registered equity interests (representing 2.46% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans and New Era Group Zhejiang New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. (“New Era”) will continue to hold 15% registered equity interests (representing 21.05% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans after the acquisition.

As of the date of the Acquisition Agreement, the 25% registered equity interests (representing 24.56% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans held by Hitrans management shareholders was frozen as a result of a litigation arising from the default by Hitrans management shareholders on debts borrowed from Zhejiang Meidu Pawn Co., Ltd. (“Pawn Co.”) whereby the 25% registered equity interests (representing 24.56% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans was pledged as collateral. Mr. Junnan Ye (“Mr. Ye”), acting as an intermediary, will first acquire 22.5% registered equity interests (representing 22.11% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans, free of any encumbrances, from Hitrans management shareholders. Pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement, within five days of CBAK Power’s obtaining 21.56% registered equity interests (representing 21.18% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans from Mr. Ye, CBAK Power will pay approximately RMB40.74 million ($6.32 million) in cash, which amount shall be used toward the repayment of debts due to Pawn Co. On July 23, 2021, CBAK Power paid RMB40.74 million (approximately $6.32 million) in cash to Mr. Ye.

In addition, as of the date of the Acquisition Agreement, Meidu Graphene’s 60% registered equity interests (representing 54.39% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans was frozen as a result of a litigation arising from Hitrans’s failure to make payments to New Era in connection with the purchase of land use rights, plants, equipment, pollution discharge permit and other assets (the “Assets”) under certain asset transfer agreements as well as Meidu Graphene’s guarantee for Hitrans’s payment obligations thereunder.

As a part of the transaction, CBAK Power entered into a loan agreement with Hitrans to lend Hitrans approximately RMB131 million ($20.6 million) (the “Hitrans Loan”) by remitting approximately RMB131 million ($20.6 million) into the account of Shaoxing Intermediate People’s Court (the “Court”) to remove the freeze on Meidu Graphene’s 60% registered equity interests (representing 54.39% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans. Moreover, Juzhong Daxin will return RMB10 million ($1.6 million) of the security deposit to CBAK Power before CBAK Power wires approximately RMB131 million ($20.6 million) to the Court. Juzhong Daxin retained RMB5 million ($0.78 million) as commission for facilitating the acquisition and RMB5 million ($0.78 million) recognized as compensation expense to another potential buyer. On July 27, 2021, Juzhong Daxin returned RMB7 million ($1.1 million) of the security deposit to CBAK Power. The remaining had not yet been repaid by Juzhong Daxin in full up to the date of this report (Note 16). The Company is still negotiating with Juzhong Daxin, as Juzhong Daxin believes that according to the Security Acquisition Framework Agreement entered into between CBAK Power and Juzhong Daxin, CBAK Power should pay RMB3 million ($0.5 million) as risk premium for facilitating the acquisition. CBAK Power believes it is not reasonable to pay any of the risk premium in accordance with the terms of the agreement and Juzhong Daxin should return RMB3 million ($0.5 million) to CBAK Power. CBAK Power has taken legal action for the outstanding balance. Juzhong Daxin had repaid RMB1.5 million ($0.3 million) upto the report date.

CBAK Power shall pay all other fees due to Juzhong Daxin in accordance with the Letter of Intent. According to the Acquisition Agreement, Mr. Ye will first acquire 60% registered equity interests (representing 54.39% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans, free of any encumbrances, from Meidu Graphene. Thereafter, CBAK Power will assign RMB118 million ($18.30 million) of the Hitrans Loan to Mr. Junnan Ye as consideration for the acquisition of 60% registered equity interests (representing 54.39% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans from Mr. Ye (the “Assignment”). Hitrans shall repay RMB118 million ($18.27 million) to Mr. Ye in accordance with a separate loan repayment agreement (the “Loan Repayment Agreement”) entered into among Mr. Ye, Hitrans, CBAK Power and Mr. Wu in July 2021. Under the Loan Repayment Agreement, Hitrans shall repay Mr. Ye at least RMB70 million ($10.86 million) within two months of obtaining the title to the Assets from New Era and the remaining RMB 48 million ($7.41 million) by December 31, 2021, with a fixed interest of RMB3.5 million ($0.54 million) which can be reduced by up to RMB1 million ($0.15 million) if the loan is settled before its due date. CBAK Power provides guarantee to Mr. Ye on Hitrans’s repayment obligations under the Loan Repayment Agreement. Hitrans shall repay the remaining approximately RMB13 million ($2.02 million) of the Hitrans Loan to CBAK Power at an interest rate of 6% per annum, maturing in one year from the date of the Assignment. As of December 31, 2021, Hitrans has repaid RMB93 million ($14.6 million) and interest incurred was RMB0.9 million ($0.1 million) recorded as finance cost for the year ended December 31, 2021. As of January 29, 2022, Hitrans has repaid all the loan principals of RMB118 million ($18.3 million) and interests of RMB3.5 million ($0.54 million) to Mr. Ye (Note 14).

The transfer of 81.56% registered equity interests (representing 75.57% of paid-up capital) of Zhejiang Hitrans to CBAK Power has been registered with the local government and CBAK Power had paid approximately RMB40.74 million (approximately $6.32 million) in cash to Mr. Ye. In addition, CBAK Power had wired approximately RMB131 million (approximately $20.6 million) to the Court and Juzhong Daxin returned RMB7 million ($1.1 million) of the security deposit to CBAK Power. The Acquisition was completed on November 26, 2021.

Upon the closing of the Acquisition, CBAK Power became the largest shareholder of Hitrans holding 81.56% of the Company's registered equity interests (representing 75.57% of paid-up capital of the Company). As required by applicable Chinese laws, CBAK Power and Management Shareholders are obliged to make capital contributions of RMB11.1 million ($1.7 million) and RMB0.4 million ($0.06 million), respectively, for the unpaid portion of Hitrans's registered capital in accordance with the articles of association of Hitrans.

After the completion of the Acquisition, Hitrans became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company completed the valuations necessary to assess the fair values of the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, resulting from which the amount of goodwill was determined and recognized as of the respective acquisition date. The following table summarizes the estimated aggregate fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the closing date, November 26, 2021.

Cash and bank	$ 7,323,654
Debts product	3,144
Trade and bills receivable, net	37,759,688
Inventories	13,616,922
Prepayments and other receivables	1,384,029
Income tax recoverable	47,138
Amount due from trustee	11,788,931
Property, plant and equipment, net	21,190,890
Construction in progress	2,502,757
Intangible assets, net	1,957,187
Prepaid land use rights, non- current	6,276,898
Leased assets, net	48,394
Deferred tax assets	1,715,998
Short term bank loan	(8,802,402)
Other short term loans – CBAK Power	(20,597,522)
Trade accounts and bills payable	(38,044,776)
Accrued expenses and other payables	(7,439,338)
Deferred government grants	(290,794)
Land appreciation tax	(464,162)
Deferred tax liabilities	(333,824)
	29,642,812
Less: Waiver of dividend payable	1,250,181
Total net assets acquired	30,892,993
Non-controlling interest (24.43%)	(7,547,158)
Goodwill	1,606,518
Total identifiable net assets	$ 24,952,353

The components of the consideration transferred to effect the Acquisition are as follows:

	RMB	*USD*
Cash consideration for 60% registered equity interest (representing 54.39% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans from Meidu Graphene	118,000,000	18,547,918
Cash consideration for 21.56% registered equity interest (representing 21.18% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans from Hitrans management	40,744,376	6,404,435
Total Purchase Consideration	158,744,376	24,952,353

The transaction resulted in a purchase price allocation of $1,606,518 to goodwill, representing the financial, strategic and operational value of the transaction to the Company. Goodwill is attributed to the premium that the Company paid to obtain the value of the business of Hitrans and the synergies expected from the combined operations of Hitrans and the Company, the assembled workforce and their knowledge and experience in provision of raw materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries. The total amount of the goodwill acquired is not deductible for tax purposes.

12. Goodwill

Balance as of January 1, 2021	$ -
Acquisition of Hitrans	1,606,518
Foreign exchange adjustment	38,714
Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,645,232
Foreign exchange adjustment	(82,883)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	$ 1,562,349

The Company performed goodwill impairment test at the reporting unit level on an annual basis and between annual tests when an event occurs or circumstances change indicating the asset might be impaired. No impairment loss of Goodwill of the reporting unit of Hitrans was recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

13. Trade and Bills Payable

Trade and bills payable as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the followings:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Trade accounts payable	$ 40,352,638	$ 40,477,948
Bills payable		
– Bank acceptance bills	25,023,574	40,033,246
	$ 65,376,212	$ 80,511,194

All the bills payable are of trading nature and will mature within one year from the issue date.

The bank acceptance bills were pledged by:

(i) the Company’s bank deposits (Note 2);

(ii) $4.4 million and $2.3 million of the Company’s bills receivable as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, respectively (Note 3).

(iii) the Company’s prepaid land use rights (note 9)

14. Loans

Bank loans:

Bank borrowings as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the followings:

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Short-term bank borrowings	$ 8,811,820	$ 16,875,223

On June 4, 2018, the Company obtained banking facilities from China Everbright Bank Dalian Branch with a maximum amount of RMB200 million (approximately $30.63 million) with the term from June 12, 2018 to June 10, 2021, bearing interest at 130% of benchmark rate of the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") for three-year long-term loans, at current rate 6.175% per annum. The facilities were secured by the Company's land use rights, buildings, machinery and equipment. According to the original repayment schedule, the loans are repayable in six installments of RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) on December 10, 2018, RMB24.3 million ($3.72 million) on June 10, 2019, RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) on December 10, 2019, RMB74.7 million ($11.44 million) on June 10, 2020, RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) on December 10, 2020 and RMB66.3 million ($10.16 million) on June 10, 2021. The Company repaid the bank loan of RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million), RMB24.3 million ($3.72 million) and RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) in December 2018, June 2019 and December 2019, respectively.

On June 28, 2020, the Company entered into a supplemental agreement with China Everbright Bank Dalian Branch to change the repayment schedule. According to the modification agreement, the remaining RMB141.8 million (approximately $21.72 million) loans are repayable in eight instalments consisting of RMB1.09 million ($0.17 million) on June 10, 2020, RMB1 million ($0.15 million) on December 10, 2020, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on January 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on February 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on March 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on April 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on May 10, 2021, and RMB129.7 million ($19.9 million) on June 10, 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, the Company repaid all the bank loans.

On November 16, 2021, the Company obtained banking facilities from Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd with a maximum amount of RMB120.1 million (approximately $18.0 million) with the term from November 18, 2021 to November 18, 2026. The facility was secured by the Company's land use rights and buildings. Under the facility, the Company has borrowed RMB56.0 million (approximately $8.8 million) and RMB73.1 million (approximately $10.9 million) as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, respectively, for a term until November 16, 2022 to May 16, 2023, bearing interest at 4.2% - 4.35% per annum.

In October to December 2020, the Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Merchants Bank totaled RMB13.5 million (approximately $2.07 million) for various terms through April to June 2021, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB13.5 million (approximately $2.07 million). The Company repaid the bills through April to June 2021.

On April 19, 2021, the Company obtained five-year acceptance bills facilities from Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd with a maximum amount of RMB84.4 million (approximately $13.2 million). Any amount drawn under the facilities requires security in the form of cash or bank acceptance bills receivable of at least the same amount. Under the facilities, as of December 31, 2021, the Company borrowed a total of RMB10 million (approximately $1.6 million) from Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd in the form of bills payable for a various term expiring from January to February 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB10 million (approximately $1.6 million). The Company repaid the bills in January to February 2022.

On March 21, 2022, the Company renewed the above acceptance bills facilities from Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd with a maximum amount of RMB71.6 million ($10.7 million) with other terms remain the same. Under the facilities, as of June 30, 2022, the Company borrowed a total of RMB9.2 million (approximately $1.4 million) in the form of bills payable for a various term expiring in November 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB9.2 million (approximately $1.4 million) (Note 2).

On January 17, 2022, the Company obtained a one-year term facility from Agricultural Bank of China with a maximum amount of RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) bearing interest at 105% of benchmark rate of the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") for short-term loans, which is 3.85% per annum. The facility was guaranteed by the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li and Mr. Yunfei Li's wife Ms. Qinghui Yuan. The Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on the same date for a term until January 16, 2023.

On February 9, 2022, the Company obtained a one-year term facility from Jiangsu Gaochun Rural Commercial Bank with a maximum amount of RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) bearing interest at 124% of benchmark rate of the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") for short-term loans, which is 4.94% per annum. The facility was guaranteed by the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li and Mr. Yunfei Li's wife Ms. Qinghui Yuan. The Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on the same date for a term until January 28, 2023.

On March 8, 2022, the Company obtained a one-year term facility from China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Shangyu Branch with a maximum amount of RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) bearing interest at 5.5% per annum. The facility was guaranteed by 100% equity in CBAK Power held by BAK Asia and the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li. The Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on the same date. On May 17, 2022, the Company early repaid the loan principal and related loan interests.

On April 28, 2022, the Company obtained a three-year term facility from Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Nanjing Gaochun branch, with a maximum amount of RMB12 million (approximately $1.8 million) with the term from April 21, 2022 to April 21, 2025. The facilities were guaranteed by the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li and Mr. Yunfei Li's wife Ms. Qinghui Yuan. Under the facility, the Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on April 29, 2022, bearing interest at 3.95% per annum for a term until April 29, 2023.

On June 22, 2022, the Company obtained another one-year term facility from China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Shangyu Branch with a maximum amount of RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) bearing interest at 4.5% per annum. The facility was guaranteed by 100% equity in CBAK Power held by BAK Asia and the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li. The Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on the same date for a term until June 21, 2022.

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from Agricultural Bank of China totaled RMB71.0 million (approximately $10.6 million) for various terms through July to December 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB71.0 million (approximately $10.6 million) (Note 2).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Zheshang Bank Co. Ltd Shangyu Branch totaled RMB30.0 million (approximately $4.5 million) for various terms through October 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB15.9 million (approximately $2.4 million) (Note 2) and the Company's bills receivable totaled RMB15.5 million (approximately $2.3 million) (Note 3).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Zheshang Bank Co. Ltd Shenyang Branch totaled RMB84.3 million (approximately $12.6 million) for various terms through July to November 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB84.3 million (approximately $12.6 million) (Note 2).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd totaled RMB39.5 million (approximately $5.9 million) for various terms through July to August 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB33.5 million (approximately $5.0 million) (Note 2) and the Company's land use rights (Note 9) and buildings.

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Merchants Bank Dalian Branch totaled RMB34.3 million (approximately $5.1 million) for various terms through November to December 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB34.3 million (approximately $5.1 million) (Note 2).

The facilities were also secured by the Company's assets with the following carrying amounts:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Pledged deposits (note 2)	$ 18,996,749	$ 37,117,237
Bills receivables (note 3)	4,446,553	2,313,697
Right-of-use assets (note 9)	6,268,473	5,860,141
Buildings	8,565,837	8,076,882
	$ 38,277,612	$ 53,367,957

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had unutilized committed banking facilities totaled $6.5 million.

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, interest of $92,912 and $163,138 were incurred on the Company's bank borrowings, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, interest of $306,495 and $286,111 were incurred on the Company's bank borrowings, respectively.

Other short-term loans:

Other short-term loans as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Note	*December 31, 2021*	*June 30, 2022*
Advance from related parties			
– Mr. Xiangqian Li, the Company's Former CEO	(a)	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
– Mr. Yunfei Li	(b)	153,300	140,912
– Shareholders	(c)	94,971	90,090
– Mr. Junnan Ye (Note 11)		3,933,848	-
		4,282,119	331,002
Advances from unrelated third party			
– Mr. Wenwu Yu	(d)	17,282	16,394
– Ms. Longqian Peng	(d)	301,044	285,573
– Suzhou Zhengyuanwei Needle Ce Co., Ltd	(e)	78,677	74,633
		397,003	376,600
		$ 4,679,122	$ 707,602

(a) Advances from Mr. Xiangqian Li, the Company's former CEO, was unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(b) Advances from Mr. Yunfei Li, the Company's CEO, was unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(c) The earnest money paid by certain shareholders in relation to share purchase were unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(d) Advances from unrelated third parties were unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(e) In 2019, the Company entered into a short term loan agreement with Suzhou Zhengyuanwei Needle Ce Co., Ltd, an unrelated party to loan RMB0.6 million (approximately $0.1 million), bearing annual interest rate of 12%. As of June 30, 2022, loan amount of RMB0.5 million ($0.1 million) remained outstanding.

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, interest of $2,347 and $2,296 were incurred on the Company's borrowings from unrelated parties, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, interest of $4,661 and $4,658 were incurred on the Company's borrowings from unrelated parties, respectively.

15. Accrued Expenses and Other Payables

Accrued expenses and other payables as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Construction costs payable	$ 2,036,008	$ 1,303,816
Equipment purchase payable	8,697,637	9,637,853
Liquidated damages*	1,210,119	1,210,119
Accrued staff costs	2,924,105	2,521,637
Customer deposits	1,420,414	3,046,703
Deferred revenue	784,000	784,000
Accrued expenses	4,161,548	2,546,898
Dividend payable to non-controlling interest (note 16)	1,444,737	1,369,216
Other payables	285,132	277,606
	$ 22,963,700	$ 22,697,848

* On August 15, 2006, the SEC declared effective a post-effective amendment that the Company had filed on August 4, 2006, terminating the effectiveness of a resale registration statement on Form SB-2 that had been filed pursuant to a registration rights agreement with certain shareholders to register the resale of shares held by those shareholders. The Company subsequently filed Form S-1 for these shareholders. On December 8, 2006, the Company filed its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006 (the “2006 Form 10-K”). After the filing of the 2006 Form 10-K, the Company’s previously filed registration statement on Form S-1 was no longer available for resale by the selling shareholders whose shares were included in such Form S-1. Under the registration rights agreement, those selling shareholders became eligible for liquidated damages from the Company relating to the above two events totaling approximately $1,051,000. As of December 31, 2019 and 2020, no liquidated damages relating to both events have been paid.

On November 9, 2007, the Company completed a private placement for the gross proceeds to the Company of $13,650,000 by selling 3,500,000 shares of common stock at the price of $3.90 per share. Roth Capital Partners, LLC acted as the Company’s exclusive financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement and received a cash fee of $819,000. The Company may have become liable for liquidated damages to certain shareholders whose shares were included in a resale registration statement on Form S-3 that the Company filed pursuant to a registration rights agreement that the Company entered into with such shareholders in November 2007. Under the registration rights agreement, among other things, if a registration statement filed pursuant thereto was not declared effective by the SEC by the 100th calendar day after the closing of the Company’s private placement on November 9, 2007, or the “Effectiveness Deadline”, then the Company would be liable to pay partial liquidated damages to each such investor of (a) 1.5% of the aggregate purchase price paid by such investor for the shares it purchased on the one month anniversary of the Effectiveness Deadline; (b) an additional 1.5% of the aggregate purchase price paid by such investor every thirtieth day thereafter (pro rated for periods totaling less than thirty days) until the earliest of the effectiveness of the registration statement, the ten-month anniversary of the Effectiveness Deadline and the time that the Company is no longer required to keep such resale registration statement effective because either such shareholders have sold all of their shares or such shareholders may sell their shares pursuant to Rule 144 without volume limitations; and (c) 0.5% of the aggregate purchase price paid by such investor for the shares it purchased in the Company’s November 2007 private placement on each of the following dates: the ten-month anniversary of the Effectiveness Deadline and every thirtieth day thereafter (prorated for periods totaling less than thirty days), until the earlier of the effectiveness of the registration statement and the time that the Company no longer is required to keep such resale registration statement effective because either such shareholders have sold all of their shares or such shareholders may sell their shares pursuant to Rule 144 without volume limitations. Such liquidated damages would bear interest at the rate of 1% per month (prorated for partial months) until paid in full.

On December 21, 2007, pursuant to the registration rights agreement, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-3, which was declared effective by the SEC on May 7, 2008. As a result, the Company estimated liquidated damages amounting to $561,174 for the November 2007 registration rights agreement. As of December 31, 2021and June 30, 2022, the Company had settled the liquidated damages with all the investors and the remaining provision of approximately $159,000 was included in other payables and accruals.

16. Balances and Transactions With Related Parties

The principal related parties with which the Company had transactions during the years presented are as follows:

Name of Entity or Individual	Relationship with the Company
New Era Group Zhejiang New Energy Materials Co., Ltd.	Shareholder of company's subsidiary
Shenzhen Baijun Technology Co., Ltd	Shareholder of company's subsidiary
Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd	Note a
Zhengzhou BAK New Energy Technology Co., Ltd	Note b
Zhengzhou BAK Electronics Co., Ltd	Note c
Shenzhen BAK Battery Co., Ltd	Former subsidiary and refer to Note d
Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd	Former subsidiary and refer to Note d
Hangzhou Juzhong Daxin Asset Management Co., Ltd	Note e

(a) Mr. Xiangqian Li, the Company's former CEO, is a director of Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd.

(b) Mr. Xiangqian Li is a director of Zhengzhou BAK New Energy Vehicle Co., Ltd, which has 29% equity interests in Zhengzhou BAK New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

(c) Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd has 95% equity interests in Zhengzhou BAK Electronics Co., Ltd.

(d) Mr. Xiangqian Li is a director of Shenzhen BAK Battery Co., Ltd and Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd

(e) Hangzhou Juzhong Daxin Asset Management Co., Ltd. is the trustee of 85% of registered equity interests of Hitrans (note 11)

Related party transactions:

The Company entered into the following significant related party transactions:

	Three months ended June 30,		*Six months ended June 30,*	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
Purchase of finished goods from Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd	$ -	$ 9,955,251	$ 1,259,309	$ 15,119,684
Sales of finished goods and raw materials to Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd	$ 33,292	$ 20,786,249	$ 141,582	$ 46,609,781
Sales of finished goods and raw materials to Zhengzhou BAK Electronics Co., Ltd	$ -	$ -	$ 412,353	$ -
Sales of finished goods and raw materials to Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd	$ 18,402	$ 4,616,479	$ 18,402	$ 4,728,947

Related party balances:

Apart from the above, the Company recorded the following significant related party balances as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022:

Receivables from former subsidiary

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Receivables from Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd	$ 2,263,955	$ 5,670,336

Balance as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of receivable for sales of cathode and precursor to Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd. Up to the date of this report, Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd repaid $0.5 million to the Company.

Amount due from non-controlling interest

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Shenzhen Baijun Technology Co., Ltd		
Current	$ 125,883	$ 119,414
Non-current	62,941	59,707
	$ 188,824	$ 179,121

In August 2018, Guangdong Hitrans and Shenzhen Baijun entered into a services contract for the provision of consultancy service to assist Guangdong Hitrans to obtain the license for recycling solid wastes with a contract sum of RMB3,000,000 ($447,801). During August and September 2018, RMB1,500,000 ($223,901) was paid to Shenzhen Baijun as deposit. In 2020, Guangdong Hitrans and Shenzhen Baijun entered into supplemental agreement to cancel the services contract and Shenzhen Baijun agreed to refund the deposit paid by four installments from 2021 throughout 2023. The amount due from Shenzhen Baijun is interest fee and RMB300,000 ($44,780) repayable by December 2020, RMB400,000 ($59,707) repayable by December 30, 2021, RMB400,000 ($59,707) repayable by December 30, 2022 and RMB400,000 ($59,707) repayable by December 30, 2023.

Amount due from related parties

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Hangzhou Juzhong Daxin Asset Management Co., Ltd (Note 11)	$ 472,061	$ 223,091

The above balances are due on demand, interest-free and unsecured.

Other balances due from/ (to) related parties

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Trade receivable, net – Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd. (i)	$ 14,583,061	$ 13,376,601
Trade receivable, net – Zhengzhou BAK New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 459,714	$ -
Trade payable, net – Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd	$ (572,768)	$ (5,289,189)
Dividend payable to non-controlling interest of Hitrans (note 15)	$ (1,444,737)	$ (1,369,216)

(i) Up to the date of this report, Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd. repaid $5.6 million to the Company.

Payables to former subsidiaries

Payables to former subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Payables to Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd	$ (326,507)	$ (346,539)

Balance as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consisted of payables for purchase of inventories from BAK International (Tianjin) Limited and Shenzhen BAK Power Battery Co., Ltd. From time to time, to meet the needs of its customers, the Company purchased products from these former subsidiaries that it did not produce to meet the needs of its customers.

17. Deferred Government Grants

Deferred government grants as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Total government grants	$ 10,023,677	$ 8,434,016
Less: Current portion	(3,834,481)	(2,149,033)
Non-current portion	$ 6,189,196	$ 6,284,983

On October 17, 2014, the Company received a subsidy of RMB46,150,000 (approximately $6.9 million) pursuant to an agreement with the Management Committee dated July 2, 2013 for costs of land use rights and to be used to construct the new manufacturing site in Dalian. Part of the facilities had been completed and was operated in July 2015 and the Company has initiated amortization on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable facilities constructed thereon.

On June 23, 2020, BAK Asia, the Company wholly-owned Hong Kong subsidiary, entered into a framework investment agreement with Jiangsu Gaochun Economic Development Zone Development Group Company ("Gaochun EDZ"), pursuant to which the Company intended to develop certain lithium battery projects that aim to have a production capacity of 8Gwh. Gaochun EDZ agreed to provide various support to facilitate the development and operation of the projects. From 2020 to the report date, the Company received RMB10 million (approximately $1.6 million) to finance the costs incurred for moving; RMB20 million (approximately $3.2 million) to finance the costs incurred in construction works; and RMB17.1 million (approximately $2.7 million) to finance equipment purchases from Gaochun EDZ in Nanjing. The Company will recognize the government subsidies as income or offsets them against the related expenditures when there are no present or future obligations for the subsidized projects.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized RMB10 million ($1.6 million) as other income after moving of the Company facilities to Nanjing. Remaining subsidy of RMB37.1 million (approximately $5.9 million) was granted to facilities the construction works and equipment in Nanjing. The construction works have been completed in November 2021 and the production line was fully operated in January 2022. The Company has initiated amortization on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable facilities constructed thereon.

The Company offset government grants of $38,266 and $544,646 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively, against depreciation expenses of the Dalian and Nanjing facilities.

The Company offset government grants of $76,399 and $1,111,618 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively, against depreciation expenses of the Dalian and Nanjing facilities.

18. Product Warranty Provisions

The Company maintains a policy of providing after sales support for certain of its new EV and LEV battery products introduced since October 1, 2015 by way of a warranty program. The limited cover covers a period of six to twenty four months for battery cells, a period of twelve to twenty seven months for battery modules for light electric vehicles (LEV) such as electric bicycles, and a period of three years to eight years (or 120,000 or 200,000 km if reached sooner) for battery modules for electric vehicles (EV). The Company accrues an estimate of its exposure to warranty claims based on both current and historical product sales data and warranty costs incurred. The Company assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liability at least annually and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

Warranty expense is recorded as a component of sales and marketing expenses. Accrued warranty activity consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Balance at beginning of year	$ 1,991,605	$ 2,028,266
Warranty costs incurred	(34,439)	(21,315)
Provision for the year	16,995	119,707
Foreign exchange adjustment	54,105	(107,522)
Balance at end of year	2,028,266	2,019,136
Less: Current portion	(127,837)	(106,053)
Non-current portion	$ 1,900,429	$ 1,913,083

*

19. Income Taxes, Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

(a) *Income taxes in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss(income)*

The Company's provision for income taxes credit consisted of:

	Three months ended June 30,		*Six months ended June 30,*	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
PRC income tax:				
Current income tax	$ -	$ 61,811	$ -	$ 61,811
Deferred income tax	-	117,977	-	24,431
	$ -	$ 179,788	$ -	$ 86,242

United States Tax

CBAK is a Nevada corporation that is subject to U.S. corporate income tax on its taxable income at a rate of up to 21% for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and U.S. corporate income tax on its taxable income of up to 35% for prior tax years. The U.S. Tax Reform signed into law on December 22, 2017 significantly modified the U.S. Internal Revenue Code by, among other things, reducing the statutory U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017; limiting and/or eliminating many business deductions; migrating the U.S. to a territorial tax system with a one-time transition tax on a mandatory deemed repatriation of previously deferred foreign earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries; subject to certain limitations, generally eliminating U.S. corporate income tax on dividends from foreign subsidiaries; and providing for new taxes on certain foreign earnings. Taxpayers may elect to pay the one-time transition tax over eight years, or in a single lump sum.

The U.S. Tax Reform also includes provisions for a new tax on GILTI effective for tax years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2017. The GILTI provisions impose a tax on foreign income in excess of a deemed return on tangible assets of controlled foreign corporations ("CFCs"), subject to the possible use of foreign tax credits and a deduction equal to 50 percent to offset the income tax liability, subject to some limitations.

To the extent that portions of CBAK's U.S. taxable income, such as Subpart F income or GILTI, are determined to be from sources outside of the U.S., subject to certain limitations, the Company may be able to claim foreign tax credits to offset its U.S. income tax liabilities. If dividends that CBAK receives from its subsidiaries are determined to be from sources outside of the U.S., subject to certain limitations, CBAK will generally not be required to pay U.S. corporate income tax on those dividends. Any liabilities for U.S. corporate income tax will be accrued in the Company's consolidated statements of comprehensive loss and estimated tax payments will be made when required by U.S. law.

No provision for income taxes in the United States has been made as CBAK had no taxable income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022.

Hong Kong Tax

BAK Asia and BAK Investment are subject to Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% and did not have any assessable profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 and accordingly no provision for Hong Kong profits tax was made in these periods.

PRC Tax

The CIT Law in China applies an income tax rate of 25% to all enterprises but grants preferential tax treatment to High-New Technology Enterprises. CBAK Power was regarded as a "High-new technology enterprise" pursuant to a certificate jointly issued by the relevant Dalian Government authorities. The certificate was valid for three years commencing from year 2021. Under the preferential tax treatment, CBAK Power was entitled to enjoy a tax rate of 15% for the years from 2021 to 2024 provided that the qualifying conditions as a High-new technology enterprise were met. Hitrans was regarded as a "High-new technology enterprise" pursuant to a certificate jointly issued by the relevant Zhejiang Government authorities. The certificate was valid for three years commencing from year 2021. Under the preferential tax treatment, Hitrans was entitled to enjoy a tax rate of 15% for the years from 2021 to 2024 provided that the qualifying conditions as a High-new technology enterprise were met.

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes determined at the statutory income tax rate to the Company's income taxes is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		*Six months ended June 30,*	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
Income before income taxes	$ 2,720,223	$ 1,196,053	$ 32,328,391	$ 1,783,010
United States federal corporate income tax rate	21%	21%	21%	21%
Income tax credit computed at United States statutory corporate income tax rate	571,247	251,171	6,788,962	374,432
Reconciling items:				
Rate differential for PRC earnings	(96,677)	398	(27,673)	(25,186)
Tax effect of entity at preferential tax rate	-	(31,235)	-	(41,207)
Non-deductible expenses (non-taxable income)	(1,342,568)	(551,215)	(7,229,358)	(816,137)
Share based payments	19,688	2,336	50,940	9,640
Under provision of tax loess		64,325		64,325
Utilization of tax losses		(369,397)		(369,397)
Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets	848,310	813,405	417,129	889,772
Income tax expenses	$ -	$ 179,788	$ -	$ 86,242

(b) *Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities*

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 are presented below:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Deferred tax assets		
Trade receivable	$ 2,044,877	$ 2,004,071
Inventories	624,372	537,603
Property, plant and equipment	1,671,628	1,454,108
Non-marketable equity securities	175,813	166,778
Intangible assets	82,174	89,235
Accrued expenses, payroll and others	286,258	217,863
Provision for product warranty	507,067	504,784
Net operating loss carried forward	32,624,714	33,622,335
Valuation allowance	(36,278,909)	(36,998,020)
Deferred tax assets, non-current	$ 1,737,994	$ 1,598,757
Deferred tax liabilities, non-current		
Long-lived assets arising from acquisitions	$ 334,181	$ 290,706

As of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the Company's U.S. entity had net operating loss carry forwards of $103,580,741 and $103,580,741, of which $102,293 available to reduce future taxable income which will expire in various years through 2035 and $103,478,448 available to offset capital gains recognized in the succeeding 5 tax years. As of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the Company's PRC subsidiaries had net operating loss carry forwards of $43,929,161 and $48,577,274, respectively, which will expire in various years through 2022 to 2030. Management believes it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize these potential tax benefits as these operations will not generate any operating profits in the foreseeable future. As a result, a valuation allowance of $36,278,909 and $36,998,020 as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, respectively, were provided against subsidiaries which were not estimated to generate operating profits to utilize the potential tax benefits.

According to the PRC Tax Administration and Collection Law, the statute of limitations is three years if the underpayment of taxes is due to computational errors made by the taxpayer or its withholding agent. The statute of limitations extends to five years under special circumstances, which are not clearly defined. In the case of a related party transaction, the statute of limitations is ten years. There is no statute of limitations in the case of tax evasion.

The impact of an uncertain income tax positions on the income tax return must be recognized at the largest amount that is more likely than not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant tax authority. An uncertain income tax position will not be recognized if it has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained. Interest and penalties on income taxes will be classified as a component of the provisions for income taxes.

20. Statutory reserves

As stipulated by the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, company established in the PRC (the "PRC subsidiary") is required to maintain a statutory reserve made out of profit for the year based on the PRC subsidiary' statutory financial statements which are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the PRC. The amount and allocation basis are decided by the director of the PRC subsidiary annually and is not to be less than 10% of the profit for the year of the PRC subsidiary. The aggregate amount allocated to the reserves will be limited to 50% of registered capital for certain subsidiaries. Statutory reserve can be used for expanding the capital base of the PRC subsidiary by means of capitalization issue.

In addition, as a result of the relevant PRC laws and regulations which impose restriction on distribution or transfer of assets out of the PRC statutory reserve, $1,230,511 representing the PRC statutory reserve of the subsidiary as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, are also considered under restriction for distribution.

21. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. This topic also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires classification based on observable and unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Certain current assets and current liabilities are financial instruments. Management believes their carrying amounts are a reasonable estimate of fair value because of the short period of time between the origination of such instruments and their expected realization and, if applicable, their current interest rates are equivalent to interest rates currently available. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instruments.
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Valuation of debt products depends upon a number of factors, including prevailing interest rates for like securities, expected volatility in future interest rates, and other relevant terms of the debt. Other factors that may be considered include the borrower's ability to adequately service its debt, the fair market value of the borrower in relation to the face amount of its outstanding debt and the quality of collateral securing the Company's debt investments. The fair value of these debt products classified as Level 2 is established by reference to the prices quoted by respective fund administrators.

The fair value of warrants was determined using the Binomial Model, with level 3 inputs (Note 25).

The fair value of share options was determined using the Binomial Model, with level 3 inputs (Note 23).

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, trade accounts and bills receivable, other receivables, balances with former subsidiaries, notes payable, other short-term loans, short-term and long-term bank loans and other payables approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments or the rate of interest of these instruments approximate the market rate of interest.

22. Employee Benefit Plan

Full time employees of the Company in the PRC participate in a government mandated defined contribution plan, pursuant to which certain pension benefits, medical care, employee housing fund and other welfare benefits are provided to the employees. The Company accrues for these benefits based on certain percentages of the employees' salaries, up to a maximum amount specified by the local government. The total employee benefits expensed as incurred were $332,089 (RMB2,146,420) and $607,813 (RMB4,008,694) for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively. The total employee benefits expensed as incurred were $588,078 (RMB3,806,101) and $1,177,350 (RMB7,624,281) for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

23. Share-based Compensation

Restricted Shares and Restricted Share Units

Restricted shares granted on June 30, 2015

On June 12, 2015, the Board of Director approved the CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan") for Employees, Directors and Consultants of the Company and its Affiliates. The maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under the Plan is ten million (10,000,000) Shares.

On June 30, 2015, pursuant to the 2015 Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors granted an aggregate of 690,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, par value $0.001, to certain employees, officers and directors of the Company with a fair value of $3.24 per share on June 30, 2015. In accordance with the vesting schedule of the grant, the restricted shares will vest in twelve equal quarterly installments on the last day of each fiscal quarter beginning on June 30, 2015 (i.e. last vesting period: quarter ended March 31, 2018). The Company recognizes the share-based compensation expenses on a graded-vesting method.

All the restricted shares granted in respect of the restricted shares granted on June 30, 2015 have been vested on March 31, 2018.

As of June 30, 2022, there was no unrecognized stock-based compensation associated with the above restricted shares and 1,667 vested shares were to be issued.

Restricted shares granted on April 19, 2016

On April 19, 2016, pursuant to the Company's 2015 Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company granted an aggregate of 500,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, par value $0.001 , to certain employees, officers and directors of the Company, of which 220,000 restricted shares were granted to the Company's executive officers and directors. There are three types of vesting schedules. First, if the number of restricted shares granted is below 3,000, the shares will vest annually in 2 equal installments over a two year period with the first vesting on June 30, 2017. Second, if the number of restricted shares granted is larger than or equal to 3,000 and is below 10,000, the shares will vest annually in 3 equal installments over a three year period with the first vesting on June 30, 2017. Third, if the number of restricted shares granted is above or equal to 10,000, the shares will vest semi-annually in 6 equal installments over a three year period with the first vesting on December 31, 2016. The fair value of these restricted shares was $2.68 per share on April 19, 2016. The Company recognizes the share-based compensation expenses over the vesting period (or the requisite service period) on a graded-vesting method.

All the restricted shares granted in respect of the restricted shares granted on April 16, 2016 had been vested on June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2022, there was no unrecognized stock-based compensation associated with the above restricted shares and 4,167 vested shares were to be issued.

Restricted share units granted on August 23, 2019

On August 23, 2019, pursuant to the Company's 2015 Plan, the Compensation Committee granted an aggregate of 1,887,000 restricted share units of the Company's common stock to certain employees, officers and directors of the Company, of which 710,000 restricted share units were granted to the Company's executive officers and directors. There are two types of vesting schedules, (i) the share units will vest semi-annually in 6 equal installments over a three year period with the first vesting on September 30, 2019; (ii) the share units will vest annual in 3 equal installments over a three year period with the first vesting on March 31, 2021. The fair value of these restricted shares was $0.9 per share on August 23, 2019. The Company recognizes the share-based compensation expenses over the vesting period (or the requisite service period) on a graded-vesting method.

The Company recorded non-cash share-based compensation expense of $39,305 and $94,537 for three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, in respect of the restricted shares granted on August 23, 2019.

The Company recorded non-cash share-based compensation expense of $23,778 for three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, in respect of the restricted shares granted on August 23, 2019.

As of June 30, 2022, non-vested restricted share units granted on August 23, 2019 are as follows:

Non-vested share units as of January 1, 2022	277,173
Vested	(269,175)
Forfeited	(7,998)
Non-vested share units as of June 30, 2022	-

As of June 30, 2022, there was no unrecognized stock-based compensation associated with the above restricted share units and no vested shares were to be issued.

Restricted share units granted on October 23, 2020

On October 23, 2020, pursuant to the Company's 2015 Plan, the Compensation Committee granted an aggregate of 100,000 restricted share units to an employee of the Company. In accordance with the vesting schedule of the grant, the restricted share units will vest semi-annually in 6 equal installments over a three year period with the first vesting on October 30, 2020. The fair value of these restricted share units was $3 per share on October 23, 2020. The Company recognizes the share-based compensation expenses over the vesting period (or the requisite service period) on a graded-vesting method.

The Company recorded non-cash share-based compensation expense of $39,505 and $11,126 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, in respect of the restricted share units granted on October 23, 2020 of which allocated to research and development expenses.

The Company recorded non-cash share-based compensation expense of $94,537 and $22,127 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022, in respect of the restricted share units granted on October 23, 2020 of which allocated to research and development expenses.

As of June 30, 2022, non-vested restricted share units granted on October 23, 2020 are as follows:

Non-vested share units as of January 1, 2022	49,999
Granted	-
Vested	(16,667)
Non-vested share units as of June 30, 2022	33,332

As of June 30, 2022, there was unrecognized stock-based compensation $24,816 associated with the above restricted share units and no vested shares were to be issued.

Employees Stock Ownership Program on November 29, 2021

On November 29, 2021, pursuant to the Company's 2015 Plan, the Compensation Committee granted options to obtain an aggregate of 2,750,002 share units of the Company's common stock to certain employees, officers and directors of the Company, of which options to obtain 350,000 share units were given to the Company's executive officers and directors with an option exercise price of $1.96 based on fair market value. The vesting of shares each year is subject to certain financial performance indicators. The shares will be vested semi-annually in 10 equal installments over a five year period with the first vesting on May 30, 2022. The options will expire on the 70-month anniversary of the grant date.

The fair value of the stock options granted to directors of the Company is estimated on the date of the grant using the Binomial Model. The fair value of the options was calculated using the following assumptions: estimated life of six months to five years, volatility of 106.41%, risk free interest rate of 1.26%, and dividend yield of 0%. The fair value of 350,000 stock options to directors of the Company was $479,599 at the grant date. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recorded nil as stock compensation expenses.

The fair value of the stock options granted to certain employees and officers of the Company is estimated on the date of the grant using the Binomial Model. The fair value of the options was calculated using the following assumptions: estimated life of six months to five years, volatility of 106.41%, risk-free interest rate of 1.26% and dividend yield of 0%. The fair value of 2,400,002 stock options to certain employees and officers of the Company was $2,805,624 at the grant date. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recorded nil as stock compensation expenses.

Stock option activity under the Company's stock-based compensation plans is shown below:

	Number of Shares	*Average Exercise Price per Share*	*Aggregate Intrinsic Value**	*Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years*
Outstanding at January 1, 2022	2,750,002	$ 1.96	$ -	5.7
Exercisable at January 1, 2022	-	-	$ -	-
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2022	2,750,002	$ 1.96	$ -	5.2
Exercisable at June 30 2022	549,958	$ 1.96	$ -	5.2

* The intrinsic value of the stock options at June 30, 2022 is the amount by which the market value of the Company's common stock of $1.07 as of June 30, 2022 exceed the average exercise price of the option. As of June 30, 2022, the intrinsic value of the outstanding and exercisable stock options was $nil.

As the Company itself is an investment holding company which is not expected to generate operating profits to realize the tax benefits arising from its net operating loss carried forward, no income tax benefits were recognized for such stock-based compensation cost under the stock option plan for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022.

24. Income (Loss) Per Share

The following is the calculation of income (loss) per share:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
Net income	$ 2,720,223	$ 1,016,265	$ 32,328,391	$ 1,696,768
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(19,622)	(211,075)	(18,508)	(447,125)
Net income attributable to shareholders of CBAK Energy Technology, Inc.	$ 2,700,601	$ 805,190	$ 32,309,883	$ 1,249,643
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic (note)	88,411,583	89,007,924	86,347,656	88,852,594
Dilutive unvested restricted stock	582,256	-	591,230	-
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	88,993,839	89,007,924	86,938,886	88,852,594
Income per share				
- Basic	$ 0.02	$ 0.00*	$ 0.37	$ 0.01
- Diluted	$ 0.02	$ 0.00*	$ 0.37	$ 0.01

* Less than $0.01 per share

Note: Including 5,834 vested restricted shares granted pursuant to the 2015 Plan that were not yet issued as of June 30, 2021 and 2022.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, 1,154,002 unvested restricted shares were anti-dilutive and excluded from shares used in the diluted computation.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, 2,750,002 unvested options and all the outstanding warrants were anti-dilutive and excluded from shares used in the diluted computation.

25. Warrants

On December 8, 2020, the Company entered in a securities purchase agreement with certain institutional investors, pursuant to which the Company issued in a registered direct offering, an aggregate of 9,489,800 shares of its common stock at a price of $5.18 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of approximately $49 million, before deducting fees to the placement agent and other estimated offering expenses payable by the Company. As part of the transaction, the institutional investors also received warrants (“Investor Warrants”) for the purchase of up to 3,795,920 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of $6.46 per share exercisable for 36 months from the date of issuance. In addition, the placement agent for this transaction also received warrants (“Placement Agent Warrants”) for the purchase of up to 379,592 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of $6.475 per share exercisable for 36 months after 6 months from the issuance. The Company has performed a thorough reassessment of the terms of its warrants with reference to the provisions of ASC Topic 815-40-15-7I, regarding its exposure to changes in currency exchange rates. This reassessment has led to the management’s conclusion that the Company’s warrants issued to the investors should not be considered indexed to the Company’s own stock because the warrants are denominated in U.S. dollar, which is different from the Company’s functional currency, Renminbi. Warrants are remeasured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in earnings in each reporting period.

On February 8, 2021, the Company entered into another securities purchase agreement with the same investors, pursuant to which the Company issued in a registered direct offering, an aggregate of 8,939,976 shares of common stock of the Company at a per share purchase price of $7.83. In addition, the Company issued to the investors (i) in a concurrent private placement, the Series A-1 warrants to purchase a total of 4,469,988 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.67 and exercisable for 42 months from the date of issuance; (ii) in the registered direct offering, the Series B warrants to purchase a total of 4,469,988 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.83 and exercisable for 90 days from the date of issuance; and (iii) in the registered direct offering, the Series A-2 warrants to purchase up to 2,234,992 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.67 and exercisable for 45 months from the date of issuance. The Company received gross proceeds of approximately $70 million from the registered direct offering and the concurrent private placement, before deducting fees to the placement agent and other estimated offering expenses of $5.0 million payable by the Company. In addition, the placement agent for this transaction also received warrants (“Placement Agent Warrants”) for the purchase of up to 446,999 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of $9.204 per share exercisable for 36 months after 6 months from the issuance.

On May 10, 2021, the Company entered into that Amendment No. 1 to the Series B Warrant (the "Series B Warrant Amendment") with each of the holders of the Company's outstanding Series B warrants. Pursuant to the Series B Warrant Amendment, the term of the Series B warrants was extended from May 11, 2021 to August 31, 2021.

As of the date of this report, Series B warrant, along with Series A-2 warrants, had both expired.

There was a total of 9,092,499 warrants issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

The fair value of the outstanding warrants was calculated using Binomial Model based on backward induction with the following assumptions:

Warrants issued in the 2020 Financing

Warrants holder	*Investor Warrants*	*Placement Agent Warrants*
Appraisal Date	*December 31, 2021*	*December 31, 2021*
Market price per share (USD/share)	$ 1.56	$ 1.56
Exercise price (USD/price)	6.46	6.475
Risk free rate	0.7%	0.8%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected term/ Contractual life (years)	1.9 years	2.4 years
Expected volatility	140.3%	132.3%
Appraisal Date	*June 30, 2022*	*June 30, 2022*
Market price per share (USD/share)	$ 1.07	$ 1.07
Exercise price (USD/price)	6.46	6.46
Risk free rate	2.90%	2.90%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected term/ Contractual life (years)	1.4 years	1.9 years
Expected volatility	92.0%	137.9%

Warrants issued in the 2021 Financing

Warrants holder	*Investor Warrants*	*Placement Agent Warrants*
Appraisal Date	*Series A1 December 31, 2021*	*December 31, 2021*
Market price per share (USD/share)	1.56	1.56
Exercise price (USD/price)	7.67	9.204
Risk free rate	0.9%	0.9%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected term/ Contractual life (years)	2.6 years	2.6 years
Expected volatility	129.2%	129.2%

Warrants holder	*Investor Warrants*	*Placement Agent Warrants*
Appraisal Date	*Series A1 June 30, 2022*	*June 30, 2022*
Market price per share (USD/share)	1.07	1.07
Exercise price (USD/price)	7.67	9.204
Risk free rate	3.0%	3.0%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected term/ Contractual life (years)	2.1 years	2.1 years
Expected volatility	137.4%	137.4%

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of warrants liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
Balance at the beginning of the year	$ 17,783,000	$ 5,846,000
Warrants issued to institution investors	47,519,000	-
Warrants issued to placement agent	2,346,000	-
Warrants redeemed	-	-
Fair value change of the issued warrants included in earnings	(61,802,000)	(3,763,000)
Balance at end of year/ period	5,846,000	2,083,000

The following is a summary of the warrant activity:

	Number of Warrants	*Average Exercise Price*	*Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years*
Outstanding at January 1, 2022	9,092,499	$ 7.19	2.33
Exercisable at January 1, 2022	9,092,499	$ 7.19	2.33
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised / surrendered	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2022	9,092,499	7.19	1.83
Exercisable at June 30, 2022	9,092,499	7.19	1.83

26. Commitments and Contingencies

(i) Capital Commitments

As of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the Company had the following contracted capital commitments:

	December 31, 2021	*June 30, 2022*
For construction of buildings	$ 1,199,606	$ 2,560,355
For purchases of equipment	12,867,786	11,715,332
Capital injection	159,905,519	148,026,910
	$ 173,972,911	$ 162,302,597

(ii) Litigation

During its normal course of business, the Company may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result may arise from time to time will affect its operation. Other than the legal proceedings set forth below, the Company is currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that the Company believe will have an adverse effect on the Company's operation, financial condition or operating results.

On July 7, 2016, Shenzhen Huijie Purification System Engineering Co., Ltd ("Shenzhen Huijie"), one of the Company's contractors, filed a lawsuit against CBAK Power in the Peoples' Court of Zhuanghe City, Dalian, (the "Court of Zhuanghe") for failure to pay pursuant to the terms of the contract and entrusting part of the project of the contract to a third party without their prior consent. The plaintiff sought a total amount of $1,241,648 (RMB8,430,792), including construction costs of $0.9 million (RMB6.1 million, which the Company already accrued for at June 30, 2016), interest of $29,812 (RMB0.2 million) and compensation of $0.3 million (RMB1.9 million). On September 7, 2016, upon the request of Shenzhen Huijie for property preservation, the Court of Zhuanghe froze CBAK Power's bank deposits totaling $1,210,799 (RMB8,430,792) for a period of one year. On September 1, 2017, upon the request of Shenzhen Huijie, the Court of Zhuanghe froze the bank deposits for another one year until August 31, 2018. The Court further froze the bank deposits for another one year until August 27, 2019 upon the request of Shenzhen Huijie on August 27, 2018. On August 27, 2019, the Court froze the bank deposits for another year until August 27, 2020, upon the request of Shenzhen Huijie. On June 28, 2020, the Court of Dalian entered the final judgement as described below and the frozen bank deposit was released in July 2020.

On June 30, 2017, according to the trial of first instance, the Court of Zhuanghe ruled that CBAK Power should pay the remaining contract amount of RMB6,135,860 (approximately $0.9 million) claimed by Shenzhen Huijie as well as other expenses incurred including deferred interest, discounted charge on bills payable, litigation fee and property preservation fee totaled $0.1 million. The Company has accrued for these amounts as of December 31, 2017. On July 24, 2017, CBAK Power filed an appellate petition to the Intermediate Peoples' Court of Dalian ("Court of Dalian)" to appeal the adjudication dated on June 30, 2017. On November 17, 2017, the Court of Dalian rescinded the original judgement and remanded the case to the Court of Zhuanghe for retrial. The Court of Zhuanghe conducted a retrial and requested an appraisal to be performed by a third-party appraisal institution on the construction cost incurred and completed by Shenzhen Huijie on the subject project. On November 8, 2018, the Company received from the Court of Zhuanghe the construction-cost-appraisal report which determined that the construction cost incurred and completed by Shenzhen Huijie for the subject project to be $1,344,605 (RMB9,129,868). On May 20, 2019, the Court of Zhuanghe entered a judgment that Shenzhen Huijie should pay back to CBAK Power $261,316 (RMB1,774,337) (the amount CBAK Power paid in excess of the construction cost appraised by the appraisal institution) and the interest incurred since April 2, 2019. Shenzhen Huijie filed an appellate petition to the Court of Dalian. On June 28, 2020, the Court of Dalian entered the final judgment that Shenzhen Huijie should pay back to CBAK Power $245,530 (RMB1,667,146) (the amount CBAK Power paid in excess of the construction cost appraised by the appraisal institution) and the interest incurred since April 2, 2019, and reimburse the litigation fees totaling $30,826 (RMB209,312) that CBAK Power has paid. As of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, CBAK Power have not received the final judgement amount totaled $276,356 (RMB 1,876,458) from Shenzhen Huijie. Shenzhen Huijie filed an appellate petition to High Peoples' Court of Liaoning ("Court of Liaoning") to appeal the adjudication dated on June 28, 2020. In April 2021, the Court of Liaoning rescinded the original judgement and remanded the case to the Court of Dalian for retrial. On December 21, 2021, the Court of Dalian remanded the case to the Court of Zhuanghe for retrial. Upon receiving the notice from the Court of Liaoning, CBAK Power has accrued the construction cost of $0.9 million (RMB6,135,860) as of June 30, 2022.

In December 2020, CBAK Power received notice from Court of Dalian Economic and Technology Development Zone that Haoneng filed another lawsuit against CBAK Power for failure to pay pursuant to the terms of the purchase contract. Haoneng sought a total amount of $1,613,984 (RMB10,257,030), including equipment cost of $1,427,515 (RMB9,072,000) and interest amount of $186,469 (RMB1,185,030). In August 2021, CBAK Power and Haoneng reached an agreement that the term of the purchase contract will be extended to December 31, 2023 under which CBAK Power and its related parties shall execute the purchase of equipment in an amount not lower than $2.4 million (RMB15,120,000) from Haoneng, or CBAK Power has to pay 15% of the amount equal to RMB15,120,000 ($2.4 million) net of the purchased amount to Haoneng. Haoneng withdrew the filed lawsuit after the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the equipment was not received by CBAK Power, CBAK Power has included the equipment cost of $2.4 million (RMB15,120,000) under capital commitments.

27. Concentrations and Credit Risk

(a) Concentrations

The Company had the following customers that individually comprised 10% or more of net revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			
Sales of finished goods and raw materials	*2021*		*2022*	
Customer B	880,947	14.96%	*	*%
Customer C	*	*	6,016,001	10.68%
Customer E	1,917,054	32.55%	*	*%
Customer F	1,505,794	25.57%	*	*
Customer H	*	*	10,316,546	18.31%
Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd (note 16)	*	*	20,786,249	36.89%

The Company had the following customers that individually comprised 10% or more of net revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,			
Sales of finished goods and raw materials	*2021*		*2022*	
Customer A	$ 2,908,330	19.00%	$ *	*%
Customer B	1,589,682	10.39%	*	*%
Customer D	2,279,538	14.89%	*	*%
Customer E	2,279,103	14.89%	*	*
Customer F	1,905,460	12.45%	*	*
Customer G	*	*	23,627,624	17.30%
Customer H	*	*	15,747,110	11.53%
Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd (note 16)	*	*	46,609,781	34.13%

* Comprised less than 10% of net revenue for the respective period.

The Company had the following customers that individually comprised 10% or more of net trade receivable (included VAT) as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 as follows:

	December 31, 2021		*June 30, 2022*	
Customer G	$ 14,443,551	32.76%	$ *	*
Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd (note 16)	14,583,061	33.08%	13,376,601	60.2%

* Comprised less than 10% of net accounts receivable for the respective period.

The Company had the following suppliers that individually comprised 10% or more of net purchase for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2021		*2022*	
Supplier A	$ *	*	$ 10,001,581	16.12%
Supplier D	*	*	8,399,450	13.54%
Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd (note 16)	*	*	9,955,251	16.04%

The Company had the following suppliers that individually comprised 10% or more of net purchase for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2021		2022	
Supplier A	$ *	*	$ 29,334,256	20.43%
Supplier B	*	*	20,225,602	14.08%
Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd (note 16)	1,259,309	10.05%	15,119,684	10.53%

* Comprised less than 10% of net purchase for the respective period.

The Company had the following suppliers that individually comprised 10% or more of trade payable as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022 as follows:

	December 31, 2021		June 30, 2022	
Supplier A	$ 6,837,722	16.94%	$ 8,992,507	22.22%
Supplier B	20,592,979	51.03%	$ *	*
Supplier C	*	*	4,759,828	11.76%
Zhengzhou BAK Battery Co., Ltd (note 16)	*	*	5,289,189	13.07%

(b) Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits. As of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, substantially all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents were held by major financial institutions located in the PRC, which management believes are of high credit quality.

For the credit risk related to trade accounts receivable, the Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and, if necessary, maintains reserves for potential credit losses.

28. Segment Information

The Group's chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") who reviews financial information of operating segments based on US GAAP amounts when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Company.

As a result of the Hitrans acquisition discussed in Note 11, the Group determined that Hitrans met the criteria for separate reportable segment given its financial information is separately reviewed by the Group's CEO. As a result, the Group determined that it operated in two operating segments namely CBAT and Hitrans upon completion of acquisition. CBAT's segment mainly includes the manufacture, commercialization and distribution of a wide variety of standard and customized lithium ion rechargeable batteries for use in a wide array of applications. Hitrans' segment mainly includes the development and manufacturing of NCM precursor and cathode materials.

The Company primarily operates in the PRC and substantially all of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the PRC.

The Company's chief operating decision maker evaluates performance based on each reporting segment's net revenue, cost of revenues, operating expenses, operating income, finance income (expense), other income and net income. Net revenue, cost of revenues, operating expenses, operating income, finance income (expense), other income and net income by segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

For the three months ended June 30, 2021	*CBAT*	*Corporate unallocated (note)*	*Consolidated*
Net revenues	$ 5,889,154	$ -	$ 5,889,154
Cost of revenues	(4,791,503)	-	(4,791,503)
Gross profit	1,097,651	-	1,097,651
Total operating expenses	(3,207,587)	(613,575)	(3,821,162)
Operating loss	(2,109,936)	(613,575)	(2,723,511)
Finance income, net	51,594	1,106	52,700
Other income, net	331,576	5,059,458	5,391,034
Income tax (expense) credit	-	-	-
Net (loss) income	(1,726,766)	4,446,989	2,720,223

For the three months ended June 30, 2022	*CBAT*	*Hitrans*	*Corporate unallocated (note)*	*Consolidated*
Net revenues	$ 25,715,415	$ 30,634,245	$ -	$ 56,349,660
Cost of revenues	(22,879,128)	(27,935,224)	-	(50,814,352)
Gross profit	2,836,287	2,699,021	-	5,535,308
Total operating expenses	(3,160,096)	(1,892,508)	(338,215)	(5,390,819)
Operating (loss) income	(323,809)	806,513	(338,215)	144,489
Finance income (expenses), net	82,956	(96,857)	(606,589)	(620,490)
Other (expenses) income, net	(723,820)	264,874	2,131,000	1,672,054
Income tax expenses	-	(179,788)	-	(179,788)
Net (loss) income	(964,673)	794,742	1,186,196	1,016,265

For the six months ended June 30, 2021	*CBAT*	*Corporate unallocated (note)*	*Consolidated*
Net revenues	$ 15,305,203	$ -	$ 15,305,203
Cost of revenues	(12,368,123)	-	(12,368,123)
Gross profit	2,937,080	-	2,937,080
Total operating expenses	(4,526,835)	(1,161,638)	(5,688,473)
Operating loss	(1,589,755)	(1,161,638)	(2,751,393)
Finance income, net	38,151	6,951	45,102
Other income, net	1,549,224	33,485,458	35,034,682
Income tax (expense) credit	-	-	-
Net (loss) income	(2,380)	32,330,771	32,328,391

For the six months ended June 30, 2022	*CBAT*	*Hitrans*	*Corporate unallocated (note)*	*Consolidated*
Net revenues	$ 40,736,101	$ 95,809,857	$ -	$ 136,545,958
Cost of revenues	(36,916,890)	(88,777,406)	-	(125,694,296)
Gross profit	3,819,211	7,032,451	-	10,851,662
Total operating expenses	(6,268,832)	(5,030,255)	(743,347)	(12,042,434)
Operating (loss) income	(2,449,621)	2,002,196	(743,347)	(1,190,772)
Finance income (expenses), net	190,826	(199,565)	(606,737)	(615,476)
Other (expenses) income, net	(220,664)	46,922	3,763,000	3,589,258
Income tax expenses	-	(86,242)	-	(86,242)
Net (loss) income	(2,479,459)	1,763,311	2,412,916	1,696,768
As of June 30, 2022				
Identifiable long-lived assets	98,270,980	29,806,602	-	128,077,582
Total assets	185,340,523	84,324,915	316,300	269,981,738

Note: The Company does not allocate its assets located and expenses incurred outside China to its reportable segments because these assets and activities are managed at a corporate level.

Net revenues by product:

The Company's products can be categorized into high power lithium batteries and materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries. For the product sales of high power lithium batteries, the Company manufactured five types of Li-ion rechargeable batteries: aluminum-case cell, battery pack, cylindrical cell, lithium polymer cell and high-power lithium battery cell. The Company's battery products are sold to packing plants operated by third parties primarily for use in mobile phones and other electronic devices. For the product sales of materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries, the Company, via its subsidiary, Hitrans, manufactured cathode materials and Precursor for use in manufacturing of cathode. Revenue from these products is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		*Six months ended June 30,*	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
High power lithium batteries used in:				
Electric vehicles	$ 396	$ (6)	$ 101,372	$ 303
Light electric vehicles	74,459	671,444	108,563	760,208
Uninterruptable supplies	5,813,136	25,043,977	14,576,719	39,975,590
Trading of raw material used in lithium batteries	1,163	-	518,549	-
	5,889,154	25,715,415	15,305,203	40,736,101
Materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries				
Cathode	-	26,523,780	-	54,886,657
Precursor	-	4,110,465	-	40,923,200
	-	30,634,245	-	95,809,857
Total consolidated revenue	$ 5,889,154	$ 56,349,660	$ 15,305,203	$ 136,545,958

Net revenues by geographic area:

The Company's operations are located in the PRC. The following table provides an analysis of the Company's sales by geographical markets based on locations of customers:

	Three months ended June 30,		*Six months ended June 30,*	
	2021	*2022*	*2021*	*2022*
Mainland China	$ 5,376,444	$ 42,620,429	$ 13,002,237	$ 114,616,442
Europe	490,493	13,740,194	2,279,538	21,875,100
Others	22,217	(10,963)	23,428	54,416
Total	$ 5,889,154	$ 56,349,660	$ 15,305,203	$ 136,545,958

Substantially all of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the PRC.

29. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from June 30, 2022 to the date the financial statements were issued and has determined that there are no items to disclose.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes thereto and the other financial information appearing elsewhere in this report. Our financial statements are prepared in U.S. dollars and in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Statements contained in this report include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of such term in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We use words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "project," "target," "plan," "optimistic," "intend," "aim," "will" or similar expressions which are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements include, among others, those concerning market and industry segment growth and demand and acceptance of new and existing products; any projections of sales, earnings, revenue, margins or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; as well as all assumptions, expectations, predictions, intentions or beliefs about future events. You are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, including those identified in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, as well as assumptions, which, if they were to ever materialize or prove incorrect, could cause the results of the Company to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this report and our other filings with the SEC. These reports attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and prospects. The forward-looking statements made in this report speak only as of the date hereof and we disclaim any obligation, except as required by law, to provide updates, revisions or amendments to any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in our expectations or future events.

Use of Terms

Except as otherwise indicated by the context and for the purposes of this report only, references in this report to:

- "Company", "we", "us" and "our" are to the combined business of CBAK Energy Technology, Inc., a Nevada corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries;
- "BAK Asia" are to our Hong Kong subsidiary, China BAK Asia Holdings Limited;
- "CBAK Trading" are to our PRC subsidiary, Dalian CBAK Trading Co., Ltd.;
- "CBAK Power" are to our PRC subsidiary, Dalian CBAK Power Battery Co., Ltd.;
- "CBAK Suzhou" are to our PRC subsidiary, CBAK New Energy (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.;
- "CBAK Energy" are to our PRC subsidiary, Dalian CBAK Energy Technology Co., Ltd.;
- "BAK Investments" are to our Hong Kong subsidiary, BAK Asia Investments Limited;
- "CBAK Nanjing" are to our PRC subsidiary, CBAK New Energy (Nanjing) Co., Ltd;
- "Nanjing CBAK" are to our PRC subsidiary, Nanjing CBAK New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.;

- “Hitrans” are to our 81.56% owned PRC subsidiary, Zhejiang Hitrans Lithium Battery Technology (we, through CBAK Power, hold 81.56% of registered equity interests of Hitrans, representing 75.57% of paid-up capital);

- “Guangdong Hitrans” are to Hitrans’s 80% owned PRC subsidiary, Guangdong Meidu Hitrans Resources Recycling Technology Co., Ltd.;

- “Haisheng” are to Hitrans’s wholly-owned PRC subsidiary, Shaoxing Haisheng International Trading Co., Ltd.;

- “China” and “PRC” are to the People’s Republic of China;

- “RMB” are to Renminbi, the legal currency of China;

- “U.S. dollar”, “$” and “US$” are to the legal currency of the United States;

- “SEC” are to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;

- “Securities Act” is to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and

- “Exchange Act” are to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Overview

We are a manufacturer of new energy high power lithium batteries that are mainly used in light electric vehicles, electric vehicles, electric tools, energy storage (such as uninterruptible power supply (UPS) applications) and other high-power applications. Our primary product offering consists of new energy high power lithium batteries, but we are also seeking to expand into the production and sale of light electric vehicles. After completing the acquisition of 81.56% of registered equity interests (representing 75.57% of paid-up capital) of Hitrans in November 2021, we entered into the business of developing and manufacturing NCM precursor and cathode materials. Hitrans is a leading developer and manufacturer of ternary precursor and cathode materials in China, whose products have a wide range of applications including electric vehicles, electric tools, high-end digital products and storage, among others.

We acquired our operating assets, including customers, employees, patents and technologies from our former subsidiary BAK International (Tianjin) Ltd. (“BAK Tianjin”). We acquired these assets in exchange for a reduction in accounts receivable from our former subsidiaries that were disposed of in June 2014.

As of June 30, 2022, we report financial and operational information in two segments: (i) production of high-power lithium battery cells and (ii) manufacture and sales of materials used in lithium batteries.

We currently conduct our business through (i) three wholly-owned operating subsidiaries in China that we own through BAK Asia, an investment holding company formed under the laws of Hong Kong on July 9, 2013; (ii) CBAK Nanjing, a wholly-owned subsidiary in China that we own through BAK Investments, an investment holding company formed under the laws of Hong Kong and acquired by us on July 14, 2020; (iii) Nanjing CBAK, a 100% owned subsidiary of CBAK Nanjing; (iv) Nanjing Daxin, a 100% owned subsidiary of CBAK Nanjing; and (v) Hitrans, a subsidiary of CBAK Power, which we own 81.56% of its registered equity interests (representing 75.57% of paid-up capital) through CBAK Power.

As disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 filed on April 15, 2022 and other reports filed with the SEC, we completed capital intensive construction undertakings in Nanjing to expand the Company’s manufacturing capabilities for lithium batteries in the second half of 2021. In addition, we have been expanding our business by developing new products, fostering new partnerships and strategic acquisition of companies that complement and augment our business.

Due to the growing environmental pollution problem, the Chinese government has been providing support to the development of new energy facilities and vehicles for several years. It is expected that we will be able to secure more potential orders from the new energy market. We believe that with the booming market demand in high power lithium-iron products, we can continue as a going concern and return to profitability sustainably.

Financial Performance Highlights for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2022

The following are some financial highlights for the quarter ended June 30, 2022:

- ***Net revenues:*** Net revenues increased by $50.5 million, or 857%, to $56.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from $5.9 million for the same period in 2021.

- ***Gross profit:*** Gross profit was $5.5 million, representing an increase of $4.4 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from gross profit of $1.1 million for the same period in 2021.

- ***Operating income (loss):*** Operating income was $144,489 for the three months ended June 30, 2022, reflecting an increase in income of $2.8 million from an operating loss of $2.7 million for the same period in 2021.

- ***Net income:*** Net income was $1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, compared to a net income of $2.7 million for the same period in 2021.

- ***Fully diluted loss per share:*** Fully diluted income per share was $0.00 for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to fully diluted income per share of $0.02 for the same period in 2021.

Financial Statement Presentation

Net revenues. The Company recognizes revenues when its customer obtains control of promised goods or services, in an amount that reflects the consideration which it expects to receive in exchange for those goods. The Company recognizes revenues following the five-step model prescribed under ASU No. 2014-09: (i) identify contract(s) with a customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenues when (or as) we satisfy the performance obligation.

Revenues from product sales are recognized when the customer obtains control of our product, which occurs at a point in time, typically upon delivery to the customer. We expense incremental costs of obtaining a contract as and when incurred it the expected amortization period of the asset that it would have recognized is on year or less or the amount is immaterial.

Revenue from product sales is recorded net of reserves established for applicable discounts and allowances that are offered within contracts with our customers.

Product revenue reserves, which are classified as a reduction in product revenues, are generally characterized in the categories: discounts and returns. These reserves are based on estimates of the amounts earned or to be claimed on the related sales and are classified as reductions of accounts receivable as the amount is payable to the Company's customer.

Cost of revenues. Cost of revenues consists primarily of material costs, employee remuneration for staff engaged in production activity, share-based compensation, depreciation and related expenses that are directly attributable to the production of products. Cost of revenues also includes write-downs of inventory to lower of cost and net realizable value.

Research and development expenses. Research and development expenses primarily consist of remuneration for R&D staff, share-based compensation, depreciation and maintenance expenses relating to R&D equipment, and R&D material costs.

Sales and marketing expenses. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of remuneration for staff involved in selling and marketing efforts, including staff engaged in the packaging of goods for shipment, warranty expenses, advertising cost, depreciation, share-based compensation and travel and entertainment expenses. We do not pay slotting fees to retail companies for displaying our products, engage in cooperative advertising programs, participate in buy-down programs or similar arrangements.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of employee remuneration, share-based compensation, professional fees, insurance, benefits, general office expenses, depreciation, liquidated damage charges and bad debt expenses.

Finance costs, net. Finance costs consist primarily of interest income and interest on bank loans, net of capitalized interest.

Income tax expenses. Our subsidiaries in PRC are subject to an income tax rate of 25%, except that Hitrans and CBAK Power were recognized as a "High and New Technology Enterprise" and enjoyed a preferential tax rate of 15% from 2021 to 2023. Our Hong Kong subsidiaries are subject to profits tax at a rate of 16.5%. However, because we did not have any assessable income derived from or arising in Hong Kong, the entities had not paid any such tax.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2022

The following tables set forth key components of our results of operations for the periods indicated.

(All amounts, other than percentages, in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		*Change*	
	2021	*2022*	*$*	*%*
Net revenues	$ 5,889	56,350	50,461	857%
Cost of revenues	(4,791)	(50,814)	(46,023)	961%
Gross profit	1,098	5,536	4,438	404%
Operating expenses:				
Research and development expenses	1,045	2,300	1,255	120%
Sales and marketing expenses	540	697	157	29%
General and administrative expenses	2,341	2,454	113	5%
Recovery of doubtful accounts	(105)	(59)	46	-44%
Total operating expenses	3,821	5,392	1,571	41%
Operating (loss) income	(2,723)	144	2,867	-105%
Finance income (expense), net	53	(620)	(673)	-1,270%
Other income (expense), net	331	(459)	(790)	-239%
Impairment of non-marketable equity securities	(691)	-	691	-100%
Change in fair value of warrants liability	5,750	2,131	(3,619)	-63%
Income before income tax	2,720	1,196	(1,524)	-56%
Income tax expense	-	(180)	(180)	n/a
Net income	2,720	1,016	(1,704)	-63%
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(19)	(211)	(192)	1,011%
Net income attributable to shareholders of CBAK Energy Technology, Inc.	$ 2,701	805	(1,896)	-70%

Net revenues. Net revenues increased by $50.5 million, or 856.8%, to $56.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, from $5.9 million for the same period in 2021.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our net revenues by end-product applications.

(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars other than percentages)

	Three months ended June 30,		*Change*	
	2021	*2022*	*$*	*%*
High power lithium batteries used in:				
Electric vehicles	$ -	-	-	-
Light electric vehicles	75	671	596	795%
Uninterruptable supplies	5,812	25,045	19,233	331%
Trading of raw materials used in lithium batteries	2	-	(2)	(100)%
	5,889	25,716	19,827	337%
Materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries				
Cathode	-	26,018	26,018	n/a
Precursor	-	4,616	4,616	n/a
	-	30,634	30,634	n/a
Total	$ 5,889	$ 56,350	50,461	857%

Net revenues from sales of batteries for electric vehicles were nil for the three months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to nil in the same period of 2021.

Net revenues from sales of batteries for light electric vehicles were $671,444 for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $74,459 in the same period of 2021, marking an increase of $596,985, or 802%. We will continue to penetrate the market for batteries used in light electric vehicles.

Net revenues from sales of batteries for uninterruptable power supplies were $25.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared with $5.8 million in the same period in 2021, representing an increase of $19.2 million, or 331%. As we continue to focus on this market, sales of batteries for uninterruptable power supplies have continued to increase significantly.

Net revenues from sales of raw materials used in lithium batteries were nil in the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared with $1,163 in the same period in 2021, representing a decrease of $1,163.

Net revenues from sales of materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries were $30.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to nil for the same period of 2021. Revenue from sales of battery raw materials was attributable to the newly acquired subsidiary, Hitrans, a leading producer of raw materials such as cathode and precursor for lithium batteries. We aim to strengthen the battery production ecosystem as we seek stable raw material supply and drive greater revenue for our business.

Cost of revenues. Cost of revenues increased to $50.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $4.8 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $46.0 million, or 961%. The increase in cost of revenues was corresponding to the increase of net revenues. The cost of revenues includes written down of obsolete inventories of $0.5 million for three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to write down of obsolete inventories of $0.1 million for the same period in 2021. We write down the inventory value whenever there is an indication that it is impaired.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was $5.5 million, or 9.8% of net revenues as compared to gross profit of $1.1 million, or 18.6% of net revenues, for the same period in 2021. Gross profit margin was lowered mainly due to the increase in raw material prices and Hitrans sales which came with low profit margin.

Research and development expenses. Research and development expenses increased to approximately $2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to approximately $1.0 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $1.3 million, or 120%. The increase primarily resulted from an increase in R&D employees' salary and benefit expenses by approximately $0.8 million. R&D employees' salary and benefit expenses increased due to incorporating R&D personnel of Hitrans, and a growing number of employees at Nanjing CBAK. In addition, We incurred $0.4 million in testing and development cost for the manufacture and sale of materials used in high-power lithium battery cells segment during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Sales and marketing expenses. Sales and marketing expenses increased to approximately $0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to approximately $0.5 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of approximately $0.2 million, or 29%. As a percentage of revenues, sales and marketing expenses were 1.2% and 9.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increase mainly resulted from an increase in provision for product warranty of $0.1 million which was due to the increase of net revenues. We maintain a policy of providing after sales support for our battery products. In addition, we incurred shipping and declaration expenses of $0.2 million and $0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. We secured more overseas orders for the three months ended June 30, 2022 compared to 2021.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to $2.5 million, or 4.4% of revenues, for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $2.3 million, or 40% of revenues, for the same period in 2021, representing an increase of $0.1 million, or 5%. The increase primarily resulted from an increase in administrative employees' salary and benefit expenses by approximately $0.2 million.

Recovery of doubtful accounts. Recovery of doubtful accounts was $59,826 for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $0.1 million for the same period in 2021. We determine the allowance based on historical write-off experience, customer specific facts and economic conditions.

Operating income (loss). As a result of the above, our operating income totaled $144,489 for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to operating loss $2.7 million for the same period in 2021, representing a decrease of $2.8 million, or 105%.

***Finance (expenses) income,* net.** Finance expense, net was $0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to finance income of $52,700 for the same period in 2021, representing an increase of $0.7 million. The increase primarily resulted from an increase of $0.1 million loan interest and $0.6 million as a result of the change of exchange rates.

***Other income (expenses)*, net.** Other expenses was $0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to other income of $0.3 million for the same period in 2021. For the three months ended June 30, 2022, $0.5 million loss incurred from electric bicycles samples sales.

Changes in fair value of warrants liability. We issued warrants in the financings we consummated in December 2020 and February 2021. We determined that these warrants should be accounted for as derivative liabilities, as the warrants are dominated in a currency (U.S. dollar) other than our functional currency. The change in fair value of warrants liability is mainly due to the share price decline.

Income tax expenses. Income tax expenses was $179,788 and $nil for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing, we had a net income of $1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022, compared to net income of $2.7 million for the same period in 2021.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 and 2022

The following tables set forth key components of our results of operations for the periods indicated.

(All amounts, other than percentages, in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		*Change*	
	2021	*2022*	*$*	*%*
Net revenues	$ 15,305	136,546	121,241	792%
Cost of revenues	(12,368)	(125,694)	(113,326)	916%
Gross profit	2,937	10,852	7,915	269%
Operating expenses:				
Research and development expenses	1,529	5,613	4,084	267%
Sales and marketing expenses	753	1,527	774	103%
General and administrative expenses	3,665	4,691	1,026	28%
(Recovery of) provision for doubtful accounts	(259)	212	471	(182)%
Total operating expenses	5,688	12,043	6,355	112%
Operating loss	(2,751)	(1,191)	1,560	(57)%
Finance income (expense), net	45	(615)	(660)	(1,467)%
Other income (expenses), net	1,549	(174)	(1,723)	(111)%
Impairment of non-marketable equity securities	(691)	-	691	(100)%
Change in fair value of warrants liability	34,176	3,763	(30,413)	(89)%
Income before income tax	32,328	1,783	(30,545)	(94)%
Income tax expense	-	(86)	(86)	n/a
Net income	32,328	1,697	(30,631)	(95)%
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(18)	(447)	(429)	2,383%
Net income attributable to shareholders of CBAK Energy Technology, Inc.	$ 32,310	1,250	(31,060)	(96)%

Net revenues. Net revenues increased by $121.2 million, or 792%, to $136.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, from $15.3 million for the same period in 2021.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our net revenues by end-product applications.

(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars other than percentages)

	Six months ended June 30,		*Change*	
	2021	*2022*	*$*	*%*
High power lithium batteries used in:				
Electric vehicles	$ 101	-	(101)	-100%
Light electric vehicles	109	760	651	597%
Uninterruptable supplies	14,576	39,976	25,400	174%
Trading of raw materials used in lithium batteries	519	-	(519)	-100%
	15,305	40,736	25,431	166%
Materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries				
Cathode	-	54,381	54,381	n/a
Precursor	-	41,429	41,429	n/a
	-	95,810	95,810	n/a
Total	$ 15,305	$ 136,546	121,241	792%

Net revenues from sales of batteries for electric vehicles were nil for the six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to $0.1 million in the same period of 2021, representing a decrease of $0.1 million.

Net revenues from sales of batteries for light electric vehicles were $0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $0.1 million in the same period of 2021, marking an increase of $0.7 million, or 597%. We will continue to penetrate the market for batteries used in light electric vehicles.

Net revenues from sales of batteries for uninterruptable power supplies were $40 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared with $14.6 million in the same period in 2021, representing an increase of $25.4 million, or 174%. As we continue to focus on this market, sale of batteries for uninterruptable power supplies have continued to increase significantly.

Net revenues from sales of raw materials used in lithium batteries were nil in the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared with $0.5 million in the same period in 2021, representing a decrease of $0.5 million.

Net revenues from sales of materials used in manufacturing of lithium batteries were $95.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to nil for the same period of 2021. Revenue from sales of battery raw materials was attributable to the newly acquired subsidiary, Hitrans, a leading producer of raw materials such as cathode and precursor for lithium batteries. We aim to strengthen the battery production ecosystem as we seek stable raw material supply and drive greater revenue for our business.

Cost of revenues. Cost of revenues increased to $125.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $12.4 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $113.3 million, or 916%. The increase in cost of revenues was due to the increase of net revenues. The cost of revenues includes written off of obsolete inventories of $0.9 million for six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $0.3 million for the same period in 2021. We write down the inventory value whenever there is an indication that it is impaired.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was $10.9 million, or 8.0% of net revenues as compared to gross profit of $2.9 million, or 19% of net revenues, for the same period in 2021. Gross profit margin was lowered mainly due to the increase in raw material prices and Hitrans sales which came with low profit margin.

Research and development expenses. Research and development expenses increased to approximately $5.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to approximately $1.5 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of $4.1 million, or 267%. The increase primarily resulted from an increase in R&D employees' salary and benefit expenses by approximately $1.5 million. R&D employees' salary and benefit expenses increased due to incorporating R&D personnel of Hitrans, and a growing number of employees at Nanjing CBAK and Nanjing Daxin. In addition, we incurred expenses for materials used in research and development activities of $1.0 million and $0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as the Company researches and develops upgraded battery products with lower costs and better performance. We incurred $0.9 million in testing and development cost for the manufacture and sale of materials used in high-power lithium battery cells segment during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Sales and marketing expenses. Sales and marketing expenses increased to approximately $1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to approximately $0.8 million for the same period in 2021, an increase of approximately $0.8 million, or 103%. As a percentage of revenues, sales and marketing expenses were 1.1% and 4.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increase mainly resulted from an increase in salary and benefit expenses for sales and marketing employees by approximately $0.3 million. Such increase is due to (i) incorporating sales and marketing personnel of Hitrans, (ii) a growing number of employees at Nanjing CBAK and Nanjing Daxin, and (iii) pay raises for sales and marketing employees for growth in revenue. In addition, we incurred shipping and declaration expenses of $0.5 million and $0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as we secured more overseas orders for the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to 2021.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to $4.7 million, or 3.4% of revenues, for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $3.7 million, or 24% of revenues, for the same period in 2021, representing an increase of $1.0 million, or 28%. The increase primarily resulted from a significant increase in administrative employees' salary and benefit expenses by approximately $0.8 million. Administrative employees' salary and benefit expenses increased due to incorporating general and administrative personnel of Hitrans, and a growing number of employees at Nanjing CBAK and Nanjing Daxin.

Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts. Provision for doubtful accounts was $0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to a recovery of $0.3 million for the same period in 2021. We determine the allowance based on historical write-off experience, customer specific facts and economic conditions.

Operating loss. As a result of the above, our operating loss totaled $1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $2.8 million of operating loss for the same period in 2021, representing a decrease of $1.6 million, or 57%.

***Finance (expenses) income*, net.** Finance expense, net was $0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to finance income, net of $45,102 for the same period in 2021, representing an increase of $0.6 million. The increase was mainly resulted from the change of exchange rates.

***Other income (expenses)*, net.** Other expenses were $0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to other income of $1.5 million for the same period in 2021. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we incurred $0.8 million loss from electric bicycles samples sales, $0.2 million of loss on disposal of assets, $0.3 million loss from scrap materials. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, we received $1.2 million in debts relief from our materials and equipment suppliers.

Changes in fair value of warrants liability. We issued warrants in the financings we consummated in December 2020 and February 2021. We determined that these warrants should be accounted for as derivative liabilities, as the warrants are dominated in a currency (U.S. dollar) other than our functional currency. The change in fair value of warrants liability is mainly due to the share price decline.

Income tax expense. Income tax expense was $86,242 and nil for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing, we had a net income of $1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to net income of $32.3 million for the same period in 2021.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We had financed our liquidity requirements from a variety of sources, including short-term bank loans, other short-term loans and bills payable under bank credit agreements, advance from our related and unrelated parties, investors and issuance of capital stock and other equity-linked securities.

We recorded a net income of $1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, we had cash and cash equivalents of $41.5 million. Our total current assets were $137.3 million and our total current liabilities were $125.7 million as of June 30, 2022, resulting in a net working capital of $11.6 million.

As of June 30, 2022, we had an accumulated deficit of $121.2 million. We had an accumulated deficit from recurring net losses incurred for the prior years and significant short-term debt obligations maturing in less than one year as of June 30, 2022. These factors raise substantial doubts about our ability to continue as a going concern. The report from our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ended December 31, 2021 included an explanatory paragraph in respect of the substantial doubt of our ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Lending from Financial Institutions

On June 4, 2018, we obtained banking facilities from China Everbright Bank Dalian Branch with a maximum amount of RMB200 million (approximately $30.63 million) with the term from June 12, 2018 to June 10, 2021, bearing interest at 130% of benchmark rate of the People's Bank of China for three-year long-term loans, which is currently 6.175% per annum. Under the facilities, we borrowed RMB126.0 million ($18.1 million), RMB23.3 million ($3.3 million), RMB9.0 million ($1.3 million) and RMB9.5 million ($1.4 million) on June 12, June 20, September 20, and October 19, 2018, respectively. The loans are repayable in six installments of RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) on December 10, 2018, RMB24.3 million ($3.50 million) on June 10, 2019, RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) on December 10, 2019, RMB74.7 million ($10.7 million) on June 10, 2020, RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) on December 10, 2020 and RMB66.3 million ($9.6 million) on June 10, 2021. We repaid the bank loan of RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million), RMB24.3 million ($3.72 million) and RMB0.8 million ($0.12 million) in December 2018, June 2019 and December 2019, respectively.

On June 28, 2020, the Company entered into a supplemental agreement with China Everbright Bank Dalian Branch to change the repayment schedule. According to the supplemental agreement, the remaining RMB141.8 million (approximately $21.72 million) loans are repayable in eight instalments consisting of RMB1.09 million ($0.17 million) on June 10, 2020, RMB1 million ($0.15 million) on December 10, 2020, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on January 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on February 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on March 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on April 10, 2021, RMB2 million ($0.31 million) on May 10, 2021, and RMB129.7 million ($19.9 million) on June 10, 2021, respectively. As of June 30, 2021, the Company repaid all the bank loans.

On October 15, 2019, the Company borrowed a total of RMB28 million (approximately $4.12 million) in the form of bills payable from China Everbright Bank Dalian Branch for a term until October 15, 2020, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB28 million (approximately $4.12 million). The Company discounted the bills payable of even date to China Everbright Bank at a rate of 3.3%. The Company repaid the bills on October 15, 2020.

In December 2019, the Company obtained banking facilities from China Everbright Bank Dalian Friendship Branch totaled RMB39.9 million (approximately $6.1 million) for a term until November 6, 2020, bearing interest at 5.655% per annum. The facility was secured by 100% equity in CBAK Power held by BAK Asia and buildings of Hubei BAK Real Estate Co., Ltd., which Mr. Yunfei Li, the Company's CEO holds 15% equity interest. Under the facilities, the Company repaid the bank loan of RMB39.9 million (approximately $6.1 million) in December 2020.

On November 16, 2021, the Company obtained banking facilities from Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd with a maximum amount of RMB120.1 million (approximately $18.0 million) with the term from November 18, 2021 to November 18, 2026. The facility was secured by the Company's land use rights and buildings. Under the facility, the Company has borrowed RMB56.0 million (approximately $8.8 million) and RMB73.1 million (approximately $10.9 million) as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, respectively, for a term until November 16, 2022 to February 28, 2023, bearing interest at 4.2% - 4.35% per annum.

In October to December 2020, the Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Merchants Bank totaled RMB13.5 million (approximately $2.07 million) for various terms through April to June 2021, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB13.5 million (approximately $2.07 million). The Company repaid the bills through April to June 2021.

On April 19, 2021, the Company obtained five-year acceptance bills facilities from Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd with a maximum amount of RMB84.4 million (approximately $13.2 million). Any amount drawn under the facilities requires security in the form of cash or bank acceptance bills receivable of at least the same amount. Under the facilities, as of December 31, 2021, the Company borrowed a total of RMB10 million (approximately $1.6 million) from Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd in the form of bills payable for a various term expiring from January to February 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB10 million (approximately $1.6 million). We repaid the bills in January to February 2022.

On March 21, 2022, the Company renewed the above acceptance bills facilities from Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd with a maximum amount of RMB71.6 million ($10.7 million) with other terms remain the same. Under the facilities, as of June 30, 2022, the Company borrowed a total of RMB9.2 million (approximately $1.4 million) in the form of bills payable for a various term expiring in November 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB9.2 million (approximately $1.4 million).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd totaled RMB53.7 million (approximately $8.4 million) for various terms through April to August 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB22.3 million (approximately $3.5 million) and bills receivables totaled RMB31.3 million (approximately $4.9 million).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd totaled RMB32.2 million (approximately $5.1 million) for various terms through May to August 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB16.1 million (approximately $2.5 million) and the Company's land use rights and buildings.

On January 17, 2022, the Company obtained a one-year term facility from Agricultural Bank of China with a maximum amount of RMB10 million (approximately $1.6 million) bearing interest at 105% of benchmark rate of the People's Bank of China for short-term loans, which is 3.85% per annum. The facility was guaranteed by the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li and Mr. Yunfei Li's wife Ms. Qinghui Yuan. The Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.6 million) on the same date for a term until January 16, 2023.

On February 9, 2022, the Company obtained a one-year term facility from Jiangsu Gaochun Rural Commercial Bank with a maximum amount of RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) bearing interest at 124% of benchmark rate of the People's Bank of China for short-term loans, which is 4.94% per annum. The facility was guaranteed by the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li and Mr. Yunfei Li's wife Ms. Qinghui Yuan. The Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on the same date for a term until January 28, 2023.

On March 8, 2022, the Company obtained a one-year term facility from China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Shangyu Branch with a maximum amount of RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) bearing interest at 5.5% per annum. The facility was guaranteed by 100% equity in CBAK Power held by BAK Asia and the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li. The Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on the same date. On May 17, 2022, the Company early repaid the loan principal and related loan interest.

On April 28, 2022, the Company obtained a three-year term facility from Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Nanjing Gaochun branch, with a maximum amount of RMB12 million (approximately $1.8 million) with the term from April 21, 2022 to April 21, 2025. The facility was guaranteed by the Company's CEO, Mr. Yunfei Li and Mr. Yunfei Li's wife Ms. Qinghui Yuan. Under the facility, the Company borrowed RMB10 million (approximately $1.5 million) on April 29, 2022, bearing interest at 3.95% per annum for a term until April 29, 2023.

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from Agricultural Bank of China totaled RMB71.0 million (approximately $10.6 million) for various terms through July to December 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB71.0 million (approximately $10.6 million).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Zheshang Bank Co. Ltd Shangyu Branch totaled RMB30.0 million (approximately $4.5 million) for various terms through October 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB15.9 million (approximately $2.4 million) and the Company's bills receivable totaled RMB15.5 million (approximately $2.3 million).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Zheshang Bank Co. Ltd Shenyang Branch totaled RMB84.3 million (approximately $12.6 million) for various terms through July to November 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB84.3 million (approximately $12.6 million).

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd totaled RMB39.5 million (approximately $5.9 million) for various terms through July to August 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB33.5 million (approximately $5.0 million) and the Company's land use rights and buildings.

The Company borrowed a series of acceptance bills from China Merchants Bank Dalian Branch totaled RMB34.3 million (approximately $5.1 million) for various terms through November to December 2022, which was secured by the Company's cash totaled RMB34.3 million (approximately $5.1 million).

As of June 30, 2022, we had unutilized committed banking facilities of $6.5 million. We plan to renew these loans upon maturity and intend to raise additional funds through bank borrowings in the future to meet our daily cash demands, if required.

Equity and Debt Financings from Investors

We have also obtained funds through private placements, registered direct offerings and other equity and note financings.

On December 8, 2020, we entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain institutional investors, pursuant to which we issued in a registered direct offering, an aggregate of 9,489,800 shares of common stock of the Company at a per share purchase price of $5.18, and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 3,795,920 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of $6.46 per share exercisable for 36 months from the date of issuance, for gross proceeds of approximately $49.16 million, before deducting fees to the placement agent and other offering expenses payable by the Company.

On February 8, 2021, we entered into another securities purchase agreement with the same investors, pursuant to which we issued in a registered direct offering, an aggregate of 8,939,976 shares of common stock of the Company at a per share purchase price of $7.83. In addition, we issued to the investors (i) in a concurrent private placement, the Series A-1 warrants to purchase a total of 4,469,988 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.67 and exercisable for 42 months from the date of issuance; (ii) in the registered direct offering, the Series B warrants to purchase a total of 4,469,988 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.83 and exercisable for 90 days from the date of issuance; and (iii) in the registered direct offering, the Series A-2 warrants to purchase up to 2,234,992 shares of common stock, at a per share exercise price of $7.67 and exercisable for 45 months from the date of issuance. We received gross proceeds of approximately $70 million from the registered direct offering and the concurrent private placement, before deducting fees to the placement agent and other offering expenses payable by the Company.

On May 10, 2021, we entered into the Series B Warrant Amendment with each of the holders of the Company's outstanding Series B warrants. Pursuant to the Series B Warrant Amendment, the term of the Series B warrants was extended from May 11, 2021 to August 31, 2021.

As of August 31, 2021, we had not received any notices from the investors to exercise Series B warrants. Series B warrants, along with Series A-2 warrants, had both expired on September 1, 2021.

We currently are expanding our product lines and manufacturing capacity in our Dalian and Nanjing plants, which requires additional funding to finance the expansion. We may also require additional cash due to changing business conditions or other future developments, including any investments or acquisitions we may decide to pursue. We plan to renew these loans upon maturity, if required, and plan to raise additional funds through bank borrowings and equity financing in the future to meet our daily cash demands, if required. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining this financing. If our existing cash and bank borrowing are insufficient to meet our requirements, we may seek to sell equity securities, debt securities or borrow from lending institutions. We can make no assurance that financing will be available in the amounts we need or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. The sale of equity securities, including convertible debt securities, would dilute the interests of our current shareholders. The incurrence of debt would divert cash for working capital and capital expenditures to service debt obligations and could result in operating and financial covenants that restrict our operations and our ability to pay dividends to our shareholders. If we are unable to obtain additional equity or debt financing as required, our business operations and prospects may suffer.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue to operate as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty related to our ability to continue as a going concern.

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the periods indicated:

(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	*2022*
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	$ (2,424)	$ 17,339
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,681)	(6,338)
Net cash provided by financing activities	51,200	4,945
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	604	(802)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	31,699	15,144
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of period	20,671	26,355
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of period	$ 52,370	$ 41,499

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $17.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared with $2.4 million net cash used in the same period in 2021. The net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was mainly attributable to a decrease of $21.8 million of trade accounts and bills receivable, an increase of $19.1 million of trade accounts and bills payables, a decrease of $4.9 million of prepayments and other receivables and our net profit of $3.1 million (before loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, non-cash depreciation and amortization, recovery of doubtful debts, write-down of inventories, share-based compensation, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and construction in progress and change in fair value of warrant liability), partially offset by an increase of $3.6 million trade receivable from our former subsidiary and an increase of inventories of $28.5 million.

Net cash used in operating activities was $2.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. The net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was mainly attributable to an increase of $4.7 million of inventories, a decrease of $4.4 million of trade accounts and bills payables, partially offset by our net profit of $0.7 million (before loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, non-cash depreciation and amortization, recovery of doubtful debts, write-down of inventories, share-based compensation, change in fair value of warrant liability and impairment of non-marketable equity securities) and a decrease of $7.9 million of trade accounts and bills receivables.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $6.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to $17.7 million in the same period of 2021. The net cash used in investing activities comprised the purchases of property, plant and equipment and construction in progress.

Net cash used in investing activities increased to $17.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The net cash used in investing activities mainly consisted of the purchase of equipment and construction in progress of $13.2 million, $3.09 million of deposit paid for potential acquisition of Hitrans and $1.4 million paid for investment in DJY.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was $4.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $51.2 million in the same period in 2021. The net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was mainly attributable to $10.4 million advances from bank borrowings offset by repayment of borrowings from Mr. Ye Junnan of $3.9 million and repayment of bank borrowings of $1.5 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities was $51.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. The net cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2021 was mainly attributable to proceeds of $65.5 million from issuance of shares, offset by repayment of bank borrowings of $13.9 million.

As of June 30, 2022, the principal amounts outstanding under our credit facilities and lines of credit were as follows:

(All amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Maximum amount available	*Amount borrowed*
Long-term credit facilities:		
Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd	$ 18,015	$ 11,800
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	1,791	1,493
	19,806	13,293
Short-term credit facilities:		
China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd	1,493	1,493
Jiangsu Gaochun Rural Commercial Bank	1,493	1,493
Agricultural Bank of China	1,493	1,493
	4,479	4,479
Other lines of credit:		
Shaoxing Branch of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd	5,003	5,003
Agricultural Bank of China	10,591	10,591
Bank of Ningbo. Nanjing Gaochun Branch	1,377	1,377
China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd	17,052	17,052
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd, Dalian Development Zone Branch	5,114	5,114
	39,137	39,137
Total	$ 63,422	$ 56,909

Capital Expenditures

We incurred capital expenditures of $6.3 million and $13.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Our capital expenditures were used primarily to construct our Dalian facility and Nanjing facility.

We estimate that our total capital expenditures in fiscal year 2022 will reach approximately $10.0 million. Such funds will be used to renovate the current product lines and construct new plants that will be equipped with new product lines and battery module packing lines.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires us to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect (1) the reported amounts of our assets and liabilities, (2) the disclosure of our contingent assets and liabilities at the end of each fiscal period and (3) the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during each fiscal period. We continually evaluate these estimates based on our own historical experience, knowledge and assessment of current business and other conditions, our expectations regarding the future based on available information and reasonable assumptions, which together form our basis for making judgments about matters that are not readily apparent from other sources. Since the use of estimates is an integral component of the financial reporting process, our actual results could differ from those estimates. Some of our accounting policies require a higher degree of judgment than others in their application.

There were no material changes to the critical accounting policies previously disclosed in our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 15, 2022.

Changes in Accounting Standards

Please refer to Note 1 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, “Principal Activities, Basis of Presentation and Organization—Recently Adopted Accounting Standards” and “—Recently Issued But Not Yet Adopted Accounting Pronouncements” for a discussion of relevant pronouncements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, our management has carried out an evaluation, with the participation and under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2022. Disclosure controls and procedures refer to controls and other procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures.

Management conducted its evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and our Interim Chief Financial Officer. Based upon, and as of the date of this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of June 30, 2022.

As we disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 15, 2022, during our assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, management identified the following material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting:

- We did not have appropriate policies and procedures in place to evaluate the proper accounting and disclosures of key documents and agreements.

- We do not have sufficient and skilled accounting personnel with an appropriate level of technical accounting knowledge and experience in the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States commensurate with our financial reporting requirements.

In order to cure the foregoing material weakness, we have taken or are taking the following remediation measures:

- We are in the process of hiring a permanent chief financial officer with significant U.S. GAAP and SEC reporting experience. Ms. Xiangyu Pei was appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company as the Interim Chief Financial Officer on August 23, 2019.

- Since September 2016, we have regularly offered our financial personnel trainings on internal control and risk management. Since November 2016, we have regularly provided trainings to our financial personnel on U.S. GAAP accounting guidelines. We plan to continue to provide trainings to our financial team and our other relevant personnel on the U.S. GAAP accounting guidelines applicable to our financial reporting requirements.

We intend to complete the remediation of the material weaknesses discussed above as soon as practicable but we can give no assurance that we will be able to do so. Designing and implementing an effective disclosure controls and procedures is a continuous effort that requires us to anticipate and react to changes in our business and the economic and regulatory environments and to devote significant resources to maintain a financial reporting system that adequately satisfies our reporting obligations. The remedial measures that we have taken and intend to take may not fully address the material weakness that we have identified, and material weaknesses in our disclosure controls and procedures may be identified in the future. Should we discover such conditions, we intend to remediate them as soon as practicable. We are committed to taking appropriate steps for remediation, as needed.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except for the matters described above, there were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II
OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The information set forth in Note 26 "Commitments and Contingencies—(ii) Litigation" to our condensed consolidated financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There are no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Item 1A "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

Other than as previously disclosed in current reports on Form 8-K, there were no unregistered sales of equity securities or repurchase of common stock during the period covered by this report.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report or incorporated by reference:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certifications of Principal Executive Officer filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certifications of Principal Financial Officer filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certifications of Principal Executive Officer furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certifications of Principal Financial Officer furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (the cover page XBRL tags are embedded within the iXBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 15, 2022

CBAK ENERGY TECHNOLOGY, INC.

By: /s/ Yunfei Li
Yunfei Li
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Xiangyu Pei
Xiangyu Pei
Interim Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Yunfei Li, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CBAK Energy Technology, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 15, 2022

/s/ Yunfei Li
Yunfei Li
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Xiangyu Pei, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CBAK Energy Technology, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

    a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 15, 2022

/s/ Xiangyu Pei
Xiangyu Pei
Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, Yunfei Li, the Chief Executive Officer of CBAK ENERGY TECHNOLOGY, INC. (the "Company"), DOES HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2022 (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and;

2. Information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this statement this 15th day of August, 2022.

/s/ Yunfei Li
Yunfei Li
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and will be retained by CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The forgoing certification is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to § 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. It is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

EXHIBIT 32.2

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

The undersigned, Xiangyu Pei, the Interim Chief Financial Officer of CBAK ENERGY TECHNOLOGY, INC. (the “Company”), DOES HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. The Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2022 (the “Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and;

2. Information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this statement this 15th day of August, 2022.

/s/ Xiangyu Pei
Xiangyu Pei
Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and will be retained by CBAK Energy Technology, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The forgoing certification is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to § 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. It is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.