Company Code: 688777 Company Abbreviation: SUPCON

Supcon Technology Corporation
Annual Report 2025

Important Tips

I、 The Board of Directors and the directors and senior management of the Company guarantee that the contents of the annual report are true, accurate, complete, free from false records, misleading statements or material omissions, and assume individual and joint legal liability.

II、 The Company was unprofitable at the time of its listing and has not yet achieved profitability

No

III、 Material Risk Warnings

The Company has detailed in this report the various risks it may face in the course of its operations and the measures to be taken. Please refer to Section 3 "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this report, "IV. Risk Factors".

IV、 All directors of the Company are present at the board meeting.

V、 Tianjian Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) issued a standard unqualified audit report for the Company.

VI、 CUI SHAN, the head of the company, Sun Huafeng, the head of the accounting department, and MAO Feibo, the head of the accounting department (accounting supervisor), declared: They guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report in the annual report.

VII、 The board of directors' resolution to approve the profit distribution plan for the reporting period or the plan for converting the reserve fund into share capital

By resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company intends to distribute profits for the year 2025 based on the total share capital registered on the record date for implementing the equity distribution minus the shares in the company 's dedicated securities account for repurchase. The profit distribution plan is as follows:

The company intends to distribute a cash dividend of RMB 2.80 per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders. As of the disclosure date of the report, the total share capital of the company, after deducting the shares in the company 's dedicated securities account for repurchase, is 779,956,018 shares. Based on this calculation, the total proposed cash dividend is 218,387,685.04 (including tax), representing 49.47% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the year 2025. The total amount of share repurchases implemented through centralized bidding in cash consideration for the current year was 298,880,900.47 yuan, and the combined amount of cash dividends and repurchases was 517,268,585.51 yuan, representing 117.17% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the year 2025. Among them, the amount of shares repurchased and cancelled through centralized bidding in cash consideration was 0.00 yuan, and the combined amount of cash dividends and repurchases and cancellations was 218,387,685.04 yuan, accounting for 49.47% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the current year.

The parent company had an unremedied loss
NO

VIII、 Whether there are important matters such as special corporate governance arrangements

NO

IX、 Risk statements of forward-looking statements

YES

Forward-looking statements regarding the company's future plans, development strategies, etc. in this report do not constitute substantive commitments by the company to investors. Investors should be aware of investment risks.

X、 Is there any non-operating occupation of funds by the controlling shareholder and other related parties

NO

XI、 Is there any situation where guarantees are provided externally in violation of the prescribed decision-making procedures

no

XII、 Is there a situation where more than half of the directors cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the company

no

XIII、 Others

NO

Contents

Table of Reference documents	Financial statements signed and sealed by the person in charge of the company, the person in charge of accounting work, and the person in charge of the accounting department (accounting supervisor).
	Original copies of all company documents and announcements that were publicly disclosed on the website designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission during the reporting period.
	The original audit report bearing the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of the certified public accountant.

i.Interpretation

Ⅰ、 Definitions

In this report, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings:

Definitions of Commonly Used Words		
Company, our company, SUPCON Technology	Refers to the	Supcon Technology Corporation
Sinopec	Refers to the	Sinopec Corporation and its subsidiaries
China National Petroleum Corporation	Refers to the	China National Petroleum Corporation and its subsidiaries
Hangzhou Yuancheng	Refers to the	Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), Company Shareholder
Sinopec Capital	Refers to the	Sinopec Group Capital Co., LTD., Company Shareholder
Citibank	Refers to the	Citibank (China) Limited, Shareholder of the company
Process Industries	Refers to the	An industry that uses techniques such as chemical reaction, separation, or mixing to create new products, improve existing products, or deal with waste, such as chemicals, petrochemicals, power, pharmaceuticals, metallurgy, building materials, etc
Smart manufacturing	Refers to the	The general term for advanced manufacturing processes, systems and models that are based on the new generation of information technology, run through all aspects of manufacturing activities such as design, production, management and service, and have functions such as deep self-perception of information, intelligent optimization and self-decision-making, and precise control and self-execution. It is characterized by smart factories as the carrier, intelligence of key manufacturing links as the core, end-to-end data flow as the foundation, and network interconnection as the support, which can effectively shorten the product development cycle, reduce operating costs, improve production efficiency, enhance product quality, and reduce resource and energy consumption
Automated control system	Refers to the	Devices that use automation control technology to automatically regulate and control the production process can generally be classified into distributed control systems (DCS, also known as distributed control systems), safety instrumented systems (SIS), networked hybrid control systems (PLC), etc
OMC	Refers to the	Operation Management & Control System, intelligent operation management & control system. It is a new generation of system architecture for highly autonomous operation of process industry equipment proposed by the company in combination with customer demands and the development of new-generation information technology. It goes beyond the capabilities of traditional distributed control systems to achieve integration of production operation management and control. At the same time, with an open architecture, it integrates a vast amount of industry knowledge and experience from manufacturers, users, etc. more conveniently and effectively. It represents a major innovation and upgrade in the process industry from traditional automation to intelligent autonomous operation
DCS	Refers to	Distributed Control System, also known as distributed control

	the	system. An industrial automation control system that is based on controllers and field devices, gathers relevant process signals into the system, and is monitored or controlled by the operation station. It is characterized by decentralized control, centralized operation, and hierarchical management
SIS	Refers to the	Safety Instrumented System. A system consisting of sensors, logic controllers, and final components that can perform one or more safety functions, mainly the alarm and interlock parts in a factory control system, which perform alarm actions or regulation or shutdown control based on the results detected in the control system
Networked hybrid control system	Refers to the	Based on the Universal Communication Protocol (UCP) network architecture, the product is adapted to decentralized on-site usage scenarios and meets the control requirements of continuous or semi-continuous industrial processes as well as large-scale infrastructure sites. It integrates multiple control functions, visualization, networking and information technology, providing a fully integrated solution for various applications
CCS	Refers to the	Compressor Control System. Composed of a stable and reliable hardware platform and a dedicated optimized control software package, it is used to perform parameter display, alarm, control, regulation and interlock logic protection of the compressor unit, achieve anti-surge control, performance regulation and speed regulation of the compressor, and ensure the safe and stable operation of the compressor unit
SCADA	Refers to the	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition systems. A computer-based production process control and scheduling automation system that can monitor and control the operating equipment on the site
Industrial software	Refers to the	A series of software based on an automated control system that addresses coordination and optimization issues in production planning management and actual production control
APEX	Refers to the	Advanced Process Engineering Expert, a platform for process simulation and design in the process industry. It is a general-purpose process simulation software that performs process simulation and prediction by calculating and describing the process, thereby providing guidance for engineering design, production operation, and facility modification to achieve the goals of safe production and cost reduction and efficiency improvement. Based on APEX, it can precisely describe the actual production process of the factory and predict future production operations, assisting in decision-making optimization throughout the entire life cycle of the factory.
MES	Refers to the	Manufacturing Execution System. An information management system for the entire process from production planning to production scheduling, organization, execution, control, until the production of qualified products
Instruments and meters	Refers to the	Instruments installed in industrial production sites for measuring or controlling process parameters such as pressure, flow, temperature, material/level, including transmitters, actuators, and other detection instruments
Control valves	Refers to the	A control device in an industrial process control system that regulates the flow of a fluid, also known as a control valve. Process parameters such as pressure, temperature, flow rate and liquid level of the fluid can be regulated by controlling the fluid flow rate
Pressure transmitter	Refers to	A device that uses a pressure sensing element to convert the

	the	physical pressure parameters of a gas, liquid, etc. sensed into a standard electrical signal (such as 4-20mA) or digital communication (such as Modbus-RTU protocol) to supply secondary instruments such as indicator alarm instruments, recorders, control systems, etc. for measurement, indication, and process regulation
Safety barrier	Refers to the	The safety interface of an intrinsically safe circuit, also known as a safety retainer. It can transfer electrical signals bidirectionally between the safety zone and the hazard zone, and can limit the energy transfer from the safety zone to the hazard zone caused by a fault
5T	Refers to the	5T technology, first proposed by the company, is aimed at major industrial problems and important demands. Based on Automation Technology (AT), Information Technology (IT), Process Technology (PT), Operation technology (OT) A Technology that deeply integrates Technology and Equipment Technology
EPA	Refers to the	Ethernet for Plant Automation. A new open network communication platform for communication between industrial field devices, created by applying mainstream technologies in the field of communication to industrial control systems
Fieldbus	Refers to the	A fully digital, two-way, multi-station underlying data communication system used in the field of automation to connect field devices with automation systems
HART	Refers to the	Highway Addressable Remote Transducer, an open communication protocol for high-speed access to addressable remote sensors. Introduced by the American company Rosemount, it enables digital signal communication over analog signal transmission lines and is a transitional product from analog systems to digital systems
FF	Refers to the	Foundation Fieldbus, Foundation fieldbus. Introduced by the American FieldbusFoundation, based on the ISO/OSI open systems Interconnect model, taking the physical layer, data link layer, application layer as the corresponding layers of the FF communication model, and adding the user layer on top of the application layer
Profibus	Refers to the	Fieldbuses based on German standards (DIN19245) and European standards (EN50170), introduced by German Siemens, include Profibus-FMS, Profibus-DP and Profibus-PA, which are respectively applicable to different automation fields
ARC	Refers to the	ARCAdvisoryGroup, ARCAdvisoryGroup. A consulting firm focused on the industrial sector, providing clients with market, technology, operations and strategic advisory services
Rui Industry	Refers to the	Beijing Borui Dejia Information Service Co., LTD., a consulting firm specializing in industrial (B2B) market research, with particular expertise in automation, power transmission and distribution, new energy, buildings, medical devices, and general devices
Industrial Control Network	Refers to the	Industrial Control Network (Beijing) Information Technology Co., LTD., a consulting firm in the field of industrial control, provides industry users with comprehensive information on manufacturers, products, technologies, applications, etc. in the industry
SIL Certification	Refers to the	Safety Integrity Level certification. Certification for safety integrity level of safety equipment, including hardware reliability calculation and assessment, software assessment,

		environmental testing, electromagnetic compatibility testing, etc
The Companies Act	Refers to the	"Company Law of the People's Republic of China"
Securities Law	Refers to the	Securities Law of the People's Republic of China
"Articles of Association"	Refers to the	The current articles of association of the company in effect
China Securities Regulatory Commission	Refers to the	China Securities Regulatory Commission
Shanghai Stock Exchange	Refers to the	Shanghai Stock Exchange
MIIT	Refers to the	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China
General Administration of Customs	Refers to the	General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China
Yuan, ten thousand yuan, hundred million yuan	Refers to the	RMB yuan, RMB ten thousand yuan, RMB billion yuan
Reporting period	Refers to the	From 1 January to 31 December 2025

ii.Company profile and key financial indicators

I、Basic Company Information

The Chinese name of the company	Supcon Technology Corporation
The Chinese abbreviation of the company	SUPCON Technology
The foreign name of the company	Supcon Technology Co.,Ltd
Abbreviation of the foreign name of the company	SUPCON
The legal representative of the company	CUI SHAN
Company registered address	309 Liuhe Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
Historical changes to the registered address of the company	no
Company Office Address	309 Liuhe Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
Postal code of the company 's office address	310053
Company website	https://www.supcon.com/
E-mail	ir@supcon.com

II、Contact person and contact information

	Board Secretary	Securities Affairs Representative
Name	Yang Zhenhua	Zhong Fei
Contact Address	309 Liuhe Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province	309 Liuhe Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
Telephone	0571-86667525	0571-86667525
Fax	0571-81118603	0571-81118603
E-mail	ir@supcon.com	ir@supcon.com

III、Location of information disclosure and placement

The name and website of the media on which the	China Securities Journal (www.cs.com.cn)

company discloses its annual report	Shanghai Securities News (www.cnstock.com) Securities Times (www.stcn.com) Securities Daily (www.zqrb.cn)
The website of the stock exchange where the company discloses its annual report	www.sse.com.cn
Location where the company 's annual report is kept	Company Securities Department

IV、Company Stock/Depositary Receipts Overview

(I) Company stock brief

Company stock brief				
Stock types	Stock exchange and board	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before change
A shares	Star Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange	Supcon Technology	688777	Not applicable

(II) A brief overview of the company's depositary receipts

Company Depositary receipts overview					
Types of securities	The conversion ratio of depositary receipts to underlying stocks	Depositary receipts are listed on exchanges and boards	Depositary receipt abbreviation	Depositary receipt code	Change the abbreviation of the previous depositary receipt
Global Depositary Receipts	1:2	Swiss Stock Exchange	Not applicable	SUPCON	Not applicable

Depositary institution	Name	Citibank
	Office Address	388 Greenwich Street,New York,New York 10013 United States of America
	Handler	-
Custodian	Name	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Beijing,Zurich Branch
	Office Address	Nuschelerstrasse 1,8001 Zurich, Switzerland
	Handler	Henry Luo

V、Other Related Materials

Accounting firm engaged by the company (domestic)	Name	Tianjian Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
	Office Address	T2 Office Building, Runao Business Center, Yingfeng Sub-district, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
	Name of the signing accountant	Ye Weimin, Peng Haowei
Sponsor institutions that performed continuous supervision duties during the reporting period	Name	Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Underwriting & Sponsorship Co., LTD
	Office Address	3 / F, 989 Changle Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai

	Name of the sponsor representative who signed	Wang Peng, Liu Hao
	During the period of ongoing supervision	From 24 November 2020 to 31 December 2023

Note: As of December 31, 2023, the statutory period of continuous supervision for the company 's initial public offering and listing has expired. Given that the company' s raised funds have not been fully utilized, Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Underwriting & Sponsorship Co., Ltd. continues to perform its obligation of continuous supervision over the deposit and use of the company 's raised funds.

VI、Key accounting data and financial indicators for the last three years

(I) Key accounting data

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Main accounting data	In 2025	2024	Increase or decrease compared to the same period last year (%)	2023
Operating income	8,072,577,675.26	9,138,514,049.21	-11.66	8,619,910,802.44
Total profit	497,495,572.14	1,198,470,073.05	-58.49	1,182,767,957.87
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	441,478,911.02	1,116,986,722.13	-60.48	1,101,763,732.92
Net profit attributable to shareholders of a listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	330,789,148.14	1,037,617,760.39	-68.12	947,493,611.35
Net cash flows from operating activities	377,243,050.14	433,952,564.82	-13.07	191,430,934.79
	By the end of 2025	Late 2024	Increase or decrease (%) at the end of this period compared to the end of the same period last year	At the end of 2023
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the public company	10,005,698,642.67	10,308,609,923.13	-2.94	9,824,957,267.11
Total assets	18,826,669,905.76	18,316,483,373.52	2.79	17,879,654,035.29

(II) Key financial indicators

Main financial indicators	2025	2024	Increase or decrease compared to the same period last year (%)	2023
Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.56	1.42	-60.56	1.44
Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.56	1.42	-60.56	1.43
Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains and	0.42	1.32	-68.18	1.24

losses (yuan/share)				
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	4.33	11.14	Decrease by 6.81 percentage points	13.70
Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (%)	3.25	10.35	Decrease by 7.10 percentage points	11.78
The proportion of R&D investment to operating income (%)	11.79	10.70	Increase by 1.09 percentage points	10.53

Explanation of the company's key accounting data and financial indicators for the previous three years at the end of the reporting period

1. During the reporting period, the company 's total profit, net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company, and net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses decreased by 58.49%, 60.48%, and 68.12% respectively compared with the same period of the previous year. The main reasons are: 1) The slowdown of macroeconomic growth, weak demand from downstream customers, and the company' s main business income decreased compared with the same period of the previous year; 2) A year-on-year decrease in bank wealth management and interest income and an increase in exchange losses.

During the reporting period, basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share, and basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses decreased by 60.56%, 60.56%, and 68.18% respectively compared with the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to the fact that the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company during the reporting period decreased compared with the same period of the previous year.

VII、Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

(I) At the same time, the differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in financial reports disclosed under international accounting standards and under Chinese accounting standards

NO

(II) At the same time, the differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company in financial reports disclosed in accordance with foreign accounting standards and Chinese accounting standards

NO

(III) Explanation of differences between domestic and foreign accounting standards:

NO

VIII、Key financial data by quarter for 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	First Quarter (January-March)	Second quarter (April-June)	Third quarter (July-September)	Fourth quarter (Octodecember)
Operating income	1,607,199,080.04	2,223,045,382.44	1,823,743,439.31	2,418,589,773.47
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	120,092,771.78	233,989,820.37	77,530,559.66	9,865,759.21
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after	77,208,535.74	211,520,971.67	49,569,664.58	-7,510,023.85

deducting non-recurring gains and losses				
Net cash flows from operating activities	-523,892,801.32	-35,539,880.22	93,228,348.89	843,447,382.79

Explanation of differences between quarterly data and disclosed periodic report data
NO

IX、Items and amounts of non-recurring gains and losses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Items of non-recurring gains and losses	Amount for 2025	Notes (if applicable)	Amounts for 2024	2023 amount
Gains or losses from the disposal of illiquid assets, including the write-off portion of asset impairment provisions already made	9,672,005.45	Vii. 68; 7. 73; 7. 74; 7. 75	-7,906,819.65	13,928,276.06
Government grants included in the current period's profit or loss, except those that are closely related to the company 's normal business operations, comply with national policy requirements, are enjoyed in accordance with determined standards, and have a sustained impact on the company' s profit or loss	61,958,700.59	Vii. 67	37,383,541.91	55,979,438.74
Gains or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains or losses from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging activities related to the normal business operations of the company	53,353,717.88	Vii. 68 7. 70	54,292,073.89	94,925,997.63
Occupation fees charged to non-financial enterprises included in the current period's profit or loss				
Gains or losses from entrusting others to invest in or manage assets				
Gains or losses from external entrusted loans				
Loss of assets due to force majeure factors such as natural disasters				
Impairment provisions for receivables tested separately are reversed	432,782.59	Vii. 5	8,398,444.39	6,029,067.61
The cost at which an enterprise acquires an investment in a subsidiary, associated or joint venture is less than the income it should enjoy from the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of acquisition				
The net profit or loss of a subsidiary from the beginning of the period to the date of the combination resulting from a business combination under common control				
Gains or losses from non-monetary asset exchanges				

Gains or losses from debt restructuring				
One-off expenses incurred by an enterprise due to the cessation of related business activities, such as expenses for resettling employees, etc				
A one-off impact on the current period's profit or loss due to changes in laws and regulations such as taxation and accounting				
A one-time share-based payment expense recognized due to the cancellation or modification of an equity incentive plan				
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of employee compensation payable after the exercisable date				
Gains or losses from changes in the fair value of investment properties that are subsequently measured on the fair value model				
Gains from transactions where the transaction price is grossly unfair				
Gains or losses arising from contingent matters that are not related to the company's normal business operations				
Income from trusteeship fees obtained from entrusted operations				
Other non-operating income and expenses in addition to the above items	-344,732.15	Vii. 74; 7. 75	349,966.25	-59,739.76
Other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss				
Less: Income tax impact	12,411,031.96		11,938,430.00	15,360,494.70
Minority equity impact (after tax)	1,971,679.52		1,209,815.05	1,172,424.01
Combined	110,689,762.88		79,368,961.74	154,270,121.57

For items not listed in the "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" by the company that are identified as non-recurring gains and losses items with significant amounts, and items that are defined as recurring gains and losses as listed in the "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" The reasons should be explained.
NO

X、Companies with equity incentives and employee stock ownership plans may choose to disclose net profits after deducting the impact of share-based payments

NO

XI、Non-enterprise accounting standard financial indicators

NO

XII、Items measured at fair value

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Opening balance	Closing balance	Current period	The amount of

			changes	impact on current period profits
Trading financial assets	2,380,885,775.13	1,780,000,001.64	-600,885,773.49	-651,393.58
Receivables financing	354,730,409.31	296,995,918.79	-57,734,490.52	
Other equity instrument investments	38,257,644.02	39,644,451.63	1,386,807.61	472,389.27
Other non-current financial assets	706,203,188.16	690,523,756.18	-15,679,431.98	-13,506,340.00
Combined	3,480,077,016.62	2,807,164,128.24	-672,912,888.38	-13,685,344.31

XIII、Explanation of information suspension and exemption due to state secrets, business secrets, etc

NO

iii.Management discussion and analysis

I、A description of the company 's main business, business model and industry situation during the reporting period

(I) Main business, main products or services

1. Main business

The company adheres to the vision of "becoming a global leader in industrial AI, using AI to drive sustainable industrial development" and the mission of "making industry smarter, making customers more successful", insists on independent innovation, and focuses on the demands of automation, digitalization and intelligence in process industries.

The company launched AOP (Autonomous Operating Plant), the first of its kind in the process industry. With the Time-series Pre-trained Transformer (TPT) and the Universal Control System (UCS) at its core, it builds a complete "identification - evaluation - decision-making - execution" closed loop. To address industry challenges from the three dimensions of production, safety, and operation, and to drive factories to achieve a systematic leap from "automatic control" to "intelligent decision-making" and "autonomous operation".

UCS, as the robust nerve center of AOP, adopts a zero-trust network security architecture that is more secure and reliable than traditional DCS, enhancing the autonomous defense capabilities of AOP and ensuring the safe and stable operation of the system. UCS supports cloud-native technologies to build an intelligent, open and secure data base for efficient collaboration between model training and inference; Compatible with digital signal systems such as networked I/O, conventional I/O, general-purpose I/O and fully digital APL systems, it helps factories build resilient and manageable data architectures; With all-fiber network transmission, it significantly enhances delivery efficiency and scalability flexibility.

TPT is the intelligent brain of AOP, endowing factories with the ability to think, learn and make decisions. Facing the core challenges of the process industry, TPT accurately captures trends in time series data such as equipment operation curves and material reactions, and avoids "machine illusion" by relying on hybrid expert models (MoE) to provide reliable basis for decision-making. It can quickly locate production bottlenecks, output actionable optimization solutions, and generate agents through language interaction to monitor anomalies and optimize operation parameters in real time, playing a core role in key scenarios such as ensuring safety, improving quality, and reducing energy consumption, achieving rapid replication and global optimization across multiple devices and scenarios.

AOP breaks through the bottleneck of deep integration of AI and industry, covers the industrial knowledge system of multiple industries, and builds a core value matrix of "AI+ safety, AI+ quality, AI+ low carbon, AI+ efficiency" based on fully autonomous underlying control systems and large AI models, driving the reconstruction of production models in process industries and leading the high-quality development of industries.

2. Main products

AOP Autonomous Factory is a new generation of intelligent manufacturing paradigm for autonomy in the process industry, driving a systematic leap in factory operation from automatic control to intelligent decision-making and then to autonomous operation. By building a production brain with a model and an operational hub with a cabinet, the role of personnel shifts from "multi-person" to "machine autonomy"; Drive the operational goal from "maintaining stability" to "pursuing the best"; Building a safety line from "passive protection" to "active immunity". These shifts not only enhance the operational efficiency of individual factories, but also form replicable standard templates for industrial AI applications, laying the foundation for the construction and implementation of AOP in various process industries.

(1) Time series large model TPT platform

The time series large model TPT is a general industrial AI platform developed based on the pre-training of massive industrial data and the hybrid Expert Model (MoE) architecture. With the capabilities of Simulation, Control, Optimization, Prediction, and Evaluation, it can cover a wide range of industrial scenarios and generate industrial core content such as control strategies, operation optimization schemes, and bottleneck analysis reports. Extending the depth of AI application to the production entity, revolutionizing the way data is applied, enhancing the efficiency of each link in the production and manufacturing of process industries, and accelerating the intelligentization of process industries.

Based on the five native capabilities of TPT, various types of industrial agents can be constructed, such as production facility state perception agents, operation performance evaluation agents, production decision optimization agents, and operation control execution agents, forming a complete "perception - recognition - decision-making - execution" full-chain intelligent application system. With the new paradigm of "1 large model +N agents", TPT precisely focuses on the core pain points of production and operation in process industries, promotes the leap from automation to autonomous operation in the industrial field, and comprehensively revolutionizes the traditional industrial intelligent application model. TPT is the "most powerful brain" that drives fully autonomous factories and the "intelligent incubator" for industrial knowledge from accumulation to application. The five capabilities of TPT are as follows:

- Simulation: Learn key parameter variable relationships based on historical data mining, simulate the production operation process of industrial production facilities, support dynamic simulation, online simulation and simulation training, and guide subsequent decision-making. It is mainly applied in scenarios such as simulation training, parameter optimization, process validation, etc.
- Control: Identify operating condition patterns for multi-variable, strongly coupled, large time-delay, and constrained process operation characteristics, adaptively output adjustment control strategies or parameters, and support long-term stable control at the device level, unit level, and equipment level. It is mainly applied in scenarios such as multivariable intelligent coordinated control, adaptive control, pattern recognition, decoupling control, and parameter optimization.
- Optimization: Integrate simulation capabilities to maximize or minimize the objective function under constraint conditions in order to seek the best decision-making solution, support the device to operate at the optimal operating point, improve quality and increase production, save

energy and reduce consumption. It is mainly applied in scenarios such as utility optimization, yield optimization, and operation path optimization.

- Prediction: Analyze and model historical time series data, predict values and trends over a period of time in the future, support short-term and long-term predictions, and provide support for early warning, decision-making, and execution. It is mainly applied in scenarios such as process parameter prediction, equipment health assessment, and anomaly warning.
- Evaluation: Learn the dependencies of time series data, accurately analyze and identify the status of time series data, effectively detect the degree and type of abnormal deviations, and support the evaluation of the operation of processes, equipment, controls, instruments, etc. of the facility, as well as safety, quality, low carbon, benefits, etc. It is mainly applied in scenarios such as intelligent decision support, scheme effect verification, and operation status evaluation.

For different industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, and thermal power, various types of agents based on five capabilities are like "digital experts" stationed on the production line, capable of achieving "tailor-made" intelligent applications for the production and operation pain points of the equipment: Control agents autonomously generate and iterate the optimal control strategy to keep the equipment stable in fluctuations; Optimization-type agents continuously search for the optimal operating parameters to maximize efficiency and benefits; Analysis agents conduct root cause analysis of production bottlenecks and automatically generate diagnostic reports; Predictive agents warn of potential risks in advance, providing a forward-looking guarantee for safe production.

All kinds of agents can access and process massive production data in real time, accurately perceive subtle changes in device operation through agents, quickly identify abnormal working conditions, automatically issue control instructions or push optimization suggestions, liberate production managers and operators from heavy daily monitoring work, and achieve a 30%-50% increase in human efficiency; Through continuous iterative optimization of operational decisions, production efficiency is significantly enhanced, energy consumption costs are reduced, and overall benefits are increased by 1% to 3%; With precise trend prediction and anomaly warning, the overall safety and stability of the operation of the facility are enhanced, building a full-dimensional intelligent defense line for safe production.

TPT enables the device to "think, speak and optimize" like a top expert, achieving the best efficiency of human-machine collaboration. TPT is the smart core of AOP, and the various agents native to TPT are the smart blood flowing through the device's context. The two complement each other, enabling people in different positions to become industrial experts through the platform's capabilities, ultimately driving the entire process industry landscape from local optimization to global intelligence, from passive response to autonomous operation, ushering in the era of industrial intelligence.

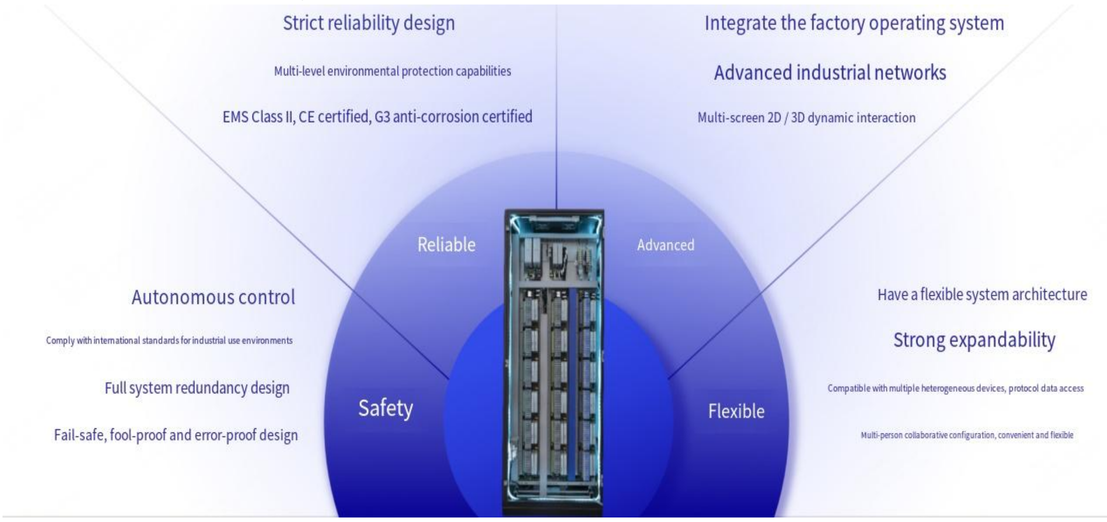
(2) Family of control system products

SUPCON Technology has built an innovative industrial control system product matrix that is open, interconnected, intelligent and secure in response to the intelligent transformation needs of process industries. As a leading domestic enterprise in industrial automation, the company deeply integrates advanced technologies such as AIoT, advanced industrial networks, industrial AI, and factory operating systems to provide an overall solution for the entire life cycle of intelligent perception, intelligent control, intelligent operation, and intelligent maintenance through software and hardware collaborative innovation, breaking through the limitations of traditional control system architecture, To achieve a technological leap from distributed control to cloud-native architecture, while driven by three technologies - information innovation localization, industry demand traction, and deep AI empowerment - it helps process industries transform towards safety, greenness, and intelligence, providing core support for the construction of new industrialization.

1) Universal Control System (UCS)

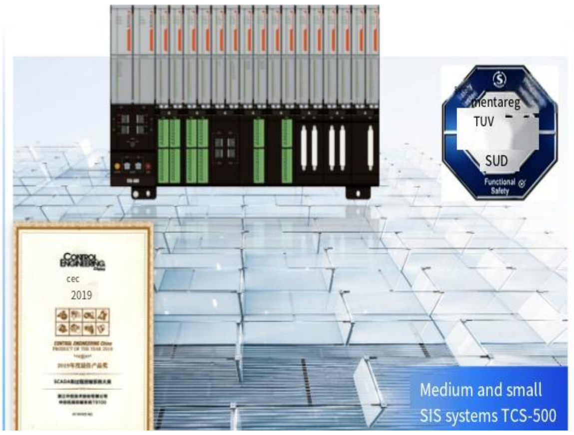
UCS is a new type of software-defined, fully digital, cloud-native control system architecture proposed by Supcon Technology Innovation, breaking the shackles of the strong coupling of traditional software and hardware, and leading the control system revolution in the form of a minimalist private cloud, all-optical network and intelligent devices. The general control system Nyx is based on the UCS architecture, with the real-time cloud operating system NyxOS as the foundation, and integrates cloud-native, all-optical network, SmartEIO&APL technology and AI-Inside concept to achieve on-demand defined control and knowledge asset sustainability. Nyx delivers all-round value to enterprises: The minimalist architecture saves 90% of cabinet space, 80% of cable costs, and 50% of retrograde cycle; AI technology empowers precise decision-making and efficiency leaps; Software-defined control enables agile expansion of computing power and self-healing of faults. It is widely applicable to process industries such as petrochemicals and chemicals, in line with the "dual carbon" goals, and meets the demands of the intelligent and green transformation of industries.

2) Distributed Control System (DCS)



The distributed Control System (OMC) is the main DCS control system of SUPCON Technology, integrating industrial process control, operational efficiency optimization and production operation management capabilities to meet the full life cycle requirements of process industries. Adhering to the concept of "openness and intelligence", it integrates intelligent, digital and automated technologies to achieve intelligent perception, control, operation and maintenance of production facilities. By integrating innovative technologies such as APL advanced industrial network, H5 human-machine interaction, and AI-PID adaptive control, it has launched an innovation version, using self-developed + domestic chips and cross-platform architecture, and is compatible with the innovation platform. It is applicable to industries such as petrochemical, chemical, and power to ensure the "safe, efficient, green, and intelligent" operation of major projects.

3) Safety Instrumented System (SIS

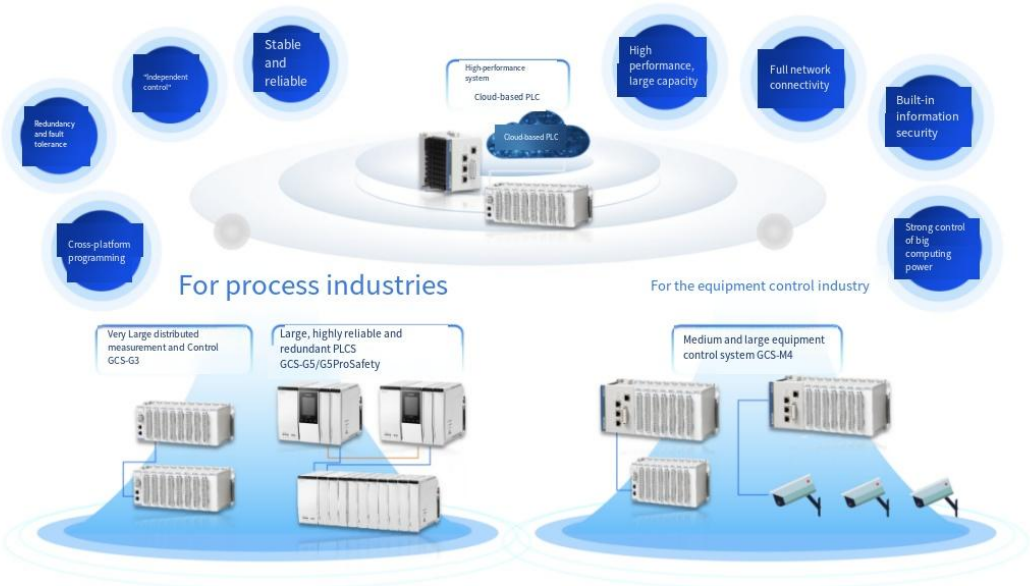


The Safety Instrumented system (TCS-900&TCS-500) is an industrial control system independently developed by SUPCON Technology for scenarios such as emergency shutdown, fire gas monitoring, and combustion management in process industries. It provides a balanced solution of safety and economy for process units of different scales and investment requirements, ensuring the safe operation of critical equipment and high-value processes and reducing personnel risks. The system features high safety (SIL3 level, 2×2oo3D architecture, fault diagnosis rate >99%, IEC62443SL2 certification, information technology innovation localization), high reliability (EMC4A level, G3 anti-corrosion /CE certification, altitude 4000 adaptability, wide temperature range -20 to 70 ° C), and high availability (DCS configuration integration, dual redundancy design, Three major features: online scalability, 99.999%+ availability.

4) Compressor Control System (CCS)

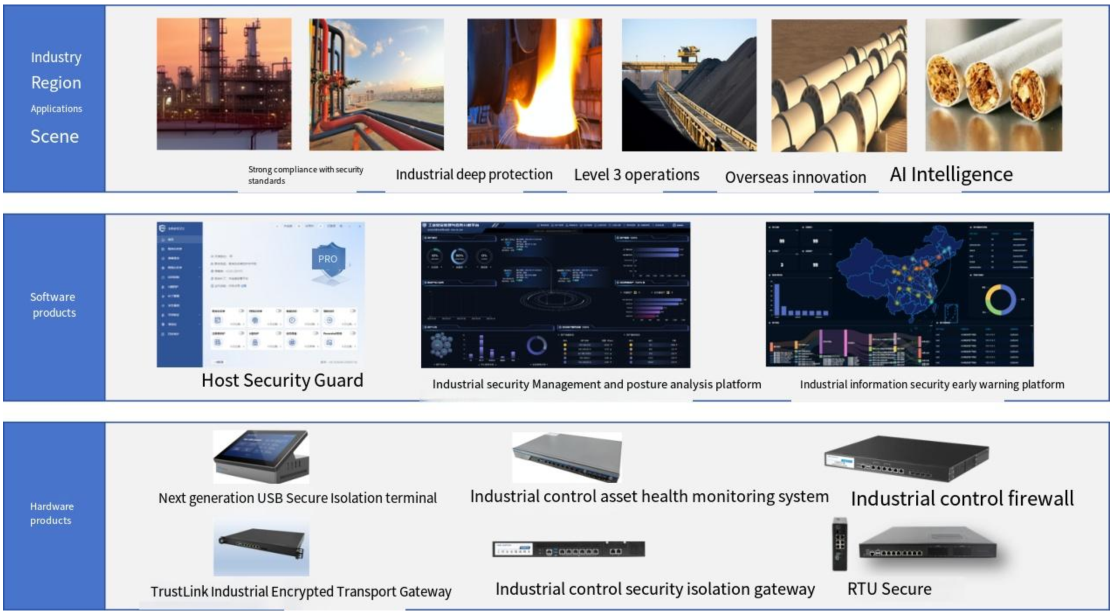
The compressor control system (T9100&T5100) is a professional control system independently developed by Supcon Technology for high-risk areas in petrochemical and chemical industries. It is designed for centrifugal and axial flow compressors and uses advanced algorithms such as anti-surge and performance control to achieve safe production and energy conservation and consumption reduction. The system has four major technical features: Sil3-level TMR hardware platform (functional safety level SIL3, EMC4A), self-developed advanced control technology (dimensionless surge control, multi-loop coordinated decoupling), integrated deployment with DCS/SIS, fully automatic optimization (one-click start/stop, energy consumption reduction by 10%, process fluctuation reduction by more than 15%), enhancing the intelligent operation level of enterprises.

5) Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)



SUPCON Technology builds a dual product matrix of GCS-G and GCS-M, breaking through the traditional PLC architecture and achieving dual innovation in control hierarchy and data dimension. GCS-G adopts an independently controllable distributed architecture with full redundancy and fault tolerance, 99.999% high availability, SIL3 security level, supports thousand-point IO networking, builds a "centralized management + edge autonomy" topology, and has achieved domestic substitution in fields such as oil and gas pipelines and rail transit. GCS-M, targeting the steel industry, meets complex demands with "3 1ms" performance, rich process modules and flexible replacement options. It has launched a fully domestic information innovation solution, which has been successfully applied to major projects such as the Three Gorges Hydropower Project and the West-East Gas Transmission Project.

6) Industrial information security interconnection products



The factory-level early warning center platform is an industrial information security early warning and handling platform for smart factories, integrating core capabilities such as multi-dimensional situation awareness, full asset mapping, intelligent vulnerability closed-loop, cross-domain correlation analysis, user entity behavior analysis, and threat intelligence empowerment, and introducing SORA intelligent script to achieve minute-level automatic threat handling.

The device-level management center is an industrial field device security management platform for smart factories. Based on the capabilities of the industrial control security management platform, it strengthens distributed cluster management, dynamic network topology visualization, industrial control vulnerability management, baseline configuration verification, and work order flow closed-loop to ensure that security policies are precisely implemented to every production device.

The industrial control asset health monitoring system analyzes the health of assets developed for industrial control networks for three-dimensional mapping and risk monitoring of assets. Based on the built-in complete industrial control knowledge base, it acquires asset fingerprint information in the network through active detection, effectively extracts key features of assets, and forms an industrial control asset atlas and network map.

ICS Compliance all-in-one machine is designed as a one-stop industrial control security device for industrial control systems. With an out-of-the-box integrated design, it reduces deployment and operation and maintenance complexity and meets the compliance requirements of national level protection for industrial control systems.

TrustLink Industrial encrypted transmission Gateway is an industrial control security device designed for secure data transmission between the production site and the dispatching hub. It supports national encryption algorithms and can provide strong encryption protection for data transmission, effectively preventing data from being illegally stolen or tampered with. It also has environmental security monitoring capabilities to sense and respond to potential security threats in the surrounding environment in real time.

Next-generation USB secure isolation terminal ensures secure access and management of factory mobile media, with built-in virus detection engine for file filtering, auditing and protection, secure access to mobile storage through network to prevent virus intrusion, meet requirements for secure data transmission, and achieve functions such as physical isolation, fine-grained data control, leakage prevention, emergency backup and USB drive control;

RTU Security Guard is a product specifically designed to defend against unauthorized access and physical intrusions to remote terminal unit (RTU) devices, addressing the issue of industrial control systems becoming a significant target of information security threats. With enhanced two-factor authentication mechanisms, real-time intrusion prevention systems, and integrated physical security technologies, it effectively ensures the security of RTU devices, prevents unauthorized access and physical intrusions, and provides comprehensive security protection.

(3) Family of field instrumentation products

1) Measurement Instrument product series

① Measuring instrument

The product range of measuring instruments includes pressure measuring instruments, flow measuring instruments, level measuring instruments, temperature measuring instruments, intelligent calibrators, safety barriers, etc., and is widely used in industries such as petrochemical, chemical, metallurgy, power, food and medicine. By precisely measuring physical parameters such as temperature, pressure, flow, and level, it automatically collects on-site data and transmits it to the control system, enabling real-time monitoring and remote management of production status; Relying on fault diagnosis and early warning capabilities, continuously monitor the operating status of equipment, promptly detect anomalies and issue early warnings to reduce downtime; Support seamless integration with systems such as DCS and SCADA to facilitate advanced analysis and decision-making; Link with safety instrumented systems (SIS) to ensure rapid response in dangerous situations and ensure the safety of personnel and equipment.

② Hermes instrumentation

Hermes meters are based on APL bus technology and integrate the full range of process measurement capabilities for temperature, pressure, flow, level, control, etc. The product integrates cross-domain sensing technologies such as micro-spectroscopy, vibration, and voiceprint, upgrading from single-parameter measurement to multi-parameter, multi-modal, and high real-time perception. Based on reliable field communication for centralized control and efficient equipment operation and maintenance, through massive time series data pools, combined with expert diagnosis, algorithm models and AI intelligent optimization, output accurate real-time data and health status to support operation optimization and predictive maintenance, with high efficiency, fast response, high precision and system integration capabilities to empower the intelligent upgrade of industry.

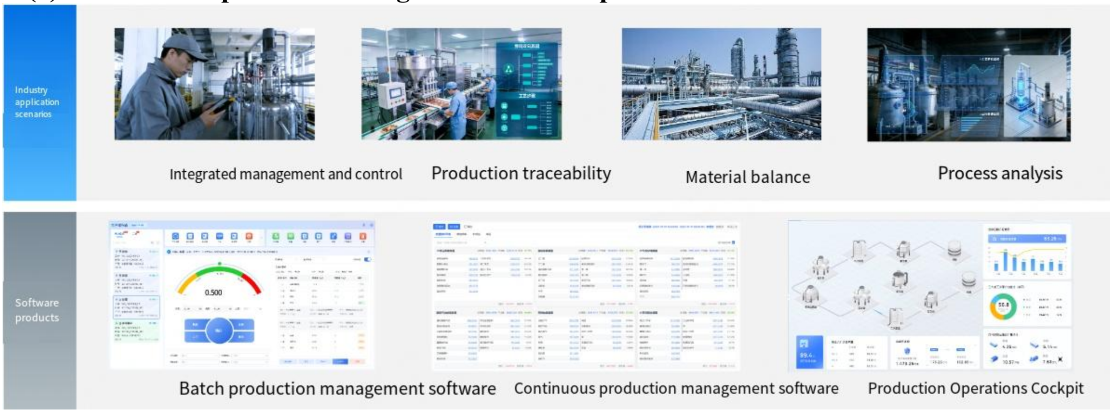
2) Intelligent Control Valve product series (Intelligent Control Valve)

The intelligent control valve product line includes intelligent control valves, intelligent control ball valves, intelligent control butterfly valves, eccentric rotary control valves, reactor bottom discharge valves, special control valves and intelligent valve positioners, and is widely used in industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, metallurgy, power and new energy (such as solar thermal power generation). By combining with the intelligent valve positioner, high-precision flow regulation is achieved to ensure stable and accurate fluid delivery; Control the pressure by adjusting the valve opening to keep the pressure in the pipeline, reactor or tank within a safe range and ensure the system operates stably; Control the reactor temperature by adjusting the flow of coolant or heating medium to maintain ideal reaction conditions and meet the requirements of chemical reaction control; To achieve safe isolation by completely blocking fluid flow when necessary; Support the proportional distribution of fluids to different branch paths to ensure proper fluid supply at each stage and improve production efficiency and product quality.

3) Analyzer product series (Analyzer)

The analyzer product series include HobreWIM calorimeters, HobreTISOMIC photoacoustic gas analyzers, HobreC-QUANDXRF elemental analyzers, HobrePRISM Raman spectrometers, TrPGC-7000 industrial process chromatography analyzers, laser gas analyzers, industrial online titrators, and analytical pre-treatment devices Analysis systems and analysis cabins, distributed laboratories (laboratory online), and intelligent analysis systems are widely used in industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, oil and gas, metallurgy, chlor-alkali, food and medicine, and energy. Precise quality control of raw materials and finished products is achieved by real-time monitoring of chemical components in fluids or gases; It can detect and quantify specific components in mixtures, achieve highly sensitive measurements even at very low concentrations, and assist operators in adjusting reaction conditions to increase production and quality; Continuous monitoring of key parameters ensures process stability and consistency, supports predictive maintenance and reduces unexpected downtime; The real-time data provided helps to detect early signs of equipment failure and safety hazards in a timely manner, reduce the risk of fire, explosion, etc., and improve process safety; Use real-time data to optimize reaction conditions, mixing ratios and other process parameters, reduce energy consumption and waste emissions, and achieve green production.

(4) Production operation management software products



The production operation system covers batch production management, continuous production management, equipment management, warehouse management, and energy management software. Centered on the advanced operational optimization concept of AOP, it integrates big data and AI technologies to achieve intelligent perception of all production elements, data value mining, and potential risk prediction, helping enterprises to precisely control the production process and optimize decision-making. It meets the construction needs of smart factories in multiple industries in terms of safety, environmental protection, quality improvement, cost reduction and efficiency enhancement.

Batch production management software is an information management system for the production execution level of intermittent production enterprises. Through functional modules such as production planning, process formula, production work order, production execution, workshop warehouse, production traceability, and process analysis, it realizes full-process control of production and effectively solves problems affecting product quality and cost such as raw material backlog, wrong or missed input, and early release; At the same time, by relying on standardized SOP operation guidance and standardized process modeling of production lines, processes and equipment, it promotes standardized formula management and guides enterprises to produce scientifically and build standardized processes.

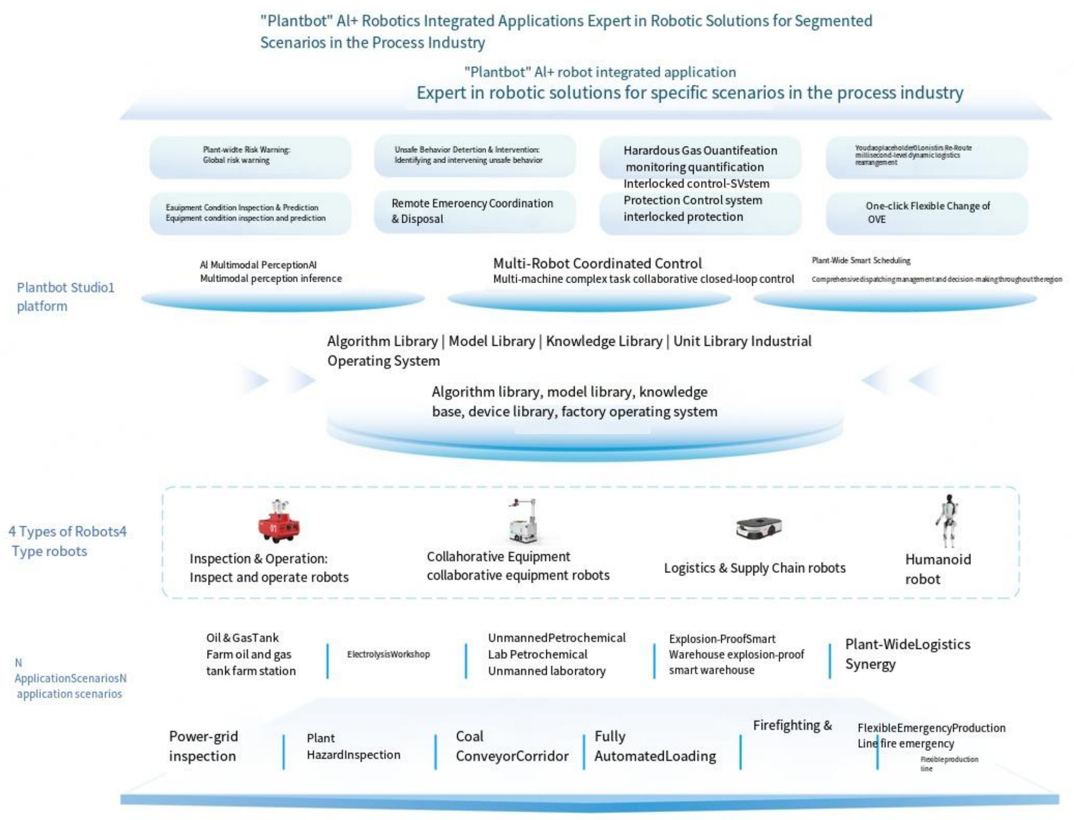
Continuous production management software is designed specifically for continuous production mode. It builds a production execution system that integrates production planning, dispatching command, operation control, process optimization, auxiliary material management, and material management to achieve visualization and fine control of production process information. By monitoring full-process data and establishing a material balance model to achieve a three-level balance, production traceability, transparency and efficiency are enhanced; By establishing a system of key indicators for the process, the process stability rate of the facility will be improved, the level of automation will be upgraded, and the operating range will be precisely met; While integrating operational norms, visualized production processes, quantified assessment for continuous improvement, and eliminating information silos through automated data processing to help the enterprise move steadily and far.

The equipment management software focuses on the entire life cycle operation and maintenance of equipment, builds a knowledge base through equipment ledgers, and combines start-up and shutdown monitoring, preventive maintenance, point inspection execution, defect investigation, intelligent work order circulation, and spare parts inventory control to achieve standardized operation and maintenance, pre-emptive defect, efficient maintenance, and controllable cost; The system vertically connects the production execution level and the decision-making level, and horizontally integrates multiple management modules to promote the synergy of equipment, production, maintenance and materials, and achieve real-time monitoring of equipment status, full traceability of operation and maintenance, and continuous optimization of efficiency.

Warehouse management software focuses on warehouse logistics and inventory business optimization, covering core scenarios such as inbound, outbound, inventory, order, goods tracking and data analysis, improving operational efficiency through process automation and job optimization, reducing labor and space costs, achieving real-time visibility of inventory, standardized order processing, precise support for decision-making, and enhanced customer satisfaction, At the same time, it strictly controls operational risks and reduces losses, providing comprehensive support for the efficient digital operation of warehouse logistics.

The energy management software uses intelligent perception and prediction technology to conduct real-time monitoring, intelligent diagnosis and trend analysis of the enterprise's energy consumption status, deeply explore energy-saving potential, and achieve rational energy utilization and real-time push of abnormal information; Based on energy goal-oriented management, it meets business requirements such as monitoring, planning, statistical analysis, and energy consumption assessment.

(5) Family of robot products



1) Robot management and control software V2.0 (Plantbot Studio)

Based on the industrial Internet platform, TPT and AI technologies are integrated to build inspection agents, enabling centralized control, collaborative scheduling and real-time monitoring of multi-brand inspection equipment. Supporting heterogeneous device access, AI cluster deployment, 3D linkage and information innovation adaptation, it can be integrated with industrial DCS systems and implemented in large-scale scenarios such as chemical chlor-alkali, hazardous chemical tank farms and other high-risk smart logistics and warehousing, enhancing inspection automation and operation and maintenance efficiency.

2) PlantbotBOX robot AI controller software

As the core control hub of industrial robots, it integrates AI, autonomous navigation and intelligent perception technologies to achieve path planning, intelligent obstacle avoidance and task closed-loop management. Seamlessly integrated with PlantbotStudio and various industrial hardware, compatible with multiple types of robots, covering unmanned scenarios such as petrochemical, chemical, power, and industrial parks, improving operational accuracy and efficiency, reducing costs and enhancing safety guarantees.

3) Inspection and Operation Robot series

Focusing on industrial unmanned inspection, relying on AI autonomous navigation and multi-sensor fusion technology, we provide customized inspection solutions for fields such as power, petrochemicals, and coal mines, addressing the pain points of low efficiency and high risk of manual inspection.

① Quadruped inspection robot (SUP-QRSeries) : Focused on complex environment adaptation and passage, it moves smoothly in rough terrain and narrow passages through stable gait planning, has autonomous obstacle avoidance and data collection capabilities, and is designed for high-risk areas that are difficult for traditional equipment to reach, reducing inspection blind spots.

② Wheeled inspection robot (SUP- RSeries) : With wheeled movement as its core, its advantages lie in efficient movement and precise identification. It can shuttle at high speed in flat areas such as workshops and warehouses, supports both autonomous and remote dual control, quickly identifies equipment abnormalities and reads instruments, thereby enhancing inspection efficiency.

③ Track-mounted inspection robot (SUP-RMSeries) : Operating on tracks, focusing on precise positioning and stable monitoring, equipped with infrared thermal imagers, transmitting data in real time to the monitoring center, applied in areas where critical equipment is concentrated, achieving 24-hour continuous monitoring and capturing potential hazards such as temperature anomalies.

4) Humanoid robot standardized solutions

Based on the PlantbotAI architecture, achieve modular integration and rapid adaptation deployment, focusing on exhibition halls and educational scenarios. Integrate humanoid robot motion control and intelligent interaction technologies to provide standardized solutions, reduce development and implementation costs, and enhance market fit and promotion competitiveness.

5) Robot-specific intelligent payloads

① Cooled Gas Cloud imager (SUP-OGI-001C) : Based on infrared spectroscopy principles, it uses a cooled detector to achieve gas detection and imaging.

② Explosion-proof three-image early imaging warning device: using dual CCD and far-infrared composite technology, it detects precursors of fire, identifies smoke and open flames and gives early warnings, and can be linked to fire control systems.

2 Add important non-core business information
Not applicable

(II) Main business model

1. Research and development model

The company continuously optimizes its R&D management system, closely focusing on the AOP autonomous operation factory and the four core values of "safety, quality, low carbon, and efficiency", and accurately identifies the pain points and demands of process industry customers. Deepen the implementation of the IPD (Integrated Product Development) management model, establish a market-oriented R&D mechanism, incorporate product development into the investment management system, build an agile development chain oriented towards customer needs, and achieve a dual breakthrough in R&D efficiency improvement and cost optimization.

IPD covers requirements management, market management, development management and platform and technology management to ensure "doing the right thing", "doing the right thing" and "doing what others can't do".

Managing Requirements: Gain a deep understanding of customer pain points and requirements, and respond quickly to customer requirements through end-to-end requirements management processes such as requirements collection, analysis and decision-making, and requirements fulfillment.

Managing the market: By understanding and segmenting the market, conducting portfolio analysis, formulating product business strategies and plans (Charter development), market-driven R&D ensures business success.

Manage Development: Build a competitive, high-quality product that meets customer needs through a structured product development process (concept stage, planning stage, development stage, validation stage, release stage, and lifecycle management stage).

The company stratifies the technology system and product system, conducts technology insights and planning, continuously builds technology barriers and innovation points, completes technology pre-research and reserves in advance, and optimizes the R&D process and reduces R&D technology risks through the asynchronous development model. Actively carry out technological innovation research and development and technology validation of industrial AI applications, create competitive industrial AI products and solutions, build an internationally leading core technological advantage in industrial AI, thereby supporting the rapid growth of the company's performance.

2. Production and procurement mode

The company mainly adopts the self-production model, organizing project production based on production plans and delivery times, and completing the production, installation, commissioning and operation of products in combination with on-site technical services of the project. Through collaboration and lean production, continuously optimize production processes, improve manufacturing techniques, and perfect high-standard quality systems to build the core competitiveness of the global production and manufacturing base, thereby enhancing production efficiency and product quality.

The company coordinates purchasing activities through the planning and scheduling department, the purchasing department, and the storage and transportation department. Relying on digital means to effectively enhance efficient collaboration between the purchasing and supply sides, standardize the entire purchasing process and the full life cycle management of suppliers, promote refined cost control, and improve asset utilization efficiency and management efficiency.

3. Sales model

The company mainly adopts a direct sales model to sell industrial AI and automation products and solutions to process industry customers, building a new one-stop industrial service model centered on PlantMate offline 5S stores and PlantMart online mall. PlantMate's offline 5S store expands the radius of industrial customer service through a sales forward strategy, achieving agile response to demand and deep reach with customers; PlantMart, as a professional industrial product e-commerce platform, combines AI digital intelligence software support to provide customers with industrial products, technologies and services covering the entire life cycle from design, procurement to operation and maintenance, forming an online and offline coordinated digital intelligence supply chain ecosystem. With the deepening of the company's industrial AI strategic transformation, the sales model is shifting from a single "project-based" product sale to a comprehensive value delivery of "productization and service".

(III) In the industry

1、 The development stage of the industry, basic characteristics, and major technical thresholds

At present, industrial AI has fully moved from technological exploration to a new stage of large-scale value creation, characterized by an evolution from passive analysis to active decision-making and execution. The advancement of the application of large industrial models provides all-round support for industrial intelligence, from efficiency improvement to value creation.

(1) Industry development stage

Industrial AI is currently at a critical stage of transitioning from single-point technological breakthroughs and partial scenario pilots to full value chain empowerment and large-scale replication. At the technical level, there is a development pattern of "semi-autonomous operation as the main, highly autonomous operation as the secondary, and fully autonomous operation pilot". Perceptual intelligence and cognitive intelligence are relatively mature, decision intelligence is piloted in specific scenarios, and autonomous intelligence is explored by only a few leading enterprises. The technical architecture emphasizes the deep integration of large models and industrial mechanisms, promoting a paradigm shift from automation to autonomy. In terms of the depth of operational optimization, single-device optimization is more widespread, full-process optimization is piloted in leading enterprises, and full-value chain optimization is still in the exploratory stage; The application scenarios are centered on production and manufacturing as the core fulcrum, and are accelerating deep penetration into R&D and design, operation and maintenance services, supply chain management and other links, with a clear value creation orientation.

(2) Basic characteristics

National policy focuses on supporting development. At present, the country is vigorously supporting the development of industrial AI through a series of policies and promoting the intelligent transformation of manufacturing to enhance the overall competitiveness of the country. In August 2025, The State Council issued the "Opinions on Deepening the Implementation of the 'AI Plus' Action", explicitly proposing to promote the intelligent development of all industrial elements, accelerate the application of AI in all links of design, pilot production, production, service and operation, and proposing that by 2027, the application penetration rate of new-generation intelligent terminals, intelligent agents, etc. will exceed 70%, By 2030, the penetration rate will exceed 90%. In December 2025, eight departments including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology jointly issued the "Implementation Opinions on the Special Action of 'Artificial Intelligence Plus Manufacturing'", explicitly stating that by 2027, 3-5 general large models will be promoted for in-depth application in manufacturing, 1,000 high-level industrial intelligence agents will be launched, and 100 high-quality data sets in the industrial field will be created. Promote 500 typical application scenarios and select 1,000 benchmark enterprises. The 2026 Government Work Report first proposed "creating a new form of intelligent economy", deepening and expanding "AI +", promoting the accelerated promotion of the new generation of intelligent terminals and intelligent agents, and promoting the commercial and large-scale application of AI in key industries and fields. In the future, with the continuous efforts of policies and the continuous progress of technology, the development of industrial AI in China will have a broader prospect.

Industrial AI is becoming a key engine driving the high-quality development of industries. China's software business revenue reached 15.48 trillion yuan in 2025, up 13.2% year-on-year, according to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. Among them, revenue from industrial software products was 333.3 billion yuan, up 9.7% year-on-year, maintaining a steady growth trend overall. Meanwhile, the industrial AI software segment is showing an accelerating rise: Omdia predicts that the global AI software market size will reach $218 billion by 2029; IDC further noted that the compound annual growth rate of China's "AI+ industrial software" segment is expected to reach 41.4% from 2024 to 2029, significantly higher than the 19.1% growth rate of core industrial software during the same period, and its market penetration rate will also increase from 9% in 2025 to 22% in 2029. The mature application of technologies such as multimodal large models and industrial agents is driving innovations in the R&D and delivery models of industrial software, effectively shortening the digital transformation cycle of enterprises and improving resource utilization efficiency and return on investment. Driven by the continuous guidance of national policies and the deepening of industrial intelligent transformation, the market space for the integrated development of industrial automation and industrial AI will continue to expand.

The new software service model creates value for users. With the rapid development of technologies such as cloud computing, AI, and large models, the iteration speed and update frequency of software products have increased significantly, and the traditional one-time purchase model has become difficult to meet users' demands for continuous service and immediate updates. From the perspective of global software industry development trends, subscription models such as pay-as-you-go, pay-as-you-performance, and pay-as-you-traffic are accelerating their popularity. In the domestic industrial software sector, although the traditional licensing model still dominates, an increasing number of enterprises are actively transforming to the subscription model. This model not only provides users with flexible usage methods and continuous service guarantees, but also builds predictable revenue sources for suppliers, effectively driving the continuous iteration and innovation of products, and has become an important direction for the evolution of industry service models. In the future, with the rapid iteration of industrial software products and the increasing demand from users, the subscription model is expected to become the mainstream model in the field of industrial software services, leading the industry towards a more efficient and flexible direction.

(3) Technical barriers

Industrial AI is gradually reshaping every aspect of industrial production, but the breadth of multi-technology integration, the level of solution composition, the complexity of business, and the requirements for suppliers' capabilities of industrial AI far exceed those of traditional industrial automation.

The technical barriers of industrial AI are primarily reflected in the deep integration of industry Know-How, core algorithms and large model research and development capabilities. Industrial scenarios are numerous and complex. Whether it is heavy industries such as petrochemicals, metallurgy, and power, or light industries such as food and pharmaceuticals, they all contain unique process requirements and technical challenges. Take the petrochemical industry as an example. Its production process involves extreme conditions such as high temperature, high pressure, flammability and explosiveness, and demands extremely high reliability and safety of the equipment. At the same time, the petrochemical industry has a wide variety of products and complex production processes, which require precise control of multiple parameters such as reaction temperature, pressure, and material ratio. Any deviation in any link may lead to a decline in product quality or even production accidents. The accumulation of Know-How, knowledge and experience in these industries requires enterprises to be deeply rooted in the industry for a long time, have a deep understanding of the industry's needs and pain points, and gradually accumulate and settle through continuous practice and exploration. Only by mastering these core technologies and industry knowledge can enterprises take the initiative in the research and application of industrial AI and develop products and solutions that meet the needs of the industry.

The development of industrial AI also cannot do without the support of massive, high-quality industrial data. Industrial data is the "blood" of industrial production. It records every link, every parameter and every state information in the industrial production process. Over the past three decades, the company has been working hard in the field of industrial automation, deploying more than 100,000 sets of control systems and 100 million I/O points, which are widely used in multiple industries such as petrochemicals, metallurgy, power, food, and pharmaceuticals, generating massive amounts of industrial data. These data cover a wide range of aspects such as the operation status of production equipment, changes in process parameters, and test results of product quality, and have extremely high application value. To better manage and utilize these massive amounts of data, the company has taken the lead in joining forces with leading enterprises in the industry, design institutes and research institutions to formally establish the "Industrial AI Data Alliance", jointly committed to the standardization of industrial data, data sharing and data analysis applications.

At present, the competition in industrial AI has evolved into a deep assessment of the comprehensive technical strength of enterprises, and the entry threshold has significantly increased. Successful practices in this field not only require enterprises to have massive, high-fidelity industrial field data as the "food" for model training, but also deep industry Know-How to accurately analyze the operating logic of the physical world; It requires both the mastery of cutting-edge AI algorithms and large model technology for high-precision prediction and decision-making, and the construction of mature and reliable productized platforms to ensure the large-scale deployment and application of the technology in complex working conditions. Only by achieving a deep integration and collaborative innovation of "data assets, industry knowledge, core algorithms, and product platforms" can we effectively bridge the transformation gap from technology verification to industrial-scale application and truly establish a foothold in the field of industrial AI.

2、 An analysis of the company's position in the industry and its changes

After more than three decades of development and accumulation, the company has established a solid customer base and extensive influence in the process industry. In 2025, the company continued to increase its market share in all fields: According to Rui Industry statistics, the company's core product, the distributed control system (DCS), had a domestic market share of 45.1%, ranking first in China for the fifteenth consecutive year. In the sub-sectors, the market share of the chemical and petrochemical segments increased significantly to 68.5% and 59.4% respectively, representing an increase of 5.9 and 3.2 percentage points from the previous year. At present, the company leads the market share of DCS in the five major industries of chemicals, petrochemicals, metallurgy, papermaking and building materials, and has reached the international advanced level in terms of reliability, stability and availability. According to China Industrial Control Network, the company's core product, Safety Instruminstrumentation System (SIS), has a domestic market share of 31.4%, ranking first in the country for four consecutive years.

During the reporting period, the company continued to focus on process industries, signed major project orders mainly in industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, oil and gas, power, building materials, coal mines, and pharmaceuticals, consolidated and expanded strategic partnerships with major customers, and promoted industrial AI innovation products to the market, achieving innovative breakthroughs with major customers such as petrochina Dushanzi Petrochemical and Shaanxi Coal Industry Group Yulin Chemical. While deepening the domestic market, the company accelerated its expansion into the international market and achieved significant breakthroughs in the high-end market in many overseas countries. Here are some of the key projects for 2025:

Industry/Region	Project Name	Project Meaning
Petrochemicals	Petrochina Tarim 1.2 million tons/year Phase II ethylene Project	The first major petrochemical project to introduce UCS universal control system and APL technology is a "demonstration project" to drive the transformation and upgrading of petrochemical business and achieve high-quality development.
	Blue Ocean New Materials' high-end polyolefin project	This project represents another breakthrough in the independently operated projects of petrochina and is the first demonstration project within the petrochina system that focuses on the high-end polyolefin industrial chain.
Fine Chemical engineering	Hubei Xingfa Group Digital and Intelligent Construction Project	The project is a benchmark demonstration of the application of the new architecture of industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation throughout the entire industrial chain and process of the chemical group, achieving a full subscription system of industrial software for 27 enterprises under the group.
Coal chemical industry	Shaanxi Coal Yulin 15 million tons/year Coal Quality Clean and Efficient Conversion Demonstration Project	By integrating multimodal industrial big data and domain mechanism knowledge, create smart factories with self-perception, self-diagnosis and self-decision-making capabilities, and promote the intelligent upgrade of the deep processing of coal.
	2 billion cubic meters/year coal-to-natural gas project in Zhundong, Xinjiang Zhuneng Chemical Co., LTD	The project, as a landmark breakthrough for the company in the coal chemical industry in Northwest China, strongly supports the national energy strategy and regional industrial upgrading, laying a solid foundation for the expansion of similar large-scale projects in the future.
Oil and gas	Shaanxi Yanchang Petroleum Yan 'an Natural Gas Storage, Peak Shaving and Supporting LNG Project	The project responds to the national digital transformation strategy and is a benchmark for intelligence in the LNG industry.

Industry/Region	Project Name	Project Meaning
Power	Fujian Energy Chemical Gulei Thermal Power Project	The project, through the integrated transformation of the main and auxiliary units and the deep integration of intelligent functions, significantly enhanced the stability of unit operation and economic benefits, successfully creating a demonstration benchmark for the intelligent transformation of the thermal power industry.
	The 2× 460MW-class gas turbine project of Guangzhou Baiyun Hengyun Natural Gas Power Generation	The project is in line with the national "dual carbon" strategy and is the company's first breakthrough project for the intelligent control system (ICS) of gas turbine combined cycle units in internationally renowned enterprises.
Building Materials	Anbi 'an New Materials Smart Manufacturing Project	The project was the first to deeply apply the company's core industrial software in the sheet industry, significantly enhancing the digitalization and intelligence level of the industry and laying a solid foundation for further cooperation.
Coal mine	Hubei Sanning Mining Big Data Platform and Large Model Decision Agent Innovation Application Project	The project represents a new breakthrough in the mining industry for the new architecture of industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation of Supcon Technology.
Pharmaceuticals	Zhejiang Zhenyuan Pharmaceutical Raw Material Agglomeration Enhancement Project	By applying advanced customized solutions, the first replicable and sustainable benchmark case in the amino acid and antibiotic fields of the domestic pharmaceutical industry was created.
Overseas	Algerian National Oil and Gas Company GK3 and GR1246 pipeline project	For the first time, the company's control system products have been included in the world's top 20 oil companies excluding Chinese companies, opening up broad space for the company's expansion in the Middle East and Africa region.

The company is fully accelerating the implementation of its industrial AI strategy. During the reporting period, relying on the deep integration of General control systems (UCS) and large time series models (TPT), the company accelerated the large-scale implementation of Autonomous operating Factory (AOP) solutions across multiple industries. By strengthening the "perception-cognition-decision-making - execution" closed-loop capabilities, the company successfully created a number of benchmark projects in scenarios of independent UCS deployment, deep TPT application and the synergy of both, achieving a key leap from automation to autonomy in production facilities. By 2025, the related technologies will have achieved remarkable results in enhancing the stability of facility operations, optimizing energy efficiency and reducing reliance on human labor, further solidifying the company's leading position in the field of industrial AI. Some key projects for 2025 are as follows:

Industry / "Region	Project Name	Project Meaning
Fine Chemical engineering	Digital Demonstration Project of Hubei Xingrui Silicon Materials Co., LTD. - Time Series Large Model and Mechanism Model	The project is a benchmark practice of the AOP solution, driving the production mode from "automatic control" to "autonomous operation" through the deep integration of UCS and TPT.
	Henan Jinhai 100-billion-yuan fluorosilicon new Materials Industry Project	The project makes full use of advanced AI technology to manage the production process intelligently, creating an AOP benchmark in the chlor-alkali industry.

Industry / "Region	Project Name	Project Meaning
	Wanhua Ningbo Chlor-alkali Production Base TPT	TPT helps the Wanhua Ningbo (chlor-alkali) production base achieve a full-process upgrade from traditional manual regulation and static control to algorithm-driven and dynamic optimization.
	Wanhua Yantai Unmanned Dispatch Project	The TPT system enables efficient coordination of production materials and common media, provides key indicator monitoring and abnormal working condition dispatching functions, and improves dispatching efficiency and system self-maintenance capabilities; This project is the first application of an all-domain linked unmanned dispatch system.
	Ningxia Unisplendour Tianhua methionine Plant DCS Comprehensive Upgrade Project	The project introduces a universal control system (UCS) to build a unified control platform covering the entire plant, enabling centralized monitoring of each production unit, unified data storage and management.
Coal chemical industry	The early warning and optimization project of device operation parameters based on TPT time series large model of Guangxi Huayi	The project builds an autonomous supervision and decision-making execution system through TPT to promote the intelligent upgrade and green high-quality development of large-scale energy and chemical plants.
	Inner Mongolia Yitai Water Coal Slurry and Pulverized Coal Gasification Unit Optimization and Control Project	The gasifier component prediction and oxygen-coal ratio optimization through TPT, as well as the provision of autonomous supervision and other functions to enhance the operational transparency and efficiency of the gasification unit; This project is the first application of TPT in gasification units, promoting the intelligent upgrade of deep processing of coal.
Petrochemicals	TPT Application Project for Asphalt Plant of Shandong Jingbo Petrochemical Co., LTD	This project is the first application of TPT in an atmospheric and vacuum distillation asphalt plant, setting a new paradigm for intelligent control in the refining and asphalt fields.
	Sinopec Zhenhai Refining & Chemical Integration Project	Deeply integrated with the demands of refining and chemical scenarios, through the breakthrough application of cutting-edge technologies, to create an industry benchmark that integrates intelligent production operation and digital equipment management.
	Petrochina Lanzhou Petrochemical Project	The project builds a precise early warning and dynamic control system for the entire production process based on TPT, significantly reducing core operational risks and setting a benchmark for the intelligent upgrade of the petrochemical industry.
Coal mine	Hubei Sanning Mining Big Data Platform and Large Model Decision Agent Innovation Application Project	A new breakthrough in the TPT-driven enterprise intelligent operation architecture in the mining industry, the industry's first AI+ production scheduling agent and AI+ safety control agent project based on large models combined with mining business innovation applications.
Oil and gas	Intelligent construction project of Jintan Gas Storage Facility	Through the TPT autonomous supervision function, intelligent monitoring and early warning of key equipment such as compressor units, filtration devices, gas injection and intake valve groups, and dehydration devices are achieved, providing functions such as equipment health assessment, process abnormality early warning, and factory

Industry / "Region	Project Name	Project Meaning
		scoring, to enhance the operational safety and equipment reliability of gas storage facilities. This project marks the first comprehensive application of the TPT autonomous monitoring function in the oil and gas industry.

3、 The development and future trends of new technologies, new industries, new business forms and new models during the reporting period

(1) AI Agents lead the new paradigm of intelligent decision-making and drive intelligent transformation

In 2025, AI Agents are making a paradigm leap from "rule-driven automation" to "environment-aware autonomous decision-making" in the process industry. The core breakthrough of the new generation of agents lies in their Autonomy: not only can they understand the intentions of human instructions, but they can also dynamically adjust strategies based on real-time operating conditions. For high-dimensional time series data specific to process industries (such as equipment vibration, temperature curves, process parameter flows), large time series models become key enabling elements, enabling agents to have deep perception and precise prediction capabilities of the production process, significantly enhancing decision-making reliability in scenarios such as fault warning and energy efficiency optimization. Based on this, "multi-agent collaboration" becomes the mainstream practice in the industry: this is the deep evolution of the six capabilities matrix of SCOPES (simulation, control, optimization, prediction, evaluation, statistics) of Supcon Technology in the AI era, and role-based systems solve complex global optimization problems across devices and production lines through distributed collaboration, pushing human-machine collaboration into a new stage.

Market data also confirm the accelerated development of the industry. According to MarketsandMarkets, the AI Agent market size will increase from $5.1 billion in 2024 to $47.1 billion in 2030 (CAGR44.8%). In the future, industrial AI will be deeply integrated into process industry infrastructure, focusing on the integration of multi-agent collaboration and large domain models, driving the evolution of decision-making models from "auxiliary support" to "autonomous operation", and providing technical path support for the intelligentization of the global process industry.

(2) Industrial AI reshapes productivity, and fully autonomous operation will become mainstream

In recent years, traditional process industries are evolving into intelligent industries with self-evolving capabilities. Under the guidance of national policies, the deep integration of industrial AI technology with traditional industries has become a core driving force for industrial transformation and the development of new quality productivity. As industrial AI technology runs through the entire production process, process industries are officially entering a critical period of transition from "semi-autonomous operation" to "fully autonomous operation". By enabling self-perception, self-decision-making, and self-execution of production facilities, fully autonomous operating plants not only significantly enhance operational efficiency but also eliminate human operational risks from the source, setting a new standard for intrinsic safety in the process industry. The maturity of this industrial form provides an industrialized path to solve macro social problems such as the difficulty in hiring workers and the difficulty in passing on expert experience in the industry, and redefines the industrial boundaries of modern factories.

In the future, fully autonomous operation will become the mainstream industrial form for process industries. The company is committed to making the fully Autonomous Operation Factory (AOP) a global standard for future process industries. As an industrial AI solution originally proposed by China, the company is committed to making the Chinese solution a world standard.

(3) Ecological synergy facilitates the development of "intelligent manufacturing, green manufacturing, and service-oriented manufacturing"

In 2025, the deep integration of artificial intelligence and manufacturing is becoming the core engine that gives rise to new business forms. In response to the call for industrial model transformation in the "15th Five-Year Plan", the industry is working hard on industrial intelligence technology to create a new type of data-driven "industrial brain". Industrial intelligence technology not only drives the production process to upgrade towards intelligence and greenization, but also extends the value chain to the service end. This deep integration, by accelerating the flow of data elements and optimizing the allocation of resources, builds an open and collaborative industrial ecosystem, injecting strong impetus into the high-quality development of manufacturing, marking the official entry of industrial competition into a new stage centered on intelligence.

In the future, new business forms will move towards a new stage of "autonomous evolution". In terms of technological paradigms, "AI for Engineering" becomes standard, and the industrial brain makes a leap from "assisted" to "autonomous" decision-making; In terms of service models, data sharing becomes the norm, unifying personalized customization with mass production; In terms of ecological synergy, embodied intelligence breaks the physical and digital boundaries, enabling seamless flow of capacity and knowledge among enterprises and jointly building an efficient intelligent manufacturing community.

(4) Digital marketing-driven + subscription-based service innovation to build a closed loop of customer life cycle value

In 2025, the process industry automation sector will enter a new stage of stock operation and value cultivation, and the industry's business model is accelerating its transformation from "one-time delivery" to "continuous service". Digital marketing becomes the core engine for connecting customers, achieving precise demand capture and proactive service prediction through omni-channel data integration and AI profiling analysis. At the same time, the subscription-based service model reshaped the logic of value delivery, allowing customers to subscribe on demand and convert capital expenditures into operational expenditures, lowering the threshold for digital transformation while ensuring the continuous iteration of technological capabilities.

In the future, the new model of process industry will move towards a new stage of "value symbiosis". The service model is evolving towards a subscription-based "pay-as-you-go" model, where customers pay for the actual production results, thus achieving shared risk for both parties; Generative AI is integrated into the entire process for contactless matching and autonomous operation and maintenance; Platform-based operations break boundaries, promote global resource sharing, and build a green and low-carbon community. This will redefine the way value is created and meet customers' demands for long-term assurance and high-quality development.

II、Business situation discussion and analysis

1. Main business operations

In 2025, the global economy suffered from frequent disruptions such as tariff hikes, inflation, persistent geopolitical risks and supply chain risks. In the face of the rapidly changing international situation, deep-seated structural contradictions and problems in the domestic economy continued to emerge. Facing insufficient growth momentum in consumption and investment, the domestic economy underwent profound transformation. The domestic macroeconomy was generally stable with steady progress. Production remained resilient overall, new quality productivity developed steadily, scientific and technological innovation achievements were abundant, and research and application of artificial intelligence, robots, etc. were at the forefront of the world. The state has vigorously supported the development of industrial AI through a series of policies, promoted the intelligent transformation of manufacturing, and comprehensively coordinated the application and development of artificial intelligence technology in industries. It has explicitly proposed to promote the in-depth application of 3-5 general-purpose large models in manufacturing by 2027, form characteristic and all-coverage industry large models, and launch 1,000 high-level industrial intelligent agents. Build 100 high-quality datasets in the industrial field, promote 500 typical application scenarios, cultivate 2-3 eco-leading enterprises with global influence and a group of specialized, refined, distinctive and innovative small and medium-sized enterprises, create a group of enabling application service providers who "understand intelligence and are familiar with industries", and select 1,000 benchmark enterprises to enhance China's competitiveness in the global artificial intelligence field, Contribute to the country's digital economy and the construction of an innovative nation. As the "AI + Manufacturing" initiative moves into a new stage of high-quality development, the company has taken the lead in launching the process industry Time series large model (TPT, time-seriesPre-TrainedTransformer) and continuously iterated and upgraded it, stimulating a technological revolution in the process industry, Promote the wide application of AI in the process industry manufacturing sector, deeply participate in the global advanced manufacturing automation, digitalization and intelligence transformation, actively promote the in-depth application of general large models in manufacturing, lead the changes in downstream industry demand, flexibly adjust business strategies, continuously advance internationalization, and constantly explore emerging opportunities for the transformation of downstream industries, Focus on investing in high-prospect and high-potential businesses such as industrial AI+ data and industrial Agents, continuously promote the implementation of new businesses, new technologies and new products in various scenarios of the process industry, and create multiple high-level industrial intelligent agents, high-quality data sets in the industrial field and typical application scenarios; At the same time, the company will further promote digital transformation, implement comprehensive budget control, intensify management efforts to reduce costs and improve efficiency, and continuously enhance the company's competitiveness and profitability.

During the reporting period, the company achieved total operating revenue of 8.073 billion yuan, a decrease of 11.66% compared with the same period of the previous year. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company during the reporting period was 441.4789 million yuan, a decrease of 60.48% compared with the same period of the previous year. The company continued to increase its investment in research and development, with research and development expenses amounting to 951.3978 million yuan, accounting for 11.79% of its operating income.

2. Analysis of the main business operations

(1) Industrial AI business

In 2025, driven by the continuous guidance of national policies and the deepening transformation of industrial intelligence in process industries, the market size of industrial AI software will rise and grow rapidly, and the market space of industrial AI will be greatly released. As the supplier of the first time series large model (TPT) for the process industry in China, based on its deep industry accumulation and excellent development capabilities, the company has achieved the first TPT development and application in multiple industries and multiple devices of the process industry. Downstream customers' urgent demands for transformation and upgrading, quality improvement and cost reduction have led to rapid growth in the company's industrial AI software revenue.

① In terms of products and technology: During the reporting period, the company fully promoted the integration and upgrading of industrial AI products and actively explored the transformation of business models. Focus on the "AI+5T" technology system, build the Mixture of Experts (MoE) model architecture, integrate industrial knowledge and industrial mechanism, and build a powerful core engine of temporal intelligence, Advancing AI-driven innovations in catalyst and new material research and development, complex process control, production operation optimization, predictive maintenance of equipment, and device redesign, continuously strengthening the AI technology capability foundation for the entire life cycle of process industry research and development, design, operation, and maintenance, For the core value scenarios of production and operation such as "AI+ safety, AI+ quality, AI+ low carbon, AI+ efficiency", break through the core technologies of risk early warning, quality prediction, energy conservation optimization, quality improvement and efficiency enhancement, and create time-series intelligence-driven solutions.

② Project and market development: Based on the temporal intelligent model base, combined with digital twin technology, continuously optimize the industrial intelligent closed-loop model centered on "identification - assessment - decision-making - execution" to create an industry benchmark for Autonomous Operating Plant (AOP). In terms of projects and industries, TPT has expanded horizontally from chemicals, petrochemicals and energy to 13 industries including oil and gas, pharmaceuticals, food, building materials and metallurgy, and has been implemented in large state-owned enterprises such as China National Petroleum Corporation, China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation and China Coal, Among them, the construction of industry demonstration plants with unmanned operation at the plant level and intelligent dispatching at the entire plant level has been deeply applied in Wanhua Chemical, Hubei Xingrui, Hubei Sanning and other enterprises, and has fully entered the stage of large-scale application. At the same time, overseas customer application verification has been initiated, and energy-saving optimization solutions have been further extended to more green power and green hydrogen projects to help customers achieve green, low-carbon and sustainable development. In terms of customer and market development, the company has reached in-depth strategic cooperation with leading industry customers such as Xingfa Group, Sinopec, Wanhua Chemical, and Huayi through precision marketing and value marketing to jointly create benchmark projects of time series large models; The company has signed strategic cooperation agreements with key enterprises such as Huatai Yongchuang, Beijing Yezi Oubo, and Huisen Clean Energy to continuously promote the in-depth application of industrial AI technology in various industrial fields. The company builds a customer success management system to achieve online management of the entire life cycle of subscription products, builds a three-level service network of "autonomous + remote + on-site" to enhance service efficiency and customer stickiness, and uses digital means to monitor business health, laying the foundation for effectively promoting the large-scale growth of the subscription model.

(2) Automation control systems and field instrumentation business

In 2025, the overall capital expenditure of the company's downstream domestic process industry enterprise customers will be under pressure, and the growth rate of the domestic automation control system business scale will slow down. With the advantages of being a leading enterprise and having multi-product intelligent manufacturing solutions, the company has explored structural growth opportunities such as coal chemical industry in Xinjiang, equipment renewal and upgrading of the petrochemical refining industry to ensure the smooth operation of its business.

① In terms of products and technologies, the company provides multiple products and solutions through continuous technological iteration and innovation, maintains long-term strategic cooperation with leading customers in the industry, and maintains a leading market share. The company 's core product, the distributed Control System (DCS), has held the top position in the domestic market for 15 consecutive years with a 45.1% domestic market share, and the safety instrument system (SIS) has held the top position in the domestic market for 4 consecutive years with a 31.4% domestic market share. During the reporting period, the company issued a batch promotion version of the General Control system (UCS). Built-in AI Inside capabilities such as AI-assisted programming and AI-PID; In collaboration with core design institutes such as SEI, Global, and Tianchen, and major clients such as Sinopec and petrochina, we have developed and released the group standard "Design Specification for General Control Systems", and created benchmark projects such as Hubei Xingrui Intelligent Factory, Jinhai New Materials 100-billion-yuan fluorosilicon materials, and National Pipeline Network Jintan Gas Storage Facility; DCS deeply integrates factory operating system data integration and open platform capabilities, explores DCS edge-end intelligent application development scenarios, and develops a new "AI+ autonomous operation" model based on "UCS+TPT" to achieve a new paradigm of intelligent factories; Completed the development of the gas turbine control system and promoted OEM cooperation with the national pipeline network, committed to the future pipeline gas turbine upgrade and transformation; Release the new high-performance PLC product M4 Pro for the steel industry, which meets the complex demands of various industries such as steel, building materials, and tobacco machinery with "three 1ms" of outstanding performance, rich industry process modules, and complete replacement solutions; The industrial control asset health monitoring, TrustLink industrial encrypted transmission gateway and other industrial control security innovation products and scenario-based solutions were released, and the industrial control firewall was included in the IDC ranking of the industry's authoritative institution; Based on the APL platform, new Hermes series instruments with multi-dimensional perception and intelligent capabilities were launched, and technological breakthroughs and mass production of independent sensors were achieved; Continuously improve the product range of key instruments and release new products such as SFM800 mass flowmeter, HD7500 integrated lightning barrier, RJ45 surge protector. During the reporting period, the company's industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions achieved revenue of 45,271.662 billion yuan; Revenue from instrumentation was 12,517.283 billion yuan.

② In terms of market and industry expansion, the company has served more than 39,000 process industry customers by 2025. The company has continuously deepened its strategic cooperation with many leading enterprises such as China National Petroleum Corporation, China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation, China National Offshore Oil Corporation, Sinochem, Hengli Petrochemical, Wanhua Chemical, Shanghai Huayi, China Resources, Hangzhou Steam Turbine, Shandong Energy, China Coal Energy, Xingfa Group, Cyberani, Tongkun, Zhejiang Energy, Wuliangye, Luzhou Laojiao, Rongsheng, Tianxin Pharmaceutical, providing a full range of intelligent manufacturing products and solutions; The company is fully advancing the construction of world-class intelligent factories with key customers such as petrochina, Wanhua Chemical, Shaanxi Coal Group, Xingfa Group, Hubei Sanning, Henan Jinhai New Materials, Anbi 'an Group, and Zhejiang Hongzun Technology. At the same time, the company's market share in all industries continued to rise. The market share in the chemical and petrochemical sectors increased significantly to 68.5% and 59.4% respectively, representing an increase of 5.9 and 3.2 percentage points from the previous year. At present, the company leads the DCS market share in the five major industries of chemicals, petrochemicals, metallurgy, papermaking and building materials. In terms of business breakthroughs, SmartEIO's annual performance doubled, with a cumulative application point scale of over 700,000 points; PLC products have broken through major projects and key infrastructure such as the 26MW offshore wind turbine of Dongfang Wind Power, the Three Gorges hydropower unit, the West-East Gas Transmission, and the Hangzhou rail transit; Industrial information security builds a "big platform + small probe" operation system, creating benchmarks for three-level operation and domestic security construction such as Yulin Chemical and Guangxi Huayi; Automation instruments have won bids for the "Big Three Oil companies" and the national pipeline network framework, and have created a series of industry-influential benchmark projects such as Fuzhou Wanjing New Materials, Saiwei Group, Meishan Indele, Sun Paper, and Changhua Chemical. The company comprehensively reviewed project opportunities in the petrochemical, chemical, metallurgical, energy and other industries. In 2025, the company's revenue in the petrochemical, chemical and metallurgical industries was stable, and profits in the petrochemical, energy, pharmaceutical and food industries improved, with gross profit margin increasing year-on-year; This is mainly due to the fact that there are still opportunities for industry upgrading and transformation in the advantageous industries of petrochemicals and chemicals, as well as structural demand growth in industries such as petrochemicals, energy, pharmaceuticals and food.

(3) Long-term key areas to focus on in the future

1) Industrial AI+

Against the backdrop of the continuous deepening of national strategies such as "intelligent manufacturing", "new quality productivity", and "dual carbon goals", the demand for intelligent solutions from industrial enterprises is showing a rigid and urgent growth trend. In 2025, the company will fully promote the integration and upgrading of industrial AI products and the transformation of business models, strive to build the commanding heights of AI technology in process industries, and focus on the "AI+5T" technology system. The process industry Time series large model TPT (Time-SeriesPre-trainedTransformer) made the leap from a technical concept to a mature product and achieved large-scale commercial application in the core scenarios of the intelligent upgrade of the process industry. TPT integrates massive production operation, process, equipment and quality data from different industries for fusion pre-training, deeply learns the general rules of industrial device operation, and builds a reliable model that integrates mechanisms and meets industrial application requirements.

On August 28, 2025, Supcon Technology released the world's first time series hybrid expert large model (MoE) -driven industrial Agent generation platform (TPT2). By deeply integrating multiple technical systems such as simulation, optimization, control, prediction, evaluation, and statistics, it can cover all production facilities in process industries and various complex industrial scenarios. To provide solutions to industrial problems in one sentence, generate executable industrial agents and applications, reshape the industrial software architecture and application model, and equip each position with a powerful expert-level "assistant". TPT2 can meet the demands of smooth control, efficiency optimization, quality improvement, energy conservation and carbon reduction in the production operation process, reduce reliance on expert experience, automatically identify and handle anomalies, significantly enhance the autonomous operation capabilities of the equipment, and reshape the industrial production paradigm with scenario-based intelligent solutions. This is a major advancement in the deep integration of the latest general-purpose AI technology with industrial scenarios, providing a powerful impetus for the intelligent transformation and upgrading of process industries. The company will continue to upgrade and iterate the next generation of process industry application models in line with the demands and pain points of downstream customers.

2) Industrial robots

In 2025, the company 's robotics business will further deepen the construction of its product system, with "AI+ platform + industrial robot" as the core, continuously improve the Plantbot product matrix, and strengthen the overall solution capabilities from platform to scenario; The focus is on developing AI-based multimodal fusion inspection algorithms and the Plantbot Studio collaborative scheduling and control platform, which support collaborative applications and rapid deployment in process industries and discrete manufacturing. Smart Logistics successfully delivered multiple tens of millions of intelligent supply chain system projects, verifying the global optimization and dynamic response capabilities based on the industrial Internet platform; Intelligent inspection has introduced and implemented industry benchmarks in innovative forms such as zip lines and quadruped robots, forming a series of standardized inspection products; The overseas market has achieved the first global use of self-developed second-generation explosion-proof wheeled robots, promoting the replication and implementation of "AI+ robot" solutions in the international high-end market; Deepen industry application and ecosystem cooperation, build a robot product system covering multiple scenarios in process industry and discrete manufacturing, and form competitive advantages characterized by platform empowerment, software and hardware integration, and scenario deepening.

The company will continue to use robots as the core carrier, deepen the integration of "AI+ robots" for process industries, achieve phased results in multimodal perception, mechanism models and field predictions, and significantly enhance safety and efficiency and digitalization levels. Looking ahead, the company will fully introduce embodied intelligence, break through the collaborative closed loop of robots with field equipment and control systems, achieve more efficient, accurate and reliable prediction of field production status, comprehensively enhance the efficiency of enterprise operation supply chain, transform digital productivity into field productivity, and create a future factory with zero hidden dangers and high efficiency for customers.

3) Internationalized business

In 2025, the company 's international business will maintain a steady growth trend in core regions and mainstream business, and will gradually focus on high-value, sustainable leading customers.

① The global operational capabilities will continue to grow. The company has gradually formed a SUPCON sales and service system in Asia-Pacific, Middle East and Africa, Central Asia and Latin America, as well as a Hobre sales and service system in North America and Europe. The company has an overseas team of nearly 300 people and has set up six subsidiaries in countries such as Singapore, Saudi Arabia and Kazakhstan, significantly enhancing its overseas localization operation capabilities.

② Customer and market development. The company has made significant progress in the certification of core products such as DCS, TPT, ESD, CCS, etc. The full range of products has entered AirLiquide of France; The control systems products have been successfully included in the qualified supplier list of ABU Dhabi National Oil Company, ICSS (OMC, TCS-900) has been included in Petronas of Malaysia, and the pressure transmitters have been included in KOC of Kuwait and MOEVE (formerly CEPSA), a Spanish multinational integrated energy company. Pressure transmitters, temperature transmitters, flowmeters and other instruments enter Petrobras of Brazil, DCS and SIS pass the rigorous performance test of Saudi Aramco, achieving a major advancement in the AVL list of qualified suppliers for several leading international oil and petrochemical enterprises. In the Southeast Asia region, the company won the APC project of SAMATOR, Indonesia's largest industrial gas manufacturer, covering 10 of its plants, helping to enhance capacity efficiency and accelerate digital transformation. In the Middle East and Africa region, the company, in collaboration with AVIC International, won the GK3 and GR1246 pipeline project of the Algerian national oil and gas company, marking the first time that its control system has entered the top 20 global oil companies outside Chinese capital; Top Saudi Aramco executives visit Supcon Technology to deepen cooperation in industrial automation, intelligence and AI; In the Central Asia region, the company has secured a 3 million cubic meter gas processing project in Kazakhstan, the first overseas over 10,000 point oil and gas control system project, the first overseas deep cryogenic unit project for gas processing, and the first overseas complete OTS project. In Latin America, the company successfully entered the shortlist of suppliers for Mexico's PEMEX and CEMEX, and reached key milestones in cooperation with leading companies such as Brazil's Petrobras, Suzanos and Concregell; Accelerate the presence of local channel partners in Brazil, Peru, Mexico and Colombia to enhance market reach. The company is actively seeking partnerships with high-end product and technology suppliers in the global industry to expand its international ecosystem and global layout and operation capabilities.

4) Data platform capability building

In 2025, the company will fully launch a focus on data platform capability building, promote unified management and governance of internal and external data, and consolidate the industrial AI data foundation. The company is accelerating the circulation of data elements and the co-construction of the ecosystem, leading the establishment of the industrial AI data alliance, and actively creating typical value cases in multiple scenarios. The company is actively promoting the overall improvement of device data volume, industry coverage, and data integrity to form a PB-level industrial data pool; Build more than 200 high-quality time series datasets and eight industrial knowledge datasets to promote the value and scenario application of data; Completed the design of the industrial AI data base architecture, launched the industrial data management platform, connected the data lifecycle management chain, significantly improved processing efficiency, and ensured security and compliance; Fully promote the refresh and unified governance of the data architecture, upgrade the data asset management platform, complete the construction of 69 company-level indicators and eight consistency dimensions, and achieve data origin in core scenarios such as business analysis; Complete the expansion of StarRocks, object storage migration and the construction of a unified monitoring platform to enhance the stability of the data platform; We will continue to promote data into the lake and warehouse and deep governance to significantly improve data quality and timeliness; Build an LTC data operation effect enhancement matrix to form a precise customer profile and analysis decision-making model; Based on the global metric system, integrate "BI+AI", continuously promote agile data delivery and self-service consumption, and continuously enhance the data culture.

5) Digital operations

In 2025, the company will accelerate its digital transformation, build digital organizations and processes, deeply integrate cutting-edge AI technologies, focus on the development and application of HGT large models and related products, and establish hypergraph reasoning and reinforcement learning capabilities that run through people, finance, affairs, and things in business operations. Build Agent Builder, an open and compatible AI application building platform that includes various BaseAgents; Introduce all-domain Q&A, sales, purchasing and other multi-scenario AI agents in the BA software field, promote scenario recognition, self-construction and use of AI agents throughout the company, create a cultural atmosphere of "everyone is an AI engineer" to help enterprises improve management efficiency; Identify and promote high-value digital benchmark scenarios within the company, accumulate excellent practices and gradually promote them to customers, improve the company's intelligent operation level, and build a digital and intelligent central control.

During the reporting period, a comprehensive budget management system integrating "planning, budgeting, forecasting, and accounting" was established; Continuously optimize the company's financial accounting, management accounting and reporting system, advance the construction of accounting-related systems and data governance work, establish cost management organizations and cost management systems, through various financial analyses such as refined costs and expenses, identify opportunities for cost reduction and efficiency improvement, and achieve significant cost reduction results throughout the year. In 2025, the company's management expense ratio was 5.04%, an increase of 0.54 percentage points year-on-year, and the sales expense ratio was 10.53%, an increase of 1.84 percentage points year-on-year, achieving high-quality development.

In 2026, the company will continue to firmly implement the industrial AI development strategy, closely centering on the comprehensive strategic transformation goal of "product-oriented, platform-oriented, industrial AI company", based on industrial automation technology, relying on deep industrial data accumulation, accelerate the deep integration of artificial intelligence technology with industrial scenarios and the implementation of application scenarios, and build an intelligent ecosystem of the entire industrial value chain, By integrating the multimodal and strong reasoning capabilities of large AI models, we will create an "AOP (Autonomous Operating Plant)" factory, with the TPT large model and the general control system UCS as the core, to build a complete "identification - evaluation - decision-making - execution" closed loop. Drive the factory to achieve a systematic leap from "automatic control" to "intelligent decision-making" and then to "autonomous operation", fully form the core solution of "AI+ safety, AI+ quality, AI+ low carbon, AI+ efficiency", and contribute SUPcon wisdom to the "intelligent transformation" of global industry.

Analysis and outlook of Changes in Financial indicators under non-enterprise Accounting Standards

Not applicable

III、Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period

(I) Analysis of Core Competitiveness

1. Technological and R&D advantages

In 2025, the company achieved remarkable results in scientific research and innovation. "Key Technologies and Applications for Safety Control and Optimization in the Chemical Industry" won the second prize of the Emergency Management Science and Technology Innovation Award; "Intelligent Diagnosis and Predictive Maintenance Technology and Application of Key Equipment for Large-scale Green Electricity Hydrogen Production Process" won the first prize of Science and Technology Progress Award of China Petroleum and Chemical Automation Application Association; "Research and Application of Key Technologies for Digital Management and Control of Aluminum-based new Materials Energy" won the second prize of Digital Science and Technology Progress Award of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region; "Research and Development and Industrial Application of Control Systems and Key Core Equipment for Complex Oil and Gas Pipeline Networks" won the Guangdong Provincial Science and Technology Achievement Promotion Award; It has been honored with titles such as the first version of software product in China, the first batch of Zhejiang Province Manufacturing Single Champion Enterprises, Zhejiang Province Artificial Intelligence Service Provider, and Zhejiang Province Excellent Industrial New Product. In recent years, the company has been deeply engaged in the field of industrial AI, constantly enhancing its scientific research and innovation capabilities, and has led and participated in a number of national and provincial-level scientific research projects such as the National Key Research and Development Program, the National Science and Technology Major Project, the Special Project for high-quality Development of Manufacturing, and the Provincial "Sharp Soldier" and "Leading Goose" Research and development Breakthrough program, providing a strong impetus for the company's technological innovation.

(1) Rich technical reserves

The company is committed to meeting the industrial digitalization needs of process industries. Based on automation control systems, it focuses on developing industrial AI technologies and products, forming intelligent manufacturing solutions with multi-industry characteristics. It has strong R&D capabilities in communication technology, electronic information, software technology, artificial intelligence, etc., and has a solid technical foundation and product development capabilities. The company has always been committed to breaking through the technological barriers of multinational companies through independent innovation, continuously increasing investment in research and development and the construction of research and development platforms, establishing two core product lines of industrial automation and industrial AI, and possessing a national enterprise technology center, a national and local joint engineering laboratory, a Zhejiang Provincial Key Laboratory, a provincial enterprise research institute, and a provincial high-tech research and development center. The well-structured R&D framework provides a good platform for the company's R&D activities, and it has successfully obtained a series of invention patents, technical awards, product certifications and international and national standards. As of the end of December 2025, the company has led the formulation of 10 international standards, undertaken and participated in the release of 108 national standards and 2 industry standards; During the reporting period, 13 national standards and 5 group standards were compiled. The company has owned 853 patents (including 711 invention patents) and 805 computer software Copyrights; During the reporting period, 363 new patent applications and 74 new software Copyrights were filed.

(2) Continued independent research and development capabilities

In terms of R&D personnel, the company has a high-quality R&D team, forming a talent echelon covering market research, demand analysis, technology research, product development, manufacturing, product testing, and system integration. As of the end of December 2025, the company had 2,011 R&D personnel, accounting for 37.77% of the total number of employees, providing a talent pool for scientific research and innovation. Among them, core technical personnel have served in the company for more than 10 years. The high-quality R&D team and human resources have laid the foundation for the company's continuous independent research and development.

In terms of R&D investment, the company spent 951.3978 million yuan on R&D in 2025, accounting for 11.79% of its revenue. The continuous R&D investment has provided strong support for the company's R&D and innovation activities.

In terms of research and development facilities, the company has more than 19,500 square meters of research and development facilities (office space and laboratories), equipped with a large number of advanced testing equipment at home and abroad, and has a laboratory accredited by the China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS); It has a series of specialized laboratories including reliability life Laboratory, Industrial communication and Network laboratory, information integration and factory Modeling laboratory, Industrial Control Security laboratory, intelligent manufacturing Innovation Laboratory, and has built an industrial AI big data application laboratory to conduct big data analysis, verification and application of process industry based on large models.

In terms of research and development projects, the company has led and participated in a number of national and provincial scientific research projects in recent years, including the National Key Research and Development Program, the National Science and Technology Major Project, the Industrial Foundation

Strengthening Project, the Industrial Internet Innovation and Development Project, and the Zhejiang Provincial Key Science and Technology Special Project. As of the end of December 2025, the company is leading and participating in a number of research projects of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the Ministry of Science and Technology, etc. The rich research projects have provided a strong impetus for the company's technological innovation.

2. High-quality datasets

In the context of intensified global technology competition and national data security strategies, the high-quality supply and trusted circulation of industrial data have become the core engine for the digital transformation of manufacturing, and domestic process industries urgently need to rely on high-quality data to accelerate the research and development and application scenarios of AI technology. Supcon Technology is working with key customers and ecosystem partners to explore effective paths and innovative mechanisms for efficient collection and processing, trusted circulation and aggregation, and deep integration and application of industrial data, focusing on key tasks such as building a trusted interconnection platform for industry data, creating high-quality industry data sets, tackling key data technologies, and implementing typical application scenarios.

Industrial AI places extremely high demands on the quality and adaptability of data. The competition among industrial AI models is essentially a competition of high-quality datasets. High-quality datasets that have national standard certification, are highly compatible with industrial AI models, and cover specific scenarios have become core production factors in process industries. With over 30 years of industry experience and more than 100,000 sets of product applications, SUPCON Technology has built industrial data resources accessible to 100EB scale, which are widely distributed across more than 10 industries including petrochemicals, chemicals, metallurgy, and more than 50 sub-sectors including refining, fine chemicals, and steel. Based on the "alliance ecosystem + enterprise co-construction" model, the company focuses on the core demands of the petrochemical, chemical, metallurgical and other process industries such as "safety, quality, low carbon, efficiency", and unites hundreds of ecosystem partners to integrate data, platforms and deep industry Know-how, It has created thousands of industry-leading standardized, scenario-based, multimodal, and highly time-sensitive industrial high-quality time series datasets and knowledge datasets, fully empowering the evolution of AI large models and the intelligent transformation of enterprises.

In the process, the company's self-developed industrial data management platform breaks through the traditional software architecture and evolves into an intelligent entity with autonomous identification, automated processing and intelligent reasoning capabilities, while achieving full chain coverage from data collection, aggregation, cleaning, annotation, quality inspection, storage, sharing to model training. The platform has a built-in full-chain data security control mechanism, fully adapting to the security requirements of the entire life cycle of industrial data, providing a solid guarantee for the reliable implementation of industrial AI. The "dual-wheel drive" of a trusted circulation system and a high-quality data foundation not only resolves the core contradictions of how data is securely shared and what data industrial intelligence uses, but also provides full-chain support from data supply to value realization for the intelligentization of process industries.

3 Industry accumulation and expert reserves

The intelligent transformation of process industries, especially the deep implementation of large industrial AI models, faces extremely high technical complexity and cognitive thresholds. Unlike general manufacturing, the production environment of process industries has extreme characteristics such as high temperature and high pressure, flammability and explosiveness, and the internal mechanism shows strong coupling, nonlinearity and large lag characteristics, and is subject to strict safety constraints. General basic large models, lacking the ability to analyze the deep mechanisms of physical and chemical processes, often fail to reach the core pain points of production and may even trigger safety risks due to "hallucinations". True industrial intelligence must embed process mechanics, operation strategies and safety logic in the algorithmic DNA, which places an almost exacting demand on the industry depth and scenario verification capabilities of the builders.

For more than three decades, the company has built a unique core competitive advantage in the field of industrial AI, relying on its extensive industry coverage and deep application scenarios. Bringing together top industry experts, the company systematically refines and reconstructs the process parameters, fault cases and expert decision-making experience accumulated from tens of thousands of engineering projects into reusable mechanism models and dedicated algorithm libraries, injecting deep "industry genes" into product development and solutions. Based on this data and knowledge base, the company's industrial AI solutions can not only precisely address the challenges of complex and changeable working conditions, but also drive the industrial intelligence to make a substantial leap from traditional "assisted decision-making" to advanced "autonomous operation".

4 Full-stack industrial AI solutions

Process industry enterprises are moving towards a new stage of less human, unmanned and autonomous operation while ensuring safe, efficient and high-quality production. To this end, the company has built a full-stack industrial AI solution centered on the Time-series Pre-trained Transformer (TPT) and the Universal Control System (UCS), The aim is to create an advanced form of the Autonomous Operating Plant, opening up new paths for the intelligent development of process industries.

UCS, as the "robust nerve center" of the system, deeply integrates the zero-trust network security architecture with cloud-native technologies, not only endowing AOP with outstanding endogenous security mechanisms and autonomous defense capabilities, but also building an open and secure intelligent data base with software-defined and fully digital characteristics; Compared with the traditional DCS, UCS has achieved a revolutionary breakthrough in engineering efficiency, expected to reduce cabinet space by 90%, lower cable costs by more than 80%, and shorten project delivery cycles by 50%. Meanwhile, the TPT large model, as the "smart brain" of AOP, confronts the core challenges of millisecond-level fluctuations in process industry parameters and the strong coupling nonlinearity of processes, focusing on the deep mining of industrial time series data. Based on the Hybrid Expert Model (MoE) architecture, TPT effectively avoids the "illusion" risk of general models and can accurately capture potential trends in millisecond responses, providing a high-confidence basis for production decisions. The model supports the efficient generation of industrial application agents covering multiple dimensions such as simulation, control, optimization and prediction through natural language interaction, and has the ability to be deployed on-site. It can monitor device status in real time, dynamically optimize operating parameters, and play a core role in critical scenarios such as ensuring intrinsic safety, improving product quality and reducing energy and material consumption. Help enterprises make a strategic leap from single-device optimization to multi-scenario global optimality.

AOP, as the company's "autopilot" system tailored for the industrial sector, marks a fundamental shift in the industrial production model from automation to intelligence. The system builds a full-chain closed-loop system of "perception and identification - risk assessment - intelligent decision-making - precise execution", breaks through the limitations of traditional control, and starts from the three core dimensions of production and manufacturing, intrinsic safety, and operational efficiency, providing systematic solutions to the complex problems that the industry has long faced. The large-scale implementation of AOP will drive a historic leap in the factory operation mode: from traditional "automatic control" to "intelligent decision-making" and ultimately to "autonomous operation". By fully building the core value matrix of "AI+ safety, AI+ quality, AI+ low carbon, AI+ efficiency", AOP not only breaks through the single-point technical bottleneck, but also drives the deep reconstruction of the production model in the process industry, leading the industry to a new stage of high-quality and sustainable development, truly achieving a qualitative leap from local optimization to global synergy, Inject powerful impetus into the future development of the process industry.

5. A deep customer base and rich project experience

With over three decades of deep accumulation, the company has served more than 39,000 process industry customers, covering dozens of key industries such as chemicals, petrochemicals, oil and gas, power, pharmaceuticals, metallurgy, building materials, papermaking, new materials, new energy, and food, forming a broad and solid customer network. The company has continuously deepened its strategic cooperation with many leading enterprises such as petrochina, Sinopec, CNOOC, Sinochem, Hengli Petrochemical, Wanhua Chemical, Shanghai Huayi, China Resources, Hangzhou Steam Turbine, Shandong Energy, China Coal Energy, Xingfa Group, Cyberani, Tongkun, Zhejiang Energy, Wuliangye, Luzhou Laojiao, Rongsheng, Tianxin Pharmaceutical, etc. Through joint innovation, we provide a full range of intelligent manufacturing products and solutions to help our customers achieve intelligent transformation. In addition, the company is fully promoting the construction of world-class intelligent factories among key customers such as petrochina, Wanhua Chemical, Shaanxi Coal Industry Group, Xingfa Group, Hubei Sanning, Henan Jinhai New Materials, Anbi 'an Group, and Zhejiang Hongzun Technology. At the same time, the company has signed strategic cooperation agreements with several key enterprises such as Huatai Yongchuang, Beijing Yezi Oubo, and Huisen Clean Energy to continuously promote the in-depth application and standardization process of industrial AI technology in various industrial fields.

Overseas, the company's long-term cooperation with global industry leaders such as Saudi Aramco, BASF, Petronas, Petrobras, EGAT and SinarMas continues to deepen. In 2025, the company achieved a series of milestone breakthroughs: successfully expanding the APC+supOS project of SAMATOR, Indonesia's largest industrial gas manufacturer; The joint bid with AVIC International for the key pipeline project of the Algerian national oil and gas Company marks the first time that the company's control system has entered the top 20 global oil companies outside Chinese capital; Top Saudi Aramco executives visit the company to deepen cooperation in industrial automation, intelligence and AI; The acquisition of the 3 million cubic meter gas processing project at the Kazakhstan Gas Processing plant is the company's first overseas control system project for the oil and gas industry with over 10,000 points, the first overseas deep cryogenic unit project for gas processing, and the first overseas complete OTS project, which will have a profound impact on the expansion of the Central Asian market. Successfully shortlisted suppliers to international giants such as PEMEX of Mexico and CEMEX. These deep collaborations with global leaders and key projects fully validate the advanced and reliable nature of the company's solutions, laying a solid foundation for the international influence of the company's brand and future market expansion.

6. A global ecosystem of partnerships

In the face of global changes and rapid industrial development, the company is increasingly emphasizing openness and cooperation, continuously deepening the "Clustar• Star River Partnership Program", reconstructing a multi-dimensional ecosystem including channel ecosystem, new service ecosystem, product technology ecosystem, university and research institute ecosystem, and all-domain supply chain ecosystem, creating a high-threshold and resilient value network, It has achieved a strategic lead from "single-point breakthrough" to "ecosystem win-win". This is not just the aggregation of resources, but the comprehensive ability to transform the enterprise's "specialization" into the ecological "omnipotence".

The company has built a network of global partners, and its contribution to the ecosystem has been increasing year by year. In the upstream of technology and supply chain, the company has established deep strategic mutual trust with more than 100 leading enterprises such as Huawei, Lenovo, Inspur, Dell, Phoenix Contact, Dahua Technology, Yonyou Network, etc. Through organizational synergy, capability integration, and co-creation, it ensures the advancement of the technology architecture and the stable supply of key resources, building a strong capability barrier; At the market end, with more than 50 core channel partners in hand, the company empowers its partners to achieve dual growth in delivery and profitability, and this highly sticky binding enables the company's service reach to quickly penetrate the industry's end. The two-way ecosystem of "platform leadership + partner collaboration" has transformed simple business cooperation into structural core competitiveness, not only building defensive market advantages, but also establishing core capabilities to deal with uncertainties and achieve continuous evolution.

At the same time, the company actively promotes the integration of industry and education, deeply integrates industrial real scenarios into the entire process of university teaching, research and talent cultivation, actively collaborates with universities to jointly build industry-education integration laboratories, transforms industrial demands into university topics, and achieves a precise closed loop of technology supply and demand. The company has created a fully independent and controllable university brand competition - the "Supcon Cup" Smart Manufacturing Challenge, which uses the competition model of "real scenarios, real data, real demands" to achieve "competition for innovation, competition for learning, competition for teaching". Working with dozens of key universities to promote the localization of textbooks marks the company's leap from a "participant" to a "leader" in the field of education, ensuring the company's continuous leading position in original innovation and injecting a continuous supply of potential energy into the innovation of cutting-edge technologies.

(II) Events that occurred during the reporting period that seriously affected the company's core competitiveness, impact analysis and response measures

Not applicable

(III) Core technologies and research and development progress

1、 Core technologies and their advancement and changes during the reporting period

1. AI-Inside intelligent control technology

The company independently developed the AI-Inside intelligent control technology system, achieving a deep integration of AI capabilities with industrial control systems. The technology consists of two core technologies: the AI-PID intelligent control module and AI-assisted configuration programming. The AI-PID module, based on a reinforcement learning inference model, has adaptive control parameters, self-optimized strategies, and self-learning models. It builds generalized control strategies through pre-training and combines real-time feature extraction to achieve manual parameter tuning, significantly improving loop debugging efficiency and reducing experience dependence. Ai-assisted configuration programming technology, based on the industrial control program basic corpus, integrates large models and fine-tuning training techniques to automatically generate natural language to IEC61131-3 standard ST code and intelligently convert P&ID drawings to configuration logic, significantly enhancing engineering design efficiency. The technology system has been applied in multiple actual projects, facilitating the smooth operation of production facilities and the optimization of project delivery cycles.

2 Open Automation General Control System Architecture technology

UCS has successfully addressed the three core challenges of "data, computing power, and model" faced by control systems in the AI era with a new minimalist architecture control system composed of control data centers, all-optical deterministic networks, and intelligent devices, featuring typical characteristics such as software-defined, fully digitalized, and cloud-native. The system achieves seamless data integration and real-time interaction from the field level to the control data center by integrating Ethernet-APL technology, fully digital intelligent instruments, fully networked communication with a flat architecture, and multimodal sensing technology, thereby providing a rich, high-quality, and highly timely industrial big data foundation for industrial AI applications. This architecture not only enhances the flexibility and scalability of the system, but also significantly improves its intelligent decision-making and optimization capabilities in complex industrial scenarios. UCS innovatively developed NyxOS, an industrial cloud real-time operating system based on containerized design, to ensure high availability and fault tolerance of control systems. Currently, UCS has been successfully applied in field scenarios across multiple industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, and oil and gas.

3 Process industry time series large model technology

Based on deep insights into industrial scenarios and strong data interpretation capabilities, establish an industrial data annotation system, create data annotation tools, build large-scale high-quality industrial data sets, and lay the foundation for the construction of larger-scale and more generalized time series large models. At the same time, the self-developed multi-dimensional attention mechanism enables in-depth mining of interrelationships and patterns in dimensions such as time, space, and samples, significantly enhancing zero-shot generalization and online adaptive capabilities. Design and improve the hybrid Expert Model (MOE) architecture to handle complex and variable industrial scenarios more accurately and efficiently, and significantly reduce reliance on expensive computing resources. With the cross-task and cross-scenario integration capabilities of TPT as support, reconfigure the industrial software system, break through the key links of "perception - analysis - decision-making - execution", develop industrial agents that support highly autonomous operation of devices, drive the transformation of production models in process industries, and accelerate the transformation towards "less human, unmanned, highly intelligent".

4 Multi-scale fusion technology of AI and mechanism

In response to the problems of weak generalization ability and insufficient accuracy of industrial AI models, as well as the low computational efficiency and poor convergence of traditional mechanism models, breakthroughs should be made in key technologies of AI and mechanism integration at different scales, such as data fusion, algorithm fusion, and graph fusion, to enhance the usability of AI models in industrial applications. At the data level, the process is simulated based on the mechanism model to obtain sample data under extreme or abnormal conditions, which is mixed with the real operation data of the equipment for training to enhance the generalization ability of the model. At the algorithmic level, the consistency between the AI model and the mechanism is enhanced by improving the existing neural operator algorithm, symbolic learning algorithm, latent space alignment, etc. In addition, by fusing the process graph for causal inference, the computational scale is reduced and the distraction problem is addressed to enhance the computational efficiency and accuracy of the model. The related technology has been applied in key units of petrochemical and coal chemical industries, with remarkable results.

5 AI-driven intelligent research and development technology for new materials

Intelligent research and development technology for new materials mainly focuses on two directions: intelligent design of catalysts and research and development of new polyolefin products. Catalyst intelligent design technology is based on traditional molecular-level quantitative calculations and relies on the "AI potential function" technology foundation to significantly enhance research and development efficiency and expand the performance library of polyolefin catalysts; Combined with general lightweight reaction kinetics modeling and AI error function self-calibration technology, it can quickly and accurately construct explainable "AI + mechanism" catalyst property prediction models to support catalyst feed management and formulation optimization in production operations. Based on the generative AI framework for the development of new polyolefin products, process formula inversion based on product quality indicators is achieved, reducing R&D costs and technical thresholds, accelerating R&D pace, and promoting the upgrading of low-end polyolefin products to high-end ones.

Winners of national science and technology awards

Award Names	Award Year	Project Name	Reward Levels
National Technological Invention Award	2009	New Generation Control Systems High-performance Fieldbus EPA	Second Prize
National Science and Technology Progress Award	2001	Fieldbus control systems	Second Prize
National Science and Technology Progress Award	2012	Research on Key Technologies of Integrated System for Automation Control and Optimization of Major Engineering Projects in Refining and Chemical Engineering	Second Prize

Recognition of national specialized, refined, unique and innovative "little giant" enterprises and manufacturing "single champions"

Recognized entities	Title recognition	Year of	Product Name

		Recognition	
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	National Specialized, Refined, Unique and Innovative "Little Giant" enterprise	2023	Smart control valves

2、 Research and development achievements obtained during the reporting period

As of December 31, 2025, the company owned 853 patents, including 711 invention patents, 112 utility model patents, 30 design patents, and 805 computer software Copyrights. From January to December 2025, the company filed 363 new patent applications (including 343 invention patents, 16 utility model patents and 4 design patents), and added 74 registered software Copyrights.

List of intellectual property rights acquired during the reporting period

	New additions this year		Cumulative number	
	Number of applications (pieces)	Number of recipients ()	Number of applications ()	Number of recipients ()
Invention patent	343	136	2331	711
Utility model patent	16	0	153	112
Design patent	4	0	65	30
Software copyright	62	74	820	805
Others	0	0	0	0
Combined	425	210	3,369	1,658

3、 Table of R&D investment

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	This year	Last year	Range of change (%)
Expensed R&D investment	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11	-2.72
Capitalize R&D investment			
Total R&D investment	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11	-2.72
Proportion of total R&D investment to operating income (%)	11.79	10.70	Increase by 1.09 percentage points
Capitalization of R&D investment (%)			

Reasons for significant changes in total R&D investment compared to the previous year

Not applicable

Explanation of the reasons and justifications for the significant changes in the capitalization ratio of R&D investment

Not applicable

4、 Project in progress

Unit: Ten thousand yuan

Serial Number	Project Name	Projected total investment size	Investment amount for the current period	Cumulative investment amount	Progress or phased achievements	Intended to be achieved	Technical level	Specific application prospects
1	Intelligent analysis software for lean control of product quality throughout the entire value chain	793.70	454.65	1,969.81	Completed	There are problems in the diversified production scenarios of the process industry, such as the difficulty in handling massive multi-source heterogeneous data information, the difficulty in integrating multi-domain knowledge, and the difficulty in coordinating resources and services. Focus on breaking through key technologies such as multi-source heterogeneous terminal data management, integration of operational knowledge and data, cloud-based data aggregation and analysis, and unified scheduling of resources and services to achieve intelligent analysis system software for quality lean control based on cloud-edge-end collaborative architecture, supporting application verification in the	1. Research cloud-edge-device collaborative architectures and IT, OT, AT integration technologies that support on-site real-time response and elastic computing; 2 Develop intelligent analysis system software for lean control of product quality, supporting function libraries and toolsets, with accuracy reaching the level of similar foreign software.	Rubber and tire, food and beverage, and other process industries

						food and beverage, rubber and tire industries.		
2	Intelligent factory operation analysis and optimization control systems driven by knowledge and data fusion	2,000.00	585.78	2,295.95	Completed	The project focuses on the complex and variable production scenarios in the intelligent manufacturing process. It studies intelligent operation analysis and optimization control systems based on knowledge and data fusion to help manufacturing enterprises carry out "AI brain replacement", significantly improve production operation and operation levels, thereby ensuring smooth and safe production processes, extending the service life of production facilities, and improving product yield and quality. Reduce energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions.	1. Research the multi-dimensional integration, cross-level interaction, and heterogeneous data integration of production data to build physical models of production facilities and information models of production processes. 2 Research on diagnostic optimization of analysis results with the assistance of hybrid AI. Achieve online early warning, autonomous diagnosis, and dynamic decision-making optimization, as well as the optimal selection of product processing schemes and automatic switching of production facilities. 3 Research advanced control model self-learning by combining machine learning with expert knowledge, system identification, process simulation, working condition identification and other	Industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, building materials, pharmaceuticals, power, and new energy

							technologies.	
3	General process simulation software	4,596.00	3,489.77	5,256.09	Completed	In response to the explosive growth in model size brought about by the development of process simulation from the unit level, plant level to the regional level, plant level, it is difficult to accumulate and share process model knowledge; It is difficult to model large-scale processes; This project studies efficient and stable solution methods for large-scale sparse nonlinear optimization, simultaneous equation modeling methods, low-code industrial APP development platform technology, and develops general process simulation software based on open-source architecture factory operating system to achieve independent control of the software and reach the international leading level.	1. Develop a set of general process simulation software based on the intelligent factory operating system, and integrate solvers, physical property model packages of more than 12, and unit operation models of more than 30; 2 Support four operation modes: simulation, parameter estimation, data tuning and optimization; 3 Develop a custom model development platform.	Industries such as energy, petrochemicals, and chemicals
4	Research on key technologies for multimodal big data intelligent analysis and decision-	1,050.00	728.33	1,336.19	Steadily and continuously advancing research and development	This project studies object state representation and data comprehensive governance methods for industrial multimodal fusion perception, data augmentation generation for knowledge cross-fusion and data evaluation methods for	Develop an intelligent analysis and decision-making platform for industrial multimodal big data, reaching the international advanced level.	Refining, chemical, tobacco, food and beverage, oil and gas industries, etc

	making in complex industrial scenarios					sufficiency and credibility, fusion modeling and iterative optimization techniques, and develops an industrial multimodal big data intelligent analysis platform and high-performance edge controller.		
5	Core technologies, product development and industrial promotion of new quality productivity in process industries driven by 5T integration	4,000.00	2,698.00	4,795.08	Completed	Through the research and integrated application of process technology (PT), equipment technology (ET), operational technology (OT), automation technology (AT), information technology (IT), break through key technologies such as industrial intelligent manufacturing, digital twin, green low-carbon, form integrated processes and integrated equipment, and disrupt the traditional design, construction, and operation models of process industries. Solve major problems and difficulties in the production and management of process industries and achieve industrial application, help process industries achieve the goals of safety, low carbon, quality improvement, efficiency and cost reduction, and facilitate	Form catalyst research and development technology based on quantitative computing, key equipment design and scale-up technology based on fluid dynamics simulation, process optimization technology based on full-process simulation, and operation optimization technology integrating AI and mechanism. Through the innovative integration and application of process optimization, equipment design and transformation with automation, digitalization, and operation technology, break down the barriers in various technical fields. Create new products and solutions	Industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, metallurgy, building materials, papermaking, and pharmaceuticals

						the transformation and upgrading of process industries.	with strong core technology capabilities and high-end market competitiveness.	
6	Supcon Industrial AI Excellence Application Project	4,000.00	3,799.75	7,437.11	Completed	This project is aimed at process industries such as oil refining and petrochemicals, addressing complex issues such as intelligent decision-making and automated production operation optimization in process industry enterprises. It conducts research based on core technologies such as time series large models, language large models, NPL, and knowledge graphs to overcome key technical bottlenecks in the development of industrial intelligence and wisdom. Form an autonomous and controllable AI assistant for the process industry based on the integration of small industrial models and large language models, and conduct demonstration applications in industries such as oil refining and petrochemicals to help process industry enterprises achieve the goals of intelligent, automated and	Achieve technological breakthroughs in areas such as industrial AI practice, industrial large model data training, and enterprise intelligent operation, reach industry-leading levels, and lead the outstanding application practice of industrial AI	Become an indispensable supporting software for future smart enterprise operations, change the traditional way enterprise software is used, and provide a new generation of partner operation models

						less manned operation, and ultimately achieve large-scale promotion and implementation, setting a new benchmark for the autonomous development of the process industry.		
7	Core Competence Enhancement Project for Intelligent Operation Management and Control System (OMC)	5,000.00	5,682.34	9,150.84	Completed	This project is aimed at process industries such as petrochemical, chemical, and power. Based on the core capabilities of "e-network to the end", platform +APP, and autonomous operation, and with the core goals of "safety, stability, long-term operation, full operation, and optimization" of industrial production facilities, the OMC intelligent operation management and control system is studied to form the industrial production data base. Focus on the research of algorithms for flexible control and multi-energy coordinated control of electrolyzers in the field of wind and solar hydrogen production, continuously carry out cross-platform capability research and development, all platform components support cross-platform, flexibly adapt to	Break through APL bus technology, software-defined hardware technology, extend the application of a fully domestic platform based on FF bus technology and self-developed microkernel technology, achieve flexible cross-platform deployment of OMC systems, realize process electronicization based on AI technology, develop intelligent control algorithms for new industries and new fields, Based on the new generation of high-performance controllers and batch control software, significantly enhance the efficiency of fine chemical production and create value for users.	Petrochemical, chemical, metallurgical, building materials, paper, pharmaceutical, power and other industries

						Kylin and Windows operating systems, develop Phytium version full domestic control system and FF full domestic product; Research intelligent applications, generate Sops through AI algorithms, and quickly achieve electronic production management; To address the pain points in the chemical industry such as large single-unit control scale and large inter-station communication data, develop a new generation of high-performance controllers and batch control software to significantly enhance control capabilities and implementation efficiency.		

8	Dynamic risk centralized security solutions	1,000.00	1,114.99	1,114.99	Completed	This project develops a data and model-driven dynamic risk centralized control platform for the petrochemical industry, comprehensively monitoring process, equipment, personnel, materials, and environmental process data, achieving dynamic risk monitoring, analysis, early warning, and coordinated response, and conducting research on dynamic risk centralized control security solutions for the petrochemical industry. Break through technologies such as multi-factor risk dynamic assessment, real-time dynamic early warning, emergency linkage response, and integrated AI technology.	For process industries such as petrochemical and chemical engineering, break through the dynamic risk monitoring, analysis and early warning technology in safety production risk classification and control, conduct comprehensive analysis of multiple factors such as the independent protection layer of process safety, operation activities, unsafe behavior of personnel, equipment monitoring, environmental monitoring, and achieve the functions of dynamic monitoring, analysis, early warning and coordinated handling of enterprise production and operation risks, With network and data security risk monitoring and early warning capabilities, it ensures the safe, stable and sustainable operation of the factory.	Process industries such as petrochemicals and chemicals

9	Intelligent energy and carbon management solutions driven by data and model fusion	1,500.00	1,513.94	1,513.94	Completed	This project develops a data and model-driven energy and carbon intelligent management and control platform for the petrochemical and chemical industry, which comprehensively monitors energy consumption and carbon emissions at multiple levels of equipment, processes, sections, facilities, factories, and enterprises, and realizes multi-source heterogeneous data integration and multi-party intelligent collaboration energy and carbon comprehensive optimization management and control platform.	By achieving refined management of energy and carbon emissions, improving the energy utilization efficiency and emission reduction effect of enterprises, adapting to the development requirements of policy trends, and enhancing the social responsibility and image of enterprises, etc.	In the petrochemical and chemical sectors
Combined	/	23,939.70	20,067.55	34,870.00	/	/	/	/

Situation Description
no

5、 R & D personnel situation

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Basic Information		
	Current issue numbers	Previous issue numbers
The number of R&D personnel in the company (people)	2,011	2,168
The proportion of R&D personnel to the total number of employees in the company (%)	37.77	39.05
The total salary of R&D personnel	75,502.87	79,003.60
Average salary for R&D personnel	37.54	36.44

The educational structure of R&D personnel	
Educational structure categories	Degree structure Number of people
Doctoral students	23
Master's student	481
Undergraduate	1,385
Junior college and below	122
Age structure of R&D personnel	
Age structure categories	Age structure Number of people
Under 30 (excluding 30)	626
30-40 (inclusive of 30, exclusive of 40)	1,011
40-50 years old (40 years old, 50 years old excluded)	317
50-60 years old (including 50 years old, excluding 60 years old)	50
60 years old and above	7

The reasons for significant changes in the composition of R&D personnel and their impact on the company's future development

Not applicable

6、 Other Notes

Not applicable

IV、Risk Factors

(I) Risks that are not yet profitable

Not applicable

(II) The risk of a significant decline in performance or loss

Not applicable

(III) Core competitiveness risk

1. The risk of technology iteration and R&D progress falling short of expectations

The core competitiveness of the company is built on rich technological reserves and continuous independent research and development capabilities. As industrial intelligence transformation accelerates and key technologies such as industrial AI and industrial large models iterate rapidly, companies need to accurately judge trends and master new technologies in order to maintain product leadership. At the same time, the company is implementing an industrial AI strategy, committed to deeply integrating AI into the entire industrial process, with concurrent software and hardware development, high technical difficulty, and tight link coupling. In the future, if there is a misjudgment of the technological direction, a lag in key research and development progress, or failure to launch new products that meet market demands in a timely manner, it may weaken the competitiveness of the company's products and have an adverse impact on market share and business performance.

2. The risk of infringement and leakage of intellectual property rights

The intellectual property rights owned by the company, such as patents and software Copyrights, are an important part of the company 's core competitiveness. If the company' s intellectual property rights are infringed upon or leaked due to reasons such as the mobility of core technical personnel and poor protection of intellectual property rights, it will weaken the company 's technological advantage to some extent and have an adverse impact on the company' s competitiveness.

3 Risk of loss of core talent

The continuous development of the company's business requires a stable group of R&D technical talents, AI talents, management talents, etc., and needs to continuously attract high-quality R&D, product, sales and management talents. Although the company has gradually built a lean and stable core talent team through internal training and external recruitment, and has improved and perfected the talent management system by implementing equity incentives, offering competitive compensation, continuously optimizing the performance appraisal system, shaping the corporate culture, and providing a good working environment, there is still a risk of core talent loss. This could have an adverse impact on the company's technology research and development and the continuous development of its business.

(IV) **Operational risks**

1. The risk of intensified market competition

As industrial AI becomes increasingly a key driver for the development of smart manufacturing and its market appeal continues to grow, it is expected to attract more manufacturers to actively enter the field and may further intensify industry competition. To this end, companies need to accelerate technological innovation, product optimization and service upgrading in the direction of industrial AI while maintaining their existing advantages in industrial automation, in order to respond to changes in the market environment in a more agile and efficient manner.

2. Operating risks in overseas markets

The company has been actively expanding its overseas market over the years, and its core products and solutions now cover more than 60 countries and regions. Due to the complex and volatile global economic and political situation, conducting business in different countries may involve a series of specific risks, such as political risks, financial risks, sovereign risks, etc., which may have an uncertain impact on the company's operations in the local area. The company will keep a close eye on changes in the political and economic environment overseas, enhance its risk assessment and improve its risk prevention capabilities.

3. Raw material risks

The global supply chain system is under pressure. The prices of basic raw materials and key electronic components (such as memory chips, core hardware, etc.) needed for the company's production and operation are generally under upward pressure. Especially affected by factors such as the rapid growth of global AI computing power demand, the supply of some key components is tight and prices continue to rise, which may bring some uncertain impacts on the company's cost control. To this end, the company will closely monitor supply and demand and price changes in the raw material market, continuously expand raw material supply channels, and ensure the diversity of supply sources; At the same time, we will enhance the flexibility and foresight of our purchasing plans and actively respond to price fluctuations through strategic stockstocking, long-term agreements, etc., in an effort to minimize their impact on operating costs.

(V) Financial risks

1. The risk of a higher book value of the goods issued at the end of the period

Due to the long operation cycle of the industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions project, the company issued a large amount of goods. At the end of 2023, 2024 and 2025, the book value of goods issued by the company was 2,559.1761 million yuan, 2,006.9723 million yuan and 2,123.4766 million yuan respectively, accounting for 14.31%, 10.96% and 11.28% of total assets respectively. In the future, with the expansion of sales scale, the amount of goods issued may increase further and remain at a high level. If such items are not put into operation in time, on the one hand, it will occupy a large amount of the company's working capital, adversely affecting the company's liquidity; on the other hand, it will also increase the pressure on the company's management and cost control, thereby affecting the company's performance.

2 The risk of uncertainty regarding tax incentives

In accordance with the "Notice of The State Council on Printing and Distributing Several Policies for Promoting High-Quality Development of the Integrated Circuit Industry and Software Industry in the New Era" (Guo Fa [2020] No. 8) and the "Notice of the National Development and Reform Commission and Other Departments on Doing a Good Job in the Formulation of the List of Integrated Circuit Enterprises or Projects and Software Enterprises Enjoying Tax Preferential Policies in 2024" (Fa Gai Gao Ji [2024]) As well as Announcement No. 10 of 2021 of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration of the People's Republic of China, the company enjoys the preferential policies for enterprise income tax of key software enterprises and pays enterprise income tax at 10% of taxable income for the year 2025.

According to the "Notice on Value-Added Tax Policies for Software Products" (CAI Shui [2011] No. 100) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, and the "Announcement on Policies Related to Deepening Value-Added Tax Reform" (CAI Shui Guan [2019] No. 39) issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the General Administration of Customs, The sales revenue of software products of the company and its subsidiaries, Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD., shall be calculated and paid at a rate of 13% first. The portion of the actual tax burden exceeding 3% shall be subject to immediate collection and immediate refund policy after review by the competent tax authorities.

If there are unforeseeable adverse changes to the tax preferential policies enjoyed by the company in the future, it will have an adverse impact on the company's operating performance.

3 Exchange rate risk

The company's overseas sales are generally settled in US dollars. During the reporting period, there were significant short-term fluctuations in the exchange rate of the RMB against the US dollar. As the company will continue to expand its overseas market in the future, the number of customers and sales settled in foreign exchange will increase. If there is a significant appreciation of the RMB in the short term, the company's product exports and operating performance may be adversely affected. The company faces the risk of fluctuations in operating performance due to exchange rate changes.

(VI) Industry risk

The risk of cyclical fluctuations in downstream industries. The company 's main business mainly serves the pillar industries of the national economy such as chemicals, petrochemicals, and power. The company' s operating performance is closely related to the overall development status and prosperity of the downstream industries. The industries such as chemicals, petrochemicals, and power are greatly affected by the national macroeconomic situation and policies. If the development of the downstream industries fluctuates greatly, homogeneous competition intensifies, or industry policies become stricter, It will have an adverse impact on the industry in which the company operates, and may further affect the company's future performance.

(VII) Macro-environmental risks

Global economic growth is slowing, inflationary pressures are increasing, and there is considerable uncertainty about the strength and sustainability of the global economic and trade recovery. The global trade environment is under pressure, and if global trade frictions escalate further in the future, it could lead to increased transaction costs in the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain, thereby adversely affecting companies' operations. In addition, the company has been deeply involved in overseas markets for many years, and the intensification of geopolitical conflicts and tensions in bilateral or multilateral relations between specific countries and regions may also affect the company's business development in those regions. In the face of an uncertain macro environment, the company will rely on its own strengths to seek and create new profit growth points, closely monitor changes in macroeconomic risks, and actively adjust its development strategies.

In addition, the company has overseas purchases and overseas sales, which are settled in US dollars. The company has a certain period from the signing of sales and purchase contracts to the receipt and payment of foreign exchange. As the company expands its business scale, if it fails to accurately judge the exchange rate trend or fails to realize sales proceeds and foreign exchange settlement in a timely manner, it may result in exchange losses, which will have an adverse impact on the company's financial position and business performance.

(VIII) Risks associated with depositary receipts

Not applicable

(IX) Other material risks

Not applicable

V、Main operating conditions for the reporting period

During the reporting period, the company achieved operating income of 8,072,577,700 yuan, a decrease of 11.66% compared with the same period of the previous year; Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was 441,478,900 yuan, a decrease of 60.48% compared with the same period of the previous year.

(I) Analysis of Main Business

1、 Analysis of Changes in relevant items of the income statement and cash flow Statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Accounts	Current Issue Numbers	Figures for the same period last year	Percentage of change (%)
Operating income	8,072,577,675.26	9,138,514,049.21	-11.66
Operating costs	5,552,639,073.70	6,043,867,857.80	-8.13
Selling expenses	849,729,835.73	793,898,827.51	7.03
Administrative expenses	407,088,940.02	411,919,046.63	-1.17
Financial expenses	-28,404,143.53	-137,667,295.62	Not applicable
Research and development expenses	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11	-2.72
Net cash flows from operating activities	377,243,050.14	433,952,564.82	-13.07
Net cash flows from investing activities	316,535,952.38	-1,883,160,238.00	Not applicable
Net cash flows from financing activities	-567,920,142.67	-592,001,413.94	Not applicable

Explanation of reasons for changes in financial expenses: Mainly due to increased exchange losses and

reduced interest income in the current period.
Explanation of the change in net cash flows from investment activities: Mainly due to the redemption of wealth management products in the current period.

A detailed account of the significant changes in the company's business type, profit composition or profit source during the current period
Not applicable

2、 Revenue and cost analysis

The company achieved main business revenue of 7,995,318,800 yuan for the year, a decrease of 11.99% compared with the previous year; The company's main business cost was 5,496,038,800 yuan, down 8.64% year-on-year; The gross profit margin of the company's main business was 31.26%, down 2.52 percentage points from the same period last year.

(1). The main business by industry, product, region and sales model

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Main business by industry						
By industry	Operating income	Operating costs	Gross margin (%)	Revenue increase or decrease from the previous year (%)	Operating costs increased or decreased from the previous year (%)	Gross margin increased or decreased from the previous year (%)
Chemical Engineering	278,000.32	191,758.48	31.02	-17.41	-11.97	Reduced by 4.26 percentage points
Petrochemicals	164,957.22	96,626.35	41.42	-11.01	-12.95	Add 1.31 percentage points
Pharmaceutical food	59,033.81	43,871.73	25.68	-20.31	-21.84	Increase by 1.45 percentage points
Energy	45,997.28	26,581.47	42.21	-13.91	-14.34	Increase by 0.29 percentage points
Oil and gas	82,474.61	55,098.72	33.19	-6.77	-6.46	Decrease by 0.23 percentage points
Metallurgy	38,472.23	29,927.81	22.21	-21.13	-18.52	Decrease by 2.49 percentage points
Others	55,616.73	47,527.35	14.54	5.06	9.85	Decrease by 3.73 percentage points
Building materials	12,034.96	9,002.37	25.20	13.43	37.55	Reduce by 13.12 percentage points
Municipal	8,960.91	5,888.75	34.28	3.69	-1.02	Increase by

Affairs						3.12 percentage points
Paper	12,842.75	10,244.49	20.23	16.95	24.17	Reduce 4.64 percentage points
Battery	18,678.76	13,737.99	26.45	-36.69	-34.14	Reduce 2.85 percentage points
Manufacturing	22,462.30	19,338.37	13.91	146.44	281.71	Down 30.51 percentage points
Total	799,531.88	549,603.88	31.26	-11.99	-8.64	Down 2.52 percentage points
Main business by product						
By product	Operating income	Operating costs	Gross margin (%)	Revenue increase or decrease from the previous year (%)	Increase or decrease in operating costs compared to the previous year (%)	Gross margin increased or decreased from the previous year (%)
1. Industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions	452,716.62	267,919.27	40.82	-19.77	-19.99	Increase by 0.16 percentage points
Among them: Control systems	118,002.84	57,320.38	51.42	-21.00	-24.19	Increase by 2.04 percentage points
Control systems + instruments	211,637.04	143,650.06	32.12	-5.48	-6.04	Add 0.40 percentage points
Control systems + software + others	123,076.74	66,948.83	45.60	-35.55	-37.05	Add 1.29 percentage points
2. Instruments and meters (including sets)	125,172.83	101,835.37	18.64	-17.56	-16.20	Reduce by 1.32 percentage points
3. Industrial software	71,511.14	45,020.80	37.04	-3.78	-4.52	Increase by 0.48 percentage points
4. Operations and Maintenance Services	44,671.11	34,765.81	22.17	5.33	29.73	Decrease by 14.64 percentage points
V. S2B Business	105,460.18	100,062.64	5.12	41.22	42.08	Decrease by 0.57 percentage points
Combined	799,531.88	549,603.88	31.26	-11.99	-8.64	Down 2.52

						percentage points
Main business by region						
By region	Operating income	Operating costs	Gross margin (%)	Revenue increase or decrease from the previous year (%)	Operating costs increased or decreased from the previous year (%)	Gross margin increased or decreased from the previous year (%)
1. Domestic sales revenue	735,004.08	504,799.62	31.32	-11.82	-8.71	Down 2.34 percentage points
East China Region	394,205.50	272,581.25	30.85	-6.56	-1.51	Down 3.55 percentage points
North China region	96,664.58	63,231.24	34.59	-14.48	-16.15	Increase by 1.30 percentage points
Central China	55,808.57	40,538.83	27.36	-23.32	-17.63	Down 5.02 percentage points
Northwest Region	53,907.20	35,774.26	33.64	-30.81	-25.35	Down 4.85 percentage points
Southwest Region	54,221.02	38,759.14	28.52	-16.73	-16.66	Reduce by 0.05 percentage points
South China region	34,517.57	23,117.22	33.03	-28.69	-35.50	It increased by 7.08 percentage points
Northeast Region	45,679.64	30,797.68	32.58	32.79	44.59	Down 5.50 percentage points
2. Export sales revenue	64,527.80	44,804.26	30.57	-13.89	-7.86	Decrease by 4.54 percentage points
Combined	799,531.88	549,603.88	31.26	-11.99	-8.64	Down 2.52 percentage points

A description of the main business by industry, product, region, and sales model
Product description:
1 . The revenue from industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions was 4,527,166,200 yuan, accounting for 56.62% of the main business revenue. It was the company's main source of income, and the core product control system continued to maintain a leading position in the process industry. Gross profit margin of industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions was 40.82%, up 0.16 percentage points from the same period last year, basically flat.
2 . Industrial software revenue includes industrial software items sold separately (product category "III. Industrial Software") and items sold in combination with automation control systems (product category "I. Industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions - control systems + software + others"). Industrial software achieved revenue of 1,945,878,700 yuan for the year, accounting for 24.34% of the main business revenue, and revenue decreased by 26.65% year-on-year. Industrial software is an optimized means of automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions and is the direction of the company's strategic

development. The combined gross profit margin of industrial software was 42.46%, up 0.32 percentage points from the same period last year and basically flat.

3 . Revenue from instruments and meters was 1,251,728,300 yuan, down 17.56% year-on-year. Gross profit margin was 18.64%, down 1.32 percentage points compared with the same period last year. Among them, revenue from complete sets of business accounted for 7.19% of main business revenue. Revenue from complete sets of business decreased 34.28% year-on-year, and gross profit margin decreased 1.27 percentage points compared with the same period last year. Valve business revenue was flat compared with the same period last year, and gross profit margin was 4.51 percentage points lower than the same period last year.

4 . The S2B business is a new business model created by the company. This period, the company vigorously promoted the platform business, built an industry ecosystem, and promoted third-party products through the S2B platform. Revenue for the year was 1,054,601,800 yuan, up 41.22 percent from the same period of the previous year, and the gross margin of the platform business was 5.12 percent.

By industry:

Chemical, petrochemical, oil and gas, pharmaceutical and food are the main industry application fields of the company's products. The company consolidates its advantageous industries and further enhances its market competitiveness. Among them, the revenue of the three major industries of chemicals, petrochemicals and oil and gas was 5.054 billion, accounting for 65.72% of the total revenue, which decreased by 13.92% compared with the same period, and the gross profit margin was 34.63%.

By region:

The company's main business income mainly comes from domestic sales revenue, accounting for 91.93%. Export revenue accounted for 8.07%, down 13.89% from the same period of the previous year, mainly from Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Europe and other regions.

2 East China , North China and Central China still dominated the sales market, with revenues of 5.467 billion in the three regions, accounting for 68.37% of total revenue, which was closely related to the distribution of industries such as chemicals, petrochemicals and energy within the country.

(2). Analysis table of production and sales volume

Not applicable

(3). Performance of major purchase contracts and major sales contracts

Not applicable

(4). Cost Analysis Sheet

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

By industry							
By industry	Cost composition project	Current period amount	Proportion of total cost in the current period (%)	Amount for the same period last year	Proportion of total cost in the same period of the previous year (%)	Proportion of change in current period amounts compared to the same period of the previous year (%)	Situation Notes
Chemical Engineering	Direct materials	171,745.11	31.25	191,901.38	31.9	-10.5	
	Direct manual	15,202.70	2.77	20,607.47	3.43	-26.23	
	Manufacturing costs	4,810.67	0.88	5,336.47	0.89	-9.85	

Little Calculation		191,758.48	34.9	217,845.32	36.22	-11.97	
Petrochemicals	Direct Materials	86,541.70	15.75	97,786.08	16.25	-11.5	
	Direct manual	7,660.58	1.39	10,500.83	1.75	-27.05	
	Manufacturing costs	2,424.08	0.44	2,719.27	0.45	-10.86	
Little Calculation		96,626.36	17.58	111,006.18	18.45	-12.95	
Pharmaceutical food	Direct materials	39,292.95	7.15	49,446.17	8.22	-20.53	
	Direct manual	3,478.17	0.63	5,309.81	0.88	-34.5	
	Manufacturing costs	1,100.62	0.20	1,375.02	0.23	-19.96	
Little Calculation		43,871.74	7.98	56,131.00	9.33	-21.84	
Energy	Direct materials	23,807.23	4.33	27,336.81	4.54	-12.91	
	Direct manual	2,107.39	0.38	2,935.58	0.49	-28.21	
	Manufacturing costs	666.85	0.12	760.19	0.13	-12.28	
Little Calculation		26,581.47	4.83	31,032.58	5.16	-14.34	
Oil and gas	Direct Materials	49,348.20	8.98	51,890.50	8.63	-4.9	
	Direct manual	4,368.25	0.79	5,572.30	0.93	-21.61	
	Manufacturing costs	1,382.27	0.25	1,442.99	0.24	-4.21	
Little Calculation		55,098.72	10.02	58,905.79	9.8	-6.46	
Metallurgy	Direct materials	26,804.32	4.88	32,356.70	5.38	-17.16	
	Direct manual	2,372.69	0.43	3,474.65	0.58	-31.71	
	Manufacturing costs	750.80	0.14	899.79	0.15	-16.56	
Little Calculation		29,927.81	5.45	36,731.14	6.11	-18.52	
Others	Direct Materials	42,567.04	7.75	38,111.77	6.34	11.69	
	Direct manual	3,767.99	0.69	4,092.66	0.68	-7.93	
	Manufacturing costs	1,192.32	0.22	1,059.83	0.18	12.50	
Little		47,527.3	8.66	43,264.	7.	9.85	

Calculation		5		26	2		
Building materials	Direct materials	8,062.82	1.47	5,765.41	0.96	39.85	
	Direct manual	713.71	0.13	619.12	0.1	15.28	
	Manufacturing costs	225.84	0.04	160.33	0.03	40.86	
Little Calculation		9,002.37	1.64	6,544.86	1.09	37.55	
Municipal	Direct Materials	5,274.15	0.96	5,241.10	0.87	0.63	
	Direct manual	466.86	0.08	562.82	0.09	-17.05	
	Manufacturing costs	147.73	0.03	145.75	0.02	1.36	
Little Calculation		5,888.74	1.07	5,949.67	0.98	-1.02	
Paper	Direct materials	9,175.30	1.67	7,267.67	1.21	26.25	
	Direct manual	812.19	0.15	780.44	0.13	4.07	
	Manufacturing cost	257.00	0.05	202.10	0.03	27.16	
Little Calculation		10,244.49	1.87	8,250.21	1.37	24.17	
Battery	Direct materials	12,304.19	2.24	18,374.96	3.05	-33.04	
	Direct manual	1,089.15	0.2	1,973.21	0.33	-44.8	
	Manufacturing costs	344.65	0.06	510.98	0.08	-32.55	
Little Calculation		13,737.99	2.5	20,859.15	3.46	-34.14	
Manufacturing	Direct materials	17,320.07	3.15	4,462.94	0.74	288.09	
	Direct manual	1,533.15	0.28	479.26	0.08	219.90	
	Manufacturing costs	485.14	0.07	124.12	0.02	290.86	
Little Calculation		19,338.36	3.5	5,066.32	0.83	281.71	
Total		549,603.88	100.00	601,586.48	100.00	-8.64	
By product							
By product	Cost composition items	The current period's amount	Proportion of total cost in the current period (%)	Amount for the same period last year	Proportion of total cost in the same period	Proportion of change in current period amounts compared to	Situation Notes

					of the previous year (%)	the same period of the previous year (%)	
Industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions	Direct materials	238,884.44	43.46	291,023.47	48.38	-17.92	
	Direct manual	18,301.60	3.33	31,212.77	5.19	-41.37	
	Manufacturing costs	10,733.22	1.95	12,615.00	2.1	-14.92	
Little Calculation		267,919.26	48.74	334,851.24	55.67	-19.99	
Instruments and meters	Direct Materials	91,207.06	16.6	113,359.49	18.84	-19.54	
	Direct manual	7,573.55	1.38	6,081.00	1.01	24.54	
	Manufacturing costs	3,054.76	0.56	2,082.79	0.35	46.67	
Xiao Ji		101,835.37	18.54	121,523.28	20.2	-16.2	
Industrial software	Direct Materials	31,451.53	5.72	31,691.04	5.27	-0.76	
	Direct manual	13,569.27	2.47	15,460.37	2.57	-12.23	
	Manufacturing costs						
Little Calculation		45,020.80	8.19	47,151.41	7.84	-4.52	
Operations and maintenance services	Direct Materials	30,637.39	5.57	22,764.35	3.78	34.58	
	Direct manual	4,128.42	0.75	4,035.15	0.67	2.31	
	Manufacturing costs						
Little Calculation		34,765.81	6.32	26,799.50	4.45	29.73	
S2B business	Direct Materials	100,062.64	18.21	70,427.30	11.71	42.08	
	Direct manual						
	Manufacturing costs						
Little Calculation		100,062.64	18.21	70,427.30	11.71	42.08	
Others	Direct Materials			675.86	0.1	-100	
	Direct manual			118.87	0.02	-100	
	Manufacturing costs			39.02	0.01	-100	
Little				833.75	0.	-100	

Calculation					13		
Total		549,603.88	100.00	601,586.48	100.00	-8.64	

Cost analysis Other circumstances description
no

(5). Changes in equity in major subsidiaries during the reporting period led to changes in the scope of consolidation

As of the end of the reporting period, changes in equity in major subsidiaries have resulted in changes in the scope of consolidation, as detailed in Section VIII Financial Reporting, "IX. Consolidation
Changes in scope.

(6). There are significant changes or adjustments to the company's business, products or services during the reporting period

Not applicable

(7). Information on major sales customers and major suppliers

Customers or suppliers under the control of the same controller are treated as the same customer or supplier consolidated for presentation, except those under the actual control of the same state-owned asset management institution.
The following is an explanation of the consolidated calculation and presentation of customer and supplier information under the same control line
The Company has treated customers or suppliers under the control of the same controller as the same customer or supplier for consolidated presentation.

A. Information on the company's main sales clients

Sales to the top five customers were 1,745,527,200 yuan, accounting for 21.63% of the total annual sales; Among the top five customers' sales, related party sales were 464,998,800 yuan, accounting for 5.76% of the annual total sales.

The top five customers of the company

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Serial number	Customer Name	Sales volume	Percentage of annual sales (%)	Whether there is an associated relationship with the listed company
1	Customer 1	46,499.88	5.76	is
2	Customer 2	44,723.26	5.54	no
3	Customer 3	42,613.16	5.28	no
4	Customer 4	24,196.33	3.00	no
5	Customer Five	16,520.09	2.05	no
Total	/	174,552.72	21.63	/

Sales to a single customer accounted for more than 50% of total sales during the reporting period, there were new customers among the top 5 customers, or there was a significant reliance on a small number of customers

Not applicable

The top five trading customers whose trading business revenue accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue during the reporting period

Not applicable

B. Information on the company's major suppliers

The purchase amount from the top five suppliers was 880.9974 million yuan, accounting for 17.58% of the total annual purchase amount; Among the top five suppliers, related party purchases amounted to 552,402,200 yuan, accounting for 11.02% of the annual total purchases.

The top five suppliers of the company

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Serial number	Supplier Name	Purchase amount	Proportion of annual purchases (%)	Whether there is an associated relationship with the listed company
1	Supplier 1	46,478.06	9.27	is
2	Far East Cable Limited	12,913.39	2.58	no
3	Supplier 2	10,099.68	2.02	no
4	Lenovo (Beijing) Co., LTD	9,846.45	1.96	no
5	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	8,762.16	1.75	is
Combined	/	88,099.74	17.58	/

During the reporting period, purchases from a single supplier accounted for more than 50% of the total, there were new suppliers among the top 5 suppliers, or there was a significant reliance on a few suppliers

Far East Cable Co., LTD., Lenovo (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. were among the top five new suppliers in the reporting period.

The top five suppliers of the trading business whose trading business revenue accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue during the reporting period

Not applicable

C. The Company had trading business revenue during the reporting period

Not applicable

3、 Expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Subject	Current Issue Numbers	Figures for the same period last year	Percentage of change (%)
Sales expenses	849,729,835.73	793,898,827.51	7.03
Administrative expenses	407,088,940.02	411,919,046.63	-1.17
Financial expenses	-28,404,143.53	-137,667,295.62	Not applicable
Research and development expenses	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11	-2.72

Explanation of the reasons for changes in financial expenses: Mainly due to the increase in exchange losses and the decrease in interest income in the current period.

4、 Cash flow

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Accounts	Current Issue Numbers	Figures for the same period last year	Percentage of change (%)
Net cash flows from operating activities	377,243,050.14	433,952,564.82	-13.07

Net cash flows from investing activities	316,535,952.38	-1,883,160,238.00	Not applicable
Net cash flows from financing activities	-567,920,142.67	-592,001,413.94	Not applicable

Explanation of the change in net cash flows from investing activities: mainly due to the redemption of wealth management products in the current period.

(II) Explanation of significant changes in profits due to non-core business

Not applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

1、 Position of assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Final figures for the current period	Proportion of assets at the end of the current period (%)	Last period closing figures	Percentage of total assets at the end of the previous period (%)	Percentage of change in the amount at the end of the current period compared to the end of the previous period (%)	Explanatory Note
Other current assets	269,482,471.55	1.43	74,375,362.43	0.41	262.33	Mainly due to increased purchases of wealth management products
Construction in progress	11,130,333.04	0.06	17,577,930.52	0.10	-36.68	Mainly due to the completion of fundraising projects
Deferred income tax assets	106,630,283.65	0.57	81,941,081.37	0.45	30.13	Mainly due to the increase in deferred income tax assets recognized by impairment provisions for assets
Other non-current assets	43,527,347.22	0.23	26,757,302.98	0.15	62.67	Mainly due to the advance payment for equity acquisition
Short-term borrowing	954,819,576.16	5.07	312,716,287.11	1.71	205.33	It is mainly due to obtaining short-term bank loans
Non-current liabilities due within one year	7,502,146.27	0.04	311,574,085.32	1.70	-97.59	Mainly due to the repayment of long-term borrowings due within one year
Deferred income tax liabilities	690,487.52	0.00	5,077,486.37	0.03	-86.40	This is mainly due to the reduction in the appreciation of assets from business combinations not under common control after the company disposes of its subsidiaries
Less: Inventory shares	499,112,011.93	2.65	200,017,996.59	1.09	149.53	Mainly due to the company's share buybacks
Other comprehensive income	-23,874,820.86	-0.13	7,121,735.21	0.04	-435.24	This was mainly due to a decrease in the translation of foreign currency statements

Other Notes
no

The reasons why the company is not profitable and the impact on the company
Not applicable

2、 Overseas assets situation

(1). Asset size

Among them: Overseas assets 346,166.13 (unit: ten thousand yuan currency: RMB) accounted for 18.39 percent of total assets.

(2). An explanation of the relatively high proportion of overseas assets

Not applicable

3、 Major asset restrictions as of the end of the reporting period

For details of the restrictions on major assets as of the end of the reporting period, see "31. Assets with Restricted Ownership or usage Rights" under "VII. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" in Section 8 Financial Reporting.

4、 Other Notes

Not applicable

(IV) Analysis of industry operational information

Not applicable

(V) Analysis of investment status

Overall analysis of foreign equity investments

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investment amount for the reporting period (yuan)	Investment in the same period of the previous year (yuan)	Range of change
136,439,069.78	1,126,107,507.75	-87.88%

Note: In 2025, the committed amount of the company 's external equity investment was 136,439,069.78 yuan, and the actual capital contribution was 109,788,703.78 yuan.

1、 Significant equity investment

Not applicable

2、 Significant non-equity investments

Not applicable

3、 Financial assets measured at fair value

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Asset class	Initial figures	Gains or losses from changes in fair value for the current period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Impairment for the current period	Purchase amount for the current period	Sale/redemption amount for the current period	Other Changes	Final figures
Trading financial assets	2,380,885,775.13	-651,393.58			3,710,000,001.64	4,310,000,000.00	-234,381.55	1,780,000,001.64
Receivables financing	354,730,409.31						-57,734,490.52	296,995,918.79
Other equity	38,257,644.02						1,386,807.61	39,644,451.63

instrument investments								
Other non-current financial assets	706,203,188.16	-13,506,340.00					-2,173,091.98	690,523,756.18
Combined	3,480,077,016.62	-14,157,733.58			3,710,000,001.64	4,310,000,000.00	-58,755,156.44	2,807,164,128.24

Securities investment situation

Not applicable

Derivatives investment situation

Not applicable

4、 **Investment situation of private equity investment funds**

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: US dollars

Private equity fund name	The time of signing the investment agreement	Investment purpose	Total proposed investment	Investment amount for the reporting period	The amount invested as of the end of the reporting period	Participant Identity	Contribution ratio at the end of the reporting period (%)	Whether to control the fund or exert significant influence	Accounting subjects	Whether there is an associated relationship	The underlying assets of the fund	Profit impact during the reporting period	Cumulative profit impact
Skyline Automation Technologies L.P.	December 13, 2023	Industrial investment	10,000		10,000	Limited Partners	100.00	is	Other non-current financial assets	no	AdvancedTechnology(Cayman)limited	-190.00	-365.79
Combined	/	/	10,000		10,000	/	100.00	/	/	/	/	-190.00	-365.79

Other Notes
The contribution ratio at the end of the reporting period is the proportion of the actual contribution of the company to the amount of the company's subscribed capital.

5、 The specific progress of major asset reorganization and integration during the reporting period

Not applicable

(VI) Major asset and equity sales

no

(VII) Analysis of major holding and participating companies

Major subsidiaries and participating companies that have an impact of more than 10% on the company's net profit

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Company Name	Company Type	Main Business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Operating profit	Net profit
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	5,002.00	85,465.96	56,199.35	30,400.69	12,458.17	10,929.73
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	10,000.00	90,237.80	43,961.42	40,134.52	4,399.66	3,914.26
Zhejiang Supcon Software	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online	4,000.00	13,850.69	4,891.06	6,829.18	905.06	904.71

Technology Co., LTD		sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions						
Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	Hk $18 million	7,866.34	4,243.68	2,416.22	1,808.88	1,516.60
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in business development in the Indian market, consistent with the main business of the parent company	210,000.00 rupees	8,257.92	-1,246.12	2,379.39	-61.94	-61.94
Supcon Technology (Xi 'an) Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	5,000.00	6,265.40	5,179.50	3,525.97	-179.30	-176.05
Supcon Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the	60,000.00	98,992.95	65,950.28	48,889.55	3,323.76	3,032.09

		promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services						
Ningbo Supcon Automation Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses including investment consulting, enterprise management consulting, etc	1,000.00	607.73	-189.50	-55.19	-81.77	-81.79
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses including investment consulting, enterprise management consulting, etc	1,732.00	1,401.49	1,401.26		-3.13	-3.13
Zhejiang Supcon Intelligent Technology Industry Development Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	5,000.00	4,961.90	2,129.53	5,620.34	-759.75	-805.43
Zhejiang Gongziyi Holding Co.,	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial	40,000.00	356,052.32	41,904.28	377,861.66	3,551.63	2,737.63

LTD		products and the promotion of solutions						
Zhejiang Supcon Park Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	8,000.00	37,695.32	19,559.92	16,246.41	457.09	177.62
SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	It is mainly engaged in the automation, informatization and intelligence of long-distance oil and gas pipelines	2,937.5903	33,853.22	12,614.95	27,297.80	3,209.23	2,835.84
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	3,000.00	2,965.47	861.25	241.28	-324.38	-324.50
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses including investment consulting, enterprise management consulting, etc	$44,000.00 million	319,687.73	283,542.97	42,194.86	1,584.26	456.06

Shanghai Zhiying Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses such as technical services and technical consultation	1,000.00	130.95	118.50		94.24	89.53
Zhejiang Supcon Will Oil and Gas Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products for the oil and gas industry and the promotion of solutions	5,000.00	21,232.12	5,171.86	14,443.11	1,679.24	1,323.98
SUPCON (Hangzhou) Venture Capital Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in venture capital, private equity investment fund management and venture capital fund management services	3,000.00	1,033.90	1,009.92		-172.77	-172.77
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	3,000.00	17,040.08	3,369.49	7,357.19	177.77	211.07
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co.,	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses such as technical	10,000.00	8,464.25	7,403.65	4,723.30	204.79	204.70

LTD		services and technical consultation						
Hangzhou Zhixin Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses such as park management services	20,810.00					
Supcon Technology (Hainan) Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in offshore trade operations and related businesses	1,000.00					
Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Equity participation company	Mainly engaged in offshore trade operations and related businesses	50,000.00	405,505.04	209,591.19	358,359.90	34,743.93	32,372.21

The acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

Company Name	Methods of acquiring and disposing of subsidiaries during the reporting period	Impact on overall production, operation and performance
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	Transfer for sale	No significant impact
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Transfer for sale	No significant impact
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	Transfer for sale	No significant impact
Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Transfer and acquisition	No significant impact
Changchun City Butler Intelligent Technology Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	Transfer acquisition	No significant impact
Zhikong (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
SUPCON (Yangpu) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact

SUPCON (Wuhai) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
SUPCON Huikong (Hangzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
Zhejiang Control (Huludao) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
SUPCON (Luzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
Hangzhou Zhixin Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
Supcon Technology (Hainan) Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
Hangzhou Zhiqi Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Newly established	No significant impact
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	New Establishment	No significant impact

Other Notes

Not applicable

(VIII) The structured entity controlled by the company

Not applicable

VI、The company's discussion and analysis of its future development

(I) Industry landscape and trends

At present, the world is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century, the global political and economic landscape is intensifying, and the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation is developing in depth. Artificial intelligence has become the core engine for reconfiguring industrial production functions and defining future national competitiveness. In March 2026, the National Two Sessions made it clear that during the "15th Five-Year Plan" period, the development of new quality productivity based on local conditions must be given a prominent position and the "AI Plus" initiative must be fully implemented. The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and eight other departments jointly issued the "Implementation Opinions on the Special Action of 'Artificial Intelligence Plus Manufacturing'", which proposed to promote the in-depth application of 3-5 general large models in manufacturing by 2027, launch 1,000 high-level industrial intelligent agents, create 100 high-quality data sets in the industrial field, and select 1,000 benchmark enterprises; By 2030, the application penetration rate of AI agents will exceed 90%. AI is evolving from a technology-assisted tool to a core engine driving the transformation of the economic structure, embedding itself into the real economy on a large scale and at a deep level.

Driven by energy security and the "dual carbon" goals, China is accelerating the construction of a new energy system. The National Energy Administration plans to increase the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption to 25 percent during the 15th Five-Year Plan period to promote emission reduction and upgrading in high energy-consuming industries. Seven high energy-consuming industries, including power and steel, are under great pressure to reduce emissions, and the efficiency of traditional energy-saving technologies has reached a bottleneck. The output value of China's process industry is about 60 trillion yuan (about 43% of the total industrial output value), but its energy consumption accounts for more than two-thirds. The complex process and high energy consumption make it an ideal scenario for AI applications. It is estimated that a one-percentage-point improvement in energy efficiency can generate 600 billion yuan in economic benefits. Ai-driven carbon reduction and efficiency leap have become the strategic decisive point for reshaping industry competitiveness.

With the rapid development of new technologies such as AI and large models, cross-industry software giants and IT vendors are flocking into the field of industrial automation, disrupting the existing market pattern. However, these cross-industry vendors face challenges in solving many problems in complex working conditions due to their lack of a foundation in industrial automation products and deep knowledge accumulation in the industrial field. In the future, the industrial AI market will pay more attention to the comprehensive capabilities of manufacturers in multiple dimensions such as automation control systems, industrial software, industrial large models, industrial agents and industrial robots.

In the process industry, the implementation of industrial AI places higher demands on the industry accumulation of vendors. The process industry involves high temperature and high pressure, flammable and explosive, strongly coupled nonlinear mechanisms and strict safety constraints. General large models have difficulty directly addressing production pain points due to the lack of a deep understanding of physical and chemical processes. True industrial AI must be embedded with process mechanics, operation strategies and safety logic, which requires builders to have deep industry knowledge and scenario validation capabilities. At present, some leading domestic enterprises have built a full-scenario knowledge graph covering process understanding, device characteristics and operational pain points based on their accumulation in the process industry, laying a solid foundation for the implementation of industrial large models. In the future, only enterprises with deep industry accumulation and cross-domain integration capabilities will be able to lead the transformation in the wave of industrial AI and drive the process industry from "automatic control" to a new era of "autonomous operation".

(II) Corporate Development Strategy

The company adheres to the vision of "becoming a global leader in industrial AI and driving sustainable industrial development with AI" and the mission of "making industries smarter and customers more successful", and is committed to deeply empowering the national "dual carbon" strategy through artificial intelligence technology, significantly enhancing energy conservation and carbon reduction levels in key industries, and achieving coordinated growth of economic benefits and sustainable development. At the same time, with continuous innovation as the foundation, build a long-term and stable path for the growth of asset value for shareholders.

At the strategic implementation level, the company strengthens its core technical capabilities in industrial AI, with the time series large model (TPT) as the core, and in collaboration with the Universal Control System (UCS) to promote the large-scale implementation of autonomous operation factory (AOP), achieving an intelligent upgrade of enterprise production and operation; At the same time, based on the deep accumulation of 30 years in process industry, the Industrial AI Alliance systematically builds high-quality data sets for process industry, continuously accumulates industry-specific Know-How, and forms a dual-wheel drive capability of "data + industrial knowledge"; In addition, efforts are being made to build a full-chain industrial AI ecosystem through the coordinated development of product technology ecosystem, equipment and process ecosystem, channel ecosystem, service ecosystem, university ecosystem and public relations to fully cover the entire value chain of industrial AI and ensure technology implementation, customer expansion and business sustainability.

Through this strategic system, the company not only contributes replicable intelligent paradigms to the country's industrial upgrading and green low-carbon transformation, but also continuously builds differentiated competitive barriers, achieving a dual enhancement of social and commercial value. The company will rise from a leader in industrial control in China to a global leader in industrial AI, and contribute Chinese solutions to the global industrial intelligent transformation through solid innovative practices.

(III) Business Plan

In 2026, the company will fully advance its industrial AI strategy, deepen its technological layout, accelerate market transformation and improve operational system adaptation to ensure the solid implementation of all strategic goals, build a sustainable growth loop from technological leadership to commercial success, and continuously build decisive advantages for the company in the new round of industrial competition.

1. Plans for technological innovation, product development and business growth

In terms of IndustrialAI, the company will focus on the core goal of "building an industrial AI foundation" and the in-depth development of the AINative technology system, continuously promoting technological innovations such as AI-driven complex process control, production operation optimization, and predictive maintenance of equipment, Continuously strengthen the AI technology capability foundation for the entire life cycle of R&D, design, operation and maintenance in process industries; With the TPT series as the core carrier, we will fully promote product integration and upgrading, technological breakthroughs and business model transformation, and continuously create measurable value for our customers.

In terms of Automation, we will fully promote breakthroughs and improvements in four areas: technological innovation, special campaigns, market expansion, and organizational efficiency. Fully promote the UCS system and create an AOP autonomous operation solution; Promote the special certification for information technology innovation and enhance the differentiated competitiveness of the fully domestic system, and simultaneously promote the breakthrough in the international market, complete the international certification, and explore markets in Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Central Asia, Latin America, etc. Rapidly expand the application of PLCS in multiple industries such as digital energy, steel, mining, tobacco, critical infrastructure, and intelligent equipment matching, and seize the market opportunities of domestic substitution; Promote full-process cost reduction and end-to-end quality control strategies to enhance the rapid response capability of quality handling in control systems.

PlantMart, with its core positioning as a "professional product e-commerce platform", focuses on high-value customers and automation electrical and instrument professional products, shapes the user mindset of "buy electrical and instrument, find Gongziyi", and reconstructs the product base and operation system to achieve high-quality operation.

In terms of intelligent manufacturing and instrumentation, focus on core business goals and promote management upgrades, business empowerment and ecosystem building. Deepen the refinement of cost management, coordinate the establishment of cost quota standards for working hours, manufacturing expenses, energy consumption, etc., clarify the rules, and connect the cost data links of each system; Advance the determination of internal transaction settlement prices, achieve centralized control of profits in intelligent manufacturing business, link up cost reduction throughout the entire chain, and increase inventory turnover rate; Improve the visualization system of business data and establish a data quality control mechanism to ensure the accuracy, timeliness and practicality of the data.

For IndustrialRobot, focus on the "platform +AI+ body-agent" direction to promote the transformation of business towards product and platform ecosystem, focus on platform breakthroughs and deep integration with AI, and build industry-level AI visual model libraries and high-risk scenario agents to build technological barriers; Deepen ecosystem building and operational innovation, launch solutions in collaboration with ecosystem partners based on PlantbotOS as the open foundation, and promote the robot strategic ecosystem matrix; Strategically invest in humanoid robot business and create benchmark cases in scenarios such as education, exhibition halls, and laboratories for long-term strategic planning.

2. Market expansion and ecological construction plan

In terms of marketing, in line with the overall requirements of the industrial AI strategic transformation, with deepening value marketing as the core, build a smart marketing system of "insight leading, solution winning, industry deepening, operational efficiency, terminal empowerment" to fully support the implementation of the company's strategy and the efficient achievement of business goals.

In the overseas region, focus on key customers in key countries, strengthen international team building and overseas capacity building, improve project management capabilities and operational efficiency, maintain high growth in business scale, maintain reasonable profitability, and ensure the long-term sustainable development of international business.

In terms of ecosystem building, we will further promote the construction of five ecosystems: channels, product technology, new services, universities and research institutes, and the entire supply chain. We will further open up the market to our partners, drive and encourage their continuous growth, and expand sales channels through "internal and external introduction".

3 Investment and development plans

Focus on the main track of industrial AI, with a particular focus on sub-sectors such as robots, "data +AI", and industrial agent applications, and promote the implementation of investment business through various means such as holding shares and participating shares; Actively participate in the establishment of industrial funds and invest in high-potential frontier projects; Form a multi-dimensional and three-dimensional investment system of strategic mergers and acquisitions, strategic investments, and fund investments to facilitate the realization of the company's strategic goals. Strengthen post-investment management and value-added empowerment of wholly-owned and partially-owned subsidiaries at home and abroad, promote business synergy and asset integration, and comprehensively enhance the operational efficiency and value creation capabilities of the invested enterprises; Dynamically track the post-investment disposal of major investment projects, strictly adhere to the bottom line of investment compliance risk control, and effectively safeguard the company's investment rights and interests.

4 Human resources development plan

With CT/AT/MT operations in each department as the starting point, strengthen the planning, promotion and implementation of human resources work, ensure that all levels of organizations, cadres and employees of the company continuously practice the core values of the company, make the "fire culture" deeply rooted in people's hearts, build an iron army that is clean and upright, dares to win and can win. Strengthen the human resources foundation, accelerate the improvement of systems such as performance management, job grades, compensation, and competency certification to support the company's management superstructure; Build a strong cadre team, appoint people based on their abilities, and quickly promote cadres who have decision-making ability, understanding ability, continuity ability, execution ability, learning ability, and are in line with the company's core values; Continuously enhance the capabilities of front-line human sequences such as experts, sales, and engineering, and cultivate and strengthen technical marketing teams; Work with product management, process quality, business groups, divisions and other organizations and administrative units at all levels to standardize business platform management and facilitate high-quality and efficient business delivery.

(IV) Others

Not applicable

iv.Corporate governance, environment and society

I、A statement on corporate governance

During the reporting period, the company strictly adhered to the requirements of the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Listed Companies and relevant laws, regulations and normative documents, continuously established and improved the corporate governance system, and further refined the governance structure composed of the shareholders' meeting, the board of directors and management, A clear and well-functioning coordination and checks and balances mechanism was formed among the powers, decision-making bodies, supervisory bodies and management, providing organizational and institutional guarantees for the efficient operation of the company. During the reporting period, the shareholders' meeting, the board of directors and the management of the company exercised their powers and fulfilled their obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law and the articles of association. The corporate governance situation is as follows:

(1) Operation of the shareholders' meeting

In 2025, the company held a total of 3 shareholders' meetings. The notice, convening, proposal, convening, voting, resolution and information disclosure of the shareholders' meetings were all in compliance with relevant laws, regulations, normative documents and the Company 's articles of association and other relevant provisions. The content of the resolutions was legal and valid, fully safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders, especially minority shareholders.

(2) Operation of the board of Directors

The board of directors of the company consists of 8 directors, including 3 independent directors. The number and composition of the board of directors comply with the relevant requirements of laws and regulations. In 2025, the Company held a total of 6 board meetings and 2 special meetings for independent directors. All the board meetings were in compliance with the relevant laws, regulations, the Company 's Articles of association and the Rules of procedure of the board of directors in terms of convening methods, deliberation procedures, voting methods and resolution contents. All directors have performed their duties and obligations diligently in accordance with the laws, regulations and the articles of association. The Board of Directors has four specialized committees: the Strategy Committee, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and the Nomination Committee. Among them, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee, and the Nomination Committee are all headed by independent directors, and the proportion of independent directors in each committee is more than two-thirds. In 2025, the Audit Committee will hold five meetings, the Nomination Committee will hold one meeting, and the remuneration and Appraisal Committee will hold four meetings. The specialized committees fully perform their specific functions to ensure the scientific decision-making of the board.

Whether there are significant differences between corporate governance and the provisions of laws, administrative regulations, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission on the governance of listed companies; If there are material differences, the reasons should be explained

Not applicable

II、Specific measures taken by the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company to ensure the independence of the company in terms of assets, personnel, finance, institutions, business, etc., as well as solutions, work progress and subsequent work plans that affect the independence of the company

Not applicable

The situation of the controlling shareholder, the actual controller and other entities under their control engaging in the same or similar business as the company, as well as the impact of significant changes in the situation of the same or similar business on the company, the measures taken to solve the problem, the progress of the solution and the subsequent solution plan

Not applicable

The situation where the controlling shareholder, the actual controller and other entities under their control engage in competition that constitutes a material adverse impact on the company

Not applicable

III、Implementation and changes of differential voting rights arrangements during the reporting period

Not applicable

IV、Corporate governance of red-chip structured companies

Not applicable

V、The situation of directors and senior management

1) Shareholding changes and remuneration of current and outgoing directors, senior management and core technical personnel during the reporting period

Unit: Shares

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Start date of term	End date of term	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	The amount of change in shares during the year	Reasons for changes	Total pre-tax compensation received from the company during the reporting period (in ten thousand yuan)	Whether remuneration was received from related parties of the company
CUI SHAN	Chairman, President	male	55	2018.12	2026.12	141,375	141,375	0	/	254.27	no
Zhang Kehua	Directors	male	73	2017.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	20.00	no
Wang Jianxin	Directors	male	64	2017.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	20.00	no
Xue Anke	Directors	male	69	2023.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	20.00	no
Shen Haiqiang	Independent Director	male	50	2023.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	20.00	no
Xu Chao	Independent Director	male	46	2023.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	20.00	no
Chen Wenqiang	Independent Director	male	37	2024.03	2026.12	0	0	0	/	20.00	no
Hye-ran Yoo	Employee Representative Director	female	48	2025.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	1.10	no
Yu Haibin	Senior Vice President	male	55	2021.01	2026.12	4,088,275	4,088,275	0	/	167.40	no
Guo Biao	Senior Vice President	male	52	2021.01	2026.12	1,100,823	1,100,823	0	/	156.35	no

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Start date of term	End date of term	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	The amount of change in shares during the year	Reasons for changes	Total pre-tax compensation received from the company during the reporting period (in ten thousand yuan)	Whether remuneration was received from related parties of the company
Wu Yucheng	Vice President	male	49	2023.12	2026.12	145,000	145,000	0	/	134.38	no
Lu Weijun	Vice President	male	49	2023.12	2026.12	323,496	323,496	0	/	121.69	no
	Core technical personnel			2000.04	/						
Zhang Lei	Vice President	male	48	2022.01	2026.12	141,375	141,375	0	/	144.32	no
Wu Caibao	Vice President	male	50	2023.12	2026.12	98,963	98,963	0	/	122.15	no
Mowe	Vice President	male	46	2021.01	2026.12	290,000	290,000	0	/	111.49	no
Chen Jiangyi	Vice President	male	45	2023.12	2026.12	101,500	101,500	0	/	98.84	no
Ye Jingyue	Vice President	male	52	2025.01	2026.12	0	0	0	/	189.94	no
Lu Weimin	Vice President	male	54	2025.12	2026.12	4,700	9,050	4,350	Equity incentives	5.13	no
Yu Jingxin	Vice President	male	44	2025.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	5.45	no
Sun Huafeng	Chief Financial Officer	male	43	2025.12	2026.12	0	0	0	/	0.38	no
Yang	Board	male	40	2026.02	2026.12	0	0	0	/	-	no

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Start date of term	End date of term	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	The amount of change in shares during the year	Reasons for changes	Total pre-tax compensation received from the company during the reporting period (in ten thousand yuan)	Whether remuneration was received from related parties of the company
Zhenhua	Secretary										
Lin Weiqing	Vice President (outgoing)	male	47	2023.12	2025.02	1,421	1,066	-355	Reduce holdings after leaving office	11.89	no
Fang Yongsheng	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of the Board (outgoing)	male	50	2021.01	2026.02	416,875	416,875	0	/	110.96	no
Yao Jie	Core Technical staff	male	45	2004.04	/	72,500	72,500	0	/	67.54	no
Wang Kuanxin	Core technical personnel	male	39	2024.12	/	0	0	0	/	68.90	no
Li Da	Core Technical staff	male	39	2024.12	/	3,451	5,481	2,030	Equity incentives	68.99	no
Total	/	/	/	/	/	6,929,754	6,935,779	6,025	/	1,961.17	/

Name	Main Work Experience
CUI SHAN	Born May 1971, Singapore nationality, master's degree, graduated from the National University of Singapore in Chemical Automation in June 1998. From June 1998 to March 2001, he served as a senior process control engineer at Honeywell High-Tech LTD. From March 2001 to October 2012, he served as department manager and business general manager of Yokogawa Electric Asia Limited. From October 2012 to November 2014, he served as the business general manager of Yokogawa Electric International Limited. From November 2014 to April 2018, he served as Vice President and Executive Vice president of Yokogawa Electric (China) Co., LTD. From April 2018 to December 2018, he served as president of Supcon Group. From December 2018 to January 2021, he served as a director and executive president of Supcon Technology. Since January 2021, he has served as Chairman and President of Supcon Technology.
Zhang Kehua	Born August 1953, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, postgraduate degree, graduated from East China University of Science and Technology in Chemical Machinery in June 1981, obtained master's degree from China University of Petroleum in December 2000. From March 1983 to April 1996, he held the positions of director, assistant manager and deputy manager of the Third Construction Company of China Petrochemical Corporation. From April 1996 to December 1998, he served as deputy director of the Engineering Construction Department of China Petrochemical Corporation. From December 1998 to December 2013, he served as deputy director and director of the Engineering Construction Management Department of Sinopec Group Corporation. He was appointed assistant general manager of Sinopec in June 2004. He served as vice president of Sinopec Corporation from May 2006 to May 2014. From May 2014 to August 2015, he served as an advisor to Sinopec. Since December 2017, he has served as a director of Supcon Technology.
Wang Jianxin	Born January 1962, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, postgraduate degree, graduated from University of Shanghai for Science and Technology with a major in automation in July 1983, and obtained a master's degree in economics and management from Harbin University of Science and Technology in July 1996. From September 1983 to January 2001, he held the positions of deputy director and director of the Science and Technology Department of the Ministry of Machinery Industry and the Planning Department of the Ministry of Science and Technology. From January 2001 to July 2005, he served as vice president of Shenzhen Huaqiang Group. From August 2005 to August 2007, he was the general manager of Shanghai Feile Audio Co., LTD. From August 2007 to April 2018, he served as Senior Vice President of Shenzhen Mindray Biomedical Electronics Co., LTD. He has served as a director of Supcon Technology since December 2017.
Xue Anke	Born March 1957, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, Ph.D., professor, doctoral supervisor, graduated from Shandong University in 1982, master's degree from Northeast Institute of Heavy Machinery (now Yanshan University) in 1986, Doctor of Engineering degree from Zhejiang University in 1997 Graduated from the postdoctoral research station of Computer Science and Technology at Zhejiang University in June 2000. Distinguished Expert of Zhejiang Province, Recipient of the Special Government Allowance of The State Council, Fellow of the Chinese Association of Automation. Former president of Hangzhou Dianzi University and vice chairman of the Zhejiang Association for Science and Technology. He is currently a government advisor of the Zhejiang Provincial People's Government, a member of the Science and Technology Committee of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, president of the Zhejiang Digital Economy Federation, secretary-general of the Zhejiang Artificial Intelligence Development Expert Committee, deputy director of the Information Fusion Special Committee of the Chinese Society of Astronautics, and deputy director of the Intelligent Aerospace Systems Special Committee of the Chinese Association for Artificial Intelligence. Since December 2023, he has served as a director of Supcon Technology.
Shen Haiqiang	Born December 1976, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, postgraduate degree, Master of Laws and (working) Master of Business Administration in Finance. Since March 2005, he/she has held positions as paralegal, lawyer, partner, managing partner and executive director at Zhejiang Tiance Law Firm. From July 2014 to April 2019, he served as an independent director of Supcon Technology. Since December 2023, has served as an independent director of Supcon Technology.

Xu Chao	Born June 1980, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, postgraduate degree, doctorate. He served as deputy director of the Institute of Intelligent Systems and Control at Zhejiang University, vice dean of the School of Control at Zhejiang University, Director of Zhejiang University Huzhou Research Institute, Deputy Director of the Management Committee of Nannan Taihu New Area (Huzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone, Huzhou Taihu Tourist Resort) in Huzhou City, Zhejiang Province (on secondation), member of the 9th Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Huzhou City, and Standing Committee member of the 8th Committee of the Huzhou Association for Science and Technology Deputy Director of the Digital Reform Standardization Technical Committee of Huzhou City. Since December 2023, he has served as an independent director of Supcon Technology.
Chen Wenqiang	Born in 1989, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad. Doctor of Business Administration, graduated from the School of Management, Zhejiang University. He has been an associate professor at the School of Accounting, Zhejiang University of Finance & Economics since 2017, a high-level financial and accounting talent of the Ministry of Finance, director of the MPAcc Center from 2022 to 2024, and director of the Department of Financial Accounting since 2024. Currently serves as an independent director of Ningbo United Group Co., Ltd. and Innovative Medical Management Co., LTD.
Yu Huilan	Born July 1978, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, bachelor's degree, from July 1997 to January 2000, served as the financial cashier of Zhejiang University Sunshine Nutrition Technology Co., LTD. From January 2000 to December 2005, trained and sold at Hangzhou Linfeng Enterprise Management Consulting Co., LTD. From December 2005 to December 2007, he served as the head of training sales at Hangzhou Hongcheng Education Management Consulting Co., LTD. From December 2010 to May 2018, sales assistant and Party Committee officer at Zhejiang Supcon Research Institute Co., LTD. Since May 2018, he/she has held positions such as Party Committee Member, Party and Mass Affairs Manager, Party Committee Member, Vice Chairperson of the Women's Federation and Chairperson of the Women's Committee of Supcon Technology Co., LTD. From April 2021 to September 2025, he served as the employee representative supervisor of SUPcon Technology, and since December 2025, he has served as the employee representative director of Supcon Technology.
Yu Haibin	Born October 1971, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, associate researcher, Ph.D. Graduated from Zhejiang University Control Theory and Control Engineering in September 1999. Since September 1999, he has held the positions of lecturer and associate researcher at Zhejiang University. From November 1996 to October 2000, he served as an engineer and engineering manager at Zhejiang University Supcon Automation Co., Ltd. in Hangzhou and Zhejiang University Haina Supcon Automation Co., LTD. From November 2000 to December 2013, he held positions as engineering department manager, International Department Manager, Technical Support Department Manager, Marketing Department Manager, Marketing Center Director, Marketing Director, Overseas Business Director, Deputy chief Engineer, and Assistant to the president. From January 2014 to January 2021, he served as Vice president of Supcon Technology. From January 2021 to present, Senior Vice President of SUPcon Technology.
Guo Biao	Born January 10, 1974, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, bachelor's degree, graduated from Yanshan University with a major in industrial electrical automation in June 1996, completed business administration program at Zhejiang University in 2007. From January 2005 to December 2008, he served as Marketing director and deputy General manager of Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD. From January 2009 to December 2015, he served as Director of Regular Business, Director of Regional Business, Deputy General Manager of Marketing Headquarters and General Manager of Marketing headquarters of Supcon Technology Co., LTD. From January 2016 to December 2016, General Manager of Domestic Business Headquarters of SUPcon Technology Co., LTD. From January 2017 to December 2018, General Manager of Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD. From January to December 2019, General Manager of domestic Regional Sales Center and operation and Maintenance Platform Service Center of Supcon Technology Co., LTD. Since January 2020, he has held positions as assistant to the president, vice president and senior vice president of SUPcon Technology.
Wu Yucheng	Born April 1977, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, master's degree, graduated from Kunming University of Science and Technology in June 2004, majoring in Control Theory and Control Engineering. From September 2004 to February 2009, I was a doctoral student in Control Science and Engineering at Zhejiang University. From March 2009 to December 2018, he served as project manager, technical manager, optimization department

	manager, chief engineer of operations department, and general Manager of Optimization Division at Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD. From January 2019 to December 2021, he served as Deputy general manager of the Process Optimization Solutions Center and general manager of the Industrial Intelligence Research and Development Center at Supcon Technology. Since January 2022, he has served as Assistant President of Supcon Technology and president of the 5T Technology division. Vice President of Supcon Technology since December 2023.
Lu Weijun	Born July 1977, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, senior engineer, bachelor's degree, graduated from Beihang University in July 1999 majoring in mechanical Design and manufacturing. From July 1999 to October 2000, he served as an engineer at Zhejiang University Haina SUPCON Automation Co., LTD. From November 2000 to December 2023, he held positions such as manager of the R&D department, technical director, deputy general manager of the R&D center, deputy chief designer, deputy chief engineer, President of the Control system products Department, and assistant to the president. Since December 2023, he has served as Vice President of Supcon Technology.
Zhang Lei	Born December 1978, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, Senior economist, master's degree, graduated from Nanjing Normal University Accounting in July 2000, graduated from Zhejiang University of Technology Business Administration in January 2007. From July 2000 to October 2010, he served as sales engineer, regional manager and marketing director of Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD. From November 2010 to December 2016, he held the position of director and deputy general manager of Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD. From January 2017 to December 2020 He served as executive director and general manager of Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd. and as Assistant to president and vice president of Supcon Technology since January 2021.
Wu Caibao	Born February 1976, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, master's degree, graduated from Hunan University with a major in inorganic non-metallic materials in June 1997, graduated from Zhejiang University with a master of Engineering in Project Management in June 2012. From April 2008 to December 2018, he held the positions of Sales manager, Deputy Manager of Sales Department of MES Business Division, Assistant General Manager of MES Business Division, Deputy General Manager of Sales Department, and General Manager of Sales Center at Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD. Since January 2019, he has held the positions of Deputy general Manager of Industrial Software Business Center, General Manager of Jinan/Weifang Division, President of Central China Region, and Assistant to President of Supcon Technology. Since December 2023, he has served as Vice President of SUPcon Technology.
Mowe	Born April 1980, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, senior economist, bachelor's degree, graduated from Northwestern Polytechnical University Business Administration in July 2002. From September 2002 to December 2017, he served as Deputy director and director of the President's office of Supcon Technology, Director of public affairs, and vice president. From January 2021 to January 2022, he served as Senior Vice President and Board secretary of Supcon Technology. Since January 2022, he has served as Senior Vice President of Supcon Technology.
Chen Jiangyi	Born March 1981, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, senior engineer, bachelor's degree, graduated from Zhejiang University Information and Computing Science in July 2002. Since July 2002, he has held positions such as Manager of the Information Development Department, Deputy General Manager of the Solution Development Center, Deputy Director of Information Products, General Manager of the Information Center, General Manager of the Information Software Center, Deputy Chief Designer, Deputy Chief Engineer, President of the Industrial Software Products Department, President of the Digital Technology Company, and Assistant to the president of Supcon Technology. Since December 2023, he has served as Vice President of Supcon Technology.
Ye Jingyue	Born August 1974, Chinese nationality, permanent residence in Spain, bachelor's degree, graduated from Zhejiang University with a major in industrial automation in July 1999. Since July 1999, he has held positions such as product engineer at Huawei Technologies Co., LTD., solution manager in the International Product Marketing Department, and assistant representative at the Saudi Representative office. He was CEO of the Pakistan subsidiary and sales president of Huawei Telefonica's major customer global (Europe, Latin America) business unit, and later moved to Madrid, Spain, where he founded CEUbiz Spain. Since January 2025, Vice President of Supcon Technology.

Sun Huafeng	Born November 1983, Master of Business Administration from the National University of Singapore, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad. He served as CFO of Huawei Technologies Nepal, CFO of Huawei International (Singapore), Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Jinyu Biotechnology Co., LTD., and Chief Financial Officer of Zhejiang Yasha Decoration Co., LTD. Since December 2025, he has served as the chief financial officer of Supcon Technology.
Yu Jingxin	Born in June 1982, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence rights abroad, master's degree. Graduated from Sichuan University with a major in Communication Engineering in July 2005 and from Sichuan University with a major in Signal and Information Processing in July 2008. From 2008 to 2019, he held positions such as software engineer, algorithm engineer, and human resources manager at Huawei Technologies Co., LTD. From 2019 to 2024, he held positions such as Head of Human resources and Company CHO at Hunan Guoke Microelectronics Co., LTD. Since 2024, he has held positions such as President of Human Resources, Assistant to the company President, and Company CHO at Supcon Technology Co., LTD. Since December 2025, Vice President of Supcon Technology.
Lu Weimin	Born April 1972, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, bachelor's degree, graduated from Dalian University of Technology Chemical Equipment and Machinery in July 1993. From July 1993 to July 2001, design engineer at Wuxi Compressor Co., LTD. From July 2001 to August 2020, he served as senior engineer, department manager and director of PMO at Hengxin Software Engineering (Wuxi) Co., LTD. From August 2020 to December 2023, he served as the head of the Key Project Engineering Department of Supcon Technology Co., LTD. From January 2024 to December 2025, Assistant to President of Supcon Technology Co., LTD. Since December 2025, Vice President of Supcon Technology.
Yang Zhenhua	Born in September 1986, Chinese nationality, no permanent residence abroad, master's degree, graduated from the University of Exeter, UK in Finance and Investment in July 2009. He has held positions such as analyst at Caitong Securities Co., LTD., investment manager in the market-making department, head of the technology group, head of the photovoltaic group, and fund manager at Dunhe Asset Management Co., LTD. Since February 2026, he has been the secretary of the board of directors of Supcon Technology.

Other Information

Not applicable

2) Positions of current and outgoing directors and senior management during the reporting period

1、 Positions in shareholder units

Not applicable

2、 Positions held in other units

Name of the person employed	Names of Other units	Positions held in other units	Start date of term	End date of term
CUI SHAN	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	Director	April 2018	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Park Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Chairman	May 2020	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	Vice Chairman	July 2020	-
	Hangzhou Jiake Enterprise Management Co., LTD	Executive Director, General Manager	March 2022	-
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Directors	June 2022	-
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	Directors	November 2022	-
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Holdings Co., LTD	Chairman	December 2023	April 2025
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	Director	December 2023	May 2025
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	Director	February 2024	-
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	Director	April 2024	-
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	Director	May 2024	June 2025
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Technology Co., LTD	Manager	April 2025	-
Zhang Kehua	Bejet Group Co., LTD	Independent Directors	September 2018	June 2025
	Petrochina Engineering Company Limited	Independent Director	February 2024	-
Wang Jianxin	Beijing Xuyuan Technology Development Co., LTD	Executive Director	July 2020	-
	Shenzhen Beidou Xinghang Technology Co., LTD	Executive Director, General Manager	November 2020	-
	Beijing Sanqi Medical Equipment Co., LTD	Executive Director, Manager	June 2022	-
	Beijing Xiaoyuan Health Industry Management Co., LTD	Executive Director, Manager	March 2023	-
Xue Anke	Hangzhou Dianzi University	Associate Professor	April 2017	-
	Zhejiang Narada Power Source Co., Ltd.	Independent Director	April 2019	July 2025
	Guangmai Technology Corporation	Independent Director	September 2020	-
Shen Haiqiang	Zhejiang Tiance Law Firm	Executive Director, Managing Partner	March 2005	-
Xu Chao	Zhejiang University	Professor, Vice Dean	September 2010	-

	Huzhou Institute, Zhejiang University	Dean	October 2020	-
	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	Director	January 2026	
Chen Wenqiang	Zhejiang University of Finance & Economics	Associate Professor	December 2021	-
	Ningbo United Group Corporation	Independent Directors	May 2022	-
	Innovation Medical Management Co., Ltd.	Independent Director	November 2023	-
Yu Haibin	Zhejiang University	Lecturer, Associate Researcher	September 1999	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	Executive Director	February 2021	April 2025
	Zhejiang Supcon Will Oil and Gas Technology Co., LTD	Director	June 2022	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	Executive Director	December 2023	-
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Chairman of the Board	December 2023	-
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Technology Co., LTD	Manager	April 2025	-
	Hangzhou Hengye Investment Consulting Co., LTD	Supervisor	November 2007	-
Mowe	Zhejiang Hengchuang Advanced Functional Fiber Innovation Center Co., LTD	Director	December 2018	-
	Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	Chairman of the Board	November 2022	-
Wu Yucheng	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	Directors	March 2023	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	Director	April 2023	-
	Chenju (Suzhou) Science and Technology Development Co., LTD	Supervisor, Chairman of the Supervisory board	July 2023	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	Director	April 2025	-
	Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., LTD	Director	May 2025	-
Lu Weijun	SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	Chairman	November 2024	-
	Zhejiang Xinlanling Intelligent Robot Co., LTD	Manager	July 2025	-
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Chairman	August 2025	-
Zhang Lei	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Executive Director	February 2012	-
	Hangzhou Valxin Technology Co., LTD	Executive Director, General Manager	February 2015	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	Director	March 2026	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Sensing	Executive Director	March 2021	-

	Technology Co., LTD			
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Director	September 2021	-
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Chairman and General Manager	July 2023	August 2025
	Zhituo Park Operations (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Directors	January 2026	-
	SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	Directors	January 2026	-
Wu Caibao	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Supervisor	June 2022	-
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	Supervisor	November 2022	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Park Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Director and General Manager	August 2023	-
Chen Jiangyi	Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	General Manager	December 2023	-
	Supcon Technology (Xi 'an) Co., LTD	Executive Director	May 2024	-
Lu Weimin	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	Director	November 2024	-
Fang Yongsheng (Leaving office)	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Director and Chairman of the Board	February 2018	-
	Supcon Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	Chairman of the Board	August 2019	January 2026
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Directors	September 2019	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., LTD	Chairman	August 2021	-
	Shanghai Zhiying Technology Co., LTD	Executive Director	February 2022	-
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Directors	June 2022	-
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	Directors	July 2023	-
	Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	Director	December 2024	-
	Hangzhou Zhixin Park Operation and Management Co., LTD	Director, Manager	July 2025	-
	Hangzhou Zhiqi Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Director, Manager	December 2025	-
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Holdings Co., LTD	Directors	April 2025	-
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Director	April 2025	-
	Supcon Technology (Xi 'an) Co., LTD	Chief Financial Officer	April 2016	-
	Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., LTD	Chairman	August 2021	-
	Supcon Technology	Directors, Managers	July 2025	-

	(Hainan) Co., LTD			
Lin Weiqing (Leaving office)	Zhejiang Gongziyi Holdings Co., LTD	Director and General Manager	December 2023	April 2025
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Technology Co., LTD	General Manager	December 2023	April 2025
	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Director, General Manager	December 2023	April 2025
A description of positions held in other units	no			

3) Remuneration of directors, senior management and core technical personnel

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Decision-making procedures for the remuneration of directors and senior management	In accordance with the Company 's articles of association, the Company Remuneration and Appraisal Committee studies and reviews the remuneration policies and programmes for directors and senior management, and the remuneration programmes for senior management are implemented after approval by the Board of directors; The remuneration plan for directors shall be implemented after being approved by the board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.
Whether a director recuses himself or herself when the board discusses his or her remuneration	is
The specific circumstances of recommendations made by the Remuneration and Appraisal Committee or the special meeting of independent directors regarding remuneration matters of directors and senior management	All agreed to the motion regarding the remuneration plan for directors and senior management.
Basis for determining remuneration for directors and senior management	Directors who hold specific positions receive remuneration corresponding to their specific positions in the company and do not receive remuneration for director positions; Non-independent directors who do not hold specific positions receive a fixed amount of director remuneration; Independent directors are entitled to a fixed amount of director's allowance paid with the company's salary, while other directors are not entitled to the allowance; The remuneration of senior management consists of two parts: basic salary and year-end bonus. The basic salary is the basic remuneration that senior management receives monthly based on their job grade and duties, and the year-end bonus is paid based on the annual business performance and assessment.
The actual payment of remuneration for directors and senior management	During this reporting period, the actual payment of remuneration for the company's directors and senior management personnel was consistent with the information disclosed by the company.
The total remuneration actually received by all directors and senior management at the end of the reporting period	1,755.74
Total actual remuneration received by core technical personnel at the end of the reporting period	205.43
The basis and completion of the actual remuneration received by	Not applicable

all directors and senior management at the end of the reporting period	
Deferred payment arrangements for actual remuneration received by all directors and senior management at the end of the reporting period	Not applicable
The situation of stop-payment claims for actual remuneration received by all directors and senior management at the end of the reporting period	Not applicable

4) Changes in the company's directors, senior management, and core technical personnel

Name	Position held	Changes	Reasons for change
Lin Weiqing	Vice President	"Leave office"	Personal reasons
Yongsheng Fang	Senior Vice President, Board Secretary, Chief Financial Officer	Leaving office	Job transfer
Yu Jingxin	Vice President	Appointment	Job transfer
Lu Weimin	Vice President	Appointment	Job transfer
Sun Huafeng	Chief Financial Officer	Appointment	Job transfer
Yang Zhenhua	Board Secretary	Appointment	Job transfer

5) A statement on penalties imposed by securities regulators in the past three years

Not applicable

6) Others

Not applicable

VI、Performance of duties by directors

(I) Directors' participation in board meetings and shareholders' meetings

Directors Name	Is an independent director	Attendance to the board						Attendance at shareholders' meetings
		Number of board meetings to attend this year	Number of times attended in person	Number of times attended by mail	Attendance by proxy	Absence Times	Whether not attending the meeting in person for two consecutive times	The number of times you attended the shareholders' meeting
CUI SHAN	no	6	6	5	0	0	no	3
Zhang Kehua	no	6	6	5	0	0	no	3
Wang Jianxin	no	6	6	5	0	0	no	3
Xue	no	6	6	5	0	0	no	3

Anke								
Xu Chao	is	6	6	6	0	0	no	3
Shen Haiqiang	is	6	6	5	0	0	no	3
Chen Wenqiang	is	6	6	5	0	0	no	3
Hye-ran Yoo	no	0	0	0	0	0	no	0

Explanation of two consecutive absences from board meetings in person

Not applicable

The number of board meetings held within the year	6
Among them: Number of on-site meetings	0
Number of meetings held by means of communication	5
The number of meetings held on-site in combination with communication methods	1

(II) The situation where directors raise objections to matters related to the company

Not applicable

(III) Others

Not applicable

VII、The situation of special committees under the board

(I) Members of the special committees under the board

Categories of specialized committees	Member Names
Audit Committee	Chen Wenqiang, Shen Haiqiang, Xue Anke
Nomination Committee	Shen Haiqiang, Xu Chao, CUI SHAN
Compensation and Appraisal Committee	Xu Chao, Wang Jianxin, Shen Haiqiang
Strategic Committee	Zhang Kehua, Wang Jianxin, Xu Chao

(II) The Audit Committee held five meetings during the reporting period

Date of meeting	Meeting Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties
29 March 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on the Performance Report of the Board Audit Committee for the year 2024; 2. Motion on the assessment Report on the performance of Accounting Firms in 2024; 3. Motion on the Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on the Performance of Supervisory Duties by the Accounting Firm in 2024; 4. Motion on the 2024 Financial Final Accounts Report; 5. Motion on the '2024 Annual Report' and its summary; 6. Motion on the Special Report on the Deposit	After thorough communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no

	and Actual Use of funds raised in 2024; 7. Motion on the 2024 Internal Control Evaluation Report; 8. "Proposal on the Re-appointment of the Accounting Firm for the Year 2025" 9. Proposal on the Estimated Amount of Daily Related Party Transactions for 2025; 10. Motion on the 2024 Internal Audit Work Report and 2025 Internal Audit Work Plan; 11. Motion on the selection document of the accounting firm.		
April 29, 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on the first quarter Report 2025.	After thorough communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no
29 August 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on the 2025 Semi-annual Report and its summary; 2. Motion on the Special Report on the Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds for the First half of 2025; 3. Proposal on Increasing the Projected Amount of Daily Related Party Transactions for 2025.	After thorough communication and discussion, all the proposals were unanimously passed.	no
October 24, 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on the third quarter 2025 report.	After thorough communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no
December 17, 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on the Write-off of Some Accounts Receivable and Other Receivables; 2. Motion on the Appointment of the Chief Financial Officer	After thorough communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no

(III) The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the reporting period

Date of meeting	Meeting Contents	Important opinions and suggestions	Other performance of duties
17 December 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on Nomination of Vice President; 2. Motion Concerning the Nomination of the Chief Financial Officer; 3. Motion Concerning the Nomination of Board Secretary.	After thorough communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no

(IV) The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee held four meetings during the reporting period

Date of meeting	Meeting Contents	Important comments and suggestions	Other performance of duties

17 January 2025	Adopted: 1. "Regarding the 2024 Senior Management Salary Assessment Results of the Company"	After thorough communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no
29 March 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on the compensation assessment Plan for senior management in 2025.	After thorough communication and discussion, all the proposals were unanimously passed.	no
June 20, 2025	Adopted: 1. Motion on the achievement of vesting conditions for the third vesting period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan; 2. Motion on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan; 3. Motion on Invalidating Some of the shares of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan that have been granted but not yet vested.	After full communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no
29 August 2025	1. The motion to cancel some of the shares granted but not yet vested under the 2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.	After thorough communication and discussion, all proposals were unanimously approved.	no

(V) The specific circumstances of the disputed matters

Not applicable

VIII、A statement by the audit committee that the company is at risk

Not applicable
The Audit Committee has no objection to the oversight matters during the reporting period.

IX、The employee situation of the parent company and major subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period

(I) Employee Information

The number of employees in the parent company	3,747
The number of employees in the main subsidiary	1,577
The total number of employees in service	5,324
The number of retired employees for which the parent company and major subsidiaries are responsible	38
Professional composition	
Professional Composition categories	Number of professional composition
R & D personnel	2,011
Production personnel	365
Salespeople	1,081
Technicians	1,268
Finance staff	79
Administrative staff	520
Combined	5,324
Educational attainment	

Educational attainment category	Number (people)
Doctoral students	40
Master's student	762
Undergraduate	3,568
Junior college and below	954
Combined	5,324

(II) Compensation policy

The company adheres to the salary principle of "job grade, salary grade, person-job fit, salary change for job", aiming to create an outstanding platform that can both attract industry elites and stimulate internal potential.

In terms of the design of the compensation system, we adhere to the principle of combining short-term incentives with long-term incentives and are committed to building a comprehensive compensation incentive system. Among them, short-term incentives mainly include fixed compensation (basic salary, various allowances and subsidies) and floating compensation (performance bonuses, special rewards) to ensure that employees are rewarded for their immediate contributions; In terms of long-term incentives, through equity incentive plans, the interests of core employees are deeply bound to the company's long-term development. On top of that, the company also offers a variety of non-economic rewards (such as training opportunities, honor incentives, career development channels) to form a complete incentive ecosystem that effectively stimulates employees' enthusiasm and creativity, achieving a win-win situation for the company and its employees.

(III) Training program

In 2025, the company will build a full-cycle growth and development platform for managers and employees in line with the new requirements for organizational capabilities in the industrial AI transformation. The company iteratively optimizes the job qualification management system, improves the dual-sequence development mechanism of professional and management, and through job qualification certification and ability assessment, guides employees to enhance their professional qualities and builds a high-quality talent team suitable for the transformation.

The company focuses on the construction of the three centers of thought, ability and knowledge, strengthens the ideological foundation through cultural rooting, enhances the cultivation of cadres and key talents, builds a complete learning ecosystem, and promotes the coordinated development of training with strategy, business and employee growth. Build a visualization platform for cadre management to achieve dynamic tracking and precise assessment of cadres through data-driven means, and enhance the scientific and refined level of cadre management. Build an integrated closed-loop management system of "test, learn, evaluate", conduct precise demand research, strictly control the process, improve the evaluation, carry out more than 100 training sessions throughout the year, benefiting more than 30,000 people, with a satisfaction rate of 98.49%. Build a curriculum system of "cultural empowerment + competence enhancement + professional advancement", strengthen identity through cultural training, accelerate the growth of young cadres through youth training classes and the Wingspan program, and build a strong cadre echelon; Offer programs such as industrial AI marketing and project management to enhance employees' professional capabilities; Introduce special programs such as AI Training to enhance the AI thinking and practical skills of front-line employees. Build a faculty system of "internal backbone + external experts", with internal faculty accumulating practical experience and external faculty introducing cutting-edge technologies and concepts to ensure professional and practical training and facilitate the implementation of the company's industrial AI strategy.

(IV) Labor outsourcing situation

The total number of working hours outsourced	131,613.76
The total remuneration paid for labor outsourcing (in ten thousand yuan)	1,062.93

X、Profit distribution or capital reserve increase plan

(I) The formulation, implementation or adjustment of the cash dividend policy

1. Formulation of the cash dividend policy

The company has established a cash dividend policy in its articles of association in accordance with relevant provisions such as the "Notice on Further Implementing Relevant Matters Concerning Cash Dividends of Listed Companies" (CSRC Document [2012] No. 37) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the "Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies No. 3 - Cash Dividends of Listed Companies". Conditions and proportions for cash dividends: (1) The company has made a profit in the current year and the accumulated undistributed profits are positive; (2) An audit report issued by an auditing firm with a standard unqualified opinion on the company 's financial report for that year; (3) The Company has no significant capital expenditure arrangements in the next twelve months (except for fundraising projects, the same below). If the company meets all of the above conditions, it shall give priority to distributing dividends in cash, and the dividends distributed in cash shall not be less than 20% of the distributable profits realized in the current year. The board of directors of the company shall, taking into account factors such as the characteristics of the industry in which the company is located, its stage of development, its own business model, profit level and whether there are major capital expenditure arrangements, differentiate different circumstances and propose differentiated cash dividend policies in accordance with the procedures stipulated in these articles of association. If the company is in the mature stage of development and has no major capital expenditure arrangements, when distributing profits, the proportion of cash dividends in the current profit distribution shall be at least 80%; When distributing profits, the proportion of cash dividends in the current profit distribution should be at least 40%; If the company is in the growth stage and has significant capital expenditure arrangements, the proportion of cash dividends in the current profit distribution shall be at least 20%. Where it is difficult to distinguish the stage of development of the company but there are significant capital expenditure arrangements, the provisions of the preceding paragraph may be applied. The "major capital expenditure arrangement" mentioned above refers to the total amount of capital expenditure involved in the company 's one-time or cumulative purchase of assets or external investment transactions within the next twelve months (whichever is higher if there is both book value and assessed value) accounting for more than 10% of the company' s most recent audited net assets and the absolute amount reaching more than 50 million yuan.

2. Implementation of the cash dividend policy

The company's 2024 Annual General meeting, held on April 22, 2025, reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the 2024 Profit Distribution Plan". The company will distribute a cash dividend of RMB 7.1 per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders. Based on 785,715,016 shares of the company 's total share capital before the implementation of the plan minus the shares in the company' s special securities account for share repurchase, the cash dividend per share will be RMB 0.71 (including tax), totaling RMB 557,857,661.36 (including tax). As of the end of the reporting period, the above-mentioned plan has been fully implemented.

3. Cash dividend policy for 2025

By resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company intends to distribute profits for the year 2025 based on the total share capital registered on the record date for implementing the equity distribution minus the shares in the company 's dedicated securities account for repurchase. The profit distribution plan is as follows:

The company intends to distribute a cash dividend of RMB 2.80 per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders. As of the disclosure date of the report, the total share capital of the company, after deducting the shares in the company 's dedicated securities account for repurchase, is 779,956,018 shares. Based on this calculation, the total proposed cash dividend is 218,387,685.04 (including tax), representing 49.47% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the year 2025. The total amount of share repurchases implemented through centralized bidding in cash consideration for the current year was 298,880,900.47 yuan, and the combined amount of cash dividends and repurchases was 517,268,585.51 yuan, representing 117.17% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the year 2025. Among them, the amount of shares repurchased and cancelled through centralized bidding in cash consideration was 0.00 yuan, and the combined amount of cash dividends and repurchases and cancellations was 218,387,685.04 yuan, accounting for 49.47% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the current year. The current profit distribution plan still needs to be submitted to the company's 2025 annual shareholders' meeting for review.

(II) Special notes on the cash dividend policy

Whether it complies with the provisions of the articles of association or the requirements of the shareholders' resolution	YES
Are the dividend standards and proportions explicit and clear	YES
Whether the relevant decision-making procedures and mechanisms are complete	YES
Whether the independent directors have performed their duties and played their due roles	YES
Whether minority shareholders have sufficient opportunities to express their opinions and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests have been fully protected	YES

(III) If a company makes a profit during the reporting period and the parent company's distributable profits to shareholders are positive, but has not proposed a cash profit distribution plan, the company shall disclose in detail the reasons as well as the purpose and usage plan of the undistributed profits

Not applicable

(IV) Profit distribution and capital reserve conversion to share capital plan for the reporting period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Number of bonus shares per 10 shares (shares)	
Dividend per 10 shares (yuan) (including tax)	2.80
Bonus per 10 shares (shares)	
Cash dividend amount (including tax)	218,387,685.04
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements	441,478,911.02
Ratio of cash dividend amount to net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements (%)	49.47
The amount of share repurchases made in cash included in the cash dividend	298,880,900.47
Total dividend amount (including tax)	517,268,585.51
The total dividend amount as a percentage of net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated financial statements (%)	117.17

(V) Cash dividends for the last three fiscal years

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statements for the most recent fiscal year	441,478,911.02
The parent company's statement of undistributed profits at the end of the most recent fiscal year	1,977,524,577.14
The cumulative amount of cash dividends (including tax) in the last three fiscal years (1)	1,327,602,649.40
Cumulative repurchase and write-off amounts for the last three fiscal years (2)	
Cash dividends and cumulative repurchases and write-offs for the last three fiscal years (3)=(1)+(2)	1,327,602,649.40
Average net profit amount for the last three fiscal years (4)	886,743,122.02
Cash dividend ratio for the last three fiscal years (%) (5)=(3)/(4)	149.72
Cumulative investment in research and development for the last three fiscal years	2,837,209,978.34
Cumulative R&D investment for the last three fiscal years to cumulative operating income (%)	10.98

XI、The situation and impact of the company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures

(I) Overall equity incentives

1、 Equity incentive plans for the reporting period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Incentives	Number of underlying stocks	Share of the underlying stock (%)	Number of incentive recipients	Proportion of incentive recipients (%)	Grant the underlying stock price
Stock option Incentive Plan 2019	Stock options	12,000,000	3.04	217	4.08	12.00
2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Type 2 restricted stock	2,993,500	0.61	1,003	18.84	39.50
Restricted stock Incentive Plan 2024	Type 2 restricted stock	2,945,000	0.37	63	1.18	21.53

Note 1: The proportion of the number of underlying stocks is the proportion of the total number of equity incentive plans granted by the company to the total share capital of the company at the time when the draft of the incentive plan is approved by the shareholders' meeting;
Note 2: The proportion of the number of incentive recipients is the proportion of the number of incentive recipients to the total number of employees of the company at the end of this reporting period;
Note 3: After the draft of the 2021 restricted stock incentive plan was disclosed, due to the departure of one incentive recipient, the number of underlying stocks was adjusted from 2.9925 million shares to 2.9895 million shares, and the number of incentive recipients was adjusted from 1,003 to 1,002;
Note 4: The prices of the underlying stocks granted in the above table are the grant prices set out in the

draft.

2、 Progress of equity incentive implementation during the reporting period

Unit: 10,000 shares

Plan Name	The number of equity incentives granted at the beginning of the year	The number of newly granted equity incentives during the reporting period	The number of vestable/exercisable/unlocked equity incentives during the reporting period	The number that was attributable/exercised/unlocked during the reporting period	Grant price/Exercise price (yuan)	The number of equity incentives granted at the end of the period	The number of shares vested/exercised/unlocked at the end of the period
2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	338.462	0	59.8271	59.8271	25.07	302.8472	180.9457
2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	293.50	0	0	0	/	205.15	0

3、 Completion of equity incentive assessment indicators and recognized share-based payment expenses during the reporting period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Completion of company-level assessment indicators during the reporting period	Share-based payment expenses recognized during the reporting period
Restricted stock incentive Plan 2021	Not reached the target value	-9,081,323.90
Restricted stock incentive plan 2024	The target value has not been reached	-4,141,539.64
Total	/	-13,222,863.54

(II) The relevant incentives have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Overview of Matters	Query Index
3,971,547 restricted shares to be exercised in the second exercise period of the company 's 2019 stock option incentive plan will be listed and traded on January 21, 2025.	For details, please refer to the announcement published by the company in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) : "SUPCON technology co., LTD. 2019 stock Option Incentive Plan Second Exercise Period Exercise Rights Sale Shares Listing and Circulation announcement" (announcement No. : 2025-002).
On June 20, 2025, the company held the 13th meeting of the 6th board of directors and the	For details, please refer to the announcement published by the company in China Securities Journal, Shanghai

12th meeting of the 6th board of supervisors, deliberated and passed the "Proposal on the Fulfillment of Vesting Conditions for the Third Vesting Period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan", and the board of directors believed that the vesting conditions for the third vesting period of the 2021 restricted stock incentive plan of the company had been fulfilled. Agree that the Company will handle vesting-related matters for eligible incentive recipients in accordance with the relevant provisions of the incentive plan.	Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) : "Announcement of SUPCON technology co., ltd. on the fulfillment of Vesting Conditions for the third Vesting period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive plan" (announcement No. 2025-019).
On June 20, 2025, the company held the 13th meeting of the 6th board of directors and the 12th meeting of the 6th board of supervisors, which reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan", and adjusted the grant price of the company 's 2021 restricted stock incentive plan from 25.78 yuan per share to 25.07 yuan per share.	For details, please refer to the announcement published by the company in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) : "Announcement of supcon technology co., ltd. on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" (announcement No. : 2025-020).
On June 20, 2025, the company held the 13th meeting of the 6th board of directors and the 12th meeting of the 6th board of supervisors, which reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Invalidation of Some of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Shares that have been granted but have not yet been Vested". Some incentive recipients are no longer eligible for incentive recipients due to resignation, change of control of their subsidiaries and other circumstances. The company adjusted the number of incentive recipients of the 2021 restricted stock incentive plan from 892 to 802, adjusted the number of restricted shares granted but not vested from 2,358,135 shares to 2,105,574 shares, and invalidated 252,561 shares. At the same time, based on the company's 2024 performance assessment results, the restricted shares planned to be assigned to some incentive recipients in the assessment year should be wholly or partially cancelled and invalidated, and 103,587 restricted shares that have been granted but not yet assigned should be invalidated.	For details, please refer to the announcement published by the company in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) : "Announcement of supcon technology co., ltd. on the Cancellation of Some of the Shares granted but not yet Vested in the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" (announcement No. :) 2025-021.
The 598,271 shares vested in the third vesting period of the Company 's 2021 restricted stock incentive plan were registered with China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch on July 28, 2025.	For details, please refer to the announcement published by the company in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) : "Announcement on Vesting Results of the Third Vesting Period of the 2021 restricted Stock Incentive plan of SUPCON technology co., ltd. and listing of shares" (announcement No. : 2025-024).
On August 29, 2025, the company held the 14th meeting of the 6th board of directors and the 13th meeting of the 6th board of supervisors, which reviewed and approved the	For details, please refer to the announcement published by the company in China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and the website of the Shanghai stock exchange

"Proposal on Invalidating Some of the shares of the 2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan that have been granted but not yet Vested", based on the company 's 2024 annual performance assessment results, during the first vesting period, The company's performance level for the current period did not meet the performance assessment target conditions. Therefore, all restricted shares corresponding to the planned vesting of the incentive recipients for the assessment year should be cancelled and invalidated. Cancel 883,500 restricted shares that have been granted but not yet vested.	(www.sse.com.cn) : "Announcement of supcon technology co., ltd. on the cancellation of Some of the Shares granted under the 2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan that have not yet been vested" (announcement No. :) 2025-028.

Other Notes

Not applicable

Employee stock ownership plan details

Not applicable

Other incentives

In 2019, in order to motivate senior executives and core personnel, Chu Jian, the actual controller of the company, transferred 39.5 million shares of the company to Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), which he controlled, for the purpose of motivating senior executives and core personnel. Incentive recipients subscribed for the limited partnership shares of Deqing Jiafu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), and Deqing Jiafu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) subscribed for the limited partnership shares of Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) The incentive recipients indirectly hold shares in the company through Deqing Jiafu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership).

As of the end of the reporting period, 41 incentive recipients of the company, as limited partners of Deqing Jiafu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), contributed a total of 26.5788 million yuan.

(III) Equity incentives granted to directors, senior management and core technical personnel during the reporting period

1、 Stock options

Not applicable

2、 Type 1 restricted stock

Not applicable

3、 Type 2 restricted stocks

Unit: Shares

Name	Position	The number of restricted shares granted at the	The number of new restricted shares granted	Grant price of restricted shares	Attributable quantity during the reporting	Attributable quantity during the reporting	The number of restricted shares granted	Market price at the end of the reporting period

		beginning of the year	during the reporting period	(yuan)	period	period	at the end of the period	(yuan)
Lu Weimin	Vice President	13,050	0	25.07	4,350	4,350	8,700	49.34
Lu Weijun	Vice President, Core Technical personnel	300,000	0	21.53	90,000	0	210,000	49.34
Wu Yucheng	Vice President	300,000	0	21.53	90,000	0	210,000	49.34
Li Da	Core Technical staff	6,090	0	25.07	2,030	2,030	4,060	49.34
		100,000	0	21.53	30,000	0	70,000	49.34
Wang Kuanxin	Core technical personnel	100,000	0	21.53	30,000	0	70,000	49.34
Combined	/	819,140	0	/	246,380	6,380	572,760	/

(IV) The assessment mechanism for senior management and the establishment and implementation of incentive mechanisms during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the Board of Directors and the Board Compensation and Appraisal Committee reviewed and formulated the "Compensation and Appraisal Plan for Senior Management for 2025". According to the Company '2025 Senior Management Compensation Assessment Plan', the Board Compensation and Assessment Committee is responsible for organizing and implementing the senior management compensation assessment, and the company 's Human Resources Department is the specific administrative body; During the reporting period, the annual remuneration of the company's president, senior vice president and vice president was linked to the company 's annual operating performance. The remuneration of the company' s senior vice president, vice president, board secretary and chief financial officer was based on the international and domestic market practices and the company 's situation, and with reference to the standards of comparable companies in the same industry and region.

XII、Construction and implementation of the internal control system during the reporting period

For details, please refer to the "Internal Control Evaluation Report of Supcon Technology co., Ltd. for 2025" disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media on April 21, 2026.

Explanation of material deficiencies in internal control during the reporting period
Not applicable

XIII、Management and control of subsidiaries during the reporting period

The subsidiaries of the company have always adhered to the principle of prudent operation, strictly regulated business conduct and strengthened internal management in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws and regulations as well as the articles of association of the company. The company has established a subsidiary management system to manage and restrain its subsidiaries through various aspects such as standardized operation, personnel management, financial management, business decision-making management, information reporting, audit supervision and assessment and rewards and punishments, in order to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the company and investors and ensure the standardized, orderly and healthy development of each subsidiary.

Risk warnings for abnormal management and control of subsidiaries
Not applicable

XIV、A description of the relevant circumstances of the internal control audit report

Tianjian Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership), an auditing firm engaged by the company, conducted an independent audit of the effectiveness of the company's internal controls for the year 2025. SUPCON Technology Co., LTD. 2025 Internal Control Audit Report disclosed by the company on April 21, 2026 on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media.

Whether to disclose the internal control audit report: Yes

The type of opinion in the internal control audit report: Standard unqualified opinion

Whether an internal control non-standard audit opinion was issued for the reporting period or the previous year
Not applicable

XV、Rectification of issues identified in the special campaign on corporate governance of listed companies

There is no rectification of self-examination issues.

XVI、Board statement on ESG situation

The Board of Directors of the company makes the following statement in accordance with the requirements of the Sci-Tech Innovation Board Stock Listing Rules of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

The board of Directors of Supcon Technology undertakes: In accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Guidelines of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the Listing Rules of the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Company and the Board of Directors will continue to promote the improvement of the company's environmental, social and corporate governance (hereinafter referred to as "ESG") governance system, strengthen the supervision and participation of the Board of Directors in the Company 's ESG affairs, and incorporate ESG into the company' s development strategy. To promote sustainable development of the company.

XVII、Overall ESG work results

(I)Industry-specific ESG practices for the year

Based on the characteristics of the process industry, the company identified industrial AI, digital intelligence, and industrial automation technologies as core clean technologies, built a new industrial AI technology system, and created and delivered solutions covering the entire level of processes, equipment, facilities, and factories. This move is not only a concrete practice of the company's commitment to green development, but also a key measure to empower process industries with clean technologies to cultivate new quality productivity and promote the green and low-carbon transformation of the industry.

As a core achievement of the company's clean technology ESG practice, the company's self-developed new generation of general-purpose control system UCS has significant advantages over traditional control systems. By practicing ESG through technological innovation, the system can effectively accelerate the commissioning process of the equipment, shorten the transformation cycle by 50%, save cables by 90%, significantly reduce the carbon footprint of traditional DCS products, and help industrial enterprises achieve clean production and fulfill green environmental protection responsibilities while promoting enterprises to achieve the development goals of cost reduction, energy conservation, low carbon and high efficiency, Deepen the effectiveness of industry-specific ESG practices. Based on the "SUPCON Technology Social Emission Reduction Contribution Quantification Methodology 1.0" (see the ESG section on the company 's official website), systematically calculate the emission reduction value of clean technologies. Since 2019, the company 's officially operational projects will help customers avoid 382 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions throughout their entire life cycle, effectively converting the advantages of clean technologies such as industrial AI and industrial automation into ESG practice results, earnestly fulfilling the social responsibility of green development, and highlighting the ESG practice characteristics of Supcon.

(II)ESG rating performance for the year

ESG rating system	ESG rating agencies	The company's rating results for the current year
MSCI ESG rating system	MSCI	A
Wind ESG Rating System	Wind	AA
Csi ESG Index	CSI	AA
China Chengxin ESG Index	China Chengxin	AA-
Commercial road Green	Business way	A-

(III)This year being tracked by ESG-themed index funds

This year, ESG-themed index funds tracking companies include those tracking the SSE STAR Market ESG Index, MSCI China Index, CSI A500ESG Index, Huazheng ESG Index, Wind ESG Index, etc.

XVIII、The environmental information of listed companies and their major subsidiaries included in the list of enterprises subject to legal disclosure of environmental information

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

XIX、Social responsibility work situation

(I)Main business social contribution and key industry indicators

With the vision of "becoming a global leader in industrial AI and driving sustainable industrial development with AI", deeply integrating the core scenarios and demands of the process industry, focusing on the four major goals of "safety, quality, low carbon, and efficiency" for customers, continuously increasing investment in AI technology research and development and innovation of low-carbon solutions, and fully promoting energy conservation and carbon reduction in the process industry. In 2024, the company will release the new generation of process industry control system UCS. Compared with traditional control systems, UCS has achieved remarkable results such as accelerated device commissioning, 50% shortened transformation cycle, and 90% cable savings. This model will change the existing industrial landscape, significantly reducing economic input while accelerating the realization of energy conservation, low carbon, and high efficiency goals. On the other hand, the company has built a new technology system of industrial AI, insisting on creating customer value and giving back to society for low-carbon transformation, giving full play to the energy-saving and efficieny-improving advantages of industrial AI, continuously exploring, creating and outputting various solutions covering the process - equipment - facility - factory level, empowering the process industry to develop new quality productivity and achieve green and low-carbon transformation. Based on the "Supcon Technology Social Emission

Reduction Contribution Quantification Methodology 1.0" (available on Supcon Technology's official website -ESG section). Since 2019, cumulative social emission reduction contributions have reached 382 million tons of carbon dioxide.

(II) Drive technological innovation

To facilitate the implementation of technological innovation, Supcon Technology, relying on its deep accumulation in process industries and industrial AI, has facilitated industrial transformation and technological breakthroughs through three major measures: technology integration, system construction, and organizational guarantee. The company has taken practical measures to deeply integrate AI technology with the core links of industrial automation, break the limitations of traditional technologies through clean technology innovation, and take the lead in realizing the application of AI technology in the field of industrial automation, leading the industry into a new era of AI.

At the institutional level, by integrating mature systems such as IPD and CMMI, innovatively building the SupIPD system framework, by strengthening the front-end product planning mechanism, closely integrating market demand, company strategy and technology research and development, and through product portfolio and roadmap planning, pointing out the direction for technological innovation; At the same time, key nodes such as technical review, quality control, and risk assessment are set up throughout the R&D process to ensure the practicality and reliability of the innovation results.

At the organizational platform level, specialized organizations such as the SupIPD heavyweight Team, the IPD Change Group, and the EPG R&D Engineering Process Improvement Group are formed to provide solid organizational support for scientific and technological innovation, promote technological research and development, process optimization and transformation through specialized teams, and continuously drive scientific and technological innovation through institutionalized and platform-based measures to empower high-quality industrial development.

(III) Compliance with science and technology ethics

The company attaches great importance to ethical norms and risk management in the application of artificial intelligence technology, and actively builds a governance mechanism for safe, reliable and responsible AI applications. During the reporting period, the company officially passed the AI management system certification, marking that the company's standardized construction in areas such as AI research and development, data use, algorithm security, and ethical review has reached industry-recognized standards.

Relying on systematic management requirements, continuously improve the full life cycle governance process of artificial intelligence, strengthen technical security and ethical constraints, adhere to the principle of technology for good, and ensure the legal, compliant and reliable application of artificial intelligence. By improving the AI governance structure, strengthening risk control and internal supervision, the company continuously enhances the safety and sustainability of intelligent development, and promotes the synergy of digital empowerment and sustainable development through responsible innovation practices.

(IV) Data security and privacy protection

1. Overall security framework and management system

The company continues to refine its hierarchical data security technology architecture and fully implements a multi-level defense strategy covering data, endpoints, applications, systems, networks and physical levels. Through the deployment of advanced security control tools and measures, full boundary data security control has been achieved. In response to potential data breach channels such as the R&D environment, mobile office and production environment, the company strengthened channel monitoring, alarm mechanisms and control strategies, significantly reducing the risk of data breach.

Based on the organizational changes in 2025, the company updated and officially released the "Information Security Management Manual" (Version V2.2), further clarifying the organizational structure and functions of the Information Security Management Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Information Security Committee"). The Information Security Committee is fully responsible for formulating and implementing the company's information security strategies, policies and measures, and has efficient resource integration and cross-departmental coordination capabilities. The director of the Information Security Committee is the vice president of the company, and the heads of various business units are members of the committee. Each department (subsidiary) strictly implements the information security responsibility system, breaks down the responsibility layer by layer to each level, ensures that the heads of each level of the organization are responsible for information security, and regularly reports the progress of work to the Information Security Committee, forming an efficient information transmission and problem-solving mechanism.

2 Classification and grading of data and privacy protection

The company strictly adheres to laws and regulations such as the Data Security Law, the Cybersecurity Law, and the Personal Information Protection Law. In 2024, it formulated the Data Security Management Measures and the Personal Information Protection Management Measures, and will continue to promote their implementation in 2025. The company has an AI data department responsible for scientifically classifying data based on its attributes, value and sensitivity, and supervising the implementation of corresponding management measures. Each department responsible for data security is responsible for precisely grading the data within its jurisdiction and filing with the Data asset management department as required, ensuring the orderly implementation of the classification and grading work.

The company's professional data security management platform functions have been continuously enhanced, covering modules such as dynamic data desensitization, static desensitization, classification and grading, and operation, and supporting security control from multiple dimensions such as data access, auditing, and sensitive information identification. To strengthen supplier risk management, the company revised and implemented the "Supplier Information Security Management Measures", clearly defining the hierarchical and classified authorization of sensitive information and strictly prohibiting the disclosure of sensitive information to irrelevant personnel. In the event of a data breach, the company will strictly hold accountable and terminate cooperation with the offending supplier.

In terms of personal information protection, the company adheres to the "Personal Information Protection Management Measures", clearly defining basic principles such as clear purpose, minimum necessity, openness and transparency, and ensuring security in the processing of personal information. The company implements classified management of personal information, strengthens protection impact assessment, and improves emergency response mechanisms. The risk of personal information leakage is effectively prevented through technical measures such as physical isolation, data encryption, access control, and security auditing.

3 Business data security and continuity management

The company attaches great importance to business continuity management, systematically assesses important business and critical resources in accordance with the Information Security Business Continuity Management Procedure (V1.4), and formulates reasonable data disaster recovery and backup strategies. Core application systems and sensitive data are backed up daily increments and weekly full volumes, sensitive data is backed up off-site, and corresponding security protection measures are taken. The company has established a sound emergency response mechanism for data security incidents, developed detailed contingency plans, and organizes emergency drills and data recovery tests every year to ensure the integrity and availability of the backup data. In 2025, through regular drills and tests, the company further enhanced its ability to prevent and respond to business disruption risks, ensuring the continuous and stable operation of important businesses in the event of disasters or emergencies.

4 Summary of safety achievements during the reporting period

During the 2025 reporting period, the company did not experience any major cyber security, information security or privacy breaches, and through the continuous improvement of data security strategies and personal information protection mechanisms, it has established a more sound data asset management and service system. In 2025, the company updated and released key documents such as the Information Security Management Manual (V2.2) and the Information Security Incident Management Measures (V2.1), demonstrating the company's continuous improvement and effective management in the field of data security and privacy protection. In the future, the company will continue to be highly vigilant, deepen the construction of the data security and privacy protection system, support the industrial AI strategic transformation with compliant data asset management, and provide a solid guarantee for the company's stable development and the continuous trust of customers.

(Ⅴ) The types and contributions of public welfare and charity activities

Types	Quantity	Situation Description
External donations		
Among them: Funds (ten thousand yuan)	362.20	During the reporting period, the company donated 3.222 million yuan to the Education Foundation of Zhejiang University to support innovation and entrepreneurship activities for students of Zhejiang University, to reward outstanding teachers and students of Zhejiang University of Technology, to support and console retired teachers and in-service teachers with financial difficulties, etc. Donated 200,000 yuan to the Education Foundation of China University of Petroleum and 100,000 yuan to the Zhejiang Zhihang Education Foundation for science and technology teaching assistance; Sponsor 100,000 yuan for the Zhejiang BA event to support sports
Material discount (ten thousand yuan)	938.56	Donate teaching equipment and software to Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Qingdao University of Science and Technology and Ocean University of China to support the rejuvenation of the country through science and education.

1. Specific details of engaging in public welfare and charitable activities

(1) For 22 consecutive years, organize and carry out the "I Donate Blood for July 1st" campaign

A total of 10,620 milliliters of blood will be collected by 2025. This 22-year public welfare initiative has become a bright calling card of Supcon's active participation in public welfare and charity, as well as its commitment to corporate social responsibility.

(2) Summer cooling-off campaign to care for new employment form workers

To fulfill social responsibility and convey the warmth of SUPCON, a one-month love water delivery campaign was launched. "Love Water Collection stations" were set up at the gate of the park to provide free cool mineral water to new employment form workers such as couriers and food delivery workers, interpreting the original intention of "one bottle of water, one sentiment, cooling a city" with practical actions.

(3) Care for and protect children with special needs

① From our first connection in 2006 to our eighteen years of companionship in 2025, Central Control's concern for hearing-impaired children has become an unchanging promise year after year. In December 2025, 38 volunteers entered the Hangzhou Love Deaf Children's Speech Training Center with a heartwarming and heartfelt public welfare interaction to infuse the children's "audible world" with lasting warmth.

② On the 18th World Autism Awareness Day, the SUPCON Firefly Volunteer Association, in collaboration with the Xihu District Disabled Persons' Federation of Hangzhou, held the "Hello • Star Friends" theme event, through the parent-child interaction of "balloon relay race" and the music therapy of "Spring Concert", building a bridge of hearts with games and music to help these "children from the stars" Step by step, find your own "starlight".

③ The Central Control "Firefly" Volunteer Association, in collaboration with the Xihu District Disabled Persons' Federation, Xixi Sub-district Disabled Persons' Federation, Women 'Federation, Hangzhou Xihu District Beiai Childhood Children's Rehabilitation Guidance Center and other forces, jointly launched the "Vigorous Assistance for the Disabled, Sharing the Beauty of Hiking" National Day for Assisting the Disabled theme activity by the West Lake.

(4) "Warm-hearted Assistance for Education" public welfare activity

The "Book for Vegetables" public welfare activity and the circular market "Love Station" have collected 452 high-quality books and 130 pieces of clothing. These love supplies, carrying everyone's kindness, will cross mountains and seas and reach the hands of the Rural Revitalization Office of Lanzhou University for children in mountainous areas.

The Central Control "Firefly" Volunteer Association organized the "Clothing Together for Protection, Clothing for Warmth" charity donation of clothes. Twenty boxes of love supplies, carrying the concern of the people of SUPCON, crossed thousands of miles and arrived smoothly in places such as Qiandongnan, Guizhou and Yulin, Shaanxi, effectively addressing the actual needs of local children to keep warm in winter and also carrying their expectations for a better life.

(5) "Build Green Ecology Together, Protect Beautiful Mountains and Forests" series of public welfare activities

On the 47th Arbor Day, the SUPCON "Firefly" Volunteer Association, in collaboration with Xinhe Community and Qianjiangwan Kindergarten Hetian Shangcheng Branch, jointly launched the "Big Hand Holding Little Hand, Planting Hope Tree Together" Lei Feng Volunteer Green Planting and Protection Theme Tree Planting Activity. More than 30 volunteers, young and old, planted saplings in Liuhe Park in the spring light. Through the form of social enterprise joint construction and party and mass joint construction, not only did the children touch the veins of nature in the process, but also the concept of ecological civilization was like the spring rain, permeating their hearts.

The "Firefly" Volunteer Association of SUPCON has been continuously carrying out the "Mountain Cleaning Campaign". In 2025, it organized 7 activities, with over 70 people participating. The total service time exceeded 150 hours, and more than 200 kilograms of mountain and wild garbage were cleared, protecting the green mountains for over 50 kilometers.

(6) Empowering science and education with public welfare and fulfilling responsibility with commitment

During the reporting period, the company donated 3.422 million yuan to the Education Foundation of Zhejiang University and the Education Foundation of China University of Petroleum to support student innovation and entrepreneurship activities at Zhejiang University, to reward outstanding teachers and students at Zhejiang University of Technology, to support and console retired teachers and in-service teachers with financial difficulties, etc.

Continue to support rural revitalization, assist education in remote or underdeveloped areas, and carry out targeted science and technology teaching assistance in cooperation with Zhejiang Zhihang Education Foundation.

Donate related products and equipment to institutions such as the China Computer Museum and the Science Popularization Base for Intelligent Instrumentation and Robotics Applications, which will be used for museum exhibitions and science popularization education at the base.

Donations of teaching equipment and software to Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Qingdao University of Science and Technology and Ocean University of China to support the rejuvenation of the country through science and education, with aid materials worth approximately 9.3856 million yuan.

During the reporting period, the company successively welcomed the summer practice team of the 24th grade of the Department of Chemical Engineering of Tsinghua University, the Zhejiang University Branch of the Youth University Science Camp, and summer camps of several schools including community primary and secondary schools. The Chunji Corridor of SUPCON Technology was rated as "Hangzhou New Quality Productivity Science Popularization Museum" for its profound industrial background and popular science value, as well as the innovation of industrial AI in the technology experience center. This marks that Supcon Technology, as an important base for social forces' science popularization activities, will contribute to the improvement of the scientific literacy of the entire population.

2. The specific situation of consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization

Not applicable

Specific details

Not applicable

(VI) Shareholder and creditor protection

The company fully respects and safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders and creditors, and actively communicates with relevant parties. The Company has established a relatively sound corporate governance structure and a modern enterprise management system in accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations such as the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Listing Rules of the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the articles of association. It has continuously strengthened the implementation of laws, regulations and policies, risk management and internal control, and effectively safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of shareholders and creditors.

During the reporting period, the Company, in accordance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, strengthened the management of information disclosure affairs, strictly fulfilled the obligation of information disclosure, and disclosed information truthfully, accurately, completely and in a timely manner. At the same time, the company established and continuously improved a long-term, stable and scientific return mechanism for investors. During the reporting period, the company formulated a reasonable profit distribution plan for 2024 and completed it, fully enhancing shareholders' confidence in the company's development and recognition of the company's value.

In order to enable shareholders to share the fruits of the company's operation and development, the company attaches great importance to shareholder returns on the basis of fully considering the actual operating conditions and future development needs of the company, and gives back to shareholders of the company with practical actions. In accordance with the Company Law, the Notice of the China Securities Regulatory Commission on Further Implementing Relevant Matters Concerning Cash Dividends of Listed Companies, the Listing Rules of the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and other relevant provisions, the Company has made further provisions on profit distribution in the articles of Association to better protect the interests of investors and provide them with stable and reasonable returns. The company adopted a profit distribution plan of 7.1 yuan (including tax) per 10 shares at its 2024 annual general meeting held in 2025 and completed it within the prescribed time, fully enhancing shareholders' confidence in the company 's development and recognition of the company' s value.

(VII) Employee rights and interests protection

The company places employee rights protection and value growth on strategic fulcrums and is committed to building a people-oriented, diverse and symbiotic organizational ecosystem. By building a full-cycle support system covering rights protection, career growth, and health management, it aims to achieve resonance between employee value and corporate responsibility. This process is not only about enhancing the company's competitiveness, but also carries the deep mission of promoting social equity and the sustainable development of human capital. Enabling every employee to realize their self-worth in safety, respect and opportunity is our core commitment to fulfilling social responsibility and building a long-term future.

During the reporting period, the Human Resources Management Department was responsible for formulating, reviewing and implementing the company's human resources strategic planning, and for comprehensively identifying and assessing employee-related risks and opportunities. Based on the sound management organization and sound system documents, the company developed different system documents for the potential impact of employee risk management to manage and respond to employee-related risks, including: "Labor Employment Management System", "Company Incentive Management System", "Recruitment Management System", "Compensation Management System", "Disciplinary and Illegal Handling Method", "Employee Handbook", "Agreement on the Protection of Female Employees' Rights and Interests", "Production Safety Responsibility System", "Production Safety Accident Emergency Plan", "Quality, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual", etc.

Employee shareholding situation

Employee shareholding (person)	1,042
Employee shareholding ratio to the total number of employees in the company (%)	19.57
Employee shareholding (in ten thousand shares)	2,946.42
Employee shareholding ratio to total share capital (%)	3.72

(VIII) Supplier, customer and consumer rights protection

1. Supplier rights protection

In its long-term cooperation with suppliers, SUPCON Technology has always adhered to the principles of honest operation, shared benefits and mutual benefit, and carried out procurement business in accordance with relevant provisions such as the "Procurement Management Measures", "Procurement Bidding (Negotiation) Management Measures", and "Supplier Information Security Management Measures", forming a stable and reliable procurement management system. In 2021, the Supplier Relationship Management Platform (SRM) was introduced, relying on information technology to effectively enhance the efficient collaboration capabilities of both suppliers and purchasers, standardize the procurement process and supplier life cycle management, achieve business process standardization, and establish a transparent, fair and impartial procurement business platform. SUPCON Technology implements review and access, classified and graded management of suppliers, strictly selects suppliers, comprehensively assesses suppliers' capabilities in terms of price, quality, delivery, system construction, business cooperation, after-sales service, etc. Through multi-dimensional comprehensive assessment, introduces and manages suppliers that meet the company's review requirements, and signs integrity agreements with suppliers. To ensure the legality, fairness and impartiality of the entire procurement process. When implementing the procurement of major raw materials, engineering materials, fixed assets and other materials, give priority to selecting from the "List of Qualified Suppliers", evaluate the performance of suppliers through regular review, on-site certification and other means, actively expand and develop strategic partners, and continuously carry out joint customized development projects with core suppliers to promote win-win cooperation and common growth with suppliers.

2. Customer and consumer rights and interests protection

The company takes "customer success" as its core value and always adheres to the quality tenet of "technology leadership, quality first, providing customers with satisfactory solutions and services". It has established a quality management system based on the ISO9001 standard, covering the entire product life cycle with prevention as the priority, source control, process monitoring, and after-sales tracking, and has set up a complete quality assurance framework. To safeguard customers' rights and interests and help them achieve intelligent quality manufacturing. A multi-channel customer demand and service response mechanism. Based on the service concept of "industrial companion, intelligent expert", create "two platforms, one center". Through the 400 call center platform, users' demands are managed in a multi-channel and refined manner to achieve one-stop dispatch management; Through intelligent integration, quickly and accurately form demand solutions and achieve full-process electronic monitoring and management. Provide customers with 24/7 technical support, fault handling, and real-time product repair response throughout the year to ensure orderly production for users. The company has established an online customer satisfaction survey platform, providing a zero-distance feedback channel for customers in pre-sale support, user training, delivery, service and other links, which is directly handled by the company's quality department to ensure that customers' voices are responded to promptly and effectively, solve customers' difficulties, and improve through statistical analysis; SUPCON has also established a management system for customer voices (VOC), actively and comprehensively collecting customer voices and continuously tracking the processing of customer voices until the loop is closed to continuously and better protect customer rights and interests.

(IX) Product safety assurance situation

The company adheres to a quality culture of "continuous improvement and pursuit of excellence", with the goal of "zero gap in service and zero defect in products", and fully promotes the digitalization and system construction of quality management. In 2025, the company restructured the Integrated Product development (IPD) process, optimized core processes such as problem-to-solution (ITR) and quality management (MQPO), and strengthened source prevention and process control. Simultaneously advancing data governance, upgrading the data asset management platform, completing the expansion of StarRocks and the construction of unified monitoring, and integrating problem closed-loop management across 13 process domains, significantly improving data quality and problem handling efficiency.

The company continues to improve its quality organizational structure by establishing a product management &IT process quality department and a business quality management department, and equipping professional positions such as PQA, QA/QC, covering the entire cycle of R&D, procurement, production, engineering, and after-sales to ensure the implementation of quality responsibilities. The company has obtained authoritative certifications such as ISO9001, CMMI5, SIS functional safety (FSM), digital transformation management (AAAA), and artificial intelligence management system within the year. TCS-900 and G5Pro have received North American CSA certification, SmartEIO has passed explosion-proof certification, and technical compliance and product safety have been internationally recognized.

Deepen quality practices in all business segments: Integrate the AI management system at the development end, establish a standardized development process for industrial AI products, and enhance delivery capabilities through multi-domain collaboration; At the supply chain end, a reliability committee was established to strictly control supplier access and PCN processes to prevent source risks; Build a transparent factory at the production end to achieve full-process visual traceability and optimize NPI and outsourcing management; On the server side, improve the ITR system, upgrade the AI customer service tools, transform the 400 hotline into a demand guidance center, and obtain five-star after-sales certification; On the engineering side, ecological supervision was strengthened to achieve full coverage of S/ A-level projects.

Through the "Digital Intelligence Empowering Quality and Efficiency Breakthrough" Quality Month campaign, the company strengthened the quality awareness of all staff in the form of competitions, skits, etc., and implemented the customer quality data monitoring system, dynamically analyzed the customer experience through BI dashboards, deepened the core value of "customer first", and laid a quality foundation for the strategy of "Global Leading enterprise in Industrial AI".

In response to the demands of automation, digitalization and intelligence in process industries, the company's TPT product, based on the learning and training of a large amount of real data in the factory, conducts intelligent analysis, anomaly warning, optimization and control of production, reduces the workload of operators, enhances production control capabilities, avoids production accidents in the facility and avoids losses. The company also introduced the general control system Nyx, which integrates AI-assisted programming, AI-PID and other AIInside capabilities, deeply integrates factory operating system data integration and open platform capabilities, and developed a new "AI+ autonomous operation" mode based on "UCS+TPT" to reduce the workload of operators through the new paradigm of intelligent industry, It enhances production management capabilities and avoids user losses. A variety of functional safety products, including TCS-900, TCS-500, G5ProSafety, have been launched for different industrial control scenarios, featuring dual integration of functional safety and information security, and can still protect the safety of production facilities in the event of process control failure.

In response to enterprise safety demands, with the "AI+SaaS" dual-wheel drive as the core strategy, we will comprehensively promote the deep transformation of production management products and service models. Introducing SaaS products such as "Production Navigator" and "Dynamic" that meet the needs of the entire production management process, ensuring data accuracy and process efficiency with the support of AI technology, strengthening product reliability from multiple dimensions such as quality control and safety early warning, and extending integrated services to small, medium and micro enterprises through "product penetration + scenario deepening" Build benchmark projects in high-growth sectors such as food and fine chemicals, and drive the transformation of delivery and sales models to cultivate a second growth curve.

In the field of instruments, field instruments are the eyes and tentacles of industrial AI, and high-quality instrument products are the cornerstone for ensuring the precise operation of AOP autonomous operation factories. For the new generation of Ethernet-APL technology, complete intrinsically safe/flameproof certification for the entire series of APL instruments; Continue to carry out ATEX/IECEx, SIL, UL, CE, RoHS, explosion-proof and other high-quality certifications for new quality instruments, measuring instruments, tool instruments, signal chain instruments; Continuously improve the full-process production techniques and inspection methods such as automatic assembly, automatic welding, automatic calibration, automatic testing and automatic inspection; Continuously improve the suitability of products in high temperature/high vacuum, high pressure/high corrosion, electromagnetic interference environments. Continuously provide excellent products and services that meet the core requirements of the process industry for critical measurement points.

The company has established a systematic and comprehensive safety production management system, has passed the national safety production standardization Level 2 enterprise certification, promotes the steady improvement of safety management level, and continuously aligns with industry benchmarks. The company adheres to the principle of "safety first, prevention foremost, comprehensive governance", strictly implements the requirements of the "Work Safety Law", and fully implements the "three simultaneous" management of safety facilities and main projects in new, renovated and expanded projects to control safety risks from the source. Relevant evaluations have been completed for new factory projects. To ensure the effective operation of the system, the company has established a safety production committee, built a responsibility network covering all levels, formulated management systems such as the "Safety Production Responsibility System", set the safety goal of "zero major accidents", and continuously strengthened process control and employee capacity building through regular hazard investigation and governance, standardized implementation of "three-level safety education" and emergency drills. During the reporting period, more than 6,000 people participated in a series of safety-themed activities, actively creating a cultural atmosphere of "everyone talks about safety", with remarkable results. In the future, the company will continue to deepen the construction of safety production standardization, promote the in-depth development of safety management towards digitalization and refinement, improve the long-term mechanism, and build a safer and more reliable development environment.

(X) Intellectual property protection situation

The company has always attached great importance to intellectual property protection, strictly adhered to domestic laws and regulations such as the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trademark Law, the Copyright Law, and international intellectual property conventions, focused on the closed-loop construction of the entire chain of intellectual property creation, application, protection and management, strengthened full-process risk control, advanced global layout, and promoted the efficient transformation of independent innovation achievements.

In 2025, the company will fully optimize its intellectual property management system, complete the revision and release of management systems, and successively introduce a series of special systems such as "General Rules for Intellectual Property Management", "Copyright Management Measures", "Patent Management Measures", "Trademark Management Measures", and "Intellectual Property Risk and Dispute Resolution Control Procedures", Further clarify the standards for the definition of ownership, application layout, maintenance management, risk prevention and control, and dispute resolution of various types of intellectual property rights, clearly define the job responsibilities of each department and each position, and ensure that every intellectual property work is regulated and orderly.

At the level of management implementation, the company's online intellectual property management platform integrates the full process control links of intellectual property application, review, maintenance, risk monitoring, file filing, annual fee payment, etc. into every node of daily management through platform-based closed-loop control.

The company has established a risk control mechanism that spans R&D, procurement, and sales to prevent infringement risks and trade secret leaks from the source. In the research and development process, full-cycle intellectual property monitoring of projects is implemented, and comprehensive patent novelty search and infringement risk search are conducted before project initiation to avoid duplicate research and development and infringement risks; During the research and development process, the core technological innovation points are sorted out simultaneously, the layout progress is dynamically tracked, and periodic risk assessment reports are issued on a regular basis; Special review of technological achievements is conducted during the final acceptance to ensure that core innovations are promptly transformed into intellectual property assets. In the procurement process, incorporate intellectual property compliance clauses into the core content of the procurement contract, strictly verify the intellectual property rights of suppliers' products and services, and avoid infringement risks at the supply chain end. In sales, establish a dynamic review mechanism for market intellectual property rights, continuously track the intellectual property status and infringement of competing products in domestic and international markets before and throughout the sales process, promptly analyze the market environment, issue risk warnings, and quickly formulate targeted response plans.

On the basis of doing a good job in domestic intellectual property protection, the company closely follows the global development strategy, steadily advances overseas intellectual property layout, intensifies PCT international patent applications and overseas trademark registrations, builds an intellectual property protection network that matches overseas business expansion, and builds a compliance defense line for the company to participate in international market competition.

The company adheres to the principle of giving equal weight to the protection and application of intellectual property rights, and fully promotes the transformation of innovation achievements into market competitiveness and economic benefits. In 2025, the company's core patented technologies were fully applied to core products such as the TPT process industry time series large model, UCS general control system, HGT hypergraph large model, instruments and meters, and the company was continuously awarded honors such as "National Intellectual Property Demonstration Enterprise".

(XI) Other aspects of undertaking social responsibilities

During the reporting period, the company focused on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects, centered on the five sustainable development strategic goals of "Beautiful SUPCON, Responsible SUPCON, Innovative SUPCON, Honest SUPCON, Kind SUPCON", deeply practiced the concept of sustainable development, actively assumed social responsibilities, and fully demonstrated the value and responsibility of SUPCON. In 2025, the company received an "A" rating from MSCI ESG, an "AA" rating from WindESG, and was awarded the Securities Star ESG New Benchmark Enterprise Award, Jiemian News ESG Pioneer 60, China Securities Journal ESG Golden Bull Award Top 100, 25ESG Outstanding Listed Company Award, 2025 Net Zero Future Outstanding Product Award. The company was selected as one of the 100 best ESG performance listed companies in Zhejiang Province in 2025 and as a benchmark enterprise for social responsibility in Zhejiang Province in 2025.

In terms of environmental sustainability, we have continuously reduced greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact through means such as process optimization, energy structure adjustment, replacement of energy-efficient equipment, improvement of management measures, and digital monitoring platforms. At the same time, we have continuously strengthened the control of all types of waste to ensure compliance in the discharge and treatment of all types of waste.

In terms of social sustainability, integrate social responsibility into all aspects of business operations, adhere to the people-oriented approach, and advocate the concept of happy, fulfilling, valuable and respected employees; Work with suppliers to build a quality bottom line and deepen the value chain of responsibility; Drive the rapid development of industrial AI with innovation as the driving force and technology for good as the orientation. Balancing business development with social well-being, contribute to building a more resilient, inclusive and creative social ecosystem. During the reporting period, the company had 10 foreign employees, 30 minority employees in management and executive management positions, 102 female employees in management and executive management positions, and 39 minority employees and 2 foreign employees received company-level annual individual or team honors, and signed labor contracts with 42 disabled people. Advocate a quality culture of "continuous improvement and pursuit of excellence" to achieve zero gap in service and zero defect in products, continuously provide attractive quality to customers and help them succeed more. During the reporting period, the company was included in the first batch of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's list of enterprises with high-level quality management capabilities, won the third prize in the "11th Enterprise Improvement Case Competition 2025", and was included in the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's "Outstanding Case Collection of BRICS Industrial Cooperation 2025". Fully integrate supply chain security management into the ESG strategy, deepen mutual trust and cooperation with suppliers through transparent and traceable supply chain governance mechanisms, and continuously enhance the sustainable development level of the supply chain. During the reporting period, the company was certified for a green supply chain management system. Ecological co-construction and sharing, focusing on customer demands and the goals of "safety, quality, low carbon, efficiency", continuous technological innovation and business model innovation provide potential energy for the ecological construction of Supcon. Implement the Strategic Plan for Ecological Construction (2024-2026), and with a new round of ecological strategy of "promoting development through ecology, promoting growth through ecology, promoting transformation through ecology", comprehensively build a new pattern of coordinated, standardized and efficient cooperation with ecological partners. We will continue to build up the channel ecosystem.

In terms of corporate governance, deeply implement the strategic goal of "honest Central control", adhere to the principles of compliant operation and honest business establishment, strictly abide by the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, continuously improve transparent and efficient internal control and decision-making mechanisms, and build a compliance management system covering anti-corruption, anti-commercial bribery, and anti-unfair competition. At the same time, empower governance effectiveness with digital and intelligent means to ensure the long-term stable operation of the enterprise and promote sustainable development steadily and far through responsible governance practices.

XX、Other corporate governance situations

1) Party building situation

We have coordinated and advanced key tasks such as ideological guidance, organizational building, integration of Party and business, joint construction and brand forging, providing a strong political guarantee and organizational support for high-quality development.

1. The theme education goes deep and solid, and ideological guidance builds a solid foundation

The Party Committee of SUPCON has always prioritized ideological construction. By establishing a learning mechanism of "Party committee coordination + branch implementation + Party member practice", it has steadily advanced the study and implementation of the spirit of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the study of Party discipline, and the spirit of the Central Eight-point Regulation, making the innovative theories of the Party deeply rooted in people's minds and effectively implemented.

High position to lead the study. In 2025, Party Committee study sessions, quarterly work deployment meetings, and summary and evaluation kick-off meetings will be held successively. The secretary will take the lead in giving special Party lessons and deeply interpret the latest theoretical achievements and practical requirements of the Party in line with the company's strategic deployment. The discipline inspection Commission organized a Party discipline knowledge competition to deepen discipline education and strengthen discipline enforcement, with the participation rate of Party members in most branches exceeding 50%.

Demonstration training promotes learning. In June, at Renmin University of China, a model class for Party branch secretaries of 2025 was held, with 35 participants including members of the Party committee, members of the Discipline Inspection Commission and secretaries of 19 party branches. In September, the organization went to the Hongqi Canal in Linzhou, Henan Province to carry out a themed party day activity titled "Retracing the Canal Construction Route, Feeling the Spirit of Struggle, Marching Forward on a New Journey". A total of 50 people, including members of the Party committee, members of the Discipline Inspection Commission, members of each branch committee and trade union cadres, participated. The spirit of the Hongqi Canal, which is "self-reliance, hard work, unity and cooperation, and selfless dedication", was deeply appreciated.

Full coverage and extensive learning. Each branch innovated the "online + offline" integrated learning system and organized 28 activities for Party members throughout the year, including "Party branch secretaries giving Party lessons", red film viewing, mountain climbing to pay tribute to martyrs, and visits to revolutionary martyrs' memorial halls. On the morning of September 3rd, Party members and the masses gathered in their respective office areas to watch the live broadcast of the military parade commemorating the 80th anniversary of the victory of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression. At the same time, each branch carried out theme party day activities, drawing strength for progress from the solemn ceremony.

2 Improve the quality and efficiency of organization and management, and lay a solid foundation for team building

The Party Committee of SUPCON has continuously strengthened organizational building and the training of the cadre team, constantly enhancing the political function and organizational capacity of the grassroots Party organizations.

Optimize the organizational setup. In conjunction with the company 's organizational restructuring, provide timely guidance and assistance to party branches in completing the re-election of branch committee members to ensure a sound organizational system.

Strengthen supervision and research. In accordance with the annual work plan of the Party committee, the discipline inspection Commission conducted visits and research to branches in July and December respectively. Through on-site exchanges, it comprehensively grasped the situation of each branch in implementing the key work of the Party committee and innovating Party building practices, and widely collected opinions and suggestions to provide important basis for the optimization and improvement of Party building work.

Strengthen the training of cadres. Adhering to the principle of selecting the best and appointing the strongest, the secretaries of each Party branch shall be held by the company's management cadres, and the ability to coordinate resources for Party building work shall be enhanced through the "top leader". Through training sessions such as the model class for Party branch Secretaries and the Striving Class of the Hongqi

Canal Party School, the ideological position and performance ability of Party affairs cadres were enhanced. When the discipline inspection Commission visited the Party branches, new Party branch secretaries were invited to participate in exchange and learning, jointly discussing the pain points and improvement measures of Party building work, and anchoring the foothold of the integration of Party building and business.

3. Deep integration of Party building and business, tackling difficulties and demonstrating responsibility

The Party Committee of SUPCON has continuously optimized the "Detailed Rules for the Assessment of the Party Building Work Target Management Card", strengthened "Party building promoting business", guided branches to focus on business difficulties and technical bottlenecks for concentrated efforts, and promoted the deep integration of Party building work with production and operation.

The results of the "challenge and response" program have been fruitful. In 2025, the Party Committee of SUPcon innovatively launched the "Challenge and Response" project breakthrough action. At the beginning of the campaign, 13 Party branches actively applied. After strict review, 9 key projects that were both strategic, innovative and challenging were successfully approved and passed the mid-term inspection and final acceptance smoothly.

The vanguard and exemplary role of Party members has been highlighted. On the afternoon of July 1st, the Party Committee of SUPCON held a grand "July 1st" commendation conference to celebrate the 104th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. A total of 219 people, including members of the leadership teams of the Party Committee, the Discipline Inspection Commission, the United Front Work Department, the Trade union and the Youth League Committee, as well as representatives of each Party branch and sub-union, attended.

4. Joint construction was widely carried out, and internal and external linkage was used to gather strength

Each branch actively expands channels for Party building cooperation, builds a diversified cooperation network, and promotes resource sharing, business synergy and cultural co-construction.

Regularized Party building cooperation. Each party branch and the Party branch of the owner unit jointly carry out theme party day activities. The forms of joint construction have been constantly enriched, extending from business discussions and technical exchanges to public welfare practices and cultural integration, which not only promotes resource integration and complementary advantages, but also builds a new platform for deepening business cooperation.

Internal linkage and synergy. Each Party branch earnestly implements the company's "AllinAI" strategy, empowers business innovation with AI, and creates a good atmosphere of mutual learning, mutual promotion and common progress.

The feedback was positive. The discipline inspection Commission collected opinions and suggestions from administrative leaders and Party building assessors of each branch through questionnaires. The questionnaire shows that more than 85 percent of respondents believe that the party branches have strong cohesion, and over 90 percent recognize the exemplary role of Party members. They generally expect continuous optimization in terms of activity innovation, wide participation and the effectiveness of business integration, and suggest promoting integration models such as "red education + business co-creation" and "Party building + public welfare". Further promote the alignment of Party building with the high-quality development of the enterprise.

5. Brand building has been continuously deepened, and cultural cohesion has stimulated vitality

Through brand building and spiritual inheritance, the Party Committee of SUPCON strengthens the "soft power" of Party building culture around the central work and continuously enhances the cohesion and influence of the Party organization.

The cultural brand "breaks the circle" for dissemination. SUPCON's "Reading Club" continues to foster a strong atmosphere of "loving reading, reading good books, and reading well", innovates the activity form of "biweekly reading + offline group reading", collaborates with communities and other internal and external parties, organizes special topic sharing such as poetry conferences, ideological and political classes for new employees, and Mid-Autumn Festival special sessions, builds team consensus through cultural immersion, and has launched a total of 19 sessions (049-067 sessions) throughout the year. More than 1,500 people participated. In July, the United Union and Supcon College held the "Crossing the Chasm: 30 Years of Supcon" Special ideological and political class and the 54th Reading session, where representatives of Supcon's recent new employees, teachers and students from China University of Geosciences, etc., jointly reviewed Supcon's 30-year struggle journey, explored the code of enterprise development, and carried forward the red genes and entrepreneurial spirit.

Culture nourishes and enlighten the mind. Each Party branch cultivates distinctive culture in line with business characteristics: The intelligent manufacturing Party branch promotes the spirit of "persisting in fighting tough battles", forms Party member assault teams to overcome technical difficulties, temperes Party spirit on the front line of key projects, and guarantees research and development and production with a strong style; The automation branch advocated "paying tribute to outstanding benchmarks" and carried out the selection of "Party member vanguard posts", skills competitions and advanced deeds sharing sessions. Through the in-depth cultivation of the branch culture, the red gene is integrated into daily life and made regular, effectively stimulating the enthusiasm of Party members to start businesses and do things.

The propaganda platform has been refreshed and upgraded. To build a "red cultural base at your fingertips", the Red Smart Control electronic newsletter has been completely revamped. In 2025, three thematic special issues, namely "New Start", "Sharpness", and "Striving Forward", have been launched in a quarterly format with interactive design, systematically telling the Party building stories of Central Control and spreading the pioneering voices of Party members through special columns such as "Red Melody Soul-forging", "Party Branch Heroes", and "Pioneer Inspiration".

2) Investor relations and protection

Types	Times	Relevant Information
Hold earnings briefings	2	During the reporting period, bilingual (Chinese and English) earnings briefings for the year 2024 and the first quarter of 2025, and earnings briefings for the first half of 2025 and the third quarter of 2025 were held at the Shanghai Stock Exchange Roadshow Center.
Investor relations management activities were carried out through new media	3	1. Hold two earnings briefings at the Shanghai Stock Exchange Roadshow Center in the form of live video and online text interaction; 2 Prepare a "One picture to understand" visual report for the 2024 annual report to present to investors the key points of the company's regular report and its business development in a more vivid and three-dimensional way.
An investor relations column will be set up on the official website	YES	For more information, see the investor Relations section at www.supcon.com.

The specific circumstances of conducting investor relations management and protection

The company attaches great importance to investor relations management. The designated website for the company 's information disclosure is the website of the Shanghai stock exchange www.sse.com.cn, and the designated newspapers for the company' s information disclosure are China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and Securities Daily, ensuring that all shareholders of the company have fair access to the company 's information. At the same time, the company communicates with investors through various forms such as earnings briefings, the Shanghai Stock Exchange e-interaction platform, the investor relations mailbox, the investor consultation hotline, and on-site visits to investors, actively maintaining good relations with investors, enhancing the transparency of company information, and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders, especially minority shareholders.

Explanation of other means of communication with investors
Not applicable

3) Transparency of information disclosure

The company has established information disability-related systems such as the "Information Disclosure Management System", the "Internal Reporting System for Major Matters", and the "Registration Management System for Insiders with Knowledge of Inside Information", and fully guarantees the legality and compliance of the company's information disclosure through system construction, process sorting, and working mechanisms. The company has designated China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Daily, Securities Times and the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) as its newspapers and websites for information disclosure. Under the premise of ensuring that the company 's technical and business secrets are not disclosed, the disclosed information strives to be true, accurate, timely and complete. The language of disclosure should be easy to understand and avoid extensive use of technical terms or other obscure words to enhance the readability of the information disclosure and ensure fair access to the relevant information for all shareholders of the company.

4) Institutional investors' participation in corporate governance

During the reporting period, the company held three general meetings of shareholders, and all types of institutional investors, including public funds, private funds and QFII, participated in the voting. The company maintained good communication with institutional investors, introduced its business highlights and strategic plans, conveyed the voices from the capital market to the management, understood the views, opinions and suggestions of the outside world towards the company, and promoted the further improvement of corporate governance.

5) The operation of the anti-commercial bribery and anti-corruption mechanism

The company attaches great importance to anti-commercial bribery and integrity building, and always adheres to the bottom line of compliant operation. To continuously enhance the effectiveness of integrity supervision and governance, the company has continuously optimized the organizational structure of the Integrity Committee, with the senior vice president as the chairperson of the Integrity committee and the heads of relevant departments such as legal compliance, human resources, and auditing as members, forming an integrity governance system with high-level coordination and multi-departmental collaboration.

The Integrity Committee comprehensively oversees the company's anti-commercial bribery management, continuously conducts integrity and anti-bribery compliance education for employees, strengthens the awareness of integrity and self-discipline and compliance concepts of all staff, and effectively fulfills core functions such as supervision and discipline enforcement, compliance management, and risk prevention and control, providing a strong guarantee for the company's compliant and stable operation and achieving high-quality and sustainable development.

During the reporting period, the company investigated a case of embezzlement by an internal employee in collusion with an external entity. The relevant matters have been transferred to the judicial authorities for handling in accordance with the law. The company has always maintained a zero-tolerance attitude towards all kinds of corruption and violations of discipline, and will strictly hold relevant personnel accountable in accordance with laws, regulations and the company's internal system, and will continue to purify the internal business environment in accordance with the principle of "investigating every case and punishing every violation of discipline" to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the company and all shareholders.

6) Other aspects of corporate governance

Not applicable

XXI、Others

Not applicable

v.Important Matters

I、Commitment status

(I) Commitments made by the actual controller of the company, shareholders, related parties, acquirers and the company and other commitment-related parties during or through the reporting period

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promisor	Commitment Content	Commitment Time	Is there a time limit for performance	Commitment period	Whether it is fulfilled in a timely and strict manner	If not fulfilled in a timely manner, specify the reasons for the failure to fulfill	If not fulfilled in a timely manner, the next steps should be indicated
Commitments related to the initial public offering	Share lock-up	Controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company: Chu Jian	Notes 1	February 28, 2020	is	Two years from the expiration date of the lock-up period of the shares held	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company: Chu Jian	Notes 2	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	The concerted actor of the company's controlling shareholder	Notes 3	February 28, 2020	is	Two years from the expiration date of the lock-up	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		and actual controller: Hangzhou Yuancheng				period of the shares held			
	Share lock-up	Concerted actors of the company 's controlling shareholder and actual controller: Hangzhou Yuancheng	Notes 4	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Outgoing Director: Chu Min	Note 5	February 28, 2020	is	Two years from the expiration date of the lock-up period of the shares held	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Outgoing Director: Chu Min	Notes 6	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Directors and Senior Managemen t: CUI SHAN; Director: Jin Jianxiang; Senior managemen t: Yu Haibin,	Notes 7	February 28, 2020	is	Two years from the expiration date of the lock-up period of the shares held	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		Shen Hui, Mo Wei, Lai Jingyu, Fang Yongsheng; Former Director and senior executive: Jia Xunhui; Departing executives: Xie Min, Li Hongbo, Jiang Xiaoning							
	Share lock-up	Directors and Senior Management: CUI SHAN; Director: Jin Jianxiang; Senior management: Yu Haibin, Shen Hui, Mo Wei, Lai Jingyu, Fang Yongsheng; Former Director	Notes 8	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		and senior executive: Jia Xunhui; Departing executives: Xie Min, Li Hongbo, Jiang Xiaoning							
	Share lock-up	Core technical staff: Qiu Kun, Lu Weijun, Yao Jie, Chen Yu	Notes 9	February 28, 2020	is	Up to six months after leaving the job	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Core technical staff: Qiu Kun, Lu Weijun, Yao Jie, Chen Yu	Note 10	February 28, 2020	is	Four years from the expiration date of the lock-up period of the shares held	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Core technical staff: Qiu Kun, Lu Weijun, Yao Jie, Chen Yu	Notes 11	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares	Note 12	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		before the public offering: Chint Electric							
	Share lock-up	Shareholders of the company who have increased their holdings within six months: Sinopec Capital, CNNC Fund	Note 13	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Shareholders who acquired all of their shares within six months through the transfer of shares from the controlling shareholder: Lenovo Beijing	Notes 14	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Shareholders whose	Note 15	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		shares were acquired within six months through the transfer of controlling shareholder shares: Shanghai Tanying, Lanxi Yihui							
	Share lock-up	Managers of employee stock ownership asset management plans: Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., LTD., CITIC Securities Co., LTD	Notes 16	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	14 other corporate shareholders, including Intel Research & Development and Xizi Fuxin	Note 17	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

	Share lock-up	Sun Youxian, Qiu Feng and 82 other natural person shareholders	Note 18	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares before the public offering: Chu Jian, Hangzhou Yuancheng, and Chint Electric	Notes 19	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	The Company and its controlling shareholder and actual controller Chu Jian, and the person acting in concert Hangzhou Yuancheng	Notes 20	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

	Others	The Company and its controlling shareholder and actual controller Chu Jian, concerted actor Hangzhou Yuancheng, directors and senior management	Notes 21	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Addressing competition in the same industry	Chu Jian, controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, and Hangzhou Yuancheng, acting in concert	Notes 22	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Resolving related transactions	Chu Jian, controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company,	Notes 23	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		and Hangzhou Yuancheng, acting in concert							
	Others	Central control technology	Notes 24	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	Chu Jian, controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, and Hangzhou Yuancheng, acting in concert	Note 25	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	Shareholders who hold more than 5% of the company's shares	Notes 26	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	Directors (non-independent directors), supervisors and senior management personnel	Note 27	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitments related to equity incentives	Others	Central control technology	Notes 28	December 16, 2021	is	During the validity period of the 2021 restricted stock incentive plan	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Program recipients	Notes 29	December 16, 2021	is	During the validity period of the 2021 restricted stock incentive plan	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	Central control technology	Notes 30	August 20, 2024	is	During the validity period of the 2024 restricted stock incentive plan	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	Incentive recipients of the 2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Notes 31	August 20, 2024	is	During the validity period of the 2024 restricted stock incentive plan	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	Central control technology	Notes 32	January 26, 2026	is	During the validity period of the	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

						2026 restricted stock incentive plan			
	Others	2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Recipients	Notes 33	January 26, 2026	is	During the validity period of the 2026 restricted stock incentive plan	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Others	2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Recipients	Note 34	January 26, 2026	is	During the validity period of the 2026 restricted stock incentive plan	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

Note 1: If I sell my shares in the company within two years after the expiration of the lock-up period, the price of the share sale shall not be lower than the issue price of the company 's initial public offering (the issue price shall be adjusted accordingly if the company' s shares are subject to dividend distribution, bonus shares, capital reserve conversion into share capital, etc.) during this period.
Note 2: (1) If I fail to fulfill the above commitments, I will publicly explain the specific reasons for not fulfilling the commitments in the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and to the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the company. If I fail to fulfill the above commitments and cause the investor to suffer losses in securities trading, I will compensate the investor for the losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period of my shareholding, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities concerning the locking and reduction of shares change, I am willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.
Note 3: If the shares of the company held by this enterprise are reduced within 2 years after the expiration of the lock-up period, the price of the share reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the company 's initial public offering of shares (the issue price shall be adjusted accordingly if the company' s shares are subject to dividend distribution, bonus shares, capital reserve conversion into share capital or other rights and interests adjustment during this period).
Note 4: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, the Company will publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill the commitments in the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and apologize to the other shareholders of the

company and to the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the company. If the above-mentioned commitments are not fulfilled, resulting in losses suffered by investors in securities trading, the company shall compensate investors for the losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period of holding shares in the Enterprise, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities concerning share lock-up and reduction change, the enterprise is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 5: If I reduce my holdings of the Company's shares within 2 years after the expiration of the lock-up period, the price of the share reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the company 's initial public offering of shares (the issue price shall be adjusted accordingly if the company' s shares undergo dividend distribution, bonus shares, capital reserve conversion into share capital, etc.) during this period.

Note 6: (1) After the expiration of the lock-up period of the shares mentioned above, during my tenure as a director/supervisor/senior executive of the issuer, subject to the share lock-up commitment, I shall directly or indirectly transfer no more than 25% of the total shares of the issuer directly or indirectly held by me each year; (2) If I leave office before the expiration of my term, during the term determined at the time of my assumption of office and within six months after the expiration of my term, the following restrictions shall be observed: ① The shares transferred each year shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares of the issuer directly or indirectly held by me; ② Within six months of leaving office, I shall not transfer any shares of the issuer directly or indirectly held by myself; (3) During my tenure as a director/supervisor/senior executive of the issuer, I will strictly abide by the relevant provisions of laws, regulations and normative documents regarding the shareholding and share changes of directors, supervisors and senior executives, and perform the obligations of directors, supervisors and senior executives in good faith. I will truthfully and promptly declare my direct or indirect holdings in the issuer and any changes thereto. I will not refuse to fulfill the above commitments for reasons such as job change or resignation. I agree to bear and compensate for all losses caused to the issuer and its controlled enterprises as a result of the violation of the above commitments; (4) If the above-mentioned commitments are not fulfilled, the Company will publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill the commitments at the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the Company. If the above-mentioned commitments are not fulfilled, resulting in losses suffered by investors in securities trading, the company shall compensate investors for the losses in accordance with the law; (5) During the period of holding shares in the Enterprise, if there are changes in the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction, the enterprise is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 7: If I reduce my holdings of the Company's shares within 2 years after the expiration of the lock-up period, the price of the share reduction shall not be lower than the issue price of the company 's initial public offering of shares (the issue price shall be adjusted accordingly if the company' s shares undergo dividend distribution, bonus shares, capital reserve conversion into share capital, etc.) during this period.

Note 8: (1) After the expiration of the lock-up period of the above-mentioned shares, during my tenure as a director/supervisor/senior executive of the Company, subject to the share lock-up commitment, I shall directly or indirectly transfer no more than 25% of the total number of shares I directly or indirectly hold each year; (2) If I leave office before the end of my term, during the term determined at the time of my assumption of office and within six months after the end of my term, I shall abide by the following restrictions: a. The shares transferred each year shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares of the company held directly or indirectly by me; b shall not transfer any shares of the company held directly or indirectly by himself within six months of leaving office; (3) During my tenure as a director/supervisor/senior executive of the company, I will strictly abide by the relevant provisions of laws, regulations and normative documents regarding the shareholding and changes of directors, supervisors and senior executives, perform the obligations of directors, supervisors and senior executives in good faith and truthfully and promptly declare the shares I directly or indirectly hold in the company and their changes. I will not refuse to fulfill the above commitments for reasons such as change of position or resignation. I agree to bear and compensate for all losses caused to the company and its controlled enterprises as a result of the violation of the above commitments; (4) If I fail to fulfill the above commitments, I will publicly explain the specific reasons for not fulfilling the commitments in the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and to the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the company. If I fail to fulfill the above commitments and cause the investor to suffer losses in securities trading, I will compensate the investor for the losses in accordance with the law; (5) During the period of my shareholding, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities concerning the locking and reduction of shares change, I am willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 9: Within six months after my departure, I will not transfer or entrust others to manage the shares of the Company that I held directly or indirectly before the issuance, nor will the Company repurchase such shares.

Note 10: Within four years from the expiration of the lock-up period of the held shares, the number of shares transferred each year shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares held at the time of the company's listing before its initial public offering. The reduction ratio can be accumulated for use.

Note 11: (1) If I fail to fulfill the above commitments, I will publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure in the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the company. If I fail to fulfill the above commitments and cause the investor to suffer losses in securities trading, I will compensate the investor for the losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period of my shareholding, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities concerning the locking and reduction of shares change, I am willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 12: The Company will strictly abide by the relevant provisions of laws, regulations and normative documents regarding shareholders' shareholding and changes in shares (including share reduction), and perform the obligations of shareholders in good faith. During the period of holding shares, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, the Company is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 13: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, the Company will publicly explain the specific reasons for not fulfilling the commitments in the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the Company. If the above commitments are not fulfilled and the investor suffers losses in securities trading, the Company shall compensate the investor for the losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period of holding shares in the Company, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities concerning the locking and reduction of shares change, the Company is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 14:1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, the Company will publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill the commitments in the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the Company. If the above commitments are not fulfilled and the investor suffers losses in securities trading, the Company shall compensate the investor for the losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period of holding shares in the Company, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities concerning the locking and reduction of shares change, the Company is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 15: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, the partnership will publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill the commitments at the general meeting of shareholders of the company and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the company. If the above-mentioned commitments are not fulfilled, resulting in losses suffered by investors in securities trading, the partnership enterprise shall compensate investors for the losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period of holding shares in the Partnership, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities concerning share lock-up and reduction change, the Company is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 16: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, the manager will publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill the commitments in the company 's general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and apologize to the other shareholders of the company and the public investors. If any of the above commitments are violated, the proceeds shall belong to the Company. If the above commitments are not fulfilled, resulting in losses suffered by the investor in securities trading, the administrator shall compensate the investor for the losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period when the Manager manages the employee stock ownership plan, if there are changes in the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction, the Manager is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 17: During the holding period of the Company/Partnership Enterprise, if the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authority concerning share lock-up and reduction change, the Company is willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authority.

Note 18: During my holding period, if there are changes in the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction, I am willing to automatically apply the changed laws, regulations, normative documents, policies and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.

Note 19: (1) If, after the expiration of the lock-up period, the Company/the enterprise/I intend to reduce the shares held in the Company, I will carefully abide by the relevant regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange regarding shareholders' share reduction, and prudently formulate the share reduction plan in light of the Company 's needs for stabilizing share prices, conducting business and capital operations, and gradually reduce the shares after the expiration of the lock-up period; (2) The Company/enterprise/individual's reduction of shares in the Company shall comply with the provisions of laws and regulations, and the specific methods include but are not limited to the exchange's centralized competitive bidding trading method, block trading method, agreement transfer, etc. (3) The total amount of shares of the Company transferred by the Company/Enterprise/individual within twelve months from the expiration date of the lock-up period shall not exceed the limits of relevant laws, regulations and rules. In the event of the increase in share capital from reserve funds or undistributed profits in the year of the reduction, the base for calculating the total share capital at the end of the previous year shall be adjusted accordingly; (4) Before the Company/Enterprise/individual reduces the shares held by the Company/individual in the Company, the information disclosure obligations shall be fulfilled in a timely and accurate manner in accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law and the then effective regulations of the regulatory authorities; (5) If the Company/Enterprise/individual fails to fulfill the above-mentioned intention to reduce holdings, the Company/enterprise/individual will publicly explain the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill the commitment at the general meeting of shareholders and in the disclosure media designated by the regulatory authorities, apologize to the shareholders of the Company and the public investors, and bear all legal responsibilities arising therefrom.

Note 20: The Company, the controlling shareholder, the actual controller and the persons acting in concert have made the following commitments regarding the share repurchase in the fraudulent issuance and listing:
1. The Company undertakes as follows:
"(1) We guarantee that there is no fraudulent issuance of our shares in this public offering and listing on the STAR Market.
(2) If the Company does not meet the conditions for issuance and listing and obtains issuance registration by deceptive means and has already issued and listed, the Company will initiate the share repurchase procedure within five working days after confirmation by the competent authorities such as the China Securities Regulatory Commission to repurchase all the new shares issued by the company in this public offering.
2. Controlling shareholders, actual controllers and persons acting in concert
Chu Jian, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, and Hangzhou Yuancheng, a concerted actor, commit as follows:
"(1) We guarantee that there is no fraudulent issuance in the company's current public offering of shares and listing on the STAR Market.
(2) If the Company does not meet the conditions for issuance and listing and obtains issuance registration by deceptive means and has already been issued and listed, I/the enterprise will initiate the share repurchase procedure within five working days after confirmation by the competent authorities such as the China Securities Regulatory Commission to repurchase all the new shares issued by the company in this public offering.
Note 21:1: Measures and commitments of the Company regarding the filling of amortized immediate returns
"To mitigate the impact of the dilution of immediate returns in this public offering, the Company commits to improving asset quality and increasing sales revenue by strengthening the management of the raised funds, accelerating the investment progress of the fundraising projects, intensifying market development, and strengthening the investor return mechanism, thereby thickening future earnings and achieving sustainable development to fill the diluted immediate returns. The company is committed to taking the following specific measures:
(1) Strengthen the management of raised funds
The company has formulated the "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., LTD. Management System for Raised Funds", and the raised funds will be deposited in the special account designated by the board of directors after they are in place. The company will regularly inspect the use of the raised funds to strengthen supervision over the fundraising projects and ensure that the raised funds are used reasonably and legally.
(2) Accelerate the investment progress of the fundraising projects
After the funds raised from this offering are in place, the company will allocate its internal resources, accelerate the construction of the fundraising projects, improve the efficiency of the use of the raised funds, strive for the projects to reach full production capacity as soon as possible and achieve the expected benefits, in order to enhance the company's profit level. Before the funds are in place, in order to achieve profitability of the fundraising projects as soon as possible, the company intends to actively raise funds through various channels, actively allocate resources, carry out the preparatory work for the fundraising projects, enhance the talent and technology reserves related to the projects, strive to achieve the expected returns of the projects as soon as possible, enhance shareholder returns in the coming years, and reduce the risk of dilution of immediate returns caused by the issuance.
(3) Increase efforts in market development
The company will improve and expand its global business layout on the basis of its existing sales and service network, and is committed to providing reliable products and quality services to more customers around the world. The company will continue to improve and refine its product, technology and service systems, expand the coverage of international and domestic sales channels and service networks, and promote market expansion with first-class technology and services, thereby optimizing its strategic layout in domestic and international markets.
(4) Strengthen the investor return mechanism

The company implements an active profit distribution policy, attaches importance to reasonable investment returns for investors, and maintains continuity and stability. In accordance with the relevant regulations and regulatory requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company has formulated the "Articles of Association (Draft)" applicable after listing, which provides detailed provisions and public commitments regarding the profit distribution policy, and has passed the "Proposal on the Company 's Post-Listing Dividend Distribution Policy", fully safeguarding the rights such as asset income enjoyed by shareholders in accordance with the law and enhancing the company' s future return capacity.
(5) If the Company violates the aforementioned commitments, it will promptly announce the facts and reasons for the violation, apologize to the Company 's shareholders and public investors, and make supplementary or alternative commitments to investors to protect their interests as much as possible, except in cases of force majeure or other reasons not attributable to the company. And the supplementary or alternative commitments shall be implemented after the approval of the general meeting of shareholders."
2. Commitments by controlling shareholders, actual controllers and concerted actors of the company
The company's controlling shareholder and actual controller, Chu Jian, and the person acting in concert, Hangzhou Yuancheng, have committed:
(1) I/the company will not interfere in the company's management activities beyond my authority, nor will I encroach upon the company's interests.
(2) I/the enterprise will fulfill the measures formulated by the Company to fill the diluted immediate returns and any commitments made by the Company to fill the returns, and if I/the enterprise violates such commitments and causes losses to the Company or investors, I/the enterprise is willing to bear the liability for compensation to the Company or investors in accordance with the law.
3 Commitment by all directors and senior management of the Company
(1) I will not transfer benefits to any other entity or individual without compensation or on unfair terms, nor will I use any other means to harm the interests of the company;
(2) To restrain my job-related consumption behavior;
(3) Not to use the company's assets for investment or consumption activities unrelated to the performance of one's duties;
(4) The remuneration system established by the board of directors or the remuneration committee is linked to the implementation of the company's measures to fill diluted immediate returns;
(5) If the Company implements an equity incentive plan in the future, the exercise conditions of the future equity incentive plan will be linked to the company 's implementation of measures to fill diluted immediate returns;
(6) After the China Securities Regulatory Commission or the stock exchange issues separate opinions or detailed implementation rules regarding the measures and commitments to fill the diluted immediate return, if the Company 's relevant provisions and my commitments cannot meet those provisions, I undertake to immediately issue supplementary commitments in accordance with those provisions and actively promote the company to make new provisions, To comply with the requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange.
As one of the parties responsible for the measures to fill the return, if I violate or refuse to perform the above commitments, I agree to be subject to relevant penalties or management measures in accordance with the relevant regulations and rules formulated or issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and other institutions.
Note 22: (1) I/the enterprise and other enterprises controlled by me/the enterprise do not currently engage in business that is the same as or similar to that of Supcon Technology and its holding subsidiaries and has a significant adverse impact on Supcon Technology. (2) I/the enterprise and other enterprises controlled by me/the enterprise will not, in any form (including but not limited to establishment, investment, acquisition, merger, etc.) engage in business that is the same as or similar to and has a material adverse impact on Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries in the future. (3) I/Our enterprise will supervise and restrain the production and business

activities of other enterprises that are currently and may be controlled in the future. Provided that there is no competition in the same industry with the company 's affiliates, if Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries further expand their product and business scope, I/Our enterprise will fulfill the obligations of actual controller and concerted actor and require other enterprises controlled by me/our enterprise not to compete with the expanded products or business of Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries; In the event that there is a possibility of competition with the expanded products or business of the company, I/the company will fulfill the obligations of the actual controller and the person acting in concert. Require other enterprises controlled by me/our enterprise to withdraw from competition with Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries in the following manner :A. Cease production or operation of products or businesses that constitute competition or may constitute competition; B. Incorporate the competing business into the operation of Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries; C Transfer competing business to an unrelated third party; If other enterprises controlled by me/the enterprise are unable to approve the above request in accordance with their legal decision-making procedures, I/the enterprise may address the potential risk of competition in the same industry by withdrawing the relevant shares. (4) I/I guarantee not to seek for myself or for others business opportunities belonging to Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries, or to operate on my own or for others businesses of the same kind as those of Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries. If a business opportunity obtained from any third party compets with or is likely to compete with the business operated by Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries, I/the enterprise shall immediately notify Supcon Technology and shall facilitate the transfer of such business opportunity to Supcon Technology or the adoption of any other scheme that may be approved by the regulatory authorities, In order to ultimately exclude the promisor 's actual management and operation rights over the assets/equity/business involved in such business opportunities, thereby avoiding any competition with Supcon technology. (5) I/the enterprise shall not engage in any business or activity that would adversely affect or may adversely affect the normal operation and development of Supcon Technology, and shall not harm the interests of Supcon Technology and other shareholders, including but not limited to: using my/the enterprise 's social and customer resources to impede or restrict the independent development of Supcon Technology; Spreading unfavorable news or information about Supcon technology in society or among customers; Exerting influence by taking advantage of one's or one's own controlling position, causing abnormal changes or fluctuations in the management and R&D personnel of Supcon Technology, which is detrimental to the development of Supcon Technology. (6) If losses are caused to SUPCON Technology and other shareholders by my/our company's violation of the above commitments, I/our company voluntarily assumes the losses caused to SUPCON Technology and other shareholders.

Note 23: (1) As of the date of issuance of this commitment, except for the circumstances already disclosed, I/the enterprise and the enterprises controlled by me/the enterprise have no other significant related transactions with Supcon Technology; (2) I/Our enterprise will not carry out any act that affects the independence of Supcon Technology and will maintain its independence in terms of assets, personnel, finance, business and institutions; (3) I/the enterprise will try to avoid related party transactions with Supcon Technology. For unavoidable related party transactions or transactions, they will be conducted on the basis of equality and voluntariness, in accordance with the principles of fairness, impartiality and equivalent compensation, and the transaction prices will be determined in accordance with the reasonable prices recognized by the market. (4) I/Our company will strictly abide by the recusal provisions regarding related party transactions as stipulated in the articles of association of Supcon Technology. All related party transactions involved will be conducted in accordance with the decision-making procedures for related party transactions of Supcon Technology, and legal procedures will be fulfilled and information on related party transactions will be disclosed in a timely manner; (5) I/the enterprise and the enterprises controlled by me/the enterprise guarantee that they will not use related-party transactions to transfer the profits of SUPCON Technology and will not harm the legitimate rights and interests of SUPCON Technology and other shareholders by influencing SUPCON Technology's business decisions. (6) I/our enterprise and the enterprises controlled by me/our enterprise will not in any way illegally occupy SUPCON Technology's funds or require SUPCON Technology to provide guarantees in violation of regulations.

Note 24: (1) Violation of the binding measures of the commitment in the prospectus that there is no false record, misleading statement or material omission

If the Company violates such commitment, the Company will publicly apologize to shareholders and public investors for not fulfilling the above-mentioned measures of repurchasing new shares and compensating for losses in the general meeting of shareholders and in the newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and compensate investors in accordance with the law, It will also disclose in its periodic reports the fulfillment of its commitments regarding share repurchase and compensation for losses, as well as remedies and corrections in case of failure to fulfill the commitments.
(2) Binding measures in violation of other commitments
If the company fails to fulfill, is indeed unable to fulfill or cannot fulfill on schedule any other types of commitments made for this issuance and listing, the company will take the following measures: ① The company shall promptly and fully disclose the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill, inability to fulfill or inability to fulfill on schedule and apologize to shareholders and the public investors. ② Make supplementary or alternative commitments to investors to protect their legitimate rights and interests as much as possible; ③ Submit the above-mentioned supplementary or alternative commitments to the general meeting of shareholders for consideration; ④ If the company fails to fulfill the relevant commitments and causes losses to investors, the Company shall bear the liability for damages in accordance with the law.
Note 25: The controlling shareholders, actual controllers and concerted actors of the company commit as follows regarding the restraint measures for failure to fulfill the relevant commitments:
I/the company will actively fulfill all commitments made regarding the initial public offering of A-share stocks and listing of Supcon Technology, voluntarily accept the supervision of regulatory authorities, the public and investors, and assume corresponding responsibilities in accordance with the law. If I/Our company fails to fulfill the relevant commitments, I/Our company undertakes to take the following remedies:
(1) I/The Enterprise shall disclose in a timely and full manner the specific reasons for the failure to perform, the inability to perform or the inability to perform on schedule in the shareholders' meeting and the disclosure media designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to shareholders and public investors;
(2) Make supplementary or alternative commitments to investors in order to protect their legitimate rights and interests as much as possible;
(3) In the event that I/the enterprise has received income as a result of failure to fulfill the commitment, such income shall belong to Supcon Technology;
(4) Shares of Supcon Technology held directly or indirectly by me/our enterprise shall not be transferred until I/our enterprise fulfills the relevant commitments or makes supplementary or substitute commitments;
(5) I/Our company shall bear the liability for damages in accordance with the law if I/Our company fails to fulfill the relevant commitments and causes losses to SUPCON Technology and investors.
Note 26: Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of the company commit as follows regarding the restraint measures for not fulfilling the relevant commitments:
The Company will actively fulfill all commitments made regarding the initial public offering of A shares of Supcon Technology and its listing on the STAR Market, voluntarily accept supervision from regulatory authorities, the public and investors, and assume corresponding responsibilities in accordance with the law. If the relevant commitments are not fulfilled, the Company undertakes to take the following remedial measures:
(1) The Company shall promptly and fully disclose in the general meeting of shareholders and the media designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission the specific reasons for the failure to perform, the inability to perform or the inability to perform on schedule the commitments, and apologize to shareholders and public investors;
(2) Make supplementary or alternative commitments to investors in order to protect their legitimate rights and interests as much as possible;
(3) If the Company gains income from failure to fulfill its commitments, such income shall belong to Supcon Technology;

(4) Shares of Supcon Technology held directly or indirectly by the Company may not be transferred until the Company fulfills the relevant commitments or makes supplementary or alternative commitments;
(5) The Company shall bear liability for damages in accordance with the law if it fails to fulfill the relevant commitments and causes losses to SUPCON Technology and investors.
Note 27: The directors (non-independent directors), supervisors and senior management of the Company commit as follows regarding the restraint measures for the failure to fulfill the relevant commitments:
I will actively fulfill all the commitments I have made regarding this initial public offering of stocks and listing, voluntarily accept the supervision of regulatory authorities, the public and investors, and bear corresponding responsibilities in accordance with the law. If I fail to fulfill the relevant commitments, I undertake to take the following remedial measures:
(1) I shall disclose in a timely and full manner in the shareholders' meeting and in the media designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission the specific reasons for the failure to perform, the inability to perform or the inability to perform on schedule, and apologize to shareholders and public investors;
(2) Make supplementary or alternative commitments to investors in order to protect their legitimate rights and interests as much as possible;
(3) If I receive income from failure to fulfill the commitment, such income shall belong to Supcon Technology;
(4) I shall cease to receive remuneration, dividends or allowances from Supcon Technology, and shares of Supcon Technology directly or indirectly held by me shall not be transferred until I fulfill the relevant commitments or make supplementary or substitute commitments;
(5) I shall bear liability for damages in accordance with the law if I fail to fulfill the relevant commitments and cause losses to Supcon Technology and investors.
Note 28: No loans or any other form of financial assistance, including guarantee for loans, will be provided for incentive recipients to obtain restricted shares under this plan.
Note 29: If the company fails to meet the requirements for the grant of rights or the vesting arrangement due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive recipients shall return all the benefits obtained from the equity incentive plan to the company after the relevant information disclosure documents are confirmed to contain false records, misleading statements or material omissions.
Note 30: No loan or any other form of financial assistance, including guarantee for the loan, will be provided for the incentive recipients to obtain the relevant rights under this incentive plan. There are no false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents related to this incentive plan.
Note 31: If the Company fails to meet the arrangements for granting or exercising benefits due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive recipients shall return all benefits obtained under this incentive plan to the Company upon confirmation of false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the relevant information disclosure documents.
Note 32: The Company shall not provide loans, guarantees or any other form of financial assistance for the incentive recipients to obtain the relevant benefits under this incentive plan, which would harm the company's interests. There are no false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents related to this incentive plan.
Note 33: In the course of the implementation of this incentive plan, if any of the circumstances stipulated in this incentive plan disqualify one from being an incentive recipient, the right to participate in this incentive plan shall be waived from the year in which one cannot be an incentive recipient, and no compensation shall be claimed from the company; The restricted shares that have been granted but not yet vested shall be cancelled from vesting and become invalid.
Note 34: If the Company fails to meet the rights grant or vesting arrangements due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive recipients shall return all the benefits obtained from the equity incentive plan to the company upon the confirmation of false

records, misleading statements or material omissions in the relevant information disclosure documents.

(II) There is a profit forecast for the Company's assets or projects and the reporting period is still in the profit forecast period, the company is in respect of the assets or projects

Explain whether the original earnings forecast has been met and why

Not applicable

(III) Performance commitment status

Not applicable

Changes to performance commitments

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

II、Non-operating occupation of funds by controlling shareholders and other related parties during the reporting period

Not applicable

III、Non-compliant guarantee situation

Not applicable

IV、The company's board of directors' explanation of the accounting firm's "non-standard opinion audit report"

Not applicable

V、Explanation of the company's analysis of the reasons and effects of changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates, or corrections of material accounting errors

（I）The Company's analysis and explanation of the reasons and effects of changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

1、 Significant changes in accounting policies

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Contents and reasons for changes in accounting policies	Names of statement items that are materially affected	Impact amount
The company held its 14th meeting of the 6th Board of Directors on 29 August 2025 and approved the motion "Regarding the change of the functional currency of the Singapore subsidiary". Overseas subsidiary SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE.LTD. And SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE.LTD. The counterparty is mainly settled in US dollars. In light of the actual operating conditions and future development plans, and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, in order to reflect the financial position and operating results of the above-mentioned subsidiaries more objectively and truthfully, the company has decided to change their functional currency from Singapore dollars to US dollars as of April 1, 2025. In accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 28 - Changes in Accounting Policies, Estimates and Corrections of Errors, this change in the base currency is accounted for using the future application method and does not require retroactive adjustment.	/	/

Process of adjustment and other instructions
no

2、 Significant changes in accounting estimates

Not applicable

（II）An analysis of the reasons and effects of the correction of material accounting errors by the company

Not applicable

（III）Communication with the previous accounting firm

Not applicable

（IV）Approval procedures and other instructions

Not applicable

VI、Appointment and dismissal of accounting firms

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

	Current Appointment
Name of domestic accounting firm	Tianjian Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)
Domestic accounting firm remuneration	142.56
Years of auditing for domestic accounting firms	8
Name of the certified public accountant at the domestic accounting firm	Ye Weimin, Peng Haowei
Cumulative years of certified public accountant (CPA) audit services at domestic accounting firms	Ye Weimin (4), Peng Haowei (1)

	Name	Remuneration
Internal control audit Accounting firm	Tianjian Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership)	25
Sponsor	Shenwan Hongyuan Underwriting & Sponsorship Co., LTD	/

Notes on the appointment and dismissal of accounting firms

On April 22, 2025, the company held its 2024 annual General meeting and passed the "Proposal on the Re-engagement of the Accounting Firm for 2025", deciding to engage Tianjian Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) as the company 's auditing firm for 2025.

Explanation of the change of accounting firm during the audit period

Not applicable

Explanation of the situation where the audit fee has decreased by 20% or more (including 20%) compared to the previous year

Not applicable

VII、The situation of facing delisting risk

(I) Reasons that lead to delisting risk warnings

Not applicable

(II) Measures the company intends to take in response

Not applicable

(III) The circumstances and reasons for facing delisting

Not applicable

VIII、Matters related to bankruptcy reorganization

Not applicable

IX、Major litigation and arbitration matters

No

X、Listed companies and their directors, senior management, controlling shareholders, and actual controllers suspected violations of laws and regulations, penalties received, and rectification situations

Not applicable

XI、A statement on the integrity status of the company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers during the reporting period

Not applicable

XII、Material related party transactions

(I) Related transactions related to the day-to-day operations

1、Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and have no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Overview of Matters	Query Index
The Company held the 11th meeting of the 6th Board of Directors and the 10th meeting of the 6th Board of Supervisors on March 29, 2025, and the 2024 Annual General Meeting of shareholders on April 22, 2025, respectively deliberating and approving the "Proposal on the estimated Amount of Daily Related Party Transactions for 2025", The projected amount of the company's daily related transactions for the year 2025 is 2,687,000,000 yuan.	For details, please refer to the "Announcement of Supcon Technology co., Ltd. on the Estimated Amount of Daily Related Party Transactions for 2025" (Announcement No. : 2025-009) disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media on April 1, 2025.
The company held the 14th meeting of the 6th Board of Directors and the 13th meeting of the 6th Board of supervisors on August 29, 2025, and the second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2025 on September 19, 2025. Both meetings deliberated and approved the "Proposal on Increasing the Estimated Amount of Daily Related Party Transactions in 2025". The company increased the estimated amount of daily related party transactions for 2025 by 262.50 million yuan.	For details, please refer to the "Announcement of Supcon Technology co., Ltd. on Increasing the Estimated Amount of Daily Related Party Transactions for 2025" (Announcement No. : 2025-029) disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media on August 30, 2025.

2、Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements but are subject to subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Not applicable

3、Matters not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Not applicable

(II) Related-party transactions arising from the acquisition or sale of assets or equity

1、 Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and have no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Not applicable

2、 Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements but have subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Not applicable

3、 Matters not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Not applicable

4、 Where a performance agreement is involved, the achievement of performance during the reporting period shall be disclosed

Not applicable

(III) Material related-party transactions in joint external investments

1、 Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and have no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Not applicable

2、 Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements but have subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Not applicable

3、 Matters not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Not applicable

(IV) Related creditor-debtor transactions

1、 Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and have no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Not applicable

2、 Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements but have subsequent progress or changes in implementation

Not applicable

3、 Matters not disclosed in the temporary announcement

Not applicable

(V) Financial transactions between the company and its associated finance companies, and between the company's holding finance company and its associated parties

Not applicable

(VI) Others

Not applicable

XIII、Major contracts and their performance

（I）Matters of trusteeship, contracting and leasing

1、 Trusteeship situation

Not applicable

2、 Contracting situation

Not applicable

3、 Leasing situation

Not applicable

(II) **Warranties**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

External guarantees of the company (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	The relationship between the sponsor and the listed company	The guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Guarantee occurrence date (Agreement signing date)	Guarantee Start Date	Warranties Expiry Date	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Whether the security has been fulfilled	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Guarantee overdue amount	Counter-guarantee situation	Whether it is a related party guarantee	Related parties Relationship
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Shandong Jingbo Petrochemical Co., LTD	6,000,000	2023-08-23	2023-08-23	The guarantee period is calculated separately for each financing provided by the creditor to the debtor under the principal contract. For each financing, the guarantee period is three years from the date when the	Joint and several liability guarantee	/	no	no	0	Counter-guarantee provided by Shandong Jingbo Holding Group Co., LTD	no	

						performance period of the debt under that financing expires								

Total amount of guarantees incurred during the reporting period (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)	6,000,000.00
Total balance of guarantees at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding guarantees against subsidiaries)	1,508,983.67

The guarantee situation of the company and its subsidiaries for the subsidiaries

Guarantor	The relationship between the sponsor and the listed company	The guaranteed party	The relationship between the guaranteed party and the listed company	Guaranteed amount	Guarantee occurrence date (Agreement signing date)	Guarantee commencement date	The maturity date of the guarantee	Type of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Guarantee overdue amount	Is there any counter-guarantee
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	9,000,000	2025-05-19	2025-05-12	2026-05-11	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	4,000,000	2025-05-19	2025-05-12	2026-05-11	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Automatio	Wholly-owned subsidiary	10,000,000	2025-05-19	2025-05-12	2026-05-11	Joint and several liability	no	no	no	no

Corporation		n Instrument Co., LTD						guarantee				
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	10,000,000	2025-05-27	2025-05-27	2026-05-31	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	50,000,000	2025-04-22	2025-04-22	2026-04-22	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100,000,000	2025-07-14	2025-06-10	2026-06-10	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	15,000,000	2025-07-29	2025-07-09	2026-07-09	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	15,000,000	2025-07-29	2025-07-09	2026-07-09	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporati	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100,000,000	2025-12-08	2025-06-23	2026-10-30	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no

on												
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Will Oil and Gas Technology Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	15,000,000	2025-07-29	2025-07-09	2026-07-09	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Co., LTD	Company Headquarters	Supcon Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	30,000,000	2025-07-29	2025-07-09	2026-07-09	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100,000,000	2025-10-31	2025-10-31	2027-12-31	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	20,000,000	2025-12-31	2025-12-31	2027-12-31	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	HOBRE INTERNATIONAL B.V.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	24,706,500	2025-08-29	2025-08-29	2028-08-28	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	no	no
Total amount of guarantees to subsidiaries during the reporting period						502,706,500.00						
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)						502,706,500.00						
Total company guarantees (including guarantees to subsidiaries)												

Total guarantees (A+B)	504,215,483.67
The proportion of total guarantees to the company's net assets (%)	5.04
Among them:	
The amount of guarantees provided for shareholders, actual controllers and their affiliates (C)	0
The amount of debt guarantee provided directly or indirectly to the guaranteed party with a debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70% (D)	365,000,000.00
The amount of the guarantee that exceeds 50% of the net assets (E)	0
The total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)	365,000,000.00
Explanation of possible joint and several liability for unexpired guarantees	
Explanation of Guarantee Situation	

(III) The situation of entrusting others to manage cash assets

1、 Entrusted wealth management situation

(1). Overall situation of entrusted wealth management

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Risk characteristics	Outstanding balance	Overdue amounts that have not been recovered
Bank wealth management products	Low risk, medium-low risk	45,000.00	0
Brokerage wealth management products	Medium-low risk, medium-risk	113,000.00	0
Trust products	Medium to low risk	15,000.00	0
Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	85,000.00	0

Other circumstances

Not applicable

(2). Individual entrusted wealth management situations

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Trustee	Entrusted wealth management type	Risk characteristics	Entrusted wealth management amount	Start date of the entrusted wealth management	Termination date of entrusted wealth management	Funds Invested	Are there any restrictions	Actual Gain or loss	Outstanding amounts	Overdue amounts that have not been recovered
Beijing Anyou Private Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	5,000.00	2025/3/28	Open for one year	Private equity funds	no	/	5,000.00	0
Citic Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium-low risk	5,000.00	2025/3/31	2026/3/31	Securities firms	no	/	5,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	5,000.00	2025/6/18	Open for one year	Private equity funds	no	/	5,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	10,000.00	2025/6/20	Open for one year	Private equity funds	no	/	10,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Managemen	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	11,000.00	2025/6/25	Open half a year	Private equity funds	no	/	11,000.00	0

t Co., LTD										
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	5,000.00	2025/6/27	Open for one year	Private equity funds	no	/	5,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	5,000.00	2025/6/27	Open half a year	Private equity funds	no	/	5,000.00	0
Guotai Haitong Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	3,000.00	2025/6/27	Open every Monday, Wednesday and Friday after being closed for six months	Securities firms	no	/	3,000.00	0
Cicc Wealth Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium-low risk	5,000.00	2025/7/9	2026/4/14	Securities firms	no	/	5,000.00	0
Bank of Hangzhou, LTD	Bank Wealth management products	Medium to low risk	3,000.00	2025/7/16	2026/1/20	Banks	no	/	3,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	5,000.00	2025/7/25	Open for one year	Private equity funds	no	/	5,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	3,000.00	2025/7/25	Open half a year	Private equity funds	no	/	3,000.00	0

Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD										
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	15,000.00	2025/9/25	Open for one year	Private equity funds	no	/	15,000.00	0
Bank of Hangzhou, LTD	Bank Wealth management products	Medium risk	2,000.00	2025/9/29	2026/6/8	Bank	no	/	2,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	5,000.00	2025/9/30	Open for one year	Private equity funds	no	/	5,000.00	0
Citic Securities Corporation	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	5,000.00	2025/10/21	Open weekly	Securities companies	no	/	5,000.00	0
Citic Securities Corporation	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	5,000.00	2025/10/21	Every Tuesday after six months of lockdown	Securities firms	no	/	5,000.00	0
Citic Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	3,000.00	2025/10/22	Redemption available on Open Day each month	Securities companies	no	/	3,000.00	0
Citic Securities Corporation	Brokerage wealth management	Medium risk	5,000.00	2025/11/12	Open weekly	Securities companies	no	/	5,000.00	0

	products									
Citic Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	5,000.00	2025/11/13	Open weekly	Securities companies	no	/	5,000.00	0
China Foreign Economic and Trade Trust Co., LTD	Trust wealth management products	Medium to low risk	4,000.00	2025/12/10	2026/2/10	Trust companies	no	/	4,000.00	0
China Foreign Economic and Trade Trust Co., LTD	Trust wealth management products	Medium to low risk	4,000.00	2025/12/10	2026/3/10	Trust companies	no	/	4,000.00	0
Hangzhou Bank Co., LTD	Bank Wealth management products	Low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/11	2026/6/21	Banks	no	/	5,000.00	0
Citic Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium-low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/11	2026/3/18	Securities firms	no	/	5,000.00	0
Citic Securities Corporation	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	5,000.00	2025/12/15	Open weekly	Securities companies	no	/	5,000.00	0
Zhejiang Commercial Bank Co., LTD	Bank Wealth management products	Low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/19	2026/3/20	Banks	no	/	5,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	5,000.00	2025/12/19	Open half a year	Private equity funds	no	/	5,000.00	0

Equity Fund Management Co., LTD										
Zheshang Bank Corporation	Bank Wealth management products	Low risk	10,000.00	2025/12/24	2026/5/10	Banks	no	/	10,000.00	0
Citic Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	5,000.00	2025/12/24	Open weekly	Securities companies	no	/	5,000.00	0
China Foreign Economic and Trade Trust Co., LTD	Trust wealth management products	Medium to low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/24	2026/1/27	Trust companies	no	/	5,000.00	0
Beijing Anyou Private Equity Fund Management Co., LTD	Private equity fund products	Medium-risk	11,000.00	2025/12/26	Open half a year	Private equity funds	no	/	11,000.00	0
Bank of Hangzhou, LTD	Bank Wealth management products	Low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/29	Transferable at any time	Bank	no	/	5,000.00	0
Agricultural Bank of China Limited	Bank Wealth management products	Low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/29	2026/2/10	Banks	no	/	5,000.00	0
Bank of Ningbo Co.,Ltd	Bank Wealth management products	Medium to low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/30	Redemption is available at any time after holding for at least 14	Bank	no	/	5,000.00	0

					days					
China Everbright Bank Corporation	Bank Wealth management products	Low risk	5,000.00	2025/12/30	Open every working day	Banks	no	/	5,000.00	0
Citic Securities Co., LTD	Brokerage wealth management products	Medium risk	2,000.00	2025/12/30	Redemption available on Open Day each month	Securities companies	no	/	2,000.00	0
Citic Securities Corporation	Brokerage wealth management products	Low risk	37,362.00	2025/12/30	2026/1/5	Securities firms	no	/	37,362.00	0
Citic Securities Corporation	Brokerage wealth management products	Low risk	22,638.00	2025/12/31	2026/1/6	Securities firms	no	/	22,638.00	0
China Foreign Economic and Trade Trust Co., LTD	Trust wealth management products	Medium to low risk	2,000.00	2025/12/31	2026/1/13	Trust companies	no	/	2,000.00	0

Other circumstances

Not applicable

(3). Impairment provisions for entrusted wealth management

Not applicable

2、 Situation of entrusted loans

(1). The overall situation of entrusted loans

Not applicable

Other Circumstances
Not applicable

(2). Individual entrusted loan situations

Not applicable

Other Circumstances
Not applicable

(3). Provisions for impairment of entrusted loans

Not applicable

3、 Other Circumstances

Not applicable

(IV) Other Major Contracts

Not applicable

XIV、Progress statement on the use of raised funds

1) Overall use of the raised funds

Unit: Ten thousand yuan

Source of funds raised	Time when the funds are in place	Total funds raised	Net fundraising (1)	The total amount of investment committed	Total excess funds (3) = (1) -	The total amount of raised funds invested as	Among them: Total amount	Progress on cumulative	Cumulative progress of over-raised	Amount invested in the current year (8)	Proportion of investment for the	The total amount of

				by the raised funds in the prospectus or prospectus (2)	(2)	of the end of the reporting period (4)	of excess funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (5)	investment of raised funds as of the end of the reporting period (%) (6) = (4)/(1)	funds as of the end of the reporting period (%) (7) = (5)/(3)		current year (%) (9) =(8)/(1)	funds raised for changing purposes
Initial public offering of shares	November 17, 2020	175,541.49	163,732.61	160,660.96	3,071.65	168,242.23	3,071.65	102.75	100.00	4,676.46	2.86	0
Others	April 18, 2023	388,529.71	383,460.39	383,460.39	-	212,388.06	-	55.39	0	27,694.93	7.22	0
Combined	/	564,071.20	547,193.00	544,121.35	3,071.65	380,630.29	3,071.65	/	/	32,371.39	/	

Other Notes

Not applicable

2) Details of fundraising projects

1、 Details of the use of the raised funds

Unit: Ten thousand yuan

Sources of raised funds	Project Name	Project Nature	Whether it is a commitment investment project as stated in the prospectus or offering statement	Whether there is a change in investment direction	Total planned investment of the raised funds (1)	The amount invested this year	Cumulative total raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	The date when the project reaches the intended usable state	Whether the project has been completed	Whether the input progress is in line with the planned schedule	The specific reasons why the input progress has not reached the planned level	The benefits achieved this year	The benefits or research and development results achieved by this project	Has there been any significant change in the feasibility of the project? If so, please explain the specific circumstances	Savings amount
Initial public offering of stocks	New Generation Control system research and development and industrialization project	Research and development	is	no	43,558.98	0	44,601.08	102.39	June 2023	is	is	no	220,742.00		no	0
An initial public offering of stocks	Intelligent industrial software development and industrialization	Research and development	is	no	26,050.22	0	27,110.39	104.07	June 2023	is	is	no	24,417.00		no	0

Sources of raised funds	Project Name	Project Nature	Whether it is a commitment investment project as stated in the prospectus or offering statement	Whether there is a change in investment direction	Total planned investment of the raised funds (1)	The amount invested this year	Cumulative total raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	The date when the project reaches the intended usable state	Whether the project has been completed	Whether the input progress is in line with the planned schedule	The specific reasons why the input progress has not reached the planned level	The benefits achieved this year	The benefits or research and development results achieved by this project	Has there been any significant change in the feasibility of the project? If so, please explain the specific circumstances	Savings amount
	project															
An initial public offering of stocks	Project of 200,000 high-precision pressure transmitters per year	Production and construction	is	no	10,934.27	2,154.64	11,052.93	101.09	June 2025	is	is	no	11,741.00		no	0
Initial public offering of stocks	Annual production of 100,000 units/sets of smart control valves project	Production and construction	is	no	19,303.83	2,521.81	19,568.48	101.37	June 2025	is	is	no	30,914.00		no	0
An initial	Automation	Opera	is	no	36,689.20	0	38,464.10	104.84	June 2024	is	is	no	Not applicable		no	0

Sources of raised funds	Project Name	Project Nature	Whether it is a commitment investment project as stated in the prospectus or offering statement	Whether there is a change in investment direction	Total planned investment of the raised funds (1)	The amount invested this year	Cumulative total raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	The date when the project reaches the intended usable state	Whether the project has been completed	Whether the input progress is in line with the planned schedule	The specific reasons why the input progress has not reached the planned level	The benefits achieved this year	The benefits or research and development results achieved by this project	Has there been any significant change in the feasibility of the project? If so, please explain the specific circumstances	Savings amount
public offering of stocks	Butler 5S one-stop Service Platform construction project	tions Management														
An initial public offering of stocks	Smart Manufacturing Frontier Technology Research and development Project	Research and development	is	no	10,124.46	0	10,183.70	100.59	December 2022	is	is	no	Not applicable		no	0
Initial public offerin	Supplement the liquidity	Repaying	is	no	14,000.00		14,038.36	100.27	Not applicable	Not applica	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	/	/	/

Sources of raised funds	Project Name	Project Nature	Whether it is a commitment investment project as stated in the prospectus or offering statement	Whether there is a change in investment direction	Total planned investment of the raised funds (1)	The amount invested this year	Cumulative total raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	The date when the project reaches the intended usable state	Whether the project has been completed	Whether the input progress is in line with the planned schedule	The specific reasons why the input progress has not reached the planned level	The benefits achieved this year	The benefits or research and development results achieved by this project	Has there been any significant change in the feasibility of the project? If so, please explain the specific circumstances	Savings amount
g of stocks	program	working capital								ble						
Initial public offering of stocks	Surplus funds to supplement working capital	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.00	151.54	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Initial public offering of stocks	Share buybacks with excess funds	Others	no	no	3,071.65	Not applicable	3,071.65	100.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	/	/	/	/
Others	GDR raises funds for projects	Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	383,460.39	27,694.93	212,388.06	55.39	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	/	/	/	no	0
Total	/	/	/	/	547,193.00	32,371.38	380,630.29	/	/	/	/	/		/	/	

2、 Details of overraised funds usage

Unit: Yuan

Uses	Nature	The total amount of excess funds to be invested (1)	The total amount of excess funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative input progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	Notes
Share repurchase	Buyback	3,071.65	3,071.65	100	
Combined	/	3,071.65	3,071.65	/	/

3、 Details of the re-examination of fundraising projects during the reporting period
Not applicable

3) Changes or terminations to fundraising during the reporting period

Not applicable

4) Other circumstances regarding the use of the raised funds during the reporting period

1、 Advance investment and replacement of projects funded by the raised funds

Not applicable

2、 The use of idle raised funds to temporarily supplement working capital

Not applicable

3、 Cash management of idle raised funds and investment in related products

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Date of Board Review	Effective review amount of the funds raised for cash management	Start date	End Date	Cash management balance at the end of the reporting period	Whether the maximum balance during the period exceeded the authorized limit
December 21, 2024	An initial public offering of no more than RMB 50 million; Initial public offering (IPO) global Depositary receipts raising funds not exceeding US $300 million (or equivalent RMB)	December 21, 2024	December 20, 2025	0	no

Other Notes
no

4、 Others

Not applicable

5) The conclusive opinion of the intermediary agency on the special verification and verification of the storage and use of raised funds

The sponsor believes: The deposit and use of funds raised by the company in 2025 comply with the provisions of documents such as the Measures for the Administration of Sponsorship Business for Securities Issuance and Listing, the Rules for the Supervision of Funds Raised by Listed Companies, the Rules for the Listing of Stocks on the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange No. 1 - Standardized Operations. The funds were stored in a special account and used for a specific purpose, and the relevant information disclosure obligations were fulfilled in a timely manner. There was no situation of illegally changing the purpose of the raised funds or harming the interests of shareholders, and there was no situation of illegally using the raised funds.
To sum up, the sponsor has no objection to the company's deposit and actual use of the raised funds for the year 2025.
Conclusive opinion on the verification report issued by the accounting firm regarding the company 's annual deposit and use of raised funds: We believe that The Special Report on the Deposit, management and Actual Use of the Company 's Raised funds prepared by the management of Supcon Technology for the year 2025 complies with the Regulatory Rules for Raised Funds of Listed Companies (CSRC

Announcement [2025] No. 10) and the Self-regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies on the STAR Market of the Shanghai Stock Exchange No. 1 - Standardized Operations (Revised in May 2025) (Part 1) In accordance with the provisions of the CSRC Announcement [2025] No. 69, it truthfully reflects the actual deposit, management and actual use of the raised funds of Supcon Technology in 2025.

Explanation of the circumstances related to the verification of anomalies
Not applicable

6) Follow-up rectification of unauthorized changes in the use of raised funds and illegal occupation of raised funds

Not applicable

XV、Explanations of other major matters that have a significant impact on investors' value judgments and investment decisions

Not applicable

vi.Share changes and shareholder information

I、Changes in share capital

(I) Table of changes in shares

1、 Table of changes in shares

Unit: Shares

	Prior to this change		This change increases or decreases (+, -)					After this change	
	Quantity	Proportion (%	New share issuance	Bonus shares	Conversion of provident fund shares	Others	Little Trick	Quantity	Proportion (%)
I. Restricted shares	11,939,310	1.51				-3,971,547	-3,971,547	7,967,763	1.01
1. State shareholding									
2. State-owned legal person shareholding									
3. Other domestic shares	11,939,310	1.51				-3,971,547	-3,971,547	7,967,763	1.01
Among them: Shares held by domestic non-state-owned legal persons									
Shares held by domestic natural persons	11,939,310	1.51				-3,971,547	-3,971,547	7,967,763	1.01
4 Foreign holdings									
Among them: Shareholding by foreign legal persons									
Shares held by foreign natural persons									
2.	778,651,946	98.49	+598,271			+3,971,547	+4,569,818	783,221,764	98.99

Unrestricted tradable shares									
1. RMB common shares	778,651,946	98.49	+598,271			+3,971,547	+4,569,818	783,221,764	98.99
2. Foreign shares listed domestically									
3. Foreign shares listed overseas									
4. Others									
Iii. Total Number of Shares	790,591,256	100.00	+598,271			0	+598,271	791,189,527	100.00

2、 Explanation of changes in shares

On January 21, 2025, the company 's 2019 stock option incentive plan for the second exercise period exercise rights sale shares were listed and traded. The number of shareholders of the restricted shares listed and traded this time was 204, and the restricted period was three years from the exercise date. The total number of restricted shares corresponding to these shareholders of the restricted shares was 3,971,547 shares. It accounted for 0.50 percent of the company's total share capital at the time of listing. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Sale of Shares for the Second Exercise Period of the 2019 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Supcon Technology co., Ltd. for Listing and Circulation" (Announcement No. : 2025-002) published on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on January 11, 2025.

On July 28, 2025, the company completed the share registration for the third vesting period of the 2021 restricted stock incentive plan at the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited. The number of restricted shares to be vested was 598,271. After the vesting, the total share capital of the company changed from 790,591,256 shares to 791,189,527 shares. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Vesting Results of the Third Vesting Period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of SUPCON Technology co., Ltd. and the Listing of Shares" (Announcement No. : 2025-024) published on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on July 30, 2025.

3、 The impact of changes in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share for the most recent year and period (if any)

Project	2025	The same caliber in 2025
Basic earnings per share	0.56	0.56
Diluted earnings per share	0.56	0.56
Net assets per share attributable to common shareholders of the public company	12.82	13.10

(1) Basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share, and net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company on the same basis for 2025, calculated on the basis of no issuance of shares in 2025;

(2) During the reporting period, the conditions for the third vesting period of the Company 's 2021 restricted stock incentive plan were fulfilled and the Company received subscription proceeds of 14,998,653.97 yuan during the reporting period, of which 598,271.00 yuan was included in the share capital and 14,400,382.97 yuan was included in the capital reserve (share premium);

(3) During the reporting period, the Company repurchased a total of 5,943,706 shares of the Company

through the Shanghai Stock Exchange trading system by means of centralized competitive bidding, with a total transaction amount of 299,094,015.34 yuan; For 2025, basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share, and net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company were calculated based on the paid-in share capital minus the share capital of 780,369,581.00 yuan in the company's dedicated securities account for share repurchase

4、 Other information that the company deems necessary or that the securities regulatory authority requires to disclose

Not applicable

(II) Changes in restricted shares

Unit: Shares

Shareholder Name	Number of shares restricted at the beginning of the year	The number of shares to be released from lock-up this year	Increase the number of restricted shares this year	Number of restricted shares at the end of the year	Reasons for the lock-up	The date of lifting the restriction
2019 Stock option Incentive Program recipients	11,939,310	3,971,547	0	7,967,763	Option sellers have the right to sell	3,977,351 shares will be released from lock-up on 13 February 2026; 3,990,412 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027.
Combined	11,939,310	3,971,547	0	7,967,763	/	/

II、Securities issuance and listing

(I) Securities issuance as of the reporting period

Not applicable

Explanation of securities issuance as of the reporting period (for bonds with different interest rates during the duration, please explain separately) :

Not applicable

(II) Changes in the total number of shares and shareholder structure of the company and changes in the structure of assets and liabilities of the company

On July 28, 2025, the third vesting period of the company 's 2021 restricted stock incentive plan was completed. The number of incentive recipients for this vesting was 793, and the number of tradable shares for the vesting was 598,271, accounting for approximately 0.0757% of the company' s total share capital before the vesting. The total share capital of the company changed from 790,591,256 shares to 791,189,527 shares after the listing of the newly added shares in this vesting.

III、Shareholder and actual controller information

(I) Total shareholders

The total number of ordinary shareholders (households) as of the end of the reporting period	40,031
Total number of common shareholders (households) at the end of the month prior to the disclosure date of the annual report	33,847
Total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored as of the end of the reporting period (households)	/
Total number of preferred shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the month prior to the disclosure date of the annual report (households)	/
Total number of shareholders holding special voting rights shares as of the end of the reporting period (households)	/
Total number of shareholders (households) holding special voting rights shares at the end of the month prior to the disclosure date of the annual report	/

Number of depositary receipt holders

Not applicable

(II) Table of shareholdings of the top 10 shareholders and top 10 outstanding shareholders (or unrestricted shareholders) as of the end of the reporting period

Unit: Shares

Shareholding of the top 10 shareholders (excluding shares lent through securities lending and borrowing)							
Name of Shareholder (Full name)	Increase or decrease during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Proportion (%)	Number of restricted shares held	Pledge, marking or freezing conditions		Shareholders Nature
					Shares Status	Quantity	
Chu Jian	0	105,182,907	13.29	0	no	0	Natural persons within the territory
Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	0	57,275,000	7.24	0	no	0	Others
China Merchants Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAMC SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	-11,869,603	24,724,813	3.13	0	no	0	Others
Zhejiang State-owned Capital Operation Co., LTD	0	23,718,222	3.00	0	no	0	State-owned legal person

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - E Fund SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	-3,388,365	23,079,625	2.92	0	no	0	Others
Industrial Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAMC CSI Robot Exchange-Traded Fund	15,153,792	19,809,835	2.50	0	no	0	Others
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-20,563,094	16,996,587	2.15	0	no	0	Others
Chu Min	-1,902,485	15,830,577	2.00	0	no	0	Natural persons within the territory
Sinopec Group Capital Limited	-3,708,048	14,507,674	1.83	0	no	0	State-owned legal person
Agricultural Bank of China Limited - CSI 500 Exchange-Traded Fund	360,207	9,325,526	1.18	0	no	0	Others

Shareholdings of the top 10 unrestricted shareholders (excluding shares lent through securities lending and borrowing)			
Name of Shareholder	The number of unrestricted tradable shares held	Types and quantities of shares	
		Types	Quantity
Chu Jian	105,182,907	RMB common stock	105,182,907
Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	57,275,000	RMB common stock	57,275,000
China Merchants Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAMC SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	24,724,813	RMB common stock	24,724,813
Zhejiang Provincial State-owned Capital Operation Co., LTD	23,718,222	RMB common stock	23,718,222
Icbc Limited - E Fund SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	23,079,625	RMB common stock	23,079,625
Industrial Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAMC CSI Robot Exchange-Traded Fund	19,809,835	RMB common stock	19,809,835
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	16,996,587	RMB common stock	16,996,587

Chu Min	15,830,577	RMB common stock	15,830,577
Sinopec Group Capital Limited	14,507,674	RMB common stock	14,507,674
Agricultural Bank of China Limited - CSI 500 Exchange-Traded Fund	9,325,526	RMB common stock	9,325,526
Explanation of repurchase accounts among the top 10 shareholders	The company's repurchase account is not listed in "Top 10 Shareholders' Shareholding Situation" and "Top 10 Unrestricted Shareholders' Shareholding Situation". As of the end of the reporting period, the number of shares in the Company 's dedicated securities account for repurchase was 10,819,946, representing 1.37% of the company' s total share capital as of the end of the reporting period.		
The explanation of the above-mentioned shareholders' entrustment of voting rights, entrusted voting rights and abandonment of voting rights	Not applicable		
Description of the above-mentioned shareholder affiliation or concerted action	As of the date of disclosure of the report, Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) is an enterprise controlled by Mr. Chu Jian, the actual controller of the company, and Mr. Chu Min is a close family member of Mr. Chu Jian. Apart from this, the company has not received any statement that there are any other related relationships or concerted action agreements among the above-mentioned shareholders.		
Statement of preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored and the number of shares held	Not applicable		

The lending of shares by shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares, the top ten shareholders and the top ten unrestricted tradable shares

Not applicable

The top ten shareholders and the top ten shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares have changed compared with the previous period due to lending/returning in the securities lending and borrowing

Not applicable

The number of shares held by the top 10 shareholders with restricted shares and the restrictions

Unit: Shares

Serial Number	Name of the restricted shareholder	Number of restricted shares held	The availability of restricted shares for trading		Lock-up conditions
			Time available for trading	The number of newly added tradable shares on the market	

1	Huang Wenjun	195,750	On February 13, 2026, 97,875 shares were released from lock-up; On January 5, 2027, 97,875 shares are released from the lock-up.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be at least three years from the exercise date
2	Shen Hui	181,250	On February 13, 2026, 90,625 shares will be released from the lock-up period; On January 5, 2027, 90,625 shares are released from the lock-up.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
3	Yu Haibin	145,000	On February 13, 2026, 72,500 shares will be released from lock-up; On January 5, 2027, the lock-up for 72,500 shares will be lifted.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
4	Mowe	145,000	Release of 72,500 shares on February 13, 2026; On January 5, 2027, the lock-up for 72,500 shares will be lifted.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
5	Lai Jingyu	145,000	On February 13, 2026, 72,500 shares will be released from lock-up; On January 5, 2027, the lock-up for 72,500 shares will be lifted.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
6	Qiu Kun	145,000	On February 13, 2026, 72,500 shares will be released from lock-up; On January 5, 2027, the lock-up for 72,500 shares will be lifted.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
7	Xie Min	137,750.00	On February 13, 2026, 65,250 shares will be released from the lock-up period; On January 5, 2027, 72,500 shares will be released from the lock-up.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
8	Wu Xin	108,750.00	On February 13, 2026, 54,375 shares will be released from lock-up; 54,375 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027.	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
9	Liu Zhiyong	108,750.00	On February 13, 2026, 54,375 shares will be released from lock-up; 54,375 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date

10	Li Hongbo	108,750.00	On February 13, 2026, 54,375 shares will be released from lock-up; 54,375 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
11	Luo Xingming	108,750.00	On February 13, 2026, 54,375 shares were lifted from the lock-up period. 54,375 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
12	Zhang Wei	108,750.00	54,375 shares will be released on February 13, 2026; 54,375 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
13	Yao Hanqi	108,750.00	On February 13, 2026, 54,375 shares will be released from lock-up; 54,375 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027	0	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
A description of the shareholder affiliation or concerted action mentioned above		no			

Table of the top 10 Domestic Depositary Receipt holders of the Company as of the end of the reporting period

Not applicable

Share lending by depositary receipt holders holding more than 5% of the shares, the top ten depositary receipt holders and the top ten unrestricted depositary receipt holders in the securities lending and borrowing business

Not applicable

The top ten depositary receipt holders and the top ten unrestricted depositary receipt holders have changed compared to the previous period due to lending/returning in the securities lending and borrowing

Not applicable

Quantity held by the top 10 holders of restricted Depositary receipts and restricted conditions

Not applicable

(III) Table of the top 10 shareholders in terms of voting rights as of the end of the reporting period

Not applicable

(IV) Strategic investors or general legal persons are among the top ten shareholders due to the placement of new shares/depositary receipts

Not applicable

(V) The strategic placement situation of the initial public offering

1、 The situation of senior management and core employees setting up special asset management plans to participate in the initial public offering strategic placement holding

Not applicable

2、 Shares held by the sponsor's affiliated subsidiary in the strategic placement of the initial public offering

Not applicable

IV、Information on controlling shareholders and actual controllers

(I) Information on controlling shareholders

1、 Legal person

Not applicable

2、 Natural person

Name	Chu Jian
Nationality	China
Whether one has obtained the right of residence in another country or region	no
Main occupations and positions	Strategic and technical advisor

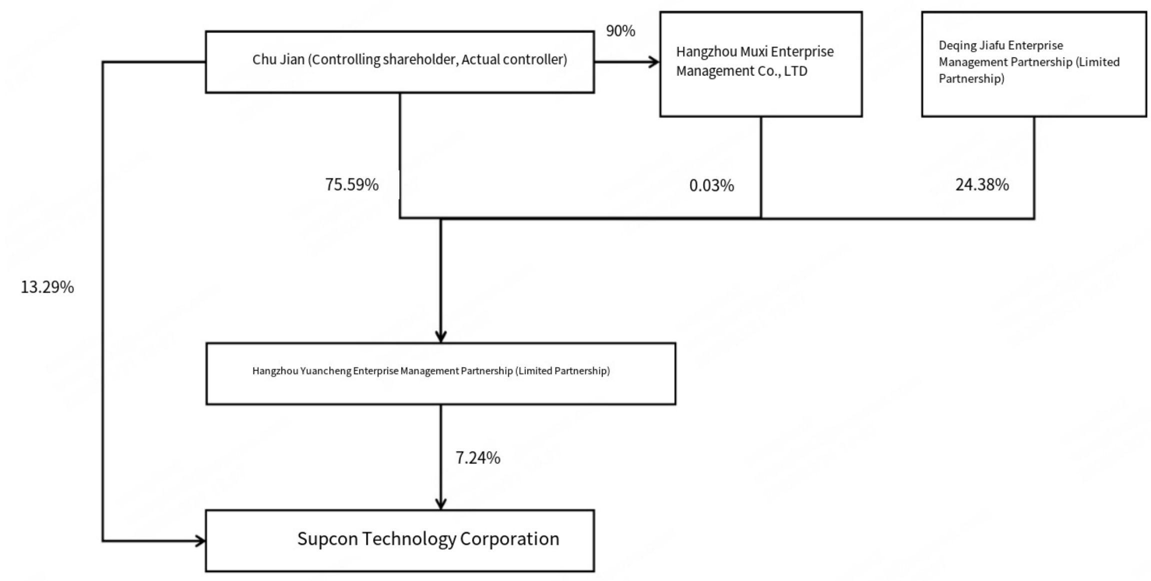
3、 The company does not have a special statement on the situation of a controlling shareholder

Not applicable

4、 Explanation of the changes in the controlling shareholder during the reporting period

Not applicable

5、 Block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the company and its controlling shareholder



(II) Actual controller situation

1、 Legal person

Not applicable

2、 Natural person

Name	Chu Jian
Nationality	China
Whether one has obtained the right of residence in another country or region	no
Main occupations and positions	Strategic and technical advisor
Information on domestic and foreign listed companies that have held controlling stakes in the past 10 years	no

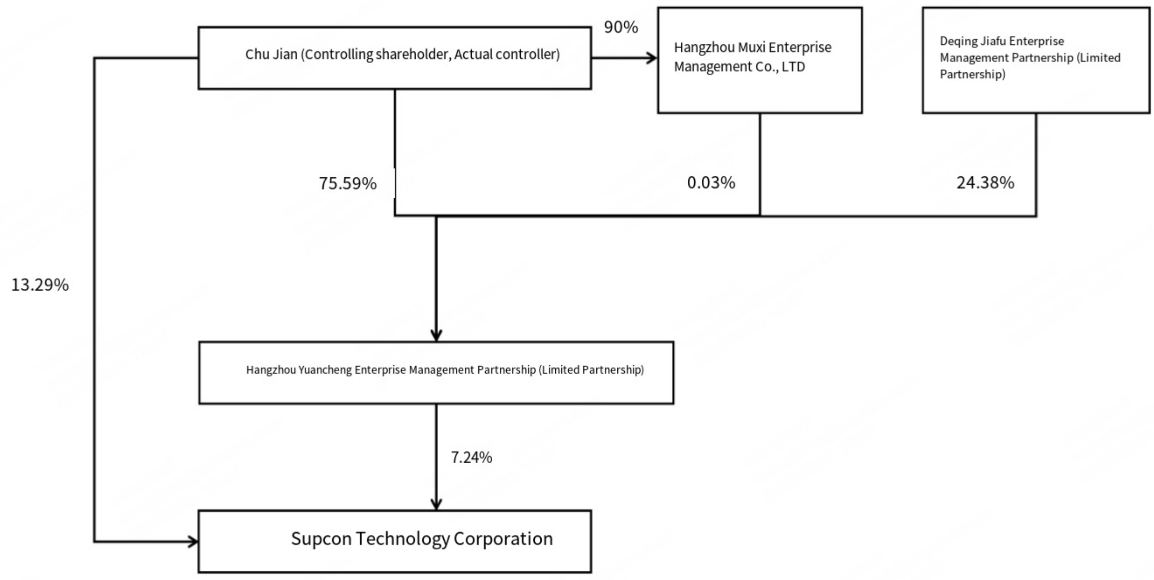
3、 A special statement that the company does not have an actual controller

Not applicable

4、 Explanation of changes in control of the company during the reporting period

Not applicable

5、 Block diagram of the property rights and control relationship between the company and its actual controller



6、 The actual controller controls the company through a trust or other asset management method

Not applicable

(III) Other information about the controlling shareholder and the actual controller

Not applicable

V、The cumulative number of shares pledged by the controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder and their concerted actors accounts for more than 80% of the total number of shares they hold in the company

Not applicable

VI、Other corporate shareholders who hold more than 10 percent of the shares

Not applicable

VII、Explanation of restrictions on Share/Depositary Receipt reduction

Not applicable

VIII、The specific implementation of share repurchase during the reporting period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of share repurchase scheme	SUPCON Technology Co., LTD. 's share repurchase plan through centralized competitive bidding
Time of disclosure of the share repurchase plan	25 October 2025
Number of shares to be repurchased and the proportion of shares to total share capital (%)	The number of shares to be repurchased is 7,266,386 to 14,532,771, representing 0.9184% to 1.8368% of the company 's total share capital

Proposed repurchase amount	500 million to 100,000 million yuan
Proposed repurchase period	October 24, 2025 - October 23, 2026
Repurchase purposes	For employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives
Number of shares repurchased (shares)	5,943,706
The proportion of the number of shares repurchased to the underlying stock involved in the equity incentive plan (%) (if any)	no
Progress on the company 's reduction of repurchased shares through centralized bidding transactions	no

As of December 31, 2025, the repurchase was still ongoing. The Company had cumulatively repurchased 5,943,706 shares through the trading system of the Shanghai Stock Exchange by means of centralized competitive bidding, representing 0.7512% of the company 's total share capital of 791,189,527 shares. The highest repurchase price was RMB 51.49 per share. The lowest price was RMB 48.30 per share, and the total transaction amount was RMB 298,880,900.47 (excluding transaction commissions and other transaction fees). For details, please refer to the "SUPCON Technology Co., LTD. 's Announcement on the Progress of Share Repurchase by Centralized Bidding Transaction" (Announcement No. 2026-001) disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media on January 6, 2026.

IX、Information related to preferred shares

Not applicable

vii.Bond-related information

I、Corporate bonds (including corporate bonds) and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

Not applicable

II、Situation of convertible corporate bonds

Not applicable

viii.Financial Reports

I、 Audit Report

Audit Report

Tianjian Audit [2026] XXXX

All shareholders of Supcon Technology Co., LTD. :

I. Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Supcon Technology Co., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "Supcon Technology"), including the consolidated and parent company balance sheet as of December 31, 2025, the consolidated and parent company income statement, consolidated and parent company cash flow statement, consolidated and parent company statement of changes in equity for the year 2025, and the notes to the relevant financial statements.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared in all material respects in accordance with accounting Standards for business enterprises and fairly present the consolidated and parent company financial position of Supkong Technology as of December 31, 2025, as well as the consolidated and parent company operating results and cash flows for 2025.

Ii. Basis for Forming Audit Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with the auditing standards for Certified Public Accountants of China. The section of the audit report, "Responsibilities of the Certified Public Accountant for the Audit of the financial statements," further elaborates on our responsibilities under these standards. In accordance with the Chinese Certified Public Accountants' Independence Standard No. 1 - Requirements for Independence in Financial Statement Audit and Review Operations and the Chinese Certified Public Accountants' Code of Ethics, we are independent of Supcon Technology and have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities. We have followed the independence requirements for auditing entities in the public interest in our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is adequate and appropriate, providing a basis for our audit opinion.

Iii. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are matters that, in our professional judgment, we consider to be of the utmost importance to the audit of the financial statements for the current period. The response to these matters is in the context of an audit of the financial statements as a whole and the formation of an audit opinion. We do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Revenue recognition

1. Description of matters

The relevant information is disclosed in Notes 3 (24), 5 (2)1 and 15 to the financial statements.

The revenue of Supcon Technology mainly comes from providing industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions, instrumentation, industrial software, operation and maintenance services, and S2B business. The revenue item amount shown in Supcon's financial statements for the year 2025 was 8.073 billion yuan.

As revenue is one of the key performance indicators of Supcon Technology, there is an inherent risk that Supcon Technology management (hereinafter referred to as management) may achieve specific goals or expectations through inappropriate revenue recognition. As a result, revenue recognition is identified as a key audit matter.

2. Audit responses

For revenue recognition, the audit procedures we implement mainly include:

(1) Understand the key internal controls related to revenue recognition, evaluate the design of these controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operational effectiveness of the relevant internal controls;

(2) Examine the sales contracts, understand the main contractual terms or conditions, and evaluate whether the revenue recognition method is appropriate;

(3) Conduct substantive analysis procedures on operating income and gross profit margin by

business category, customer, etc., to identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations and to determine the cause of the fluctuations;

(4) For domestic sales revenue, check the supporting documents related to revenue recognition by sampling, including sales contracts, sales invoices, goods delivery forms, unpacking acceptance reports, operation records, other service records, etc. For direct export earnings, obtain electronic port information and check it against the book records, and sample and inspect supporting documents such as sales contracts, delivery of goods, export customs declaration forms, freight bills of lading, sales invoices, etc.

(5) In conjunction with accounts receivable confirmation, confirm to major customers the current sales amount, the contract amount of major projects and project progress, etc., to confirm the authenticity and completeness of the operating income; Conduct interviews with major customers;

(6) By sampling, the operating income recognized around the balance sheet date is checked against supporting documents such as sales contracts, delivery orders, goods handover orders, unpacking acceptance reports, and operation records to evaluate whether the operating income is recognized within the appropriate period.

(7) Check whether information related to operating income has been properly presented and disclosed in the financial statements.

(2) Inventories

1. Item description

The relevant information disclosure is detailed in Notes 3 (12) and 5 (1) of the financial statements 8.

As of December 31, 2025, the book balance of inventory items presented in the financial statements of Supkong Technology was 3.229 billion yuan, the provision for write-down was 50 million yuan, and the book value was 3.179 billion yuan.

After delivering the supporting products, Supcon needs to provide supporting services such as installation, commissioning and operation. Therefore, the products sent to customers are still accounted for in the inventory account until the system is put into operation and qualified. Due to the significant amount of inventory, there is a potential for misstatement in its existence determination. Therefore, we have identified inventory as a key audit matter.

2 Audit responses

For inventory, the audit procedures we implement mainly include:

(1) Understand the key internal controls related to inventory, evaluate the design of these controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operational effectiveness of the relevant internal controls;

(2) Conduct substantive analysis procedures on inventory to identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations and to determine the cause of the fluctuations;

(3) Examine the key terms of the sales contracts of major customers, including the inspection of terms such as delivery of goods, rights and obligations of both parties, acceptance terms, payment and settlement, and evaluate whether control of the dispatched goods has been transferred;

(4) Check by sampling the sales contracts, delivery orders, delivery orders, unpacking acceptance reports, payment receipts and other supporting evidence between SUPCON Technology and its customers to verify the authenticity and accuracy of the dispatched goods;

(5) Monitor the inventory at the end of the period to check the authenticity and accuracy of the ending inventory;

(6) Send letters to customers on dispatched goods by sampling to check the authenticity and accuracy of the ending inventory;

(7) Conduct cut-off tests on inventory entry and exit before and after the balance sheet date by sampling to check the authenticity and completeness of the ending inventory;

(8) Check whether the information related to inventory has been appropriately presented and disclosed in the financial statements.

4. Other Information

Management is responsible for other information. Other information includes information covered in the annual report, but excludes the financial statements and our audit report.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the other information and, in the process, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or what we have learned during the audit or appears to be a material misstatement.

Based on the work we have done, if we determine that there is a material misstatement in the other information, we should report that fact. In this regard, we have nothing to report.

5. Management and Governance responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards for business Enterprises to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining the necessary internal controls to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements resulting from fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Supcon Technology's ability to go as a going concern, disclosing matters related to going as a going concern (if applicable), and applying the going concern assumption, unless liquidation is planned, operations are terminated, or there are no other realistic options.

The governance layer of Supcon (hereinafter referred to as the governance layer) is responsible for supervising Supcon's financial reporting process.

Vi. Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountants for Financial Statement audits

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements resulting from fraud or error, and to issue an audit report containing the audit opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may result from fraud or error and are generally considered material if it is reasonably expected that the misstatements, either individually or collectively, could affect economic decisions made by users of the financial statements based on the statements.

In the course of conducting the audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we use professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. At the same time, we also perform the following tasks:

(1) Identify and assess risks of material misstatement in the financial statements resulting from fraud or error, design and implement audit procedures to address these risks, and obtain adequate and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for expressing an audit opinion. The risk of failing to detect material misstatements resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of failing to detect material misstatements resulting from error because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, false representation or override of internal control.

(2) Understand the internal controls related to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies chosen by management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

(4) Draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern assumption. At the same time, based on the audit evidence obtained, draw conclusions as to whether there is significant uncertainty about matters or circumstances that may raise significant doubts about Supcon Technology's ability to go as a going concern. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, the auditing standards require us to draw the attention of users of the financial statements to the relevant disclosures in the financial statements in the audit report; If the disclosure is inadequate, we should express a non-unqualified opinion. Our conclusions are based on information available as of the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may cause Supcon Technology to be unable to continue as a continuing business.

(5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, and assess whether the financial statements fairly present the relevant transactions and events.

(6) Obtain adequate and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of an entity or business activity in Supcon Technology to express an audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and conducting the group audit and for taking

full responsibility for the audit opinion.

We communicate with the governance on matters such as the scope of the planned audit, the timing, and significant audit findings, including the internal control deficiencies of concern that we identified during the audit.

We also provide a statement to governance about compliance with ethical requirements related to independence and communicate with governance about all relationships and other matters that could reasonably be considered to affect our independence, as well as the relevant preventive measures (if applicable).

From the matters communicated with the governance, we identified which ones were most important to the audit of the financial statements for the current period and thus constituted critical audit matters. We describe these matters in the audit report, unless laws and regulations prohibit their public disclosure, or in very rare cases, if it is reasonably expected that the negative consequences of communicating a matter in the audit report outweigh the benefits in the public interest, we determine that such matter should not be communicated in the audit report.

Tianjian Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) , China Certified Public Accountant: Ye Weimin

(Project Partner)

China ·Hangzhou China Certified Public Accountant: Peng Haowei

April 18, 26

II、 Financial statements

Consolidated balance sheet

December 31, 2025

Prepared by Supcon Technology Co., LTD

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets:			
Monetary funds	7. 1	3,559,258,401.61	3,463,327,933.34
Settle the reserve			
Withdraw funds			
Trading financial assets	Vii. 2	1,780,000,001.64	2,380,885,775.13
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable	Vii. 4	782,588,046.02	735,793,669.46
Accounts receivable	Vii. 5	3,879,686,517.99	3,294,748,297.37
Receivables financing	Vii. 7	296,995,918.79	354,730,409.31
Advance payments	7. 8	353,698,904.10	323,245,896.91
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reserves receivable from reinsurance contracts			
Other receivables	Vii. 9	107,397,291.82	104,306,162.84
Among them: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Buy back financial assets			
Inventory	7. 10	3,178,608,016.58	3,250,868,014.76

Among them: Data resources			
Contract assets	Vii. 6	698,251,745.44	695,613,948.49
Hold assets for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	Vii. 13	269,482,471.55	74,375,362.43
Total current assets		14,905,967,315.54	14,677,895,470.04
Non-current assets:			
Granting loans and advances			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	Vii. 17	1,756,285,359.99	1,450,126,767.98
Other equity instrument investments	Vii. 18	39,644,451.63	38,257,644.02
Other non-current financial assets	Vii. 19	690,523,756.18	706,203,188.16
Investment property	Vii. 20	56,335,040.47	59,206,737.36
Fixed assets	Vii. 21	789,224,239.55	783,189,807.62
Construction in progress	Vii. 22	11,130,333.04	17,577,930.52
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	Vii. 25	24,974,406.13	22,503,380.76
Intangible assets	7. 26	131,699,698.94	168,582,766.94
Among them: data resources			
Development spending			
Among them: Data resources			
Goodwill	Vii. 27	165,151,273.68	180,872,961.55
Long-term deferred expenses	Vii. 28	105,576,399.74	103,368,334.22
Deferred income tax assets	Vii. 29	106,630,283.65	81,941,081.37
Other non-current assets	Vii. 30	43,527,347.22	26,757,302.98
Total non-current assets		3,920,702,590.22	3,638,587,903.48
Total assets		18,826,669,905.76	18,316,483,373.52
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	Vii. 32	954,819,576.16	312,716,287.11
Borrow from the central bank			
Borrow money			
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	Vii. 35	930,994,463.93	716,489,764.07
Accounts payable	7. 36	4,054,350,130.55	3,633,799,973.70
Advance receipts	7. 37	281,731.07	396,322.97
Contract liabilities	7. 38	1,433,014,348.39	1,476,967,095.30
Sell repo financial assets			
Absorbing deposits and interbank placements			
Act as an agent to buy and sell securities			
Act as an agent to underwrite securities			
Employee compensation payable	Vii. 39	296,517,131.52	349,167,959.92
Taxes Payable	7. 40	255,389,765.90	281,517,043.71
Other payables	Vii. 41	114,572,786.66	118,113,368.27

Among them: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Charges and commissions payable			
Reinsurance accounts payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	7. 43	7,502,146.27	311,574,085.32
Other current liabilities	Vii. 44	543,494,219.79	555,636,167.35
Total current liabilities		8,590,936,300.24	7,756,378,067.72
Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowings			
Bonds payable			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	Vii. 47	18,313,874.69	15,225,206.91
Long-term payables			
Long-term payables for employee compensation			
Estimated liabilities			
Deferred earnings	Vii. 51	104,156,937.04	109,523,889.09
Deferred income tax liabilities	Vii. 29	690,487.52	5,077,486.37
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		123,161,299.25	129,826,582.37
Total liabilities		8,714,097,599.49	7,886,204,650.09
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity) :			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Vii. 53	791,189,527.00	790,591,256.00
Other equity instruments			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	Vii. 55	6,372,658,585.23	6,229,698,814.94
Minus: Inventory stocks	7. 56	499,112,011.93	200,017,996.59
Other comprehensive income	Vii. 57	-23,874,820.86	7,121,735.21
Special reserves			
Surplus reserve	Vii. 59	395,594,763.50	395,295,628.00
General Risk Preparedness			
Undistributed profits	7. 60	2,969,242,599.73	3,085,920,485.57
The total equity attributable to the parent company's owners (or shareholders' equity)		10,005,698,642.67	10,308,609,923.13
Minority shareholders' equity		106,873,663.60	121,668,800.30
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		10,112,572,306.27	10,430,278,723.43
Liabilities and total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		18,826,669,905.76	18,316,483,373.52

Company Head: CUI SHAN Head of Accounting Work: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Parent company balance sheet

December 31, 2025

Prepared by Supcon Technology Co., LTD

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Notes	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets:			
Monetary funds		1,335,598,761.55	1,403,427,255.96
Trading financial assets		1,780,000,001.64	2,330,000,000.00
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		473,721,652.38	522,530,457.20
Accounts receivable	19. 1	3,191,806,350.22	2,636,497,053.69
Financing of receivables		162,081,861.45	173,061,879.58
Advance payments		118,207,645.98	91,566,217.92
Other receivables	19. 2	548,820,523.31	553,690,749.11
Among them: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Inventory		2,497,639,104.42	2,561,565,258.49
Among them: Data resources			
Contract assets		688,861,860.83	687,505,402.44
Hold assets for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		237,229,443.16	50,059,158.84
Total current assets		11,033,967,204.94	11,009,903,433.23
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	19. 3	6,270,349,636.04	5,876,245,471.90
Other equity instrument investments		36,937,999.51	35,551,191.90
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment property		36,413,773.46	38,360,256.99
Fixed assets		224,064,905.28	219,467,393.04
Construction in progress		5,105,769.47	80,915.77
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		9,282,521.01	10,125,278.67
Intangible assets		63,906,474.80	67,926,662.63
Among them: data resources			
Development spending			
Among them: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses		59,984,470.16	68,964,783.28
Deferred income tax assets		61,718,792.82	46,154,219.98
Other non-current assets		31,096,500.87	14,861,907.68
Total non-current assets		6,798,860,843.42	6,377,738,081.84
Total assets		17,832,828,048.36	17,387,641,515.07
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		954,819,576.16	312,716,287.11
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			

Notes payable		966,769,438.95	882,697,773.26
Accounts payable		3,322,212,318.28	2,755,076,557.17
Advance receipts			
Contract liabilities		1,190,116,400.92	1,261,604,521.01
Employee compensation payable		209,478,930.22	251,204,051.78
Taxes payable		45,610,209.31	111,537,547.62
Other payables		1,565,984,302.17	1,327,229,747.19
Among: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		3,992,951.49	304,288,215.05
Other current liabilities		352,099,815.61	431,984,156.33
Total current liabilities		8,611,083,943.11	7,638,338,856.52
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings			
Bonds payable			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities		5,579,243.78	6,369,182.76
Long-term payables			
Long-term payables for employee compensation			
Estimated liabilities			
Deferred earnings		94,233,615.36	99,654,187.14
Deferred income tax liability			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		99,812,859.14	106,023,369.90
Total liabilities		8,710,896,802.25	7,744,362,226.42
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity) :			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		791,189,527.00	790,591,256.00
Other equity instruments			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve		6,456,551,969.26	6,281,676,179.81
Less: Inventory stocks		499,112,011.93	200,017,996.59
Other comprehensive earnings		182,421.14	277,578.75
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve		395,594,763.50	395,295,628.00
Undistributed profits		1,977,524,577.14	2,375,456,642.68
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		9,121,931,246.11	9,643,279,288.65
Liabilities and total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		17,832,828,048.36	17,387,641,515.07

Company Head: CUI SHAN Head of Accounting Work: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Consolidated income statement

January-December 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Notes	Year 2025	2024
1. Total operating revenue		8,072,577,675.26	9,138,514,049.21
Among them: Operating income	Vii. 61	8,072,577,675.26	9,138,514,049.21
Interest income			
Earned premiums			
Fee and commission income			
2. Total operating costs		7,791,854,560.41	8,149,297,324.62
Among them: Operating costs	Vii. 61	5,552,639,073.70	6,043,867,857.80
Interest expense			
Charges and commissions			
Surrender charges			
Net payout			
Set aside net insurance liability reserves			
Policy dividend payouts			
Reinsurance fees			
Taxes and Surcharges	Vii. 62	59,403,073.93	59,273,683.19
Sales expenses	Vii. 63	849,729,835.73	793,898,827.51
Administrative expenses	Vii. 64	407,088,940.02	411,919,046.63
Research and development expenses	Vii. 65	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11
Financial expenses	Vii. 66	-28,404,143.53	-137,667,295.62
Among them: Interest expense		19,427,880.78	18,044,221.97
Interest income		93,141,486.67	154,274,186.45
Plus: Other income	Vii. 67	312,036,576.22	269,183,315.56
Investment gains (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 68	141,818,693.59	133,353,051.61
Among them: Investment income in associated enterprises and joint ventures		76,365,597.98	86,122,354.58
Financial assets measured at amortized cost have their gains derecognized			
Exchange gains (losses are marked with "-")			
Net exposure hedging gain (loss is filled in with a "-" sign)			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are marked with "-")	7. 70	-651,393.58	885,775.13
Credit impairment losses (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 71	-181,504,196.83	-143,134,812.50
Impairment losses on assets (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 72	-51,713,878.80	-48,791,946.17
Asset disposal gains (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 73	934,392.36	-519,067.33
Iii. Operating profit (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		501,643,307.81	1,200,193,040.89
Add: Non-operating income	Vii. 74	9,226,092.66	1,060,453.78
Subtract: Non-operating expenses	Vii. 75	13,373,828.33	2,783,421.62
4. Total profit (Total loss is marked with a "-" sign)		497,495,572.14	1,198,470,073.05
Less: income tax expense	7. 76	39,185,899.02	47,891,662.57

V. Net profit (net loss is indicated by a "-" sign)		458,309,673.12	1,150,578,410.48
(1) By continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is marked with "-")		458,309,673.12	1,150,578,410.48
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss marked with "-")			
(2) By ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net loss is indicated by a "-" sign)		441,478,911.02	1,116,986,722.13
2 Minority shareholders' profit or loss (net loss marked with "-")		16,830,762.10	33,591,688.35
Vi. Net after-tax income from other comprehensive income	Vii. 77	-30,746,635.48	1,685,147.03
(1) Net after-tax other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company		-30,996,556.07	1,602,649.75
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
(1) Remeasure the changes in the defined benefit plan			
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
(3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments			
(4) Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive income that reclassifies into profit or loss		-30,996,556.07	1,602,649.75
(1) Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		-95,157.61	62,734.17
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) The amount of reclassification of financial assets included in other comprehensive income			
(4) Credit impairment provisions for other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedging reserves			
(6) Foreign currency financial statement translation differences		-30,901,398.46	1,539,915.58
(7) Others			
(2) Net after-tax other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		249,920.59	82,497.28
Vii. Total comprehensive income		427,563,037.64	1,152,263,557.51
(1) Total consolidated income attributable to the owners of the parent company		410,482,354.95	1,118,589,371.88
(2) Total consolidated income attributable to minority shareholders		17,080,682.69	33,674,185.63
Viii. Earnings per share:			

(1) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)		0.56	1.42
(II) Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)		0.56	1.42

If a business combination under common control occurs in the current period, the net profit realized by the combined party before the combination is: 0 yuan, and the net profit realized by the combined party in the previous period is: 0 yuan.
Person in charge: CUI SHAN Person in charge of accounting work: Sun Huafeng Person in charge of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Parent company income statement

January - December 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Notes	Year 2025	2024
1. Operating income	19. 4	5,924,718,399.81	7,173,204,014.77
Subtract: Operating costs	19. 4	4,057,413,677.80	4,765,442,330.53
Taxes and Surcharges		39,301,967.27	42,347,088.49
Sales expenses		756,573,455.08	754,367,904.99
Administrative expenses		263,179,867.96	220,531,121.72
Research and development expenses		818,870,282.56	844,533,302.67
Financial expenses		58,817,284.74	-57,958,100.91
Among them: Interest expense		51,055,335.51	48,919,916.98
Interest income		18,225,534.28	107,594,862.21
Plus: Other income		286,352,196.09	235,833,144.23
Investment gains (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	19. 5	151,239,735.60	168,499,274.95
Among them: Investment income in associated enterprises and joint ventures		75,189,451.22	92,052,549.69
Financial assets measured at amortized cost have their gains derecognized			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses are marked with a "-" sign)			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are marked with "-")			
Credit impairment losses (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		-136,416,780.55	-76,666,049.24
Asset impairment losses (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		-40,726,541.10	-50,109,424.65
Gains from asset disposal (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		917,046.49	-480,459.73
Ii. Operating Profit (Losses are filled in with a "-" sign)		191,927,520.93	881,016,852.84
Add: Non-operating income		9,160,991.50	275,052.06
Subtract: Non-operating expenses		11,890,811.86	1,357,624.13
Iii. Total profit (Total loss is marked with a "-" sign)		189,197,700.57	879,934,280.77
Less: income tax expense		-13,547,136.97	8,395,717.69
4. Net profit (net loss is indicated by a "-" sign)		202,744,837.54	871,538,563.08
(1) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss marked with "-")		202,744,837.54	871,538,563.08

(2) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss marked with "-")			
V. Net after-tax other comprehensive income		-95,157.61	62,734.17
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Remeasure the changes in the defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments			
4. Changes in the fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk			
(2) Other comprehensive income reclassified into profit or loss		-95,157.61	62,734.17
1. Other comprehensive income transferable to profit or loss under the equity method		-95,157.61	62,734.17
2. Changes in the fair value of other debt investments			
3. The amount of reclassification of financial assets included in other comprehensive income			
4. Credit impairment provisions for other debt investments			
5 Cash flow hedging reserves			
6. Foreign currency financial statement translation differences			
7. Others			
Vi. Total comprehensive income		202,649,679.93	871,601,297.25
Vii. Earnings per share:			
(1) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)			

Person in charge of accounting: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting: Sun Huafeng Person in charge of Accounting: MAO Feibo

Consolidate the cash flow statement

January-december 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Notes	"2025"	2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sale of goods and provision of services		5,990,809,447.26	6,002,576,822.80
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank placements			
Net increase in borrowing from the central bank			
Net increase in borrowing from other financial institutions			
Cash received from the original			

insurance contract premiums			
Received net cash from reinsurance operations			
Net increase in policyholder savings and investments			
Cash in which interest, fees and commissions are charged			
Net increase in funds borrowed			
Net increase in funds for repo operations			
Net cash received on behalf of the trading of securities			
Tax refunds received		197,797,883.22	196,332,138.93
Other cash received in connection with operating activities	Vii. 78(1	449,117,999.80	491,565,374.07
Sub-item of cash inflows from operating activities		6,637,725,330.28	6,690,474,335.80
Cash paid for goods and services		3,063,355,684.39	3,053,038,682.92
Net increase in customer loans and advances			
Net increase in deposits with the central bank and interbank			
Cash to pay out original insurance contract payouts			
Net increase in the funds to be withdrawn			
Cash for paying interest, fees and commissions			
Cash for paying policy dividends			
Cash paid to employees and on behalf of employees		1,919,930,142.49	2,060,598,252.89
Taxes and fees paid		493,567,725.00	439,194,257.79
Payment of other cash related to operating activities	Vii. 78(1)	783,628,728.26	703,690,577.38
A small amount of cash outflows from operating activities		6,260,482,280.14	6,256,521,770.98
Net cash flows from operating activities		377,243,050.14	433,952,564.82
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovering the investment			4,000,000.00
Cash received for obtaining investment returns		77,860,986.62	94,045,837.52
Net cash proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets		2,934,519.89	439,061.47
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		4,408,105.97	
Cash received in connection with other investment activities	Vii. 78(2)	4,983,854,381.55	5,054,500,000.00
Subtotal cash inflows from investing activities		5,069,057,994.03	5,152,984,898.99
Cash paid for the acquisition and		101,709,642.33	105,676,014.72

construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets			
Cash paid for investments		85,506,101.44	1,101,341,624.45
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other business units		563,147.00	27,629,933.64
Payment of other cash related to investing activities	Vii. 78(2)	4,564,743,150.88	5,801,497,564.18
A subcount of cash outflows from investing activities		4,752,522,041.65	7,036,145,136.99
Net cash flows from investing activities		316,535,952.38	-1,883,160,238.00
Iii. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorbing investments		27,749,196.97	27,284,010.34
Among them: Cash received by a subsidiary from absorbing investments from minority shareholders		12,750,543.00	9,852,372.00
Cash received from borrowing		983,647,972.39	311,946,300.00
Receive other cash related to financing activities	Vii. 78(3)		1,853,820.00
Subtotals of cash inflows from financing activities		1,011,397,169.36	341,084,130.34
Cash paid for debt repayment		643,000,000.00	201,000,000.00
Cash paid for distributing dividends, profits or paying interest		602,105,930.70	572,106,454.21
Among them: dividends or profits paid by a subsidiary to minority shareholders		26,005,779.65	3,850,139.00
Payment of other cash related to financing activities	Vii. 78(3)	334,211,381.33	159,979,090.07
Subtotals of cash outflows from financing activities		1,579,317,312.03	933,085,544.28
Net cash flows from financing activities		-567,920,142.67	-592,001,413.94
4. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		-46,876,184.68	27,485,916.38
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		78,982,675.17	-2,013,723,170.74
Plus: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		3,422,034,229.56	5,435,757,400.30
Vi. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		3,501,016,904.73	3,422,034,229.56

Person in charge of accounting: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting: Sun Huafeng Person in Charge of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Parent company cash flow statement

January-december 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Notes	Year 2025	2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sale of goods and provision of services		4,574,064,179.46	4,473,202,568.27
Tax refunds received		184,127,499.87	181,680,299.37
Other cash received in connection with operating activities		311,926,350.86	352,778,930.12
Subcount of cash inflows from operating activities		5,070,118,030.19	5,007,661,797.76
Cash paid for goods and services		2,537,656,207.80	2,033,022,706.30
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		1,379,737,500.90	1,444,360,702.22
All taxes and fees paid		327,728,107.76	300,683,277.67
Payment of other cash related to operating activities		768,931,868.56	800,410,568.30
Subtotals of cash outflows from operating activities		5,014,053,685.02	4,578,477,254.49
Net cash flows from operating activities		56,064,345.17	429,184,543.27
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovering investments			
Cash received for obtaining investment returns		93,954,570.87	93,760,208.33
Net cash recovered from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		2,812,500.55	521,670.23
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		5,870,000.00	369,853,820.00
Cash received in connection with other investment activities		5,285,190,989.64	5,469,196,448.99
Subcount of cash inflows from investing activities		5,387,828,061.06	5,933,332,147.55
Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		42,883,948.40	47,939,899.71
Cash paid for investments		238,750,712.90	3,338,104,098.00
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other business units			
Payment of other cash related to investing activities		4,904,464,091.64	6,170,401,263.35
A subcount of cash outflows from investing activities		5,186,098,752.94	9,556,445,261.06
Net cash flows from investing activities		201,729,308.12	-3,623,113,113.51
Iii. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorbing investments		14,998,653.97	17,431,638.34
Cash received from borrowing		983,647,972.39	311,946,300.00
Receive other cash related to financing activities		3,316,669,301.96	1,282,302,448.88

Cash inflows from financing activities subcount		4,315,315,928.32	1,611,680,387.22
Cash paid for debt repayment		640,000,000.00	201,000,000.00
Cash paid for distributing dividends, profits or paying interest		573,784,371.58	566,455,076.59
Payment of other cash related to financing activities		3,424,458,114.16	1,429,568,719.67
A small count of cash outflows from financing activities		4,638,242,485.74	2,197,023,796.26
Net cash flows from financing activities		-322,926,557.42	-585,343,409.04
4. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		-8,397,203.64	16,149,292.12
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-73,530,107.77	-3,763,122,687.16
Plus: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		1,372,488,729.83	5,135,611,416.99
Vi. Closing cash and cash equivalents balance		1,298,958,622.06	1,372,488,729.83

Person in charge of accounting: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting: Sun Huafeng Person in Charge of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Consolidate statements of changes in owners' equity
January-december 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	2025														
	Equity attributable to the parent company													Minority shareholders' equity	Total owner's equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Inventory stocks	Other comprehensive earnings	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	General Risk Reserve	Undistributed profits	Others	Little Trick		
		Preferred stocks	Perpetual bonds	Others											
1. Balance at the end of the previous year	790,591,256.00				6,229,698,814.94	200,017,996.59	7,121,735.21		395,295,628.00		3,085,920,485.57		10,308,609,923.13	121,668,800.30	10,430,278,723.43
Plus: Changes in accounting policies															
Correction of prior period errors															
Others															
2. Balance at the beginning of the year	790,591,256.00				6,229,698,814.94	200,017,996.59	7,121,735.21		395,295,628.00		3,085,920,485.57		10,308,609,923.13	121,668,800.30	10,430,278,723.43
Iii. Changes in the Current period (decrease is indicated by a "-" sign)	598,271.00				142,959,770.29	299,094,015.34	-30,996,556.07		299,135.50		-116,677,885.84		-302,911,280.46	-14,795,136.70	-317,706,417.16

(1) Total consolidated income							-30,996,556.07				441,478,911.02		410,482,354.95	17,080,682.69	427,563,037.64
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	598,271.00				1,788,483.49								2,386,754.49	-5,870,039.74	-3,483,285.25
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	598,271.00				14,400,382.97								14,998,653.97	12,750,543.00	27,749,196.97
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital															
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					-13,195,317.45								-13,195,317.45	-27,546.09	-13,222,863.54
4. Others					583,417.97								583,417.97	-18,593,036.65	-18,009,618.68
(3) Profit distribution									299,135.50		-558,156,796.86		-557,857,661.36	-26,005,779.65	-583,863,441.01
1. Set aside surplus reserves									299,135.50		-299,135.50				
2. Extract general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to the owner (or shareholder)											-557,857,661.36		-557,857,661.36	-26,005,779.65	-583,863,441.01
4. Others															
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity															
1. Capital reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)															
2. Surplus reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)															
3. Surplus reserves															

cover losses															
4. Set the benefit plan changes to be transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserves															
1. Extracted in this issue															
2. Used in this issue															
(6) Others					141,171,286.80	299,094,015.34							-157,922,728.54		-157,922,728.54
4. Balance at the end of the current period	791,189,527.00				6,372,658,585.23	499,112,011.93	-23,874,820.86		395,594,763.50		2,969,242,599.73		10,005,698,642.67	106,873,663.60	10,112,572,306.27

Project	2024														
	Equity attributable to the parent company													Minority shareholders' equity	Total owner's equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Inventory stocks	Other comprehensive earnings	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	General Risk Reserve	Undistributed profits	Others	Little Trick		
		Preferred stocks	Perpetual bonds	Others											
1. Balance at the end of the previous year	789,915,088.00				6,203,096,342.31	89,159,943.10	5,519,085.46		339,678,417.13		2,575,908,277.31		9,824,957,267.11	113,977,878.44	9,938,935,145.55
Plus: Changes in accounting policies															
Correction of prior period errors															
Others															
2. Balance at the beginning of the year	789,915,088.00				6,203,096,342.31	89,159,943.10	5,519,085.46		339,678,417.13		2,575,908,277.31		9,824,957,267.11	113,977,878.44	9,938,935,145.55
Iii. Changes in the Current period	676,168.00				26,602,472.63	110,858,053.49	1,602,649.75		55,617,210.87		510,012,208.26		483,652,656.02	7,690,921.86	491,343,577.88

(decrease is indicated by a "-" sign)															
(1) Total consolidated income							1,602,649.75				1,116,986,722.13		1,118,589,371.88	33,674,185.63	1,152,263,557.51
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	676,168.00				32,648,802.66								33,324,970.66	-22,133,124.77	11,191,845.89
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	676,168.00				16,755,470.34								17,431,638.34	33,482,372.00	50,914,010.34
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital															
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					12,669,560.16								12,669,560.16	-189,823.94	12,479,736.22
4. Others					3,223,772.16								3,223,772.16	-55,425,672.83	-52,201,900.67
(3) Profit distribution									55,617,210.87		-606,974,513.87		-551,357,303.00	-3,850,139.00	-555,207,442.00
1. Set aside surplus reserves									55,617,210.87		-55,617,210.87				
2. Extract general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to the owner (or shareholder)											-551,357,303.00		-551,357,303.00	-3,850,139.00	-555,207,442.00
4. Others															
(4) Internal transfer of owners' equity															
1. Capital reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)															
2. Surplus reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)															
3. Surplus reserves cover losses															
4. Set the benefit plan															

changes to be transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserves															
1. Extracted in this issue															
2. Used in this issue															
(6) Others					-6,046,330.03	110,858,053.49							-116,904,383.52		-116,904,383.52
4. Balance at the end of the current period	790,591,256.00				6,229,698,814.94	200,017,996.59	7,121,735.21		395,295,628.00		3,085,920,485.57		10,308,609,923.13	121,668,800.30	10,430,278,723.43

Person in charge: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting Work: Sun Huafeng Person in charge of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Statement of changes in equity of the parent company

January-december 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	2025										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Inventory stocks	Other comprehensive earnings	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owner's equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bonds	Others							
1. Balance at the end of the previous year	790,591,256.00				6,281,676,179.81	200,017,996.59	277,578.75		395,295,628.00	2,375,456,642.68	9,643,279,288.65
Plus: Changes in accounting policy											
Correction of prior errors											
Others											
2. Balance at the beginning of the year	790,591,256.00				6,281,676,179.81	200,017,996.59	277,578.75		395,295,628.00	2,375,456,642.68	9,643,279,288.65
Iii. Changes in the Current period (decrease is indicated by a "-" sign)	598,271.00				174,875,789.45	299,094,015.34	-95,157.61		299,135.50	-397,932,065.54	-521,348,042.54
(1) Total consolidated income							-95,157.61			202,744,837.54	202,649,679.93
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	598,271.00				1,343,302.31						1,941,573.31
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	598,271.00				14,400,382.97						14,998,653.97
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital											
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					-13,057,080.66						-13,057,080.66
4. Others											

(3) Profit distribution									299,135.50	-558,156,796.86	-557,857,661.36
1. Set aside surplus reserves									299,135.50	-299,135.50	
2. Distribution to the owner (or shareholder)										-557,857,661.36	-557,857,661.36
3. Others											
(4) Internal carry-over of owner's equity											
1. Capital reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)											
2 Surplus reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserves cover losses											
4. Set the benefit plan changes to be transferred to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Extracted in this issue											
2. Used in this issue											
(6) Others					173,532,487.14	299,094,015.34				-42,520,106.22	-168,081,634.42
Iv. Balance at the end of This period	791,189,527.00				6,456,551,969.26	499,112,011.93	182,421.14		395,594,763.50	1,977,524,577.14	9,121,931,246.11

Project	2024										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Inventory stocks	Other comprehensive earnings	Special reserves	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owner's equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bonds	Others							
1. Balance at the end of the previous year	789,915,088.00				6,237,450,351.52	89,159,943.10	214,844.58		339,678,417.13	2,045,693,957.04	9,323,792,715.17
Plus: Changes in accounting policies											
Correction of prior period errors											
Others											
2. Balance at the beginning of the year	789,915,088.00				6,237,450,351.52	89,159,943.10	214,844.58		339,678,417.13	2,045,693,957.04	9,323,792,715.17
Iii. Changes in the Current period (decrease is indicated by a "-" sign)	676,168.00				44,225,828.29	110,858,053.49	62,734.17		55,617,210.87	329,762,685.64	319,486,573.48
(1) Total consolidated income							62,734.17			871,538,563.08	871,601,297.25
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	676,168.00				29,359,402.17						30,035,570.17
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	676,168.00				16,755,470.34						17,431,638.34
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital											
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					12,603,931.83						12,603,931.83
4. Others											
(3) Profit distribution									55,617,210.87	-606,974,513.87	-551,357,303.00
1. Set aside surplus reserves									55,617,210.87	-55,617,210.87	
2. Distribution to the owner (or shareholder)										-551,357,303.00	-551,357,303.00
3. Others											
(4) Internal carry-over of owner's equity											

1. Capital reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)											
2. Surplus reserve conversion to capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserves cover losses											
4. Set the benefit plan changes to be transferred to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Extracted in this issue											
2. Used in this issue											
(6) Others					14,866,426.12	110,858,053.49				65,198,636.43	-30,792,990.94
4. Balance at the end of the current period	790,591,256.00				6,281,676,179.81	200,017,996.59	277,578.75		395,295,628.00	2,375,456,642.68	9,643,279,288.65

Person in charge: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting Work: Sun Huafeng Person in charge of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

III、 Basic information of the company

1、 Company Profile

SUPCON Technology Co., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "the Company") was formerly known as Zhejiang SUPCON Technology Co., LTD. It was registered with the Administration for Industry and Commerce of Zhejiang Province on December 7, 1999, and its headquarters is located in Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province. The Company currently holds a business license with the unified social credit code 91330000720082446H. Registered capital of 791,189,527 yuan, total number of shares of 791,189,527 (par value of 1 yuan per share). Shares of the company were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on November 24, 2020.

The Company's control system devices and instruments belong to the instrument and meter manufacturing industry, and its control system embedded software and industrial software belong to the software and information technology services industry. The main business activities are the development, production, sale and technical services of automation main control equipment, fieldbus control systems and instruments and meters; Integration of automation engineering and network engineering projects, technical consultation; Research and development and application of advanced control and optimization technologies; Development, production, sale and maintenance of computers, electronic devices and application software; Sales and technical services of safety instrument-based systems. The products and services provided mainly include: industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions, instrumentation, industrial software, operation and maintenance services, and S2B business, etc.

This financial statement has been approved by the 19th meeting of the 6th Board of Directors of the company on April 18, 2026, for external submission.

IV、 Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

1、 Foundation of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis.

2、 Going concern

The Company has no events or circumstances that give rise to material doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

V、 Important accounting policies and estimates

Notes on specific accounting policies and estimates:

The Company has developed specific accounting policies and estimates for transactions or events such as impairment of financial instruments, inventory, depreciation of fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets, and revenue recognition based on the actual characteristics of its production and operation.

1、 Statement of compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of Accounting Standards for business Enterprises and truly and completely reflect the company 's financial position, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows and other relevant information.

2、 During the accounting period

The Company 's fiscal year runs from 1 January to 31 December of the Gregorian calendar.

3、 Business cycle

The operating cycle of the company's business operations is shorter, with 12 months as the standard for dividing the liquidity of assets and liabilities.

4、 Bookkeeping base currency

The company and its domestic subsidiaries, SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED and SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE.LTD., use the RMB as the base currency for bookkeeping. Other overseas subsidiaries engaged in overseas operations have chosen the currency of the main economic environment in which they operate as their base currency.

5、 Method for determining importance criteria and basis for selection

Project	Importance criteria
Important individual accounts receivable for which bad debt provisions are made	The company designates accounts receivable with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets or more than 20 million yuan as significant accounts receivable.
Bad debt provisions for significant accounts receivable are recovered or reversed	The company recognizes accounts receivable with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets or more than 20 million yuan as significant accounts receivable bad debt provision recovery or reversal.
Significant write-offs of accounts receivable	The company considers accounts receivable with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets or more than 20 million yuan as significant write-off accounts receivable.
Important advance payments with an aging of more than one year	The company recognizes prepaid amounts that are more than 0.5% of total assets or more than $20 million as significant prepaid amounts that are over one year old.
Important construction in progress projects	The company designates construction in progress with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets as significant construction in progress.
Significant accounts payable with an aging of more than one year	The company recognizes accounts payable with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets or more than 20 million yuan as significant accounts payable with an aging of over one year.
Important contract liabilities with an aging period exceeding one year	The company recognizes contract liabilities with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets or more than 20 million yuan as significant contract liabilities with an aging of more than one year.
Other significant payables with an aging of more than one year	The Company recognizes other payables with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets or more than $20 million as significant other payables with an aging of more than one year.
Significant cash flows from investing activities	The company recognizes investment activity flows with an individual amount exceeding 5% of net assets and an amount of more than 200 million yuan as significant investment activity cash flows.
Important subsidiaries, non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	The company designates subsidiaries whose revenue or total profit exceeds 15% of the group's total profit as significant subsidiaries or significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries.
Important associates	The company recognizes an associated enterprise with a book value of a single long-term equity investment exceeding 5% of its net assets and an amount of more than 200 million yuan as a significant associated enterprise.
Important post-balance sheet events	The company considers post-balance sheet events with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets as significant post-balance sheet events.

6、 Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control and non-common control

(1) Accounting treatment for business combinations under common control

Assets and liabilities acquired by the company in a business combination are measured at the book value of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as of the combination date. The Company adjusts its capital reserve based on the difference between the book value share of the owners' equity of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party and the book value of the consideration paid for the combination or the total par value of the issued shares; If the capital reserve is insufficient to cover the shortfall, adjust the retained earnings.

(2) Accounting treatment for business combinations not under common control

On the acquisition date, the company recognizes the difference between the merger cost and the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger as goodwill. If the cost of combination is less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the combination, the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired and the measurement of the cost of combination shall be reviewed first. If the cost of combination is still less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the combination after review, the difference shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

7、 Criteria for control and method of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(1) Judgment of control

Having power over the investee, enjoying variable returns by participating in the activities related to the investee, and having the ability to use such power over the investee to influence the amount of variable returns is recognized as control.

(2) The method of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The parent company incorporates all of its subsidiaries under its control into the consolidation scope of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries and are prepared by the parent company in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 33 - Consolidated Financial Statements in light of other relevant information.

8、 Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment for joint operations

Not applicable

9、 Criteria for determining cash and cash equivalents

Cash presented in the cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and deposits that can be used for payment at any time. Cash equivalents are investments held by enterprises that are short in term, highly liquid, easily convertible to a known amount of cash, and have little risk of change in value.

10、 Foreign currency transactions and foreign currency statement conversions

(1) Translation of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted to RMB amounts at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date at initial recognition. On the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from different exchange rates, except for exchange differences related to the principal and interest of foreign currency specific borrocings in connection with the acquisition of assets that meet capitalization conditions, are included in the current period's profit or loss; Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still converted at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date without changing their RMB amounts; Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date when fair value is determined, and the difference is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The items of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; All owner's equity items, except for the "undistributed profits" item, are converted at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date; Revenue and expense items in the income statement are translated at approximate exchange rates of the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. Foreign currency financial statement translation differences resulting from the above translation are included in other comprehensive income.

11、 Financial instruments

(1) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories at initial recognition: 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost; 2) Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income; 3) Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized into four categories: 1) Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss for the current period; 2) Financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets not meeting the conditions for derecognition or continuing to be involved in the transferred financial assets; 3) Financial guarantee contracts that do not fall under 1) or 2) above, and loan commitments that do not fall under 1) above and loan at a rate lower than the market rate; 4) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(2) Basis for recognition, measurement methods and conditions for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

1) Basis for recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

When a company becomes a party to a financial instrument contract, it recognizes a financial asset or financial liability. When initially recognizing a financial asset or financial liability, it is measured at fair value; For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, related transaction costs are directly recognized in profit or loss; For other classes of financial assets or financial liabilities, related transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount. However, accounts receivable initially recognized by the company that do not contain a significant financing component or that the company does not take into account the financing component in contracts not exceeding one year are initially measured at the transaction price as defined in Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 14 - Revenue.

2) Methods of subsequent measurement of financial assets

① Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Using the effective interest rate method, subsequent measurements are made at amortized cost. Gains or losses arising from financial assets measured at amortized cost and not part of any hedging relationship are recognized in profit or loss for the current period when derecognized, reclassified, amortized on the effective interest rate method, or impairment is recognized.

② Investments in debt instruments measured at fair value with changes recorded in other comprehensive income

Subsequent measurement at fair value. Interest, impairment losses or gains and exchange gains or losses calculated using the effective interest rate method are included in profit or loss for the current period, while other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. When derecognized, accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred out of other comprehensive income and included in profit or loss for the current period.

③ Equity instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recorded in other comprehensive income

Subsequent measurement at fair value. Dividends received (except for the portion of investment cost recovery) are included in profit or loss for the current period, while other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. When derecognized, accumulated gains or losses previously recorded in other comprehensive income are transferred out of other comprehensive income and recorded in retained earnings.

④ Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss

Subsequent measurement shall be conducted at fair value. Gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) arising therefrom shall be recognized in the current period's profit or loss, unless the financial asset is part of a hedging relationship.

3) Methods of subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

① Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss

Such financial liabilities include trading financial liabilities (including derivatives that are classified as financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent measurements of such financial liabilities are made at fair value. Changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in profit or loss due to changes in the company's own credit risk are recorded in other comprehensive income, unless such changes would cause or expand accounting mismatches in profit or loss. Other gains or losses arising from such financial liabilities (including interest expense, except for changes in fair value resulting from changes in the company's own credit risk) are included in profit or loss for the current period, unless the financial liability is part of a hedging relationship. At derecognition, accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred out of other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings.

② The transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions for derecognition or continues to be involved in financial liabilities formed by the transferred financial assets

Measure in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets.

③ Financial guarantee contracts that do not fall under ① or ② above, and loan commitments that do not fall under ① above and loan at a rate lower than the market rate

Subsequent measurement is carried out at the higher of the following two amounts after initial recognition: the amount of loss provision determined in accordance with impairment provisions for financial instruments; The balance of the initial recognition amount minus the accumulated amortization amount determined in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 14 - Revenue.

④ Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Measure at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses arising from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost and not part of any hedging relationship are recognized in profit or loss for the period when derecognized and amortized on the effective interest rate method.

4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

① Financial assets are derecognized when one of the following conditions is met:

The contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset has been terminated;

The financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the requirements of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets regarding the derecognition of the financial asset.

② When the current obligations of a financial liability (or part of it) have been discharged, the corresponding financial liability (or part of the financial liability) is derecognized.

(3) Basis for recognition and measurement of transfers of financial assets

Where a company transfers almost all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of a financial asset, the financial asset shall be derecognized, and the rights and obligations arising or retained in the transfer shall be recognized separately as assets or liabilities. Where almost all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset are retained, continue to recognize the transferred financial asset. Where the company neither transfers nor retains almost all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the following circumstances shall be dealt with: 1) Where control of the financial asset is not retained, the financial asset shall be derecognized and the rights and obligations arising from or retained in the transfer shall be recognized separately as assets or liabilities; 2) If control of the financial asset is retained, the relevant financial asset is recognized to the extent of continued involvement in the transferred financial asset, and the relevant liability is recognized accordingly.

If the overall transfer of financial assets meets the conditions for derecognition, the difference between the following two amounts shall be recognized in profit or loss for the current period: 1) the carrying value of the transferred financial assets on the derecognition date; 2) The sum of the consideration received for the transfer of the financial asset and the amount corresponding to the derecognition portion of the cumulative fair value changes originally directly recognized in other comprehensive income (the financial asset involved in the transfer is a debt instrument investment measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income). Where a portion of a financial asset is transferred and the transferred portion as a whole meets the conditions for derecognization, the carrying value of the entire financial asset before the transfer shall be allocated between the derecognized portion and the continuing recognition portion at their respective fair values on the transfer date, and the difference between the following two amounts shall be recognized in profit or loss: 1) the carrying value of the derecognized portion; 2) The sum of the consideration for the derecognized portion and the amount corresponding to the derecognized portion of the cumulative fair value changes originally directly recognized in other comprehensive income (the financial asset involved in the transfer is an investment in debt instruments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income).

(4) Methods for determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company uses valuation techniques that are applicable under the current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information to determine the fair value of the relevant financial assets and financial liabilities. The Company classifies the input values used by valuation techniques into the following hierarchies and uses them in sequence:

1) The first-level input values are unadjusted quotations of the same asset or liability in an active market available on the measurement date;

2) Second-level input values are directly or indirectly observable inputs of related assets or liabilities other than first-level input values, including: quotations of similar assets or liabilities in an active market; Quotations for the same or similar assets or liabilities in an inactive market; Other observable input values other than quotations, such as observable interest rates and yield curves during normal quote intervals; Market-validated input values, etc.

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs of the relevant asset or liability, including interest rates, stock volatility, future cash flows of the obligation to liquidate in a business combination that cannot be directly observed or verified by observable market data, financial forecasts made using its own data, etc.

(5) Impairment of financial instruments

The company is based on expected credit losses, Financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables, loan commitments other than financial liabilities classified as measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, financial liabilities not measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, or transfers not financial assets Impairment of financial guarantee contracts that do not meet the conditions for derecognition or continue to be involved in financial liabilities formed from the transferred financial assets and loss provisions are recognized.

Expected credit losses refer to the weighted average of credit losses on financial instruments weighted to the risk of default. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable under the contract and all cash flows expected to be received, discounted at the original effective interest rate, that is, the present value of all cash shortages. Among them, for financial assets that have suffered credit impairment purchased or originated by the company, they are discounted at the credit adjusted effective interest rate of that financial asset.

For purchased or derived financial assets with credit impairment, the Company recognizes only the cumulative changes in expected credit losses over the entire duration from initial recognition as loss provisions on the balance sheet date.

For lease receivables, receivables resulting from transactions regulated by Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 14 - Revenue, and contract assets, the Company uses a simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration.

For receivables and contract assets resulting from transactions regulated by Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 14 - Revenue, the Company uses the simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration.

For lease receivables and contract assets formed from transactions regulated by Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 14 - Revenue, which do not contain a significant financing component or which the Company does not take into account the financing component in contracts not exceeding one year, the Company uses the simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration.

For receivables and contract assets formed by transactions regulated by Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 14 - Revenue, which do not contain a significant financing component or do not take into account the financing component of contracts not exceeding one year, the Company uses the simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration.

For financial assets other than those measured by the above methods, the Company assesses on each balance sheet date whether the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition. If the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss provision based on the amount of expected credit losses over the entire duration; If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss provision at the amount of expected credit loss for the financial instrument over the next 12 months.

The company uses reasonable and well-grounded information available, including forward-looking information, to compare the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with that on the initial recognition date, in order to determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

On the balance sheet date, if the Company determines that the credit risk of the financial instrument is only low, it assumes that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not significantly increased since its initial recognition.

The Company assesses expected credit risk and measures expected credit loss on the basis of individual financial instruments or combinations of financial instruments. When based on a portfolio of financial instruments, the company divides the financial instruments into different portfolios based on common risk characteristics.

The company remeasures expected credit losses on each balance sheet date, and the increase or reversal amount of the resulting loss provision is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in the current period. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the loss provision offsets the carrying value of the financial asset presented in the balance sheet; For debt investments measured at fair value with changes recorded in other comprehensive income, the company recognizes the loss provision in other comprehensive income without offsetting the carrying amount of the financial asset.

(6) offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet and do not offset each other. The Company presents the net amount after offsetting in the balance sheet if both of the following conditions are met: 1) the Company has a legal right to offset recognized amounts and such legal right is currently enforceable; 2) The Company intends to settle on a net basis, or to liquidate the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

For transfers of financial assets that do not meet the conditions for derecognition, the Company does not set off the transferred financial assets and related liabilities.

(7) Recognition criteria and provision methods for expected credit losses on receivables and contract assets

1) Receivables and contract assets for which expected credit losses are accrued based on credit risk characteristic portfolios

Portfolio Category	The basis for determining combinations	A method for measuring expected credit losses
Notes receivable - Bank acceptance drafts	Acceptor	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and projections of future economic conditions, calculate the expected credit loss rate over the entire duration and calculate the expected credit loss
Accounts receivable - a combination of related transactions within the scope of consolidation	Customer type	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and projections of future economic conditions, calculate expected credit losses by default risk exposure and expected credit loss rate over the entire duration
Contract assets - Portfolio of related transactions within the scope of the consolidation	Customer Type	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and projections of future economic conditions, calculate expected credit losses by default risk exposure and expected credit loss rate over the entire duration
Notes receivable - Commercial acceptance bills	Ageing combination	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and projections of future economic conditions, prepare a table of ageing and expected credit loss rates over the entire duration to calculate expected credit losses
Accounts receivable - aging portfolio		
Contract assets - ageing portfolio		
Other receivables - a combination of related transactions within the scope of consolidation	Customer Type	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and projections of future economic conditions, calculate expected credit losses by default exposure and expected credit loss rates within the next 12 months or over the entire duration
Other receivables - Aging portfolio	Ageing portfolio	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and projections of future economic conditions, prepare a table of other receivables aging and

		expected credit loss rates to calculate expected credit losses

2) A comparison table of the aging of the aging portfolio with the expected credit loss rate

Ageing	Accounts receivable Expected credit loss rate (%)	Other receivables Expected credit loss rate (%)	Notes Receivable - Commercial acceptance bills Expected credit loss rate (%)	Contract assets Expected credit loss rate (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive, the same below)	5	5	5	5
1-2 years	10	10	10	10
2-3 years	30	30	30	30
3-4 years	60	60	60	60
More than 4 years	100	100	100	100

Accounts receivable/other receivables/Notes receivable - the aging of commercial acceptance bills/contract assets is calculated from the date of initial recognition.

3) The criteria for identifying receivables and contract assets for which expected credit losses are accrued on an individual basis

For receivables and contract assets with significantly different credit risks from portfolio credit risks, the company provides for expected credit losses on an individual basis.

12、 Notes receivable

Portfolio category and basis for bad debt provision based on credit risk characteristics

The general model of expected credit loss for notes receivable by the Company is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

An aging calculation method based on an aging recognition of a combination of credit risk characteristics

The general model of expected credit loss for notes receivable by the Company is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

According to the criteria for individual provision for bad debts

Not applicable

13、 Accounts receivable

Portfolio category and basis for bad debt provision based on credit risk profile portfolio

The general model of expected credit losses used by the Company for accounts receivable is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

An aging calculation method based on an aging recognition of a combination of credit risk characteristics

The general model of expected credit loss for accounts receivable of the Company is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

In accordance with the criteria for determining bad debt provisions for individual items

The general model of expected credit loss for accounts receivable of the Company is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

14、 Receivables financing

The category of combinations for bad debt provisions based on credit risk characteristics and the basis for their determination

Not applicable

A method for calculating the ageing of credit risk characteristic combinations based on ageing recognition

Not applicable

According to the individual provision judgment criteria for bad debts

Not applicable

15、 Other receivables

Portfolio category and basis for bad debt provision based on credit risk profile portfolio

The general model of expected credit losses for other receivables is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

An aging calculation method based on an aging recognition of a combination of credit risk characteristics

The general model of expected credit losses for other receivables is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

According to the criteria for individual provision for bad debts

Not applicable

16、 Inventories

Inventory category, issue valuation method, inventory system, amortization method for low-value consumables and packaging

1) Classification of inventories

Inventory includes finished products or goods held in the course of daily activities for sale, work-in-progress in production, materials and supplies consumed in production or in the provision of services, etc.

2) The method of valuation for issued inventories

Inventory is issued using the weighted average method at the end of the month.

3) Inventory system

The inventory system is a perpetual inventory system.

4) Amortization methods for low-value consumables and packaging

① Low-value consumables

Amortize on a one-time write-off basis.

② Packaging

Amortize on a one-time write-off basis.

The recognition criteria and accrual methods for inventory write-down provisions

On the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and inventory write-down provisions are made based on the difference between cost and net realizable value. For inventories directly for sale, the net realizable value is determined at the estimated selling price of the inventory minus estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees in the normal course of production and operation; For inventories that require processing, the net realizable value is determined at the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced, minus the estimated costs to be incurred up to completion, the estimated selling expenses and related taxes; On the balance sheet date, if a portion of the same inventory has a contract price agreement and the other portion does not have a contract price, the net realizable value is determined separately and compared with the corresponding cost to determine the amount of provision for inventory write-down or reversal.

The combination category and basis for making inventory write-down provisions by combination, and the basis for determining the net realizable value of different categories of inventories

Not applicable

The calculation method and determination basis for the net realizable value of inventory based on

inventory age for each inventory age portfolio

Not applicable

17、 Contract assets

Methods and criteria for recognizing contract assets

The general model of expected credit losses used by the Company for contract assets is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

Portfolio categories and basis for bad debt provision based on credit risk characteristics

The general model of expected credit losses for contract assets is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

An aging calculation method based on an aging recognition of a combination of credit risk characteristics

The general model of expected credit loss for contract assets is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

In accordance with the criteria for determining bad debt provisions for individual items

The general model of expected credit loss for contract assets of the Company is detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial instruments.

18、 A non-current asset or disposal group held for sale

(1) Classification of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets or disposal groups that simultaneously meet the following conditions as held for sale: 1) in accordance with the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions, they can be sold immediately in the current situation; 2) The sale is highly likely to occur, that is, the Company has made a resolution on the sale plan and obtained a definite purchase commitment, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets or disposal groups acquired by the company specifically for resale that meet the condition of "expected sale to be completed within one year" on the acquisition date and are likely to meet other classification conditions of the holding for Sale category in the short term (usually three months) shall be classified as holding for sale on the acquisition date.

Where a transaction between non-related parties fails to be completed within one year due to one of the following reasons beyond the Company's control and the Company still commits to selling the non-current asset or disposal group, the non-current asset or disposal group shall continue to be classified as held for sale: 1) The buyer or other party has unintentionally set conditions that cause the sale to be delayed, and the Company has acted promptly in response to these conditions and expects to be able to resolve the delay factors within one year from the date of setting the conditions that cause the sale to be delayed; 2) Due to rare circumstances that prevented the sale of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale within one year, the Company had taken necessary measures in response to these new circumstances and re-met the classification conditions of the holding for sale category during the initial year.

Criteria for recognition and accounting treatment of non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

(1) Initial measurement and subsequent measurement

When the carrying amount of a non-current asset or disposal group held for sale is higher than the net amount of fair value minus selling expenses at the initial measurement and remeasurement on the balance sheet date, the carrying amount is written down to the net amount of fair value minus selling expenses. The amount of the write-down is recognized as an impairment loss on the asset and included in profit or loss for the current period. At the same time, an impairment provision for the asset held for sale is made.

For non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale on the acquisition date, at the time of initial measurement, compare the initial measurement amount assumed not to be classified as held for sale with the net amount of fair value minus selling expenses, measured at the lower of the two. Except for non-current assets or disposal groups acquired in a business combination, the difference arising from the initial measurement amount of the non-current asset or disposal group at fair value minus selling expenses is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

The amount of impairment loss on assets recognized for disposal groups held for sale shall first be offset against the book value of goodwill in the disposal group, and then the book value of each non-current asset in the disposal group shall be offset proportionally according to the proportion of the book value.

Non-current assets held for sale or non-current assets in disposal groups are not subject to depreciation or amortization, and interest and other expenses on liabilities in disposal groups held for sale continue to be recognized.

(2) Accounting treatment for the reversal of impairment losses on assets

If the net amount of the fair value of non-current assets held for sale minus selling expenses increases on subsequent balance sheet dates, the previously written amount shall be restored and reversed within the amount of impairment loss recognized after the classification into the holding for sale category, and the reversed amount shall be included in profit or loss for the current period. Impairment losses on assets recognized before the classification into the holding for sale category are not reversed.

If the net amount of the disposal group held for sale on subsequent balance sheet dates increases after deducting the sale expense from the fair value, the previously written amount shall be restored and reversed in the amount of impairment loss on non-current assets recognized after the classification as held for sale, and the reversed amount shall be included in profit or loss for the current period. The book value of goodwill that has been offset and the impairment loss on non-current assets recognized before they were classified as held for sale are not reversed.

The amount of subsequent reversal of impairment losses recognized by disposal groups held for sale shall increase the carrying value of each non-current asset in the disposal group in proportion to the carrying value of each non-current asset other than goodwill.

(3) Accounting treatment that no longer continues to be classified as held for sale and derecognition

When a non-current asset or disposal group no longer continues to be classified as a holding for sale or is removed from a holding for sale disposal group due to no longer meeting the classification conditions of the holding for sale category, it shall be measured at the lower of the following: 1) Book value prior to classification as held for sale, adjusted for depreciation, amortization, impairment, etc. that should have been recognized under the assumption not to classify as held for sale; 2) Recoverable amount.

When a non-current asset held for sale or disposal group is derecognized, gains or losses that have not yet been recognized are included in the current period's profit or loss.

Criteria and presentation methods for terminating operations

(1) Confirmation criteria for termination of business operations

A component that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale and can be distinguished separately is recognized as terminated if one of the following conditions is met:

1) The component represents an independent principal business or a separate principal region of operation;

2) The component is part of an associated plan for the disposal of an independent primary business or a separate primary operating area;

3) The component is a subsidiary acquired specifically for resale.

(2) Presentation method for termination of operations

The Company presents profit or loss from continuing operations and profit or loss from discontinued operations respectively in the income statement. Operating gains or losses such as impairment losses and reversal amounts from discontinued operations and disposal gains or losses are presented as gains or losses from discontinued operations. For discontinued operations presented in the current period, information that was previously presented as continuing operations gains or losses is re-presented in the current financial statements as discontinued operations gains or losses for comparable periods. Where a discontinued operation no longer meets the criteria for holding for sale, information that was previously presented as a profit or loss from discontinued operations shall be re-presented in the current financial statements as profit or loss from continuing operations for comparable periods.

19、 Long-term equity investments

(1) Judgments of joint control and significant influence

It is determined that there is common control over an arrangement in accordance with the relevant agreement, and that the relevant activities of the arrangement can only be decided with the unanimous consent of the participants who share the control rights. Having the power to participate in decision-making on the financial and operating policies of the investee but not being able to control or jointly control with other parties the formulation of such policies is recognized as having significant influence.

(2) Determination of the cost of investment

1) In the case of a business combination formed under common control, if the combining party pays cash, transfers non-cash assets, assumes debt or issues equity securities as consideration for the combination, on the combination date, the initial investment cost shall be based on the share of the book value of the owners' equity of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment and the book value of the consideration paid or the total par value of the issued shares is adjusted to the capital reserve; If the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, adjust the retained earnings.

The company determines whether a long-term equity investment formed by a combination of businesses under common control through multiple transactions is a "package deal". If it is a "package deal", each transaction is accounted for as one transaction in which control is obtained. If it is not a "package deal", on the consolidation date, the initial investment cost is determined based on the share of the net assets of the combined party in the book value of the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party after the consolidation. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment on the merger date and the sum of the book value of the long-term equity investment before the merger and the book value of the new consideration for further acquisition of shares on the merger date is adjusted to the capital reserve; If the capital reserve is insufficient to cover the loss, adjust the retained earnings.

2) In the case of a business combination not formed under common control, the fair value of the combination consideration paid shall be taken as the initial investment cost on the acquisition date.

The Company implements long-term equity investments formed in non-common control business combinations through multiple transactions in a stepwise manner, differentiating the individual financial statements from the consolidated financial statements for relevant accounting treatment:

① In the individual financial statements, the sum of the book value of the equity investment originally held and the cost of the new investment is taken as the initial investment cost to be accounted for using the cost method.

② In consolidated financial statements, determine whether it belongs to a "package transaction". If it is a "package transaction", each transaction is accounted for as one transaction in which control is obtained. If it is not a "package deal", the equity in the acquiree held before the purchase date shall be remeasured at the fair value of the equity on the purchase date, and the difference between the fair value and the book value shall be included in the current investment income; If the equity in the acquiree held before the purchase date is related to other comprehensive income accounted for under the equity method, such related other comprehensive income shall be converted into income for the period to which the purchase date belongs. Except for other comprehensive income arising from the remeasurement of net liabilities or changes in net assets of the defined benefit plan by the investee.

3) Other than those formed by business combinations: If obtained by payment of cash, the actual purchase price paid shall be regarded as the initial investment cost; In cases where equity securities are issued, the fair value of the issued equity securities shall be taken as the initial investment cost; If acquired through debt restructuring, the initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 12 - Debt restructuring; The initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 7 - Non-monetary Asset Exchange.

(3) Methods of subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

Long-term equity investments under control of the investee are accounted for using the cost method; Long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

(4) A method of handling investments in subsidiaries that are disposed of step by step through multiple transactions until control is lost

1) Criteria for determining whether it is a "package deal"

Where the equity investment in a subsidiary is disposed of step by step through multiple transactions until control is lost, the company determines whether the stepwise transaction is a "package transaction" by considering the terms of the transaction agreement for each step of the stepwise transaction, the disposal consideration obtained separately, the object of the equity sale, the disposal method, the disposal time point, etc. If the terms, conditions and economic impact of each transaction meet one or more of the following situations, it usually indicates that multiple transactions are a "package deal" :

① These transactions are made simultaneously or with consideration of each other's effects;

② These transactions as a whole can lead to a complete business outcome;

③ The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ A transaction is uneconomical on its own, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatments that do not fall under a "package deal"

① Individual financial statements

The difference between the book value of the disposed equity and the actual proceeds received is recorded in profit or loss for the current period. For the remaining equity interest, if it still has significant influence over the investee or exercises joint control with other parties, it shall be accounted for using the equity method; Where it is no longer possible to exercise control, joint control or significant influence over the investee, accounting shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

② Consolidated financial statements

Before the loss of control, the difference between the disposal price and the share of the net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of the long-term equity investment, which is continuously calculated from the purchase date or the combination date, shall be adjusted to the capital reserve (capital premium), and if the capital premium is insufficient to offset, retained earnings shall be offset.

When control of an atomic company is lost, the remaining equity is remeasured at its fair value on the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration obtained from the disposal of the equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, minus the share of the net assets of the original subsidiary calculated based on the original shareholding ratio from the purchase date or the merger date, is included in the investment income for the period of loss of control, while the goodwill is written off. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment in the original subsidiary, etc., shall be converted to current period investment income at the time of loss of control.

3) Accounting treatment that constitutes a "package deal"

① Individual financial statements

Account for each transaction as a disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control. However, the difference between the proceeds of each disposal and the book value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposal investment before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements and transferred to profit or loss in the period of loss of control when the loss of control occurs.

② Consolidated financial statements

Accounting for each transaction as a disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control. However, the difference between the proceeds from each disposal before the loss of control and the share of the net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal investment is recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements and transferred to profit or loss in the period of loss of control when the loss of control occurs.

20、 Investment property

(1). If cost measurement model is used:

Depreciation or amortization methods

1) Investment properties include leased land use rights, land use rights held and intended to be transferred after appreciation, and leased buildings.

2) Investment properties are initially measured at cost, subsequently measured on the cost model, and depreciated or amortized in the same way as fixed assets and intangible assets.

21、 Fixed assets

(1). Confirmation of Conditions

Fixed assets refer to tangible assets held for the production of goods, provision of services, rental, or business management, with a useful life of more than one accounting year. Fixed assets are recognized when economic benefits are likely to flow in and costs can be measured reliably.

(2). Depreciation method

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation period (years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Houses and buildings	Average age method	30-35	5.00%	2.71% - 3.17%
General equipment	Average years method	3-5	5.00%	19.00% - 31.67%
Specialized equipment	Average years method	5-10	5.00%	9.50% - 19.00%
Means of transportation	Average age method	4-8	5.00%	11.88% - 23.75%

22、 Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress is recognized when both economic benefits are likely to flow in and costs can be measured reliably. Construction in progress is measured at actual costs incurred before the asset is built to its intended usable state.

(2) When the construction in progress reaches the intended usable state, it is transferred to fixed assets at the actual cost of the construction. If the project has reached the intended usable state but the final accounts have not been completed, the estimated value shall be transferred to fixed assets first. After the final accounts have been completed, the original provisional estimated value shall be adjusted at the actual cost, but the depreciation already accrued shall not be adjusted.

Category	Criteria and time points for carry-over construction in progress to fixed assets
Houses and buildings	Upon completion, meet the design requirements or the standards stipulated in the contract and reach the intended usable state.
General equipment	After installation and commissioning, meet the design requirements or the standards stipulated in the contract, and reach the intended usable state.
Specialized equipment	After installation and commissioning, meet the design requirements or the standards stipulated in the contract, and reach the intended usable state.

23、 Borrowing costs

(1) Recognition principles for capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the company that can be directly attributed to the purchase, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions shall be capitalized and included in the cost of the relevant assets. Other borrowing costs, when incurred, are recognized as expenses and included in profit or loss for the current period.

(2) Periods for capitalization of borrowing costs

1) Borrowing costs are capitalized when both of the following conditions are met: ① Expenditure on assets has occurred; ② Borrowing costs have occurred; ③ The acquisition, construction or production activities necessary to bring the asset to its intended usable or saleable state have begun.

2) The capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended if there is an abnormal interruption in the process of purchase, construction or production of an asset that meets the capitalization conditions and the interruption lasts for more than three consecutive months; Borrowing costs incurred during the interruption

period are recognized as current period expenses until the acquisition, construction or production activities of the asset resume.

3) Borrowing costs cease to be capitalized when the assets acquired, constructed or produced that meet the capitalization conditions reach a predetermined usable or saleable state.

(3) The capitalization rate of borrowing costs and the amount capitalized

The amount of interest expense actually incurred in the period of the special loan (including amortization of discount or premium as determined by the effective interest rate method) minus interest income from depositing the unutilized loan funds in the bank or investment income from making temporary investments, Determine the amount of interest to be capitalized; Where general borrowings are occupied for the acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, the amount of interest on the general borrowings that should be capitalized shall be calculated by multiplying the weighted average of asset expenditures exceeding the specific borrowings by the capitalization rate of the occupied general borrowings.

24、 Biological assets

Not applicable

25、 Oil and gas assets

Not applicable

26、 Intangible assets

(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation, amortization method or review procedure

1) Intangible assets, including land use rights, software, patent rights and non-patent technology, are initially measured at cost.

2) Intangible assets with a limited useful life are amortized systematically and reasonably over the useful life in accordance with the expected way of realization of the economic benefits associated with the intangible asset. If the expected way of realization cannot be reliably determined, the straight-line method is used for amortization. Specifically as follows:

Project	Service life and the basis for its determination	Amortization method
Land use right	50	Straight line method
Software	5-10	Straight line method
Patent rights	10	Straight line method
Non-patented technology	3-5	Straight line method

(2). The scope of research and development expenditure collection and related accounting treatment methods

1) Personnel costs

Personnel labor costs include wages and salaries, basic old-age insurance premiums, basic medical insurance premiums, unemployment insurance premiums, work-related injury insurance premiums, maternity insurance premiums and housing provident fund for the company's R&D personnel, as well as labor costs for external R&D personnel.

Where R&D personnel serve multiple research and development projects simultaneously, the recognition of labor costs shall be based on the working hours records of R&D personnel for each research and development project provided by the company's management department, and shall be allocated proportionally among different research and development projects.

For personnel directly engaged in research and development activities and external R&D personnel engaged in non-research and development activities at the same time, the company shall allocate the actual personnel labor costs incurred by the R&D personnel in different positions by reasonable methods such as the proportion of actual working hours between research and development expenses and production and operation expenses.

2) Direct input expenses

Direct input expenses refer to the relevant expenditures actually incurred by the company for the implementation of research and development activities. Including: 1) Costs of materials, fuel and power consumed directly; 2) Costs for the development and manufacture of molds and process equipment for intermediate testing and product prototyping; costs for the purchase of samples, prototypes and general testing means that do not constitute fixed assets; and costs for the inspection of prototyping products; 3) Expenses for the operation, maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing and repair of instruments and equipment used for research and development activities. 4) Rental fees for instruments and equipment leased through operating leases for research and development activities.

3) Depreciation expenses and long-term deferred expenses

Depreciation expenses refer to the depreciation costs of instruments, equipment and in-use buildings used for research and development activities.

For instruments, equipment and in-use buildings used for research and development activities that are also used for non-research and development activities, it is necessary to keep records of the use of such instruments, equipment and in-use buildings, and to allocate the actual depreciation expenses between research and development expenses and production and operation expenses by reasonable means based on factors such as actual working hours and usable area.

Long-term deferred expenses refer to the long-term deferred expenses incurred during the remodeling, modification, decoration and repair of research and development facilities, which are collected based on actual expenditures and amortized in installments over a prescribed period.

4) Amortization expenses of intangible assets

Amortization of intangible assets refers to the amortization of software, intellectual property rights, non-patent technology (proprietary technology, licenses, designs and calculation methods, etc.) used for research and development activities.

5) Design expenses

Design costs refer to expenses incurred for conceiving, developing and manufacturing new products and new processes, designing processes, technical specifications, procedures, operational characteristics, etc., including expenses related to creative design activities for obtaining innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

6) Equipment commissioning costs and testing costs

Equipment commissioning costs refer to the expenses incurred during research and development activities in the process of tooling preparation, including the expenses incurred for developing special and dedicated production machines, changing production and quality control procedures, or formulating new methods and standards, etc.

Routine tooling preparation and industrial engineering expenses for mass, batch and commercial production are not included in the scope of aggregation.

7) Commissioned external research and development expenses

External research and development expenses refer to the expenses incurred by the company in conducting research and development activities on behalf of other institutions or individuals at home and abroad (the results of the research and development activities are owned by the company and are closely related to the company's main business operations).

8) Other expenses

Other expenses refer to expenses directly related to research and development activities other than those mentioned above, including expenses for technical books and materials, translation of materials, expert consultation, high-tech research and development insurance, search, demonstration, review, appraisal and acceptance of research and development achievements, application fees, registration fees, agency fees for intellectual property rights, conference fees, travel expenses, communication fees, etc.

Expenditures incurred during the research stage of an internal research and development project are recorded in the current period's profit or loss at the time of occurrence. Expenditure during the development phase of an internal research and development project is recognized as an intangible asset if the following conditions are met simultaneously: 1) it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset to make it usable or available for sale; 2) There is an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; 3) The way in which the intangible asset generates economic benefits, including the ability to prove that the products produced using the intangible asset have a market or that the intangible asset itself has a market, and that the usefulness of the intangible asset will be demonstrated if it is to be used internally; 4) There are sufficient technical, financial and other resources to support the development of the intangible asset and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; 5) Expenditures attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

27、 Impairment of long-term assets

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, investment properties measured at cost, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with limited useful lives, if there are indications of impairment as of the balance sheet date, the recoverable amount shall be estimated. Impairment tests are conducted annually on goodwill formed as a result of business combinations and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, regardless of whether there are indications of impairment. Goodwill is tested for impairment in combination with its associated asset group or combination of asset groups.

If the recoverable amount of the aforementioned long-term asset is less than its carrying amount, the impairment provision for the asset is recognized based on the difference and included in profit or loss for the current period.

28、 Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses account for expenses that have been incurred and have an amortization period of more than one year (excluding one year). Long-term deferred expenses are recorded at their actual amounts and are amortized evenly over the benefit period or the prescribed period. If a long-term deferred expense item does not benefit future accounting periods, the remaining amortized value of the item that has not yet been amortized is transferred to the current period's profit or loss.

29、 Contract liabilities

Companies present contract assets or contract liabilities in their balance sheets based on the relationship between the performance of performance obligations and customer payments. The Company presents the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract on a net basis after offsetting each other.

The Company presents its right to receive consideration from customers unconditionally (i.e., subject only to the passage of time) as receivables and its right to receive consideration for goods transferred to customers (which is subject to factors other than the passage of time) as contract assets.

The Company presents its obligation to transfer goods to a customer for consideration received or receivable as a contract liability.

30、 Employee compensation

(1). Accounting treatment for short-term compensation

During the accounting period when an employee provides services to the company, the actual short-term compensation incurred is recognized as a liability and included in the current profit or loss or the cost of the related asset.

(2). Accounting treatment for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are divided into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

1) During the accounting period when the employee provides services to the company, the amount due for contribution calculated based on the defined contribution plan is recognized as a liability and included in the current profit or loss or the cost of the related asset.

2) Accounting treatment for defined benefit plans typically includes the following steps:

① Estimate the relevant demographic and financial variables, etc. using unbiased and consistent actuarial assumptions in accordance with the expected cumulative benefit unit method, measure the obligations arising from the defined benefit plan, and determine the period to which the relevant obligations belong. At the same time, the obligations arising from the defined benefit plan are discounted to determine the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations and the current service cost;

If a defined benefit plan has assets, the deficit or surplus formed by subtracting the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets from the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations shall be recognized as a net liability or net asset of the defined benefit plan. Where a defined benefit plan has a surplus, the net asset of the defined benefit plan shall be measured at the lower of the surplus of the defined benefit plan and the upper limit of the assets;

③ At the end of the period, the cost of employee compensation arising from the defined benefit plan is recognized in three parts: service cost, net interest on net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan, and changes resulting from the remeasurement of net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan, where service cost and net interest on net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in the current profit or loss or cost of related assets, Changes resulting from the remeasurement of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans are included in other comprehensive income and are not allowed to be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods, but the amounts recognized in other comprehensive income can be transferred within equity.

(3). Accounting treatment for severance benefits

Severance benefits provided to employees are recognized as employee compensation liabilities arising from severance benefits and included in the current period's profit or loss at the earlier of the following two: 1) when the company cannot unilaterally withdraw severance benefits provided due to a termination of labor relationship plan or a layoff proposal; 2) When the company recognizes costs or expenses related to a restructuring involving the payment of severance benefits.

(4). Accounting treatment for other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term benefits provided to employees that meet the conditions of a defined contribution plan shall be accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions of the defined contribution plan; Other long-term benefits shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the defined benefit plan, in order to simplify the relevant accounting treatment, The total net amount of items such as the recognition of employee compensation costs as service costs, net interest on other long-term employee benefits net liabilities or net assets, and changes resulting from the remeasurement of other long-term employee benefits net liabilities or net assets is included in the current profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

31、 Estimated liabilities

Not applicable

32、 Share-based payments

(1). Types of share-based payments

Including equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

(2). Accounting treatments related to the implementation, modification, and termination of share-based payment schemes

1) Share-based payments settled in equity

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that are immediately exercisable upon grant shall be included in the relevant cost or expense at fair value of the equity instrument on the grant date and the capital reserve shall be adjusted accordingly. For equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that are exercisable only after the completion of the waiting period or the fulfillment of the specified performance conditions, on each balance sheet date during the waiting period, the services obtained in the current period are included in the relevant cost or expense based on the best estimate of the number of exercisable equity instruments, and the capital reserve is adjusted accordingly at the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date.

In exchange for equity-settled share-based payments for services provided by other parties, if the fair value of the other party's services can be reliably measured, they shall be measured at the fair value of the other party's services on the date of acquisition; If the fair value of the other party's services cannot be reliably measured but the fair value of the equity instrument can be reliably measured, it shall be measured at the fair value of the equity instrument on the date of service acquisition, included in the relevant cost or expense, and the owner's equity shall be increased accordingly.

2) Share-based payments settled in cash

Cash-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that are immediately exercisable upon grant are included in the relevant cost or expense at the fair value of the liability assumed by the company on the grant date, thereby increasing the liability accordingly. Cash-settled share-based payments in exchange for employee services that are exercisable only after the completion of the waiting period or the fulfillment of the specified performance conditions, on each balance sheet date during the waiting period, the services obtained in the current period are included in the relevant cost or expense and corresponding liability at the fair value of the liability assumed by the company, based on the best estimate of the exercisability.

3) Modify or terminate the share-based payment plan

If the modification increases the fair value of the equity instrument granted, the Company recognizes the increase in services obtained in accordance with the increase in the fair value of the equity instrument; If the modification increases the number of equity instruments granted, the Company recognizes the fair value of the increased equity instruments as an increase in the acquisition of services accordingly; If the Company modifies the exercisable conditions in a way that benefits the employees, the company considers the modified exercisable conditions when dealing with them.

If the modification reduces the fair value of the equity instrument granted, the Company continues to recognize the amount of services obtained on the basis of the fair value of the equity instrument on the grant date, without taking into account the reduction in the fair value of the equity instrument; If the modification reduces the number of equity instruments granted, the Company will treat the reduced portion as a cancellation of the equity instruments already granted; If the exercisability conditions are modified in a manner unfavorable to the employees, the modified exercisability conditions shall not be taken into account when dealing with the exercisability conditions.

If the company cancels the granted equity instruments or settles the granted equity instruments during the waiting period (except for those cancelled due to non-compliance with the exercisability conditions), the cancellation or settlement shall be treated as accelerated exercisability, and the amount originally recognized during the remaining waiting period shall be immediately recognized.

33、 Other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds

Not applicable

34、 Revenue

(1). Disclose the accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement by business type

1) Revenue recognition principles

On the contract commencement date, the Company assesses the contract, identifies the individual performance obligations included in the contract, and determines whether each individual performance obligation is to be performed within a certain period or at a certain point in time.

If one of the following conditions is met, it is considered performance within a certain period of time; otherwise, it is considered performance at a certain point in time: ① The customer acquires and consumes the economic benefits brought by the company's performance at the same time as the company performs the contract; ② The customer is able to control the goods under construction during the company 's performance process; ③ The goods produced by the Company in the course of performance have an irreplaceable use, and the Company has the right to collect payment for the accumulated performance portion completed to date throughout the contract period.

For performance obligations performed over a certain period of time, the Company recognizes revenue for that period based on the progress of performance. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined and the costs incurred are expected to be compensated, revenue is recognized based on the amount of costs incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined. For performance obligations performed at a certain point in time, revenue is recognized at the point when the customer acquires control of the relevant goods or services. In determining whether the customer has taken control of the goods, the Company considers the following signs: 1) the Company has a current right to receive payment for the goods, that is, the customer has a current obligation to pay for the goods; 2)

The company has transferred the legal ownership of the goods to the customer, that is, the customer has the legal ownership of the goods; 3) The Company has physically transferred the goods to the customer, that is, the customer has physically possessed the goods; 4) The Company has transferred the principal risk and reward of ownership of the commodity to the customer, that is, the customer has obtained the principal risk and reward of ownership of the commodity; 5) The customer has accepted the commodity; 6) Other indications that the customer has taken control of the goods.

(2) Revenue measurement principles

1) The Company measures revenue based on the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration that the company expects to be entitled to receive for the transfer of goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts received on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be returned to the customer.

2) Where there is a variable consideration in the contract, the Company determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value or the amount most likely to occur, but the transaction price including the variable consideration does not exceed the cumulative amount of recognized revenue that is unlikely to have a material reversal when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated.

3) Where there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company determines the transaction price based on the amount due which the customer is supposed to pay in cash at the time of obtaining control of the goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration is amortized over the contract period using the effective interest rate method. On the contract commencement date, if the Company anticipates that the interval between the customer's acquisition of control of the goods or services and the customer's payment of the price is no more than one year, the significant financing component in the contract shall not be taken into account.

4) Where a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Company shall, on the contract commencement date, allocate the transaction price to each individual performance obligation in proportion to the individual selling price of the goods promised for each individual performance obligation.

(3) The specific method of revenue recognition

1) Revenue recognized at a point in time

The company's sale of industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions, instruments and meters, etc. constitutes a performance obligation fulfilled at a certain point in time. Revenue recognition of domestic sales products is subject to the following conditions: For business requiring on-site services, revenue is recognized after the system is fully operational; For businesses that do not require on-site service, revenue is recognized after the products are shipped and signed for by the customer. Export products mainly include general contracting business and direct sales business. General contracting business refers to the sale to overseas customers through domestic general contractors, where the company signs sales contracts with the general contractors and ships the goods to the domestic locations designated by the general contractors as stipulated in the contracts; Direct sales refer to the business of selling directly to overseas customers, where the company signs sales contracts directly with overseas customers and is responsible for the export customs declaration of the goods. Revenue recognition of export products is subject to the following conditions: If on-site service is required in the general contracting business, revenue is recognized after the system is fully operational; Revenue is recognized after the products are shipped and signed for by the customer in general contracting business. Direct sales revenue is recognized after the goods have been shipped, the goods have been declared for export and the bill of lading has been obtained.

The sale of industrial software and other products by a company is a performance obligation fulfilled at a certain point in time. The recognition of revenue from industrial software is subject to the following conditions: revenue is recognized after the software goes live.

The company's sale of products such as spare parts and S2B business in operation and maintenance services is a performance obligation fulfilled at a certain point in time. Revenue recognition of domestic sales products is subject to the following conditions: For business that requires on-site service, revenue is recognized after the overall operation of the products is completed; For businesses that do not require on-site service, revenue is recognized after the products are shipped and signed for by the customer. Revenue recognition for export products is subject to the following conditions: revenue is recognized after the products have been shipped, declared for export and the bill of lading has been obtained.

2) Revenue recognized in accordance with progress of performance

The Company sells services such as inspection, upgrade, repair, etc. in operation and maintenance services. Since the company fulfills the contract and the customer acquires and consumes the economic benefits brought by the company 's performance, the company regards it as a performance obligation fulfilled within a certain period and recognizes revenue based on the progress of performance, except where the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Company determines the performance progress of the services provided in accordance with the output method. Where the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined and the costs incurred by the company are expected to be compensated, revenue is recognized based on the amount of costs incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined.

(2). Different operating models for the same business involve different revenue recognition methods and measurement methods

Not applicable

35、 Contract costs

Incremental costs incurred by the company for obtaining a contract that are expected to be recoverable are recognized as an asset as contract acquisition costs. If the amortization period of the contract acquisition cost does not exceed one year, it is directly recognized in the current profit or loss when it occurs. Costs incurred by the company for the performance of a contract are recognized as an asset as contract performance costs if they do not fall within the scope of relevant standards such as inventory, fixed assets or intangible assets and meet the following conditions simultaneously:

(1) The cost is directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing costs (or similar costs), costs explicitly borne by the customer, and other costs incurred solely as a result of the contract;

(2) The cost increases the resources available to the company for future performance obligations;

(3) The cost is expected to be recoverable.

The Company amortizes assets related to contract costs on the same basis as the recognition of revenue from goods or services associated with that asset and recognizes them in profit or loss for the current period.

If the carrying value of the asset related to the contract cost is higher than the remaining consideration expected to be obtained from the transfer of the goods or services related to the asset minus the estimated cost to be incurred, the company makes an impairment provision for the excess and recognizes it as an impairment loss on the asset. If the factors for impairment in previous periods change and the remaining consideration expected to be obtained from the transfer of goods or services related to the asset minus the estimated cost to be incurred is higher than the book value of the asset, the impairment provision originally made shall be reversed and recorded in profit or loss for the current period. But the book value of the asset after the reversal does not exceed the book value of the asset on the reversal date if no impairment provision is made.

36、 Government grants

(1) Government grants are recognized when the following conditions are met simultaneously: 1) the company is able to meet the conditions attached to the government grant; 2) The company is able to receive the government grant. If the government grant is a monetary asset, it shall be measured at the amount received or receivable. Government grants that are non-monetary assets shall be measured at fair value; Where fair value cannot be reliably obtained, nominal amount shall be measured.

(2) The basis for determining and accounting treatment of government grants related to the asset

Government grants provided in government documents for the acquisition, construction or otherwise formation of long-term assets are classified as asset-related government grants. Where the government document does not specify, it shall be judged based on the basic conditions that must be met to obtain the subsidy, and if the basic condition is to acquire, build or otherwise form a long-term asset, it shall be regarded as an asset-related government subsidy. Government grants related to assets are deducted from the book value of the relevant assets or recognized as deferred income. Government grants related to an asset recognized as deferred income are recognized in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset in a reasonable and systematic manner. Government grants measured in nominal amounts are directly recognized in the current period's profit or loss. If the relevant asset is sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of its useful life, the remaining balance of the relevant deferred income that has not been distributed shall be transferred to the profit or loss of the period in which the asset is disposed.

(3) The basis for judging government subsidies related to income and the accounting treatment methods

Government grants other than those related to assets are classified as government grants related to income. For government grants that contain both asset-related and income-related components and are difficult to distinguish between asset-related and income-related, they are collectively classified as income-related government grants. Government grants related to income, which are used to compensate for related costs, expenses or losses in subsequent periods, are recognized as deferred income and are included in the current profit or loss or offset against related costs during the period when the related costs, expenses or losses are recognized; When used to compensate for incurred related costs, expenses or losses, they are directly recognized in the current period's profit or loss or offset against the related costs.

(4) Government grants related to the day-to-day operations of the company shall be recorded in other income or offset against relevant costs and expenses in accordance with the economic substance of the business. Government grants that are not related to the company's day-to-day activities are recorded as non-operating income and expenses.

37、 Lease

As a basis of judgment and accounting treatment for the lessor to simplify short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

On the lease commencement date, the company considers leases with a term of no more than 12 months and without the option to purchase as short-term leases; Leases with a lower value when the individual leased asset is brand new are classified as low-value asset leases. The original lease is not recognized as a low-value asset lease if the company sublets or anticipates subletting the leased asset.

For all short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the company recognizes lease payments at the cost of the relevant asset or in profit or loss for each period of the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Except for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and low-value asset leases mentioned above, on the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes the right-of-use asset and lease liability for the lease.

(1) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes: 1) the initial measurement amount of lease liabilities; 2) The amount of lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, minus the amount related to the lease incentive enjoyed if there is a lease incentive; 3) Initial direct expenses incurred by the lessee; 4) Costs expected to be incurred by the lessee for dismantling and removing the leased asset, restoring the site where the leased asset is located, or restoring the leased asset to the condition stipulated in the lease terms.

The Company depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis. If it is reasonable to determine that the company will acquire ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the company will depreciate the leased asset over its remaining useful life. If it is not reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the company will depreciate it over the shorter period of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

(2) Lease liability

On the commencement date of the lease term, the company recognizes the present value of outstanding lease payments as a lease liability. When calculating the present value of lease payments, the lease embedded rate is used as the discount rate. If the lease embedded rate cannot be determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate. The difference between the lease payment amount and its present value is recognized as an unrecognized financing expense, and interest expense is recognized at the discount rate of the present value of the lease payment amount during each period of the lease term and included in the current profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognized in profit or loss when they actually occur.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Company remeasures the lease liability at the present value of the changed lease payments when there is a change in the actual fixed payment amount, a change in the estimated amount payable for the residual value of the guarantee, a change in the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment amount, a change in the assessment result of the purchase option, renewal option or termination option, or a change in the actual exercise of the option. And adjust the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly. If the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the remaining amount is included in the current profit or loss.

As the lessor's standard for lease classification and accounting treatment

On the lease commencement date, the company classifies leases that substantially transfer almost all of the risks and rewards associated with ownership of the leased asset as finance leases, and all others as operating leases.

(1) Operating lease

During each period of the lease term, the Company recognizes lease receipts as rental income on a straight-line basis, capitalizes the initial direct expenses incurred and appoints them on the same basis as rental income recognition, and recognizes them in installments in the current period's profit or loss. Variable lease payments received by the company in connection with operating leases that are not included in lease receipts are recognized in profit or loss when they actually occur.

(2) Finance leases

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the finance lease receivables based on the net investment in the lease (the sum of the unsecured residual value and the present value of the lease receipts not yet received on the commencement date discounted at the embedded interest rate of the lease) and terminates the recognition of the finance lease asset. During each period of the lease, the Company calculates and recognizes interest income based on the lease's embedded interest rate.

Variable lease payments received by the company that are not included in the measurement of net lease investments are recognized in profit or loss when they actually occur.

38、 Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1) The deferred income tax asset or liability is recognized based on the difference between the carrying amount of the asset or liability and its tax base (the difference between the tax base and the carrying amount of an item not recognized as an asset or liability and whose tax base can be determined in accordance with the tax law), at the applicable tax rate for the period expected to recover the asset or settle the liability.

(2) The recognition of deferred income tax assets is limited to the amount of taxable income that is likely to be obtained to offset deductible temporary differences. On the balance sheet date, if there is conclusive evidence that it is likely that sufficient taxable income will be obtained in future periods to offset deductible temporary differences, deferred income tax assets not recognized in previous accounting periods shall be recognized.

(3) On the balance sheet date, review the carrying amount of deferred income tax assets and write down the carrying amount of deferred income tax assets if it is unlikely that sufficient taxable income will be available in future periods to offset the benefit of deferred income tax assets. Reverse the amount written down when it is likely that sufficient taxable income will be available.

(4) The current period income tax and deferred income tax of the company are included in the current period profit or loss as income tax expense or gain, except for income tax arising in the following circumstances: 1) business combination; 2) Transactions or events recognized directly in owners' equity.

(5) When the following conditions are simultaneously met, the company presents the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities at the net amount after offsetting: 1) It has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; 2) The deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to income tax levied by the same tax administration department on the same taxpayer or to different taxpayers, but during each future period when the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are reversed, The taxpayers involved intend to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis or to acquire assets and settle debts simultaneously.

39、 Other significant accounting policies and estimates

Not applicable

40、 Changes to significant accounting policies and estimates

See "Important Matters" under "The Company 's Analysis of the Reasons and Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates or Corrections of Material Accounting Errors"

41、 Adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year of the first implementation of the new accounting standards or the interpretation of the standards as of 2025

Not applicable

42、 Others

Not applicable

VI、 Taxes

1、 Major taxes and rates

Major tax types and rates

Taxes	Tax base	Tax rate
Value-added tax	The output tax is calculated based on the income from the sale of goods and taxable services as stipulated by tax law, and the difference after deducting the deductible input tax for the current period is the value-added tax payable	27%, 21%, 18%, 15%, 13% 12%, 11%, 10%, 9%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 0%; Simplified levy 5% or 3%; Export goods enjoy the "exemption, offset, refund" tax policy, with a refund rate of 13%[note]
Property tax	For AD valorem tax, it is calculated at 1.2% of the remaining value after deducting 30% from the original value of the property. For rent-based taxes, 12% of the rental income shall be paid	1.2%, 12%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	The amount of turnover tax actually paid	7%, 5%
Education surcharge	The actual amount of turnover tax paid	3%
Local education surcharge	The actual amount of turnover tax paid	2%
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	0%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 16.5%, 17%, 20%, 21%, 24%, 25%, 25.8%, 30%

[Note] Explanation of VAT rates for foreign taxpayers

Name of the taxpayer	Main place of business	Value-added tax rate
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	India	18%
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD	Saudi Arabia	15%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY(SINGAPORE)PTE. LTD	Singapore	9%
SUPCON HOLDING(THAILAND)CO.,LTD	Thailand	7%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY(THAILAND)CO.,LTD	Thailand	7%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY(MALAYSIA)SDN .BHD	Malaysia	Not applicable
PT SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	11%
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Singapore	9%

SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	Pakistan	18%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	Uzbekistan	12%
Hobre International Holding B.V.	Netherlands	0%, 21%
Hobre International B.V.	Netherlands	0%, 9%, 21%
Hobre USA Inc	USA	Not applicable
Hobre Laser Technology Kft	Hungary	0%, 5%, 18%, 27%
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	Spain	21%
SUPCON Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	12%
SUPCON CANADA INC.	Canada	5%, 13%
SUPCON JAPAN CO.,LTD.	Japan	10%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	Mexico	16%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	Kenya	16%
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	Saudi Arabia	15%
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC-GL Automation Select Fund I SP	British Cayman Islands	0%
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	Singapore	9%

Disclosure statement if there are taxpayers with different corporate income tax rates

Name of the taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)
Supcon Technology Corporation	10.00
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	15.00
Zhejiang Supcon Sensing Technology Co., LTD	15.00
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology, LTD	15.00
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	15.00
Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	16.50
Supcon Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	15.00
Bonengda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., LTD	15.00
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	15.00
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	15.00
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	25.00
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	17.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY(SINGAPORE)PTE. LTD	17.00
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	20.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY(MALAYSIA) SDN .BHD	24.00
PT SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Not applicable
SUPCON HOLDING(THAILAND)CO., LTD.	20.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY(THAILAND)CO.,LTD	20.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN(PRIVATE)LIMITED	20.00
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	15-35
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	15.00
Hobre International Holding B.V.	25.80
Hobre International B.V.	25.80
Hobre Laser Technology Kft	9.00
Hobre USA Inc	21.00
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	25.00
SUPCON Kazakhstan	20.00
SUPCON CANADA INC.	15.00
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	17.00

SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	30.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	30.00
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	20.00
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC-GL Automation Select Fund I SP	0.00
151 subsidiaries including Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., LTD	20.00
Other taxpayers except those mentioned above	25.00

[Note] SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA was formerly known as "SUPCON" LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Hobre International holding B.V. Formerly known as Hobre International B.V. Hobre International B.V. Originally named Hobre Instruments B.V.

SUPCON SMI COMPANY was formerly known as SUPCON Manufacturing Co.Ltd.

2、 Tax incentives

According to the "Notice on Value-Added Tax Policies for Software Products" (CAI Shui [2011] No. 100) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, as well as the "Announcement on Policies Related to Deepening Value-Added Tax Reform" (CAI Shui Guan [2019] No. 39) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the General Administration of Customs, The sales revenue of software products of the company and its subsidiaries, Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD., Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd. and Supcon Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD., shall be calculated and paid at a rate of 13% first. The portion of the actual tax burden exceeding 3% shall be subject to immediate collection and immediate refund policy after review by the competent tax authorities.

2. In accordance with the "Notice of The State Council on Issuing Several Policies for Promoting High-Quality Development of the Integrated Circuit Industry and Software Industry in the New Era" (Guo Fa [2020] No. 8) and the "Notice of the National Development and Reform Commission and Other Departments on Doing a Good Job in Formulating the List of Integrated Circuit Enterprises or Projects and Software Enterprises Enjoying Tax Preferential Policies in 2024" (Fa Gai Gao Ji [202]) 4. 351) and Announcement No. 10 of 2021 of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, the company enjoys the preferential policies for enterprise income tax of key software enterprises and shall calculate and pay enterprise income tax at 10% of taxable income for the year 2025.

3. According to the Notice of the Zhejiang Provincial Department of Science and Technology on the Filing and Publicity of High-tech Enterprises Recognized by the Zhejiang Provincial Certification Body in 2025, the subsidiaries Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd. and Supcon Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd. have been recognized as high-tech enterprises and shall pay enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2025. The applicable corporate income tax rate for the year 2025 is 15%.

According to the notice of the Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau on the Filing of High-tech Enterprises Recognized and filed by the Ningbo Certification Authority in 2025, the subsidiary Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise and will pay enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% for three years starting from December 8, 2025. The applicable enterprise income tax rate for the year 2025 is 15%.

SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise in accordance with the announcement of the Office of the National Leading Group for the Management of High-tech Enterprise Recognition, and will pay enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2025. The applicable corporate income tax rate for the year 2025 is 15%.

According to the announcement of the Zhejiang Provincial Department of Science and Technology on the Filing of High-tech Enterprises recognized and filed by the Zhejiang Provincial Certification Authority in 2024, the subsidiary Zhejiang Supcon Sensing Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise and will pay enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% for three years starting from December 26, 2024. The applicable enterprise income tax rate for 2025 is 15%.

According to the notice of the Office of the National Leading Group for the Administration of the Recognition of High-tech Enterprises on the proposed filing of High-tech Enterprises recognized and filed by the Zhejiang Provincial Certification Body in 2023, subsidiaries Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd. have passed the recognition of high-tech enterprises. For three years starting from January 1, 2023, corporate income tax will be paid at a reduced rate of 15%, and the applicable rate for corporate income tax in 2025 will be 15%.

According to the announcement of the National Leading Group Office for the Administration of the Recognition of High-tech Enterprises on the filing of the Fourth Batch of High-tech Enterprises Recognized by the Beijing Recognition Authority in 2023, the subsidiary Bangnengda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. has been recognized as a high-tech enterprise and will pay enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2023. The applicable corporate income tax rate for the year 2025 is 15%.

4. According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Preferential income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Business Households (CAI Shui [2023] No. 6) : From January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024, for small and micro profit enterprises, the portion of the annual taxable income not exceeding 1 million yuan shall be included in the taxable income at a reduced rate of 25% and subject to enterprise income tax at a rate of 20%. According to the "Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Tax and Fee Policies to Further Support the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Business Households" (Announcement No. 12 of 2023 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration), the policy of calculating the taxable income of small and micro enterprises at a reduced rate of 25% and paying enterprise income tax at a rate of 20% shall be extended until December 31, 2027. A total of 151 companies, including Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. and Ningbo Supcon Automation Technology Co., LTD., are enjoying the above-mentioned preferential policies for this period.

3、 Others

Not applicable

VII、 Notes to consolidated financial statement items

1、 Monetary funds

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	49,659.29	106,602.22
Bank deposits	3,130,170,863.25	3,421,007,480.54
Other monetary funds	429,037,879.07	42,213,850.58
Combined	3,559,258,401.61	3,463,327,933.34
Among them: the total amount of funds held abroad	2,073,182,252.98	2,082,564,870.42

Other Notes

Project	Final numbers	Initial numbers
Limited use of funds		
Among them: Guarantee margin	52,181,929.59	40,963,703.78
Bill guarantee	2,177,267.29	
Litigation-related margin	3,882,300.00	330,000.00
Total	58,241,496.88	41,293,703.78

2、 Trading financial assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance	Specify reasons and grounds
Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss	1,780,000,001.64	2,380,885,775.13	/
Among them:			
Financial products	1,780,000,001.64	2,380,000,000.00	/
Derivative financial assets		885,775.13	/
Total	1,780,000,001.64	2,380,885,775.13	/

Other Notes:

Not applicable

3、 Derivative financial assets

Not applicable

4、 Notes receivable

(1). Notes receivable are classified and presented

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bill	715,504,080.22	665,991,662.90
Commercial acceptance notes	67,083,965.80	69,802,006.56
Combined	782,588,046.02	735,793,669.46

(2). Notes receivable pledged by the company at the end of the period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	The amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank acceptance notes	9,877,641.55
Combined	9,877,641.55

(3). Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the company at the end of the period and not yet due as of the balance sheet date

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing recognition amount	Amounts that were not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance notes	15,680,900.00	523,353,346.94
Commercial acceptance notes		8,984,486.18
Total	15,680,900.00	532,337,833.12

(4). Disclose by bad debt provision method

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	

Bad debt provisions are made on a per-item basis										
Among them:										
Provision for bad debts on a portfolio basis	788,697,538.41	100.00	6,109,492.39	0.77	782,588,046.02	741,223,055.19	100.00	5,429,385.73	0.73	735,793,669.46
Among them:										
Bank acceptance bill	715,504,080.22	90.72			715,504,080.22	665,991,662.90	89.85			665,991,662.90
Commercial acceptance bill	73,193,458.19	9.28	6,109,492.39	8.35	67,083,965.80	75,231,392.29	10.15	5,429,385.73	7.22	69,802,006.56
Combined	788,697,538.41	/	6,109,492.39	/	782,588,046.02	741,223,055.19	/	5,429,385.73	/	735,793,669.46

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Portfolio provision items: Bad debt provisions are made in combination by type of acceptance bill

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Bank acceptance bill portfolio	715,504,080.22		
Commercial acceptance bill portfolio	73,193,458.19	6,109,492.39	8.35
Combined	788,697,538.41	6,109,492.39	0.77

Instructions for bad debt provisions by portfolio
The criteria and instructions for recognizing bad debt provisions by portfolio are detailed in Section V, 12 of Section 8 Financial Reporting. Notes Receivable.

Bad debt provisions are made based on the general model of expected credit losses
Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with loss provision changes for the current period:
Not applicable

(5). **Bad debt provision situation**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Change in amount for the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Retrieve or turn back	Write-off or write-off	Other changes	
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	5,429,385.73	682,181.66			-2,075.00	6,109,492.39
Total	5,429,385.73	682,181.66			-2,075.00	6,109,492.39

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:

Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(6). Actual write-off of notes receivable for the current period

Not applicable

Important notes receivable write-offs:
Not applicable

Notes Receivable Write-off instructions:
Not applicable

Other Notes

The company's notes receivable include bank acceptance drafts and commercial acceptance drafts, where the acceptors of bank acceptance drafts include large commercial banks, listed joint-stock banks, and other commercial banks. Based on the principle of prudence, the company classified the acceptors of bank acceptance drafts into six major commercial banks with higher credit ratings, namely Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Agricultural Bank of China, Bank of China, China Construction Bank, Bank of Communications and Postal Savings Bank of China. Nine listed joint-stock banks, namely China Merchants Bank, Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, China CITIC Bank, China Everbright Bank, Hua Xia Bank, China Minsheng Bank, Ping An Bank, Industrial Bank and Zheshang Bank. The average credit rating includes commercial banks other than those mentioned above. For bank acceptance drafts accepted by commercial banks with a general credit rating and commercial acceptance drafts that are not derecognized upon endorsement or discounting, derecognized upon maturity of the drafts.

5、 Accounts receivable

(1). Disclose by age

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Within 1 year (inclusive)	2,900,238,083.88	2,709,529,046.35
Subtotals within 1 year	2,900,238,083.88	2,709,529,046.35
1 to 2 years	980,215,592.69	651,230,445.08
2 to 3 years	327,846,010.16	155,273,497.84
3 to 4 years	86,338,792.28	90,949,502.64
More than 4 years	119,904,059.00	72,994,034.62
Combined	4,414,542,538.01	3,679,976,526.53

(2). Classify and disclose according to the bad debt provision method

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	
Bad debt provisions are made on a per-item basis	32,126,700.37	0.73	32,126,700.37	100.00		21,329,470.96	0.58	21,329,470.96	100.00	
Among them:										
Provision for bad debts on a portfolio basis	4,382,415,837.64	99.27	502,729,319.65	11.47	3,879,686,517.99	3,658,647,055.57	99.42	363,898,758.20	9.95	3,294,748,297.37
Among them:										
Total	4,414,542,538.01	/	534,856,020.02	/	3,879,686,517.99	3,679,976,526.53	/	385,228,229.16	/	3,294,748,297.37

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance			
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)	Reason for provision
Gansu Guazhou Baofeng Silicon Materials Development Co., LTD	8,407,226.00	8,407,226.00	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Inner Mongolia Yuexin Silicon Materials New Energy Technology Co., LTD	6,504,305.83	6,504,305.83	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Ningxia Jingze Silicon Materials New Energy Technology Co., LTD	4,160,000.00	4,160,000.00	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Hainan Handi Fluid Materials Co., LTD	1,236,274.60	1,236,274.60	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Yunnan Yunshui Construction Engineering Co., LTD	1,206,800.00	1,206,800.00	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Other sporadic totals (69 households)	10,612,093.94	10,612,093.94	100.00	Not expected to be recovered
Combined	32,126,700.37	32,126,700.37	100.00	/

Instructions for bad debt provisions on a per-item basis:

Not applicable

Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis

Portfolio provision item: Ageing portfolio

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Ageing combination	4,382,415,837.64	502,729,319.65	11.47
Combined	4,382,415,837.64	502,729,319.65	11.47

Instructions for bad debt provisions by portfolio:

Ageing	Closing figures		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Within one year	2,898,920,540.14	144,946,027.00	5.00
1-2 years	961,660,488.36	96,166,048.92	10.00
2-3 years	323,900,032.06	97,170,009.62	30.00
3-4 years	83,718,857.43	50,231,314.46	60.00
More than 4 years	114,215,919.65	114,215,919.65	100.00
Xiao Ji	4,382,415,837.64	502,729,319.65	11.47

Bad debt provisions are made based on the general model of expected credit losses

Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions

no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with loss provision changes for the current period:

Not applicable

(3). Bad debt provision situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Change in amount for the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Retrieve or turn back	Write-off or write-off	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	21,329,470.96	23,076,099.84	-432,782.59	-11,846,087.84		32,126,700.37
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	363,898,758.20	152,229,739.65	5,706,525.62	-15,608,620.16	-3,497,083.66	502,729,319.65
Total	385,228,229.16	175,305,839.49	5,273,743.03	-27,454,708.00	-3,497,083.66	534,856,020.02

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(4). Actual accounts receivable written off for the current period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Write-off amount
Accounts receivable actually written off	27,454,708.00

Important accounts receivable write-offs among them
Not applicable

Explanation of Accounts Receivable Write-off
Not applicable

(5). The top five accounts receivable and contract assets based on the closing balance collected by the debtor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit Name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Accounts receivable and closing balance of contract assets	Proportion (%) of the total ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Ending balance of bad debt provisions
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	362,219,576.66	16,852,579.56	379,072,156.22	7.25	24,976,736.92
Shandong Yulong Petrochemical Co., LTD	141,586,234.18	10,911,587.43	152,497,821.61	2.92	7,624,891.08
Hangzhou Xinfu Technology Co., LTD	53,262,821.21	2,504,470.40	55,767,291.61	1.07	2,788,364.58
Hubei SAN Ning Chemical Co., LTD	39,454,021.48	1,701,454.80	41,155,476.28	0.79	3,837,245.46
Wanhua Chemical Group Materials Co., LTD	34,858,674.08	5,039,523.78	39,898,197.86	0.76	1,994,909.89
Total	631,381,327.61	37,009,615.97	668,390,943.58	12.79	41,222,147.93

Other Notes
no

Other notes:

Not applicable

6、 Contract assets

(1). Information on Contract assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value
Receivables for quality assurance	814,547,339.61	116,295,594.17	698,251,745.44	783,196,015.97	87,582,067.48	695,613,948.49
Total	814,547,339.61	116,295,594.17	698,251,745.44	783,196,015.97	87,582,067.48	695,613,948.49

(2). The amount and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

Not applicable

(3). Disclose by bad debt provision method

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	
Bad debt provisions are made on a per-item basis										
Among them:										
Provision for bad debts on a portfolio basis	814,547,339.61	100.00	116,295,594.17	14.28	698,251,745.44	783,196,015.97	100.00	87,582,067.48	11.18	695,613,948.49
Among them:										
Total	814,547,339.61	/	116,295,594.17	/	698,251,745.44	783,196,015.97	/	87,582,067.48	/	695,613,948.49

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

Not applicable

Instructions for bad debt provision on an individual basis:

Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Portfolio provision item: Ageing portfolio

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Ageing combination	814,547,339.61	116,295,594.17	14.28
Combined	814,547,339.61	116,295,594.17	14.28

Instructions for bad debt provisions by portfolio
Not applicable

Bad debt provisions are made based on the general model of expected credit losses
Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of contract assets with changes in loss provisions for the current period:
Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision for contract assets in the current period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Change in amount for the current period				Closing balance	Reasons
		Provision for the current period	This period is recalled or transferred back	Current period write-off/write-off	Other changes		
Impairment provisions are made on a portfolio basis	87,582,067.48	28,713,526.69				116,295,594.17	
Total	87,582,067.48	28,713,526.69				116,295,594.17	/

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(5). The actual write-off of contract assets for the current period

Not applicable

Important contract asset write-offs among them
Not applicable

Notes on write-off of contract assets:
Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

7、 Receivables financing

(1). List receivables financing by category

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bill	296,995,918.79	354,730,409.31
Combined	296,995,918.79	354,730,409.31

(2). Financing of the company's pledged receivables at the end of the period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	The amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank acceptance drafts	74,507,000.77
Combined	74,507,000.77

(3). Financing of receivables endorsed or discounted by the company at the end of the period and not yet due as of the balance sheet date

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing recognition amount	Amounts that were not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance drafts	294,018,393.42	
Total	294,018,393.42	

(4). Disclose by bad debt provision method

Not applicable

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Instructions for bad debt provision on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Not applicable

Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses
Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of receivables financing with changes in loss provisions for the current period:
Not applicable

(5). Bad debt provision situation

Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(6). Financing of receivables actually written off in the current period

Not applicable

Important write-offs of receivables financing
Not applicable

Write-off notes:
Not applicable

(7). Changes in the increase and decrease of accounts receivable financing and changes in fair value during the current period:

Not applicable

(8). Other Notes:

The acceptor of the bank acceptance bill is a commercial bank with a high credit standing, and the possibility of the bank acceptance bill not being paid upon maturity is low. Therefore, the company terminates the recognition of such bank acceptance bills that have been endorsed or discounted. But if the bill is not paid upon maturity, the company will still bear joint and several liability to the holder in accordance with the provisions of the Bill Law.

8、 Advance payment

(1). Advance payments are presented on an aging basis

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	278,995,279.47	78.88	250,372,618.12	77.46
1 to 2 years	29,301,467.88	8.28	32,809,100.73	10.15
2 to 3 years	14,256,099.34	4.03	19,010,248.70	5.88
Three to four years	12,796,411.00	3.62	15,738,801.04	4.87
More than 4 years	18,349,646.41	5.19	5,315,128.32	1.64
Combined	353,698,904.10	100.00	323,245,896.91	100.00

Explanation of the reasons why significant advance payments that are more than one year old have not been settled in a timely manner:
no

(2). The top five prepayments by the closing balance aggregated by prepayment recipients

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit Name	Closing balance	Proportion (%) of the total end balance of advance payments
Hangzhou Juqi Information Technology Co., LTD	8,559,566.70	2.42
Hebei Wakayama Biotechnology Co., LTD	7,655,114.97	2.16
Zhejiang Yuantong Cable Manufacturing Co., LTD	4,774,718.00	1.35

SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	4,093,021.71	1.16
Shijiazhuang Tianren Chemical Equipment Group Co., LTD	4,040,000.00	1.14
Total	29,122,421.38	8.23

Other notes
no

Other Notes
Not applicable

9、 Other receivables

Item listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	107,397,291.82	104,306,162.84
Total	107,397,291.82	104,306,162.84

Other Notes:
Not applicable

Interest receivable

(1).Interest Receivable classification

Not applicable

(2).Important overdue interest

Not applicable

(3).Disclose by bad debt provision method

Not applicable

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Instructions for bad debt provision on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Not applicable

(4).Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses

Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of interest receivable with loss provision changes

for the current period:
Not applicable

(5).Bad debt provision situation

Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(6).The actual interest receivable written off for the current period

Not applicable

Important interest receivable write-offs among them
Not applicable

Write-off notes:
Not applicable

Other notes
Not applicable

Dividends receivable

(1).Dividends receivable

Not applicable

(2).Significant dividends receivable with an account age of more than one year

Not applicable

(3).Disclose by bad debt provision method

Not applicable

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Instructions for bad debt provision on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Not applicable

(4).Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses

Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable with loss provision changes for the current period:

Not applicable

(5).Bad debt provision situation

Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(6).The actual dividend receivable written off for the current period

Not applicable

Important dividend write-offs among them
Not applicable

Write-off notes:
Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

Other receivables

(1).Disclosed by age

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Within 1 year (inclusive)	79,941,345.13	67,667,158.44
Subtotals within 1 year	79,941,345.13	67,667,158.44
1 to 2 years	21,614,340.56	26,179,475.72
2 to 3 years	9,800,134.83	18,852,029.63
3 to 4 years	12,850,032.66	8,161,033.54
More than 4 years	12,587,079.56	7,317,929.42
Total	136,792,932.74	128,177,626.75

(2).Categorize situations by the nature of the funds

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of the payment	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Deposit Margin	94,338,532.19	84,479,804.28
Employee loan	8,478,716.57	12,170,116.16
Lease receivables	15,069,104.91	6,797,324.29
Provisional payments receivable	4,632,974.11	8,666,146.83
Petty cash	8,711,247.65	9,174,400.29
Withholding and payment	4,503,755.43	3,036,883.60
Others	1,058,601.88	3,852,951.30
Combined	136,792,932.74	128,177,626.75

(3).Provision for bad debts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Combined
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the entire duration (no credit impairment)	Expected credit losses over the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance as of 1 January 2025	3,383,357.91	2,617,947.57	17,870,158.43	23,871,463.91
The balance as of January 1, 2025 is in the current period				
- Move on to Phase 2	-1,080,717.03	1,080,717.03		
-- Move to Phase 3		-980,013.48	980,013.48	
-- Go back to Phase 2				
-- Go back to Phase 1				
Provision for the current period	1,979,517.98	-557,217.06	4,386,967.70	5,809,268.62
Back to this issue				
This issue is resold.				
Write-off of this period	191,282.22			191,282.22
Other Changes	93,809.39			93,809.39
Balance as of December 31, 2025	3,997,067.25	2,161,434.06	23,237,139.61	29,395,640.92

Basis for stage division and proportion of bad debt provision

The first stage refers to the situation where the credit risk of other receivables has not increased significantly since initial recognition; The second stage is when the credit risk of other receivables has significantly increased since initial recognition but no credit impairment has occurred; The third stage refers to other receivables that have suffered credit impairment.

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provisions for the current period:

Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

Not applicable

(4).The situation of bad debt provisions

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Change in amount for the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Retrieve or turn back	Write-off or write-off	Other changes	
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	23,871,463.91	5,809,268.62		-191,282.22	-93,809.39	29,395,640.92
Total	23,871,463.91	5,809,268.62		-191,282.22	-93,809.39	29,395,640.92

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision reversal or recovery for the current period is important:

Not applicable

Other Notes
no

(5).Other receivables actually written off in the current period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Write-off amount
Other receivables actually written off	191,282.22

Important write-offs of other receivables:
Not applicable

Notes on write-offs of other receivables:
Not applicable

(6).Other receivables of the top five in terms of the closing balance collected by the debtor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit name	Closing balance	Proportion (%) of the total balance of other receivables at the end of the period	Nature of the amounts	Ageing	Bad debt provision Closing balance
Hangzhou Yulan Technology Services Co., LTD	9,162,017.36	6.70	Lease receivables	Within 1 year	458,100.87
Intermediate People's Court of Hangzhou City	7,497,383.00	5.48	Deposit guarantee	3-4 years	4,498,429.80
Hangzhou Shangkun Binchuang Technology Co., LTD	5,907,087.55	4.32	Lease receivables	Within 1 year	295,354.38
Management Committee of Fuyang Economic and Technological Development Zone	4,100,000.00	3.00	Deposit guarantee	More than 4 years	4,100,000.00
SUPCON Furui Technology Co., LTD	4,080,000.00	2.98	Deposit Guarantee	Within 1 year	204,000.00
Total	30,746,487.91	22.48	/	/	9,555,885.05

(7).Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

10、 Inventory

(1). Inventory classification

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance

	Book balance	Inventory write-down provision/Impairment provision for contract performance costs	Book value	Book balance	Inventory write-down provision/Contract performance cost impairment provision	Book value
Raw materials	730,959,822.49	30,179,898.73	700,779,923.76	890,957,416.87	31,009,078.90	859,948,337.97
In product	68,163,627.28	416,194.39	67,747,432.89	74,992,367.97	425,519.67	74,566,848.30
Stock goods	294,495,603.81	7,891,550.69	286,604,053.12	314,313,648.29	4,933,168.77	309,380,479.52
Shipped goods	2,135,278,092.39	11,801,485.58	2,123,476,606.81	2,012,223,992.53	5,251,643.56	2,006,972,348.97
Total	3,228,897,145.97	50,289,129.39	3,178,608,016.58	3,292,487,425.66	41,619,410.90	3,250,868,014.76

(2). Data resources identified as inventory

Not applicable

(3). Inventory write-down provision and contract performance cost impairment provision

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase amount for the current period		Reduced amount in this period		Closing balance
		Provision	Others	Turn back or cancel	Others	
Raw materials	31,009,078.90	-309,150.36	933,893.58	1,453,923.39		30,179,898.73
In product	425,519.67			9,325.28		416,194.39
Stock goods	4,933,168.77	3,213,311.39		254,929.47		7,891,550.69
Shipped goods	5,251,643.56	8,850,626.77		2,300,784.75		11,801,485.58
Total	41,619,410.90	11,754,787.80	933,893.58	4,018,962.89		50,289,129.39

Reasons for the reversal or write-off of inventory write-down provisions in the current period

Item	The specific basis for determining net realizable value	Reasons for the write-off of inventory write-down provisions in the current period
Raw materials	The net realizable value is determined by subtracting the estimated costs to be incurred until completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and fees from the estimated selling price of the relevant finished products	Inventory write-offs and production withdrawals for which provisions for inventory write-downs were made in previous years
In products		Disposal and production use of inventories for which provisions for inventory write-downs were made in previous years
Goods in stock	The net realizable value is determined by the amount of the relevant selling price or contract price minus the estimated selling expenses and related taxes	Write-offs and sales of inventories for which provisions for inventory write-downs were made in previous years
Dispatch goods		Inventories for which provisions for inventory write-downs were made in previous years were sold or disposed of in the current period

Provision for inventory write-downs is made on a portfolio basis

Not applicable

Standard for provisioning for inventory write-downs by portfolio

Not applicable

(4). The capitalized amount of borrowing costs contained in the ending balance of inventories and its calculation criteria and basis

Not applicable

(5). Explanation of the amortization amount of contract performance costs for the current period

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

11、 Hold assets for sale

Not applicable

12、 Non-current assets due within one year

Not applicable

Debt investments due within one year

Not applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

Not applicable

Additional notes on non-current assets due within one year
no

13、 Other current assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Treasury reverse repo products	226,380,000.00	50,000,000.00
Advance corporate income tax	10,811,695.27	161,145.31
Advance payment and pending deduction of value-added tax	31,712,276.30	24,091,428.70
Advance rent	578,499.98	122,788.42
Combined	269,482,471.55	74,375,362.43

Other Notes
no

14、 Debt investment

(1). Debt investment situation

Not applicable

Changes in impairment provisions for debt investments for the current period

Not applicable

(2). Important debt investments at the end of the period

Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment

Not applicable

Basis for each stage and proportion of impairment provision:
no

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of debt investments with changes in loss provisions during the current period:
Not applicable

The amount of impairment provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased
Not applicable

(4). Actual write-off of debt investments in the current period

Not applicable

Important debt investment write-offs among them
Not applicable

Notes on the write-off of debt investments:
Not applicable

Other Notes
Not applicable

15、 Other debt investments

(1). Other debt investments situation

Not applicable

Changes in impairment provisions for other debt investments for the current period
Not applicable

(2). Significant other debt investments at the end of the period

Not applicable

(3). Provision for impairment

Not applicable

Basis for each stage and proportion of impairment provision:
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of other debt investments with changes in loss provisions for the current period:
Not applicable

The amount of impairment provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased
Not applicable

(4). Other debt investments actually written off in the current period

Not applicable

Among them, the write-off situation of other important debt investments
Not applicable

Notes on the write-off of other debt investments:
Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

16、 Long-term receivables

(1). Long-term receivables situation

Not applicable

(2). Disclose by bad debt provision method

Not applicable

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Instructions for bad debt provision on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Not applicable

(3). Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses

Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of long-term receivables with changes in loss provisions for the current period:
Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased
Not applicable

(4). The situation of bad debt provisions

Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes
no

(5). Long-term receivables actually written off in the current period

Not applicable

Important long-term receivables write-offs among them

Not applicable

Notes on long-term receivables write-offs:

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

17、 Long-term equity investment

(1).Long-term equity investment situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investee	Initial Balance (book value)	Changes in the current period								End-of-term Balance (book value)	Impairment provision closing balance
		Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains or losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declare cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others		
1. Joint ventures											
Xiao Ji											
2. Joint ventures											
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	814,459.95			-57,652.34					-756,807.61		
Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	681,299,083.50			71,218,855.77	-95,157.61	2,645.18				752,425,426.84	
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	76,427,655.49			4,673,538.17						81,101,193.66	
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	45,926,229.67			-1,786,100.88						44,140,128.79	
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	3,860,522.01			1,680,161.74						5,540,683.75	
Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	148,445,649.97	10,000,000.00		1,263,303.54		-185,008.03				159,523,945.48	
Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	5,856,959.45			-298,131.17						5,558,828.28	
Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	1,830,832.89			-1,830,832.89							
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	2,965,813.33			517,521.21			-200,000.00			3,283,334.54	
Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	2,666,918.66			56,081.82						2,723,000.48	
Zhejiang Humanoid Robot	291,228,336.77			2,831,168.17		140,721,771.31				434,781,276.25	

Innovation Center Co., LTD											
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	107,734,415.64			6,880,013.76		567,748.17	-9,677,145.89			105,505,031.68	
Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	10,511,581.37			1,009,086.33						11,520,667.70	
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	62,524,008.07			-3,942,441.00		64,130.17				58,645,697.24	
Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	7,544,786.29			-326,798.13						7,217,988.16	
SUPCON Aktobe 5S LLP	489,514.92			-115,385.91	1,056.90					375,185.91	
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., LTD		59,999,761.44		-1,861,651.85						58,138,109.59	
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD				123,379.03					3,350,000.00	3,473,379.03	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD				-4,804,030.54					24,000,000.00	19,195,969.46	
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD		2,000,000.00		1,135,513.15						3,135,513.15	
Xiao Ji	1,450,126,767.98	71,999,761.44		76,365,597.98	-94,100.71	141,171,286.80	-9,877,145.89		26,593,192.39	1,756,285,359.99	
Total	1,450,126,767.98	71,999,761.44		76,365,597.98	-94,100.71	141,171,286.80	-9,877,145.89		26,593,192.39	1,756,285,359.99	

(2).Impairment test results for long-term equity investments

Not applicable

Other Notes

SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. has been an associated enterprise of the company since May 2025;

SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. has been an associated enterprise of the company since July 2025.

18、 Other equity instrument investments

(1). Other equity instrument investments situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Initial Balance	Changes in the current period					End-of-term Balance	Dividend income recognized for the current period	Gains accumulated into other comprehensive income	Losses accumulated and included in other comprehensive income	Designated as a reason measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income
		Additional investment	Reduce investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income for the current period	Losses recorded in other comprehensive income for the current period	Others					
Zhejiang Hengchuang Advanced Functional Fiber Innovation Center Co., LTD	3,000,000.00						3,000,000.00				
Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	9,916,000.00						9,916,000.00	472,389.27			
Chenju (Suzhou) Science and Technology Development Co., LTD	2,000,000.00						2,000,000.00				
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	1,197,692.31						1,197,692.31				
Hangzhou Jiazhi Technology Co., LTD	20,000,000.00						20,000,000.00				
Worldcontrol Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	2,143,951.71						2,143,951.71				
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD						756,807.61	756,807.61				
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD						630,000.00	630,000.00				
Total	38,257,644.02					1,386,807.61	39,644,451.63	472,389.27			/

(2). Explanation of the situation where there is a termination of recognition in this period

Not applicable

Other notes:
Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd. was formerly known as SUPCON Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD

19、 Other non-current financial assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Classified as financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss	690,523,756.18	706,203,188.16
Among them: Funds	690,523,756.18	706,203,188.16
Total	690,523,756.18	706,203,188.16

Other Notes:
Not applicable

20、 Investment property

Investment property measurement model

(1). Investment properties measured at cost

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Houses, buildings	Land use rights	Combined
1. Book value			
1. Opening balance	93,150,557.29	5,267,717.70	98,418,274.99
2. Increase amount for the current period			
(1) External purchase			
(2) Inventory/fixed assets/construction in progress transfer			
(3) Business combinations increase			
3. Reduced amount for the current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer-out			
4. Closing balance	93,150,557.29	5,267,717.70	98,418,274.99
Ii. Accumulated Depreciation and accumulated amortization			
1. Opening balance	37,328,846.04	1,882,691.59	39,211,537.63
2. Increase the amount in this period	2,766,342.55	105,354.34	2,871,696.89
(1) Provision or amortization	2,766,342.55	105,354.34	2,871,696.89
3. Reduced amount for the current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer-out			
4. Closing balance	40,095,188.59	1,988,045.93	42,083,234.52
Iii. Impairment provisions			
1. Opening balance			
2. Increase amount for the current period			
(1) Provision			
3. Reduced amount for the current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer-out			
4. Closing balance			

4. Book Value			
1. Closing book value	53,055,368.70	3,279,671.77	56,335,040.47
2. Initial book value	55,821,711.25	3,385,026.11	59,206,737.36

(2). Investment properties that have not completed title certificates

Not applicable

(3). Impairment tests of investment properties measured at cost

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

21、 Fixed assets

Item listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	789,224,239.55	783,189,807.62
Fixed assets clearance		
Total	789,224,239.55	783,189,807.62

Other Notes:

Not applicable

Fixed assets

(1). Fixed assets situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Houses and buildings	General equipment	Specialized equipment	Transport vehicles	Combined
I. Original book value:					
1. Opening balance	604,854,025.85	173,113,497.84	293,501,740.16	16,148,283.70	1,087,617,547.55
2. Increase amount for the current period	7,062,385.32	33,443,910.49	55,085,228.51	455,210.26	96,046,734.58
(1) Purchase		27,893,164.06	55,085,228.51	464,122.70	83,442,515.27
(2) Transfer of construction in progress	7,062,385.32	4,937,868.12			12,000,253.44
(3) Business combinations increase					
(4) Foreign currency conversion		612,878.31		-8,912.44	603,965.87
3. Reduced amount for the current period	293,535.48	10,907,219.36	11,593,459.35	1,081,274.03	23,875,488.22
(1) Disposal or scrapping	293,535.48	9,160,315.96	11,122,435.25	980,753.93	21,557,040.62
(2) Business mergers have decreased		1,746,903.40	471,024.10	100,520.10	2,318,447.60
4. Closing balance	611,622,875.69	195,650,188.97	336,993,509.32	15,522,219.93	1,159,788,793.91
Ii. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	101,394,495.60	67,787,600.37	126,057,751.44	9,187,892.52	304,427,739.93
2. Increase amount for	19,304,857.85	33,900,108.38	32,317,324.52	1,456,964.46	86,979,255.21

the current period					
(1) Provision	19,304,857.85	33,534,657.76	32,317,324.52	1,465,431.28	86,622,271.41
(2) Foreign currency conversion		365,450.62		-8,466.82	356,983.80
3. Reduced amount for the current period	292,535.48	9,474,211.71	10,068,462.12	1,007,231.47	20,842,440.78
Disposal or scrapping	292,535.48	8,269,059.49	9,720,874.40	912,830.39	19,195,299.76
(2) Fewer business combinations		1,205,152.22	347,587.72	94,401.08	1,647,141.02
4. Closing balance	120,406,817.97	92,213,497.04	148,306,613.84	9,637,625.51	370,564,554.36
Iii. Impairment provisions					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase amount for the current period					
(1) Provision					
3. Reduced amount for the current period					
(1) Disposal or scrapping					
4. Closing balance					
4. Book Value					
1. Closing book value	491,216,057.72	103,436,691.93	188,686,895.48	5,884,594.42	789,224,239.55
2. Book value at the beginning	503,459,530.25	105,325,897.47	167,443,988.72	6,960,391.18	783,189,807.62

(2). **The situation of temporarily idle fixed assets**

Not applicable

(3). **Fixed assets leased out through operating leases**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing book value
Houses and buildings	129,976,503.95
Little Count	129,976,503.95

(4). **The situation of fixed assets that have not obtained title certificates**

Not applicable

(5). **Impairment test results of fixed assets**

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

Fixed asset clearance

Not applicable

22、 **Construction in progress**

Project Listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance

Construction in progress	11,130,333.04	17,577,930.52
Engineering materials		
Total	11,130,333.04	17,577,930.52

Other Notes:

Not applicable

Construction in progress

(1). **Construction in progress status**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Fuyang Industrial Park - Phase II Expansion Project	6,024,563.57		6,024,563.57	133,540.07		133,540.07
Digital transformation and expansion project of the intelligent control valve factory				9,831,358.51		9,831,358.51
Intelligent Control Valve R&D Center Project				4,828,125.17		4,828,125.17
Other Sporadic works	5,105,769.47		5,105,769.47	2,784,906.77		2,784,906.77
Combined	11,130,333.04		11,130,333.04	17,577,930.52		17,577,930.52

(2). **Changes in important construction projects in progress for the current period**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Budget amount	Initial Balance	Increase amount for the current period	The amount transferred to fixed assets in the current period	Other reduction amounts for the current period	End of the period Balance	Cumulative project investment as a percentage of budget (%)	Project progress	The cumulative amount of interest capitalization	Among them: The amount of interest capitalized for the current period	Interest capitalization rate for the current period (%)	Source of funds
Fuyang Industrial Park - Phase II Expansion Project	420,000,000.00	133,540.07	12,953,408.82	7,062,385.32		6,024,563.57	99.34	99.50				Self-owned funds
Digital transformation and expansion project of Smart Control Valve factory	29,000,000.00	9,831,358.51	-3,761,308.64		6,070,049.87		69.97	100.00				Raising funds
Intelligent Control Valve R&D Center Project	7,000,000.00	4,828,125.17	-462,385.32		4,365,739.85		76.33	100.00				Raising funds
Other sporadic projects		2,784,906.77	11,846,363.13	4,937,868.12	4,587,632.31	5,105,769.47						Self-owned funds
Total	456,000,000.00	17,577,930.52	20,576,077.99	12,000,253.44	15,023,422.03	11,130,333.04	/	/			/	/

(3). **Provision for impairment of construction in progress for the current period**

Not applicable

(4). **Impairment test results of construction in progress**

Not applicable

Other Notes
Not applicable

Engineering materials

(1). Engineering materials situation

Not applicable

23、 Productive biological assets

(1). Productive biological assets using the cost measurement model

Not applicable

(2). Impairment testing of productive biological assets measured at cost

Not applicable

(3). Productive biological assets measured at fair value

Not applicable

Other Notes
Not applicable

24、 Oil and gas assets

(1). Oil and gas assets situation

Not applicable

(2). Impairment tests on oil and gas assets

Not applicable

Other notes:
no

25、 Right-of-use assets

(1).Information on right-of-use assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Houses and buildings	Combined
1. Book value		
1. Opening balance	45,090,901.68	45,090,901.68
2. Increase amount for the current period	16,570,117.69	16,570,117.69
(1) Leased in	15,521,007.98	15,521,007.98
(2) Foreign currency conversion	1,049,109.71	1,049,109.71
3. Reduced amount for the current period	14,648,411.09	14,648,411.09

(1) Disposal	9,102,691.63	9,102,691.63
(2) Other transfer-out numbers	5,545,719.46	5,545,719.46
4. Closing balance	47,012,608.28	47,012,608.28
Ii. Accumulated depreciation		
1. Opening balance	22,587,520.92	22,587,520.92
2. Increase amount for the current period	10,747,197.44	10,747,197.44
(1) Provision	10,080,775.38	10,080,775.38
(2) Foreign currency conversion	666,422.06	666,422.06
3. Reduced amount in this period	11,296,516.21	11,296,516.21
(1) Disposal	8,919,248.34	8,919,248.34
(2) Other transfer-out numbers	2,377,267.87	2,377,267.87
4. Closing balance	22,038,202.15	22,038,202.15
Iii. Impairment provisions		
1. Opening balance		
2. Increase amount for the current period		
(1) Provision		
3. Reduced amount for the current period		
(1) Disposal		
4. Closing balance		
4. Book Value		
1. Closing book value	24,974,406.13	24,974,406.13
2. Book value at the beginning	22,503,380.76	22,503,380.76

(2).Impairment tests on right-of-use assets

Not applicable

Other notes:
no

26、 Intangible assets

(1). Information on intangible assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Land use rights	Software	Patent rights	Non-patent technology	Combined
1. Book value					
1. Opening balance	64,677,296.05	141,394,926.57	48,310,638.88	4,177,060.41	258,559,921.91
2. Increase amount for the current period		20,966,949.41	67,571.78		21,034,521.19
(1) Purchase		20,868,212.59			20,868,212.59
(2) Foreign currency conversion		98,736.82	67,571.78		166,308.60
3. Reduced amount for the current period		4,846,038.17	43,090,304.73		47,936,342.90
Disposal		4,846,038.17			4,846,038.17

(2) Fewer business combinations			43,090,304.73		43,090,304.73
4. Closing balance	64,677,296.05	157,515,837.81	5,287,905.93	4,177,060.41	231,658,100.20
Ii. Accumulated amortization					
1. Opening balance	12,434,886.79	59,271,829.58	14,093,378.19	4,177,060.41	89,977,154.97
2. Increase amount for the current period	1,364,505.49	25,208,662.85	4,042,725.84		30,615,894.18
(1) Provision	1,364,505.49	25,130,257.52	4,042,725.84		30,537,488.85
(2) Foreign currency conversion		78,405.33			78,405.33
3. Reduced amount for the current period		3,124,735.68	17,509,912.21		20,634,647.89
(1) Disposal		3,124,735.68			3,124,735.68
(2) Fewer business combinations			17,509,912.21		17,509,912.21
4. Closing balance	13,799,392.28	81,355,756.75	626,191.82	4,177,060.41	99,958,401.26
Iii. Impairment provisions					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase amount for the current period					
(1) Provision					
3. Reduced amount in this period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Closing balance					
4. Book Value					
1. Closing book value	50,877,903.77	76,160,081.06	4,661,714.11		131,699,698.94
2. Book value at the beginning	52,242,409.26	82,123,096.99	34,217,260.69		168,582,766.94

The proportion of intangible assets formed through in-house research and development to the balance of intangible assets at the end of the period was 0.00%

(2). Data resources recognized as intangible assets

Not applicable

(3). The situation of land use rights for which title certificates have not been completed

Not applicable

(4). Impairment tests of intangible assets

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

27、 **Goodwill**

(1). **Original book value of goodwill**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the investee or matters that form goodwill	Opening balance	Added in this issue		Decrease this period		Closing balance
		Formed by business combinations		Disposal		
HobreInternationalHoldingB. V.	159,466,545.03					159,466,545.03
Among them: Core goodwill	159,279,840.84					159,279,840.84
Non-core goodwill [Note]	186,704.19					186,704.19
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	6,998,721.25			6,998,721.25		
Among them: Core goodwill	3,519,683.86			3,519,683.86		
Non-core goodwill	3,479,037.39			3,479,037.39		
Bonengda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., LTD	16,693,006.04					16,693,006.04
Among them: Core goodwill	16,051,200.29					16,051,200.29
Non-core goodwill [Note]	641,805.75					641,805.75
Total	183,158,272.32			6,998,721.25		176,159,551.07

[Note] A reduction in net assets due to the recognition of deferred income tax liabilities in the consolidated statements as a result of assessed appreciation is recognized as non-core goodwill. For non-core goodwill resulting from the recognition of deferred income tax liabilities, the company makes corresponding provisions for impairment of goodwill as the deferred income tax liabilities turn back.

(2). **Provision for impairment of goodwill**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the investee or matters that form goodwill	Opening balance	Increase this period		Decrease this period		Closing balance
		Provision		Disposal		
HobreInternationalHoldingB. V.	30,062.48	10,876,877.16				10,906,939.64
Among them: Core goodwill		10,863,050.28				10,863,050.28
Non-core goodwill	30,062.48	13,826.88				43,889.36
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	2,221,469.04	301,128.65		2,522,597.69		
Among them: Core goodwill	1,218,602.32			1,218,602.32		
Non-core goodwill	1,002,866.72	301,128.65		1,303,995.37		
Bonengda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., LTD	33,779.25	67,558.50				101,337.75
Among them: Core goodwill						
Non-core goodwill	33,779.25	67,558.50				101,337.75
Combined	2,285,310.77	11,245,564.31		2,522,597.69		11,008,277.39

(3). **Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups to which the goodwill is located**

Name	The composition and basis of the asset group or portfolio to which it belongs	Operating segments and basis	Whether it is consistent with previous years

Hobre portfolio of Assets	Consider the identifiable assets of Hobre that can generate cash flow independently as one asset group	Instruments and meters	is
Bunenda Portfolio of Assets	A group of identifiable assets that can generate cash flow independently by Bononda Corporation	Operations and maintenance services	is

Changes occur in the asset group or the combination of asset groups

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

(4). The specific method for determining the recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined as the net amount of fair value minus disposal costs

Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined at the present value of the projected future cash flows

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Book value	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount	The years of the forecast period	Key parameters of the forecast period (growth rate, profit margin, etc.)	The basis for determining the parameters during the forecast period	Key parameters during the stabilization period (growth rate, profit margin, discount rate, etc.)	The basis for determining the key parameters during the stabilization period
Hobre Portfolio of Assets	272,257,820.28	261,394,770.00	10,863,050.28	Five years	Revenue growth was 7.92% to 25.09%; Profit margins were -0.77% to 9.86%	Based on historical experience and projections of market developments	Growth rate during stable period: 0%; Stable period profit margin: 9.86%	Assuming that each asset group will maintain stable earnings levels
Bunenda Portfolio of Assets	30,826,535.43	31,950,000.00		5 years	Revenue growth is 5.00% to 15.00%; Profit margins were 4.66% to 10.35%	Based on historical experience and projections of market developments	Growth rate during the stable period: 0% Stable period profit margin: 10.35%	Assuming that each asset group will maintain stable earnings levels
Combined	303,084,355.71	293,344,770.00	10,863,050.28	/	/	/	/	/

The reasons for the differences between the aforementioned information and the information used in previous years' impairment tests or external information

Not applicable

The reason for the discrepancy between the information used in the impairment tests of the company in previous years and the actual situation of that year

Not applicable

(5). Performance commitments and corresponding impairment of goodwill

There is a performance commitment at the time of goodwill formation and the reporting period or the period before the reporting period is within the performance commitment period

Not applicable

Other Notes

(1) According to the "Evaluation Report" (Kunyuan Evaluation Report [2026] No. 274) issued by Kunyuan Asset Appraisal Co., LTD., which is engaged by the company, the recoverable amount of Hobre's asset group or combination of asset groups including goodwill is 261,394,770.00 yuan.
(2) According to the Assessment Report (No. 273 of 2026) issued by Kunyuan Asset Appraisal Co., Ltd. engaged by the company, the recoverable amount of the asset group or combination of asset groups containing goodwill of Bangnengda Company was 31,950,000.00 yuan.

28、 Long-term deferred expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase amount for the current period	Amortization amount for the current period	Other reduced amounts	Closing balance
Renovation costs	102,313,948.11	31,177,466.36	28,027,686.40	637,127.28	104,826,600.79
Others	1,054,386.11	73,394.50	377,981.66		749,798.95
Combined	103,368,334.22	31,250,860.86	28,405,668.06	637,127.28	105,576,399.74

Other Notes:
no

29、 Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets that have not been offset

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets
Asset impairment provisions	663,423,282.85	79,647,103.19	478,201,747.52	59,692,017.85
Unrealized profits	41,455,032.86	5,626,585.44	33,932,998.05	4,664,044.64
Deductible losses	35,727,438.48	9,217,679.13	25,155,426.09	6,490,099.93
Lease liabilities	20,185,115.51	3,197,015.74	23,369,245.53	3,730,153.61
Deferred income	102,248,182.69	10,625,546.65	106,723,911.24	11,025,877.33
Total	863,039,052.39	108,313,930.15	667,383,328.43	85,602,193.36

(2). Unoffset deferred income tax liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax Liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax Liabilities
Appreciation of assets in non-common control business combinations	4,184,591.01	690,487.52	29,362,239.98	5,077,486.37

Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	522,184.45	78,327.67	718,785.79	107,817.87
Right-of-use assets	9,786,874.31	1,605,318.83	22,503,380.76	3,553,294.12
Total	14,493,649.77	2,374,134.02	52,584,406.53	8,738,598.36

(3). **Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented as net after offsetting**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deferred income tax offset amounts between assets and liabilities	Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Deferred income tax assets and liabilities offset amounts	Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred income tax assets	1,683,646.50	106,630,283.65	3,661,111.99	81,941,081.37
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,683,646.50	690,487.52	3,661,111.99	5,077,486.37

(4). **Details of deferred income tax assets are not recognized**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	81,062,253.84	71,882,770.86
Deductible losses	590,184,293.02	274,012,470.93
Combined	671,246,546.86	345,895,241.79

(5). **Deductible losses on unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following year**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Remarks
2025		2,058.51	
2026	392,081.25	4,462,123.94	
2027	10,068,649.90	18,525,159.50	
2028	20,706,973.38	45,197,829.92	
2029	20,684,562.28	51,653,297.86	
2030	24,835,554.68	5,735,678.60	
2031	56,944,186.05	76,143,821.54	
2032	9,002,922.88	35,330,666.93	
2033		10,578,765.70	
2034	4,428,756.04	26,383,068.43	
2035	443,120,606.56		
Combined	590,184,293.02	274,012,470.93	/

Other Notes:

Not applicable

30、 **Other non-current assets**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provi	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provi	Book value

		sion			sion	
Advance payment for engineering equipment	19,846,981.22		19,846,981.22	26,757,302.98		26,757,302.98
Advance payment for equity acquisition	23,680,366.00		23,680,366.00			
Total	43,527,347.22		43,527,347.22	26,757,302.98		26,757,302.98

Other Notes:
no

31、 Assets with restricted ownership or usage rights

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	End-of-term				Beginning			
	Book balance	Book value	Restricted types	Restricted situation	Book balance	Book value	Restricted types	Restricted situation
Monetary funds	3,882,300.00	3,882,300.00	Freeze	Litigation-related freeze	330,000.00	330,000.00	Freeze	Litigation-related freeze
Monetary funds	52,181,929.59	52,181,929.59	Pledge	Guarantee deposit	40,963,703.78	40,963,703.78	Pledge	Guarantee deposit
Monetary funds	2,177,267.29	2,177,267.29	Pledge	Bill margin				
Notes receivable	9,877,641.55	9,877,641.55	Pledge	Bill pledge	11,784,947.88	11,784,947.88	Pledge	Bill pledge
Notes Receivable	532,337,833.12	532,337,833.12	Others	Notes receivable that have been endorsed but not derecognized	549,475,375.35	549,475,375.35	Others	Notes receivable that have been endorsed but not derecognized
Financing of receivables	74,507,000.77	74,507,000.77	Pledge	Bill pledge	15,892,460.75	15,892,460.75	Pledge	Bill pledge
Combined	674,963,972.32	674,963,972.32	/	/	618,446,487.76	618,446,487.76	/	/

Other Notes:
no

32、 Short-term borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loan	940,000,000.00	310,000,000.00
Debt certificate discount borrowing	13,647,972.39	1,946,300.00
Interest payable on short-term borrowings	1,171,603.77	769,987.11
Combined	954,819,576.16	312,716,287.11

Notes on classification of short-term borrowings:

no

(2). Short-term borrowings that are overdue and unpaid

Not applicable

The important overdue short-term borrowings are as follows:
Not applicable

Other Notes
Not applicable

33、 Trading financial liabilities

Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

34、 Derivative financial liabilities

Not applicable

35、 Notes payable

(1). Presentation of notes payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Types	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bill		
Bank acceptance bill	930,994,463.93	716,489,764.07
Combined	930,994,463.93	716,489,764.07

The total amount of notes payable due and unpaid at the end of the period is 0 yuan.

36、 Accounts payable

(1). Presentation of accounts payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payment for goods	3,944,465,450.36	3,505,223,605.93
Payment for engineering equipment	105,071,642.24	126,545,309.14
Expense-related items	4,813,037.95	2,031,058.63
Total	4,054,350,130.55	3,633,799,973.70

(2). Important accounts payable with an aging period exceeding one year or overdue

Not applicable

Other Notes
Not applicable

37、 Advance payment

(1). Presentation of advance receipts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent	281,731.07	396,322.97
Total	281,731.07	396,322.97

(2). Important advance receipts with an account age of more than one year

Not applicable

(3). Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

38、 Contract liabilities

(1). Contract liabilities situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payment for goods	1,433,014,348.39	1,476,967,095.30
Total	1,433,014,348.39	1,476,967,095.30

(2). Significant contract liabilities with an aging of more than one year

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-over
Xinjiang Eastern Hesheng Silicon Industry Co., LTD	26,262,796.46	Unsettled
Total	26,262,796.46	

(3). Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

Not applicable

Other Notes:

Not applicable

39、 Employee compensation payable

(1). Presentation of employee compensation payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
1. Short-term compensation	336,950,938.23	1,721,841,427.42	1,774,816,469.20	283,975,896.45
2. Post-employment benefits - Set up a contribution plan	12,217,021.69	139,110,032.80	138,785,819.42	12,541,235.07

Combined	349,167,959.92	1,860,951,460.22	1,913,602,288.62	296,517,131.52

(2). Short-term pay presentation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
I. Wages, Bonuses, allowances and Subsidies	316,484,784.26	1,428,142,993.81	1,482,372,791.44	262,254,986.63
2. Employee benefits	88,746.51	104,812,620.12	104,676,705.33	224,661.30
Iii. Social insurance premiums	5,316,133.43	75,991,026.58	75,264,183.66	6,042,976.35
Among them: Medical insurance	5,206,531.00	73,701,592.96	72,978,577.32	5,929,546.64
Work injury insurance premium	109,602.43	2,289,433.62	2,285,606.34	113,429.71
4. Housing provident fund	495,005.91	95,065,027.06	94,429,352.06	1,130,680.91
5. Trade union funds and employee education funds	14,566,268.12	17,829,759.85	18,073,436.71	14,322,591.26
Combined	336,950,938.23	1,721,841,427.42	1,774,816,469.20	283,975,896.45

(3). Set up a withdrawal plan presentation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
1. Basic endowment insurance	11,951,069.89	134,973,536.60	134,677,446.04	12,247,160.45
2. Unemployment insurance	265,951.80	4,136,496.20	4,108,373.38	294,074.62
Total	12,217,021.69	139,110,032.80	138,785,819.42	12,541,235.07

Other Notes:

The reduction in employee compensation payable for the current period includes 1,532,036.19 yuan transferred out due to the reduction in consolidation scope.

40、 Taxes payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT	176,133,727.68	201,004,586.03
Corporate income tax	51,483,040.39	44,798,599.12
Withholding and remitting individual income tax	13,752,332.08	20,922,171.06
Property tax	3,809,090.14	2,743,707.84
Urban maintenance and construction tax	3,291,696.71	4,327,401.32
Stamp Duty	2,656,276.38	2,734,314.96
Land use tax	1,871,226.08	1,871,226.00
Education surcharge	1,434,217.55	1,858,720.62
Local education surcharge	955,690.77	1,239,147.13
Local water conservancy construction fund	2,468.12	17,169.63

Combined	255,389,765.90	281,517,043.71

Other Notes:
no

41、 Other payables

(1).Item presentation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Other payables	114,572,786.66	118,113,368.27
Total	114,572,786.66	118,113,368.27

Other Notes:
Not applicable

(2).Interest payable

Categorical presentation
Not applicable

Important overdue interest payable:
Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

(3).Dividends payable

Classification and presentation
Not applicable

(4).Other payables

Present other payables by nature

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Outstanding payments payable	88,025,094.91	83,920,503.81
Deposit guarantee	15,527,056.82	19,576,959.93
Withheld and remitted funds	7,442,234.73	9,634,084.52
Temporary payables	140,992.96	1,273,951.07
Others	3,437,407.24	3,707,868.94
Combined	114,572,786.66	118,113,368.27

Significant other payables that are more than one year old or overdue
Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

42、 Holding liabilities for sale

Not applicable

43、 Non-current liabilities due within one year

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year		303,000,000.00
Lease liabilities due within one year	7,502,146.27	8,324,851.45
Interest payable but unpaid		249,233.87
Combined	7,502,146.27	311,574,085.32

Other notes

no

44、 Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Endorsed but unmatured notes receivable (underecognized)	532,337,833.12	549,475,375.35
Output tax to be transferred	11,156,386.67	6,160,792.00
Total	543,494,219.79	555,636,167.35

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

45、 Long-term borrowings

(1). Classification of Long-Term borrowings

(2). Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

46、 Bonds payable

(1). Bonds Payable

Not applicable

(2). Specific circumstances of bonds payable: (excluding other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds classified as financial liabilities)

Not applicable

(3). A description of convertible corporate bonds

Not applicable

Accounting treatment and basis of judgment for convertible bonds

Not applicable

(4). Explanation of other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information on other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the period

Not applicable

Table of changes in preferred stocks, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Not applicable

Explanation of the basis for classifying other financial instruments as financial liabilities

Not applicable

Other Notes:

Not applicable

47、 Lease liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
House rental	18,313,874.69	15,225,206.91
Total	18,313,874.69	15,225,206.91

Other Notes:

no

48、 Long-term payables

Item presentation

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

Long-term payables

(1). Present long-term payables by nature

Not applicable

Special payables

(2). List special payables by nature

Not applicable

49、 Long-term employee compensation payable

Not applicable

50、 Estimated liabilities

Not applicable

51、 Deferred earnings

Deferred income situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance	Causes of Formation
Government grants	109,523,889.09	94,978,400.00	100,345,352.05	104,156,937.04	Received grants
Total	109,523,889.09	94,978,400.00	100,345,352.05	104,156,937.04	/

Other Notes:

For details of the amount of government grants included in the current period's profit or loss, please refer to Section 8 "Financial Report" under "XI Government Grants".

52、 Other non-current liabilities

Not applicable

53、 Share capital

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Opening balance	This change increases or decreases (+, 1)					Closing balance
		"Release" New shares	Bonus shares	Provident fund Share conversion	Others	Little Trick	
Total shares	790,591,256.00	598,271.00				598,271.00	791,189,527.00

Other Notes:

In accordance with the resolutions of the 8th and 9th meetings of the 5th Board of Directors and the 3rd extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2021, as well as the "Proposal on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" passed at the 15th meeting of the 5th Board of Directors and the "Proposal on Adjusting the Grant of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" passed at the 22nd meeting of the 5th Board of directors The Company issued 598,271 shares to 793 incentive recipients including Ding Xiaobo, in accordance with the "Proposal on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" and the "Proposal on Vesting Conditions for the Third Vesting period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" passed at the 13th meeting of the 6th board of directors. The Company received its monetary contribution of 14,998,653.97 yuan, including an increase of 598,271.00 yuan in share capital and an increase of 14,400,382.97 yuan in capital reserve (share premium).

54、 Other equity instruments

(1). Basic information on other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the period

Not applicable

(2). Table of changes in preferred stocks, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Not applicable

Other equity instruments increase or decrease during the period, explanation of the reasons for the changes, and the basis for the relevant accounting treatment:

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

55、 Capital reserve

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
Capital premium (equity premium)	6,190,821,169.38	29,057,930.48		6,219,879,099.86
Other capital reserves	38,877,645.56	127,975,969.35	14,074,129.54	152,779,485.37
Combined	6,229,698,814.94	157,033,899.83	14,074,129.54	6,372,658,585.23

Other notes, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:

(1) Capital reserve (share premium) increased by 14,400,382.97 yuan, which is the premium from the issuance of restricted shares by the company. For details, please refer to the description of share capital in the notes to this financial statement. At the same time, the share-based payment expense originally recognized for the third vesting period of the restricted stock incentive plan, which was 14,074,129.54 yuan, was transferred from capital reserve (other capital reserve) to capital reserve (share premium).

(2) Share-based payments settled in equity -13,195,317.45 yuan are recorded in the capital reserve (other capital reserve), as described in the notes to this financial statement on share-based payments.

(3) The difference of 640,104.68 yuan between the purchase price of 29.70% equity in Zhuhai SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD., a subsidiary held by minority shareholders, and the net assets of the subsidiary calculated based on the increased shareholding ratio from the date of consolidation is recorded as capital reserve (share premium).

(4) The difference of -56,686.71 yuan between the purchase price and the net assets of SUPCON (Changchun) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD., a subsidiary held by a minority shareholder, is recorded as capital reserve (share premium).

(5) 141,171,286.80 yuan of changes in the capital reserve of associated enterprises calculated based on the company's shareholding ratio are recorded in the capital reserve (other capital reserve).

56、 Stocks in stock

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
Inventory stocks	200,017,996.59	299,094,015.34		499,112,011.93
Combined	200,017,996.59	299,094,015.34		499,112,011.93

Other notes, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:

According to the proposal on the plan for Repurchasing the Company 's shares through centralized bidding trading, which was reviewed and approved at the 22nd meeting of the 5th Board of Directors of the Company, the company repurchased the company' s shares through centralized bidding trading using the over-raised funds and its own funds. In accordance with the proposal approved at the seventh meeting of the sixth board of directors of the company, the company repurchased its shares through centralized competitive bidding with its own funds. In accordance with the proposal approved at the 15th meeting of the 6th Board of directors of the Company, the company will repurchase its shares through centralized competitive bidding with its own funds and over-raised funds (including interest). The repurchase will be used for employee stock ownership plans or equity incentives. As of December 31, 2025, the company has cumulatively repurchased 10,819,946 shares of its own stock, with a total transaction value of 499,112,011.93 yuan.

57、 Other comprehensive income

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Initial Balance	Amount incurred in the current period						End-of-term Balance
		The amount incurred before income tax for the current period	Less: Previously recorded in other comprehensive income and transferred to profit or loss in the current period	Subtract: Previously recorded in other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings in the current period	Minus: income tax expense	Attributable to the parent company after tax	After-tax attributable to minority shareholders	
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss								
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss	7,121,735.21	-30,746,635.48				-30,996,556.07	249,920.59	-23,874,820.86
Here: Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	277,578.75	-95,157.61				-95,157.61		182,421.14
Translation differences in foreign currency financial statements	6,844,156.46	-30,651,477.87				-30,901,398.46	249,920.59	-24,057,242.00
Other comprehensive income totals	7,121,735.21	-30,746,635.48				-30,996,556.07	249,920.59	-23,874,820.86

Other notes, including the conversion of the effective portion of the cash flow hedging gain or loss to the initial recognition amount of the hedged item:

no

58、 Special reserves

Not applicable

59、 Surplus reserve

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	395,295,628.00	299,135.50		395,594,763.50
Combined	395,295,628.00	299,135.50		395,594,763.50

Explanation of surplus reserve, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:

According to the provisions of the articles of association, the increase in the current period is based on the extraction of the statutory surplus reserve up to 50% of the registered capital of the parent company.

60、 Undistributed profits

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This issue	Last Issue
Undistributed profits at the end of the previous period before adjustment	3,085,920,485.57	2,575,908,277.31
Total undistributed profits at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		
Adjust for undistributed profits at the beginning of the period	3,085,920,485.57	2,575,908,277.31
Plus: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company for the current period	441,478,911.02	1,116,986,722.13
Subtract: Extract the statutory surplus reserve	299,135.50	55,617,210.87
Common stock dividends payable	557,857,661.36	551,357,303.00
Undistributed profits at the end of the period	2,969,242,599.73	3,085,920,485.57

Adjust the details of undistributed profits at the beginning of the period:

1. Due to retroactive adjustments in Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and related new regulations, the undistributed profits at the beginning of the period are affected by 0 yuan.
2. Due to changes in accounting policies, the undistributed profits at the beginning of the period were affected by 0 yuan.
3. Due to the correction of material accounting errors, the undistributed profits at the beginning of the period were affected by 0 yuan.
4. Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period was 0 yuan due to changes in consolidation scope resulting from common control.
5. Other adjustments combined affected undistributed profits at the beginning of the period by 0 yuan.

61、 Operating income and operating costs

(1). Revenue and operating costs situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount		Previous period's amount	
	Income	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business	7,995,318,802.25	5,496,038,805.02	9,084,901,578.36	6,015,864,847.43
Other Business	77,258,873.01	56,600,268.68	53,612,470.85	28,003,010.37
Combined	8,072,577,675.26	5,552,639,073.70	9,138,514,049.21	6,043,867,857.80

(2). Breakdown information of operating income and operating costs

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Contract Classification	Total	
	Operating income	Operating costs
Product type		
Industrial automation and smart manufacturing solutions	4,527,166,152.00	2,679,192,660.39

Instruments and meters	1,251,728,316.28	1,018,353,696.61
Industrial software	715,111,369.39	450,207,959.86
Operation and maintenance services	446,711,128.27	347,658,092.60
S2B business	1,054,601,836.31	1,000,626,395.56
Xiao Ji	7995318802.25	5496038805.02.
Classify by the time of transfer of goods		
Recognize revenue at a certain point in time	7,943,551,340.31	5497948109.83
Recognize revenue over a period of time	80,773,421.71	24,537,147.65
Little Count	8,024,324,762.02	5,522,485,257.48
Total	8,024,324,762.02	5,522,485,257.48

Other Notes

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Figures for the same period last year
Revenue from contracts with customers	8,024,324,762.02	9,090,754,058.85
Combined	8,024,324,762.02	9,090,754,058.85

(3). **Explanation of performance obligations**

Not applicable

(4). **A description of the allocation to the remaining performance obligations**

Not applicable

(5). **Significant contract changes or significant price adjustments for transactions**

Not applicable

Other notes:

no

62、 Taxes and Surcharges

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Urban maintenance and construction tax	24,922,084.82	25,520,594.51
Education surcharge	10,797,675.27	11,005,346.32
Stamp Duty	8,567,462.11	8,395,309.70
Local education surcharge	7,198,720.98	7,340,782.19
Property tax	5,976,528.67	5,478,764.47
Land use tax	1,940,602.08	1,532,886.00
Total	59,403,073.93	59,273,683.19

Other Notes:

no

63、 Sales expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount

Wages and compensation	559,514,459.83	536,308,465.49
Travel expenses	117,600,394.20	115,441,585.37
Business hospitality expenses	43,054,495.26	39,333,655.21
Office expenses	34,962,205.49	18,557,592.25
Advertising expenses	32,101,768.60	24,962,426.91
Rental fee	26,706,355.55	20,956,392.01
Depreciation and amortization	14,343,183.24	12,597,672.14
Tender fee	9,762,401.64	9,665,773.75
Material consumption	6,522,658.15	6,333,215.88
Repair costs	4,462,861.79	4,293,790.20
Share-based payment	-1,902,996.30	2,339,055.04
Others	2,602,048.28	3,109,203.26
Combined	849,729,835.73	793,898,827.51

Other Notes:

no

64、 Administrative expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Wages and compensation	236,330,636.96	234,042,507.14
Depreciation and amortization	54,469,069.06	48,242,694.03
Leasehold fee	31,347,695.18	33,024,695.90
Agency fee	24,584,710.04	26,689,256.01
Office expenses	13,348,566.54	12,446,592.58
Travel expenses	12,970,152.60	14,823,947.43
Business hospitality expenses	10,783,680.78	10,837,645.06
Technical service fee	9,760,464.08	8,539,587.19
Energy consumption fee	5,515,330.96	6,084,795.53
Maintenance and inspection costs	5,171,980.70	5,239,521.91
Share-based payment	-6,663,281.42	4,939,390.15
Others	9,469,934.54	7,008,413.70
Combined	407,088,940.02	411,919,046.63

Other Notes:
no

65、 Research and development expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Direct materials	34,115,413.01	40,832,562.31
Direct manual	755,028,731.79	790,036,042.90
Depreciation and amortization	50,652,812.63	40,013,779.40
Travel expenses	57,277,027.19	54,142,075.15
Share-based payment	-4,656,585.82	5,201,291.03
Others	58,980,381.76	47,779,454.32
Combined	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11

Other Notes:
no

66、 Financial expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount

Interest income	-93,141,486.67	-154,274,186.45
Interest expense	19,427,880.78	18,044,221.97
Exchange gains or losses	24,946,618.20	-21,022,237.69
Commission	20,362,844.16	19,584,906.55
Total	-28,404,143.53	-137,667,295.62

Other Notes:
no

67、 Other earnings

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Classified by nature	Current period amounts	Previous period's amount
Government grants related to assets [Note]	2,589,388.93	4,307,796.69
Government grants related to income [Note]	299,232,407.40	260,938,022.79
Others	10,214,779.89	3,937,496.08
Combined	312,036,576.22	269,183,315.56

Other Notes:
[Note] The government grants included in other income for the current period are detailed in Note XI, government Grants, to this financial statement.

68、 Investment income

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Long-term equity investment income accounted for using the equity method	76,365,597.98	86,122,354.58
Wealth management income	67,511,451.46	66,043,110.60
Receivables financing discount loss	-1,515,900.80	-1,272,500.28
Investment income from financial assets measured at fair value with changes recorded in profit or loss during the holding period	-13,506,340.00	-12,636,811.84
Investment income from the disposal of long-term equity investments	12,491,495.68	-5,371,662.61
Dividend income obtained during the holding period of other equity instruments	472,389.27	468,561.16
Total	141,818,693.59	133,353,051.61

Other Notes:

no

69、 Net exposure hedging gains

Not applicable

70、 Fair value change gains

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Source of gains from changes in fair value	Current period amounts	Previous period's amount
Trading financial assets	-651,393.58	885,775.13

Among them: Gains from changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss	-651,393.58	885,775.13
Total	-651,393.58	885,775.13

Other Notes:

no

71、 Credit impairment loss

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Bad debt loss on notes receivable	-682,181.66	1,774,628.41
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	-175,012,746.55	-137,841,258.29
Other receivables bad debt losses	-5,809,268.62	-7,068,182.62
Total	-181,504,196.83	-143,134,812.50

Other Notes:
no

72、 Impairment loss on assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
I. Impairment loss on contract assets	-28,713,526.69	-34,507,167.25
2. Losses on inventory write-downs and losses on contract performance costs	-11,754,787.80	-12,355,184.83
Iii. Impairment loss on goodwill	-11,245,564.31	-1,929,594.09
Total	-51,713,878.80	-48,791,946.17

Other Notes:

no

73、 Gains from asset disposal

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	934,392.36	-519,067.33
Total	934,392.36	-519,067.33

Other Notes:
no

74、 Non-operating income

Non-operating income situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount	The amount included in the current period's non-recurring gains and losses
Total gains from disposal of non-current assets		15,130.00	
Among them: Gains from the disposal of		15,130.00	

fixed assets			
Compensation income	7,400,576.60	197,769.68	7,400,576.60
Liquidated damages income	48,850.00	260,710.00	48,850.00
Revenue from fines	550.07	9,463.77	550.07
Others	1,776,115.99	577,380.33	1,776,115.99
Combined	9,226,092.66	1,060,453.78	9,226,092.66

Other Notes:

Not applicable

75、 Non-operating expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount	The amount included in the current period's non-recurring gains and losses
Loss from the scrapping of non-current assets	3,753,882.59	2,031,219.71	3,753,882.59
Late payment penalty	136,786.42	122,505.72	136,786.42
External donations	4,809,205.71	137,100.02	4,809,205.71
Local water conservancy construction fund	49,120.93	56,844.38	
Compensation expenses	2,936,415.00		2,936,415.00
Others	1,688,417.68	435,751.79	1,688,417.68
Combined	13,373,828.33	2,783,421.62	13,324,707.40

Other Notes:

no

76、 Income tax expense

(1). Income Tax Expense Sheet

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Current income tax expense	64,472,828.34	74,420,979.47
Deferred income tax expense	-25,286,929.32	-26,529,316.90
Combined	39,185,899.02	47,891,662.57

(2). Accounting profit and income tax expense adjustment process

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount
Total profit	497,495,572.14
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory/applicable rate	49,749,557.21
The impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	26,216,276.46
Adjust the impact of income tax for previous periods	1,232,192.53

The impact of non-deductible costs, expenses, and losses	7,820,072.39
The impact of additional deduction expenses	-82,359,126.36
The impact of deductible losses using previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets	2,566,781.34
The impact of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on unrecognized deferred income tax assets in the current period	43,418,375.17
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	-9,458,229.72
Income tax expense	39,185,899.02

Other notes:

Not applicable

77、 Other comprehensive income

Not applicable

See Note 7, 57 to this financial statement

78、 Cash flow statement items

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received in connection with operating activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Recovery of restricted funds	41,293,703.78	39,578,538.91
Employee home purchase loan repayment	5,841,082.62	8,569,293.23
Deposit guarantee	107,938,695.56	91,420,677.18
Interest income	93,141,486.67	154,274,186.45
Receiving government grants	135,306,842.95	137,260,494.49
Rental income from properties	52,595,675.43	58,442,580.98
Employee petty cash	4,704,395.15	1,894,247.89
Compensation income	7,346,770.30	
Others	949,347.34	125,354.94
Total	449,117,999.80	491,565,374.07

Statement of other cash received in connection with operating activities:

no

Other cash paid in connection with operating activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Restricted funds payments	58,241,496.88	56,526,858.03
Pay off employees' home purchase loans	2,865,049.99	4,552,991.80
Deposit guarantee	123,324,277.67	78,116,984.99
Fee	2,772,564.31	5,717,610.87
Transfer partner government grants	36,289,100.00	18,909,300.00
Return government grants		1,210,000.00
Cash sales expenses	286,230,502.38	259,436,617.83
Cash administrative expenses	120,640,614.65	144,398,514.20
Pay the research and development expenses in cash	141,102,509.52	125,915,656.33

Employee petty cash	3,530,875.56	8,354,878.68
Donation expenditure	3,622,000.00	
Indemnity expenses	4,008,684.39	
Others	1,001,052.91	551,164.65
Combined	783,628,728.26	703,690,577.38

Notes on other cash payments related to operating activities:

no

(2). Cash related to investment activities

Cash received in connection with significant investment activities

Not applicable

Cash paid in connection with significant investment activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
SKYLINE AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGIES,L.P.		719,545,041.60
Total		719,545,041.60

Cash paid for important investment activities

no

Other cash received in connection with investment activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Recover wealth management products	4,983,620,000.00	5,054,500,000.00
Received performance compensation	234,381.55	
Total	4,983,854,381.55	5,054,500,000.00

Statement of other cash received related to investment activities:

no

Other cash paid in connection with the investment activity

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Purchase of wealth management products	4,560,000,001.64	5,734,500,000.00
Cash balances of Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD., Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd. and Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., Ltd. on the disposal date		66,997,564.18
Cash balance of Supcon Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. on the disposal date	4,743,149.24	
Total	4,564,743,150.88	5,801,497,564.18

Notes on other cash payments related to investment activities:

no

(3). Cash related to financing activities

Other cash received in connection with financing activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount

Transfer of partial equity in SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD		1,853,820.00
Total		1,853,820.00

Statement of other cash received in connection with financing activities:

no

Other cash paid in connection with financing activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Lease payments	11,436,999.99	14,199,109.31
Share repurchase	299,094,015.34	110,858,053.49
Payment of transactions with Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD		34,921,927.27
Payment for the purchase of a minority stake in Supcon Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	23,680,366.00	
Total	334,211,381.33	159,979,090.07

Notes on other cash payments related to financing activities:

no

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period		Decrease this period		Closing balance
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Short-term borrowings	312,716,287.11	983,647,972.39	17,668,185.52	357,266,568.86	1,946,300.00	954,819,576.16
Long-term borrowings (including long-term borrowings due within one year)	303,249,233.87		726,686.96	303,975,920.83		
Lease liabilities (including lease liabilities due within one year)	23,550,058.36		12,669,954.29	11,436,999.99	-1,033,008.30	25,816,020.96
Total	639,515,579.34	983,647,972.39	31,064,826.77	672,679,489.68	913,291.70	980,635,597.12

(4). Explanation for presenting cash flows on a net basis

Not applicable

(5). Material activities and financial implications that do not involve current cash receipts and payments but affect the financial position of the enterprise or may affect the enterprise's cash flows in the future

Project	Current issue numbers	Figures for the same period last year
The amount of commercial bills endorsed and transferred	2,029,832,341.96	1,454,913,910.10
Among them: payment for goods	1,950,138,456.62	1,288,360,257.90
Pay for the purchase of long-term assets such as fixed assets	79,693,885.34	166,553,652.20

79、 Supplementary information on the cash flow statement

(1). Cash flow statement supplementary information

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Supplementary Information	Current period amount	Previous period amount
1. Adjust net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	458,309,673.12	1,150,578,410.48
Plus: Provision for impairment of assets	51,713,878.80	48,791,946.17
Credit impairment losses	181,504,196.83	143,134,812.50
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	89,388,613.96	68,394,426.16
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	10,080,775.38	13,444,459.35
Amortization of intangible assets	30,642,843.19	29,688,406.18
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	28,405,668.06	16,780,842.22
Losses from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are marked with a "-" sign)	-934,392.36	519,067.33
Loss from scrapping of fixed assets (gains are marked with a "-" sign)	3,753,882.59	2,016,089.71
Loss from changes in fair value (gains are marked with "-")	651,393.58	-885,775.13
Financial expenses (gains are marked with "-")	44,374,498.98	-2,978,015.72
Investment losses (earnings are marked with a "-" sign)	-143,334,594.39	-134,625,551.89
Deferred income tax assets decrease (increase marked with "-")	-23,603,851.92	-26,881,316.71
Deferred income tax liabilities increase (decrease in the "-" sign)	-611,528.58	-1,199,407.52
Decrease in inventory (fill in the "-" sign)	47,229,849.56	380,639,295.83
Decrease in operating receivables (increase is filled in with a "-" sign)	-1,000,322,334.00	-2,261,878,079.17
Increase in operating payables (with a "-" sign for reduction)	613,217,340.88	995,933,218.81
Others	-13,222,863.54	12,479,736.22
Net cash flows from operating activities	377,243,050.14	433,952,564.82
2. Significant investment and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
Debt-to-capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Financing leasing of fixed assets		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
The closing balance of cash	3,501,016,904.73	3,422,034,229.56
Minus: The opening balance of cash	3,422,034,229.56	5,435,757,400.30
Add: The closing balance of cash equivalents		
Subtraction: The opening balance of		

cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	78,982,675.17	-2,013,723,170.74

(2). **Net cash paid to acquired subsidiaries in the current period**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount
Business combinations occurring in the current period in cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period	563,147.00
Minus: Cash and cash equivalents held by the company on the date of purchase	
Plus: Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period for business combinations that occurred in previous periods	
Net cash paid by a subsidiary	563,147.00

Other notes:
no

(3). **Net cash received for disposal of subsidiaries in the current period**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount
Disposal of cash or cash equivalents received by subsidiaries in the current period	5,870,000.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by the company on the date of loss of control	1,461,894.03
Plus: Cash or cash equivalents received by subsidiaries disposed of in previous periods in the current period	
Net cash received by the disposal subsidiary	4,408,105.97

Other notes:
no

(4). **The composition of cash and cash equivalents**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Cash	3,501,016,904.73	3,422,034,229.56
Among them: cash on hand	49,659.29	106,602.22
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	3,126,288,563.25	3,420,677,480.54
Other monetary funds that can be used for payment at any time	374,678,682.19	1,250,146.80
Funds deposited with the central bank that can be used for payment		
Interbank deposits		
Spread interbank funds		
2. Cash equivalents		
Among them: Bond investments due within three months		
Iii. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,501,016,904.73	3,422,034,229.56
Among them: The parent company or subsidiary within the group uses restricted cash and cash equivalents		

(5). The situation where the scope of use is restricted but still presented as cash and cash equivalents

Not applicable

(6). Monetary funds that do not belong to cash and cash equivalents

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons
Bill margin	2,177,267.29		There are situations where withdrawals cannot be made at any time
Guarantee deposit	52,181,929.59	40,963,703.78	
Litigation guarantee	3,882,300.00	330,000.00	
Total	58,241,496.88	41,293,703.78	/

Other Notes:

A commercial bill endorsement transfer amount that does not involve cash receipts or payments

Project	Current issue numbers	Figures for the same period of the previous year
The amount of commercial bills endorsed and transferred	2,029,832,341.96	1,454,913,910.10
Among them: payment for goods	1,950,138,456.62	1,288,360,257.90
Pay for the purchase of long-term assets such as fixed assets	79,693,885.34	166,553,652.20

80、 Notes to items of the statement of Changes in equity

Specify the name of the "other" item and the adjustment amount for the balance at the end of the previous year:

Not applicable

81、 Foreign currency monetary items

(1). Foreign currency monetary items

Unit: Yuan

Project	Closing foreign currency balance	Conversion rate	Convert to RMB at the end of the period Balance
Monetary funds			
Among them: US dollar	318,037,049.68	7.0288	2,235,418,814.79
Euro	1,160,526.11	8.2355	9,557,512.78
Hong Kong dollar	2,501.56	0.9032	2,259.41
Indian rupee	76,935,152.82	0.0783	6,024,022.47
Singapore dollar	6,240,293.20	5.4586	34,063,264.46
Malaysian ringgit	1,783,217.28	1.7319	3,088,354.01
Saudi riyal	12,311,723.20	1.8681	22,999,530.11
Indonesian rupiah	4,043,363,280.00	0.0004	1,617,345.31
Thai baht	10,892,510.30	0.2225	2,423,583.54
Yen	109,261,289.00	0.0448	4,894,905.75
Pakistani rupee	174,616.96	0.0251	4,382.89
Uzbekistan Summ	5,640,280,474.03	0.0006	3,384,168.28
Tengo, Kazakhstan	25,394,593.65	0.0140	355,524.31
Canadian dollar	166,425.16	5.1142	851,131.55

Mexican peso	9,181.36	0.3899	3,579.81
Kenyan shilling	402,133.80	0.0545	21,916.29
Accounts receivable			
Among them: the euro	7,603,669.01	8.2355	62,620,016.13
Indian rupee	79,221,379.04	0.0783	6,203,033.98
Singapore dollar	1,517,705.70	5.4586	8,284,548.33
Malaysian ringgit	2,043,887.81	1.7319	3,539,809.30
Saudi riyal	67,353,931.24	1.8681	125,823,878.95
Indonesian rupiah	19,594,334,255.00	0.0004	7,837,733.70
Thai baht	5,011,651.52	0.2225	1,115,092.46
Yen	100.00	0.0448	4.48
Us dollar	10,369,184.56	7.0288	72,882,924.44
Kazakhstani tenge	164,200,286.81	0.0140	2,298,804.02
Kenyan shilling	1,690,256.68	0.0545	92,118.99
Other receivables			
Among them: Euro	23,100.57	8.2355	190,244.74
Indian rupee	34,983,901.83	0.0783	2,739,239.51
Malaysian ringgit	63,971.26	1.7319	110,791.83
Saudi riyal	390,264.38	1.8681	729,052.89
Indonesian rupiah	4,245,728,625.00	0.0004	1,698,291.45
Thai baht	200,000.00	0.2225	44,500.00
Yen	29,146,228.00	0.0448	1,305,751.01
Uzbekistan Summ	328,668.00	0.0006	197.20
Tengo, Kazakhstan	2,030,000.00	0.0140	28,420.00
Canadian dollar	26,310.62	5.1142	134,557.77
Us dollar	13,937.41	7.0288	97,963.27
Kenyan shilling	602,746.77	0.0545	32,849.70
Accounts payable			
Among them: dollars	6,319,762.68	7.0288	44,420,347.93
Euro	3,526,368.31	8.2355	29,041,406.22
Indian rupee	783,891,149.65	0.0783	61,378,677.02
Singapore dollar	4,793,725.40	5.4586	26,167,029.47
Malaysian ringgit	9,752,612.31	1.7319	16,890,549.26
Saudi riyal	72,264,886.48	1.8681	134,998,034.43
Indonesian rupiah	46,578,066,717.00	0.0004	18,631,226.69
Thai baht	13,589,727.35	0.2225	3,023,714.34
Yen	11,993,425.39	0.0448	537,305.46
Uzbekistan Summ	16,471,739.87	0.0006	9,883.04
Tengo, Kazakhstan	419,136,620.11	0.0140	5,867,912.68
Canadian dollar	1,634.47	5.1142	8,359.01
Mexican peso	36,444.30	0.3899	14,209.63
Kenyan shilling	8,877,724.55	0.0545	483,835.99
Other payables			
Among them: euro	3,351,169.95	8.2355	27,598,560.12
Indian rupee	12,846,673.80	0.0783	1,005,894.56
Malaysian ringgit	118,209.69	1.7319	204,727.36
Saudi riyal	29,187.82	1.8681	54,525.77
Indonesian rupiah	224,864,589.00	0.0004	89,945.84
Thai baht	1,548,752.00	0.2225	344,597.32
Kenyan shilling	30,774.93	0.0545	1,677.23
Canadian dollar	8,451.91	5.1142	43,224.76
Japanese yen	8,955,284.00	0.0448	401,196.72
Uzbekistan Summ	55,000,000.00	0.0006	33,000.00
Us dollars	620.00	7.0288	4,357.86
Contract assets			

Among them: euro	1,200,180.81	8.2355	9,884,089.06

Other notes:

no

(2). **The statement of the overseas operating entity, including for significant overseas operating entities, should disclose the principal place of operation abroad, the functional currency and the basis for selection, as well as the reasons for changes in the functional currency**

Name of the overseas operating entity	Principal place of business	Bookmark base currency	Reasons to choose a base currency
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	India	Indian rupee	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Us dollar	The main currency for economic activity In US dollars, in US dollars Bookkeeping base currency
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Singapore dollar	The currency in the main economic environment in which one operates
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND)CO.,LTD.	Thailand	Thai baht	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND)CO.,LTD.	Thailand	Thai baht	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	Saudi Arabia	Saudi riyal	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Malaysian ringgit	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
PT. SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	Indonesian rupiah	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	Pakistan	Pakistani rupee	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	Japan	Yen	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	Uzbekistan	Somm, Uzbekistan	Operate the currency in the main economic environment where it is located
Hobre International holding BV	Netherlands	Euro	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
Hobre International BV	Netherlands	Euro	Operate the currency in the main economic environment

Hobre USA Inc	USA	Dollar	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
Hobre Laser Technology Kft	Hungary	Hungarian Forint	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	Spain	Euro	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	Tenge, Kazakhstan	Operate the currency in the main economic environment where it is located
SUPCON CANADA INC.	Canada	Canadian dollar	The currency in the main economic environment in which one operates
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Us dollar	The main currency for economic activity In US dollars, in US dollars Bookkeeping base currency
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	Mexico	Mexican peso	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	Kenya	Kenyan shilling	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	Saudi Arabia	Saudi riyal	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC-GL Automation Select Fund I SP	British Cayman Islands	Us dollars	The main currency for economic activity In US dollars, in US dollars Bookkeeping base currency

82、 Lease

(1). As a lessee

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities
Not applicable

Lease expenses for simplified short-term leases or low-value assets

Project	Current issue numbers	Figures for the same period last year
Short-term rental expenses	73,135,163.76	69,967,583.36
Lease costs for low-value assets (excluding short-term leases)		

Combined	73,135,163.76	69,967,583.36

Sale and leaseback transactions and criteria for judgment
Not applicable

Total cash outflows related to leases 85,027,875.31(Unit: yuan Currency: RMB)

(2). As lessor

Operating leases as a lessor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Rental income	Among them: Income related to variable lease payments that are not included in lease receipts
Leasing income	48,252,913.24	
Total	48,252,913.24	

Finance lease as lessor
Not applicable

Reconciliation table of undiscounted lease receipts to net lease investments
Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years
Not applicable

(3). Recognize gains or losses from finance lease sales as a producer or distributor

Not applicable

Other Notes
no

83、 Data resources

Not applicable

84、 Others

Not applicable

VIII、 Research and development expenditure

1、 Present by nature of expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Direct manual	755,028,731.79	790,036,042.90
Travel expenses	57,277,027.19	54,142,075.15
Depreciation and amortization	50,652,812.63	40,013,779.40
Direct materials	34,115,413.01	40,832,562.31
Share-based payment	-4,656,585.82	5,201,291.03
Others	58,980,381.76	47,779,454.32
Combined	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11
Among them: Expensed research and development expenditure	951,397,780.56	978,005,205.11

Capitalization of research and development expenditures		

Other notes:
no

2、 Development expenditure for research and development projects that meet capitalization conditions

Not applicable

Important capitalized R&D projects
Not applicable

Impairment provisions for development expenditures
Not applicable

Other Notes
no

3、 Important outsourced research projects

Not applicable

IX、 Changes to the scope of consolidation

1、 Business combinations not under common control

(1). Non-common control business combination transactions that occurred in the current period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the buyer	Point of acquisition of equity	Cost of equity acquisition	Equity acquisition ratio (%)	Methods of equity acquisition	Purchase date	Basis for determining the purchase date	The revenue of the purchaser from the purchase date to the end of the period	Net profit of the acquiree from the purchase date to the end of the period	Cash flows of the acquiree from the purchase date to the end of the period
Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	2025/1/3	477,212.00	100.00	Business combination not under common control	2025/1/3	Complete the handover procedures and gain control		316,708.40	
Changchun Housekeeper Intelligent Technology	2025/9/11	85,935.00	90.00	Business combination not under	2025/9/11	Complete the handover		-288.48	

Partnership (Limited Partnership)				common control		proced ures and gain control			

Other notes:
no

(2). **Consolidation costs and goodwill**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Consolidation costs	Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Changchun Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)
-- Cash	477,212.00	85,935.00
-- Fair value of non-cash assets		
-- Fair value of debt issued or assumed		
-- Fair value of equity securities issued		
-- Fair value with consideration		
-- Fair value of equity held before the purchase date as of the purchase date		
-- Others		
Combined costs	477,212.00	85,935.00
Minus: Share of the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	477,212.00	85,935.00
The amount of goodwill/consolidation cost less than the fair value share of identifiable net assets acquired		

Method for determining the fair value of consolidation costs:
no

Performance commitment completion status:
Not applicable

Main reasons for the formation of large goodwill:
Not applicable

Other Notes:
no

(3). **Assets and liabilities identifiable by the acquiree on the purchase date**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)		Changchun Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	
	Fair value on the	Book value on the	Book value on the	Book value on the purchase
Assets:				
Receivables	60,452.00	60,452.00		
Other equity instruments	416,760.00	416,760.00	166,500.00	166,500.00
Liabilities:				
Payables			71,016.67	71,016.67

Net assets	477,212.00	477,212.00	95,483.33	95,483.33
Minus: Minority equity			9,548.33	9,548.33
Net assets acquired	477,212.00	477,212.00	85,935.00	85,935.00

Method for determining the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities:

no

Contingent liabilities assumed by the acquiree in a business combination:

no

Other notes

no

(4). Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of equity held prior to the purchase date at fair value

Whether there were transactions that achieved the business combination step by step through multiple transactions and gained control during the reporting period

Not applicable

(5). A statement that the consideration for the merger or the fair value of assets and liabilities identifiable by the acquiree could not be reasonably determined on the purchase date or at the end of the period of the merger

Not applicable

(6). Other Notes

Not applicable

2、 Business combinations under common control

Not applicable

3、 Reverse purchase

Not applicable

4、 **Disposal of subsidiaries**

Were there any transactions or events that led to the loss of control of a subsidiary during this period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Subsidiary name	The point in time when control is lost	Disposal price at the point of loss of control	Disposal ratio at the point of loss of control (%)	Disposal method at the point of loss of control	The basis for judging the time point when control is lost	The difference between the disposal price and the share of the net assets of the subsidiary at the consolidated financial statement level corresponding to the disposal investment	Proportion of remaining equity on the date of loss of control (%)	Book value of the remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level as of the date of loss of control	Fair value of the remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level as of the date of loss of control	Remeasure the gains or losses arising from the remaining equity at fair value	Method and main assumptions for determining the fair value of the remaining equity at the consolidated financial statement level on the date of loss of control	The amount of other comprehensive income related to equity investments in the atomic company transferred to investment gains or losses or retained earnings
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	2025/4/15		33.50	Transfer	Complete the handover procedures and complete the industrial and commercial change registration	-81,141.39	33.50	3,431,141.39	3,350,000.00	-81,141.39	It is determined based on the transaction price of the company's equity transfer	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	2025/6/27	4,700,000.00	9.40	Transfer	Complete the handover procedures and complete	-4,330,920.56	48.00	16,355,152.70	24,000,000.00	7,644,847.30	It is determined based on the transaction price of	

					the industrial and commercial change registration						the company's equity transfer	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	2025/6/27	4,230,000.00	47.00	Transfer	Complete the handover procedures and complete the industrial and commercial change registration	10,459,851.72	27.00	1,750,000.00	630,000.00	-1,120,000.00	It is determined based on the transaction price of the company's equity transfer	

Other Notes:

Not applicable

Is there a situation where the investment in the subsidiary was disposed of step by step through multiple transactions and control was lost in the current period

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

5、 Changes in the scope of consolidation for other reasons

Describe changes in the scope of consolidation caused by other reasons (e.g., the establishment of a new subsidiary, the liquidation of a subsidiary, etc.) and related circumstances:

Company Name	Method of Equity acquisition	Time of equity acquisition	Contribution amount	Contribution ratio
Supcon Technology (Hainan) Co., LTD	Newly established	July 16, 2025	10 million yuan	100.00%
Zhikong (Dalian) Intelligent	Newly established	January 6, 2025	703,000 yuan	70.30%

Technology Co., LTD				
SUPCON (Yangpu) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	January 9, 2025	882,200 yuan	80.20%
SUPCON (Wuhai) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	January 9, 2025	1.4060 million yuan	70.30%
SUPCON Huikong (Hangzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	January 9, 2025	2.807 million yuan	80.20%
Zhejiang Control (Huludao) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	13 January 2025	962,400 yuan	80.20%
SUPCON (Luzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	10 March 2025	703,000 yuan	70.30%
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	New Establishment	June 10, 2025	1 million euros	100.00%
Hangzhou Zhixin Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Newly established	July 30, 2025	20,8100,000 yuan	100.00%
Hangzhou Zhiqi Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Newly established	December 16, 2025	130.70 million yuan	100.00%

6、 **Others**

Not applicable

X、 Interests in other subjects

1、 Interests in subsidiaries

(1). The composition of an enterprise group

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Subsidiary Name	Main place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Acquire Ways
					Direct	Indirect	
Zhejiang Supcon Sensing Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	10,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	100,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	General Equipment Manufacturing	98.2731		Establishment
Hangzhou Valxin Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	5,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		98.2731	Establishment
Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Hk $18 million	Hong Kong	Import and export trade	100.00		Establishment
Supcon Technology (Xi 'an) Co., LTD	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	50,000,000.00	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	Software and information technology services	100.00		Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	600,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Ningbo Supcon Automation Technology Co., LTD	Ningbo, Zhejiang	10,000,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing	100.00		Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Intelligent Technology Industry Development Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services	100.00		Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	40,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services	100.00		Business combinations under common control
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,020,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing	72.0232	27.9768	Business combinations under common control
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	India	210.000.00 million rupees	India	Manufacturing	81.68		Business combinations not under common control
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	17,320,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services	100.00		Business combinations

							not under common control
Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	350,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		100.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Park Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	80,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology promotion and application services	100.00		Establishment
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Singapore	$44,000.00 million	Singapore	Business Services	100.00		Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Singapore	2 million US dollars	Singapore	Software and information technology services		100.00	Establishment
SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	Beijing	29,375,903.00	Beijing	Technology promotion and application services	58.3727		Business combinations not under common control
Zhejiang Lingben Management Consulting Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		100.00	Establishment
Shaanxi Supcon Digital Technology Engineering Co., LTD	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	10,000,000.00	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	Software and information technology services		70.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	30,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology promotion and application services	95.00	3.005	Establishment
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	Saudi Arabia	2 million Saudi riyals	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing		70.00	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	$200,000	Malaysia	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
PT.SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	$700 million	Indonesia	Manufacturing		99.998	Establishment
Shanghai Zhiying Technology Co., LTD	Shanghai	10,000,000.00	Shanghai	Technology promotion and application services	100.00		Establishment
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	Ningbo, Zhejiang	30,000,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Internet and related services	80.00		Set up
Zhejiang Supcon Weier Oil and Gas Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology promotion and application services	100.00		Establishment
Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Zhuhai, Guangdong	690,000.00	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Technology promotion and application services		100.00	Business combinations not under common control
Changchun Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Changchun, Jilin	300,000.00	Changchun, Jilin	Science and technology promotion and application services		90.00	Business combinations

							not under common control
Ganzhou Ji Kong Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	300,000.00	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	Science and technology promotion and application services		100.00	Business combinations not under common control
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	100,000 Thai baht	Thailand	Manufacturing		49.00	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	5 million Thai baht	Thailand	Manufacturing		49.01	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	Pakistan	$100,000	Pakistan	Import and export trade		99.99	Establishment
Meishan SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Meishan, Sichuan	2,000,000.00	Meishan, Sichuan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhuhai SUPCON Housekeeper Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Zhuhai, Guangdong	2,300,000.00	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Internet and related services		100.00	Set up
Yulin Pulemeite Technology Co., LTD	Yulin, Shaanxi	2,600,000.00	Yulin, Shaanxi	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Hangzhou) Venture Capital Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	30,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services	100.00		Establishment
Hobre International Holding B.V.	Netherlands	3,272,379.62 euros	Netherlands	Business Services		100.00	Business combinations not under common control
Hobre International B.V.	Netherlands	45,000.00 euros	Netherlands	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combinations not under common control
Hobre Laser Technology Kft	Hungary	16.34 million forints	Hungary	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combinations not under common control
Hobre USA Inc.	USA	$200.00	U.S.	Manufacturing industry		100.00	Business combinations not under common

							control
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	Uzbekistan	$600,000	Uzbekistan	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	Japan	320 million yen	Japan	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
Hangzhou Fuchuang Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	5,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		99.90	Establishment
Hangzhou Shulian Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	25,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		100.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Gongziyi Holdings Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	400,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services	100.00		Establishment
Zhejiang Gongziyi Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services industry		100.00	Establishment
Anqing SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Anqing, Anhui	1,600,000.00	Anqing, Anhui	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Bengbu Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Bengbu, Anhui	1,500,000.00	Bengbu, Anhui	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Cangzhou Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Cangzhou, Hebei	1,800,000.00	Cangzhou, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Daqing SUPCON Butler Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Daqing, Heilongjiang	1,000,000.00	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Danjiangkou SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shiyan, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Shiyan, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Dongguan Supcon Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Dongguan, Guangdong	3,300,000.00	Dongguan, Guangdong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Foshan SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Foshan, Guangdong	3,600,000.00	Foshan, Guangdong	Technology promotion and application services		80.20	Establishment
Fuquan Zhe Control Manager Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou Province	1,100,000.00	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou Province	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Fuzhou SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Fuzhou, Fujian	1,000,000.00	Fuzhou, Fujian	Technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Ganzhou Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	1,000,000.00	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	Software and information technology services		100.00	Establishment
Hefei Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Hefei, Anhui	1,300,000.00	Hefei, Anhui	Research and experimental development		70.30	Set up
Huai 'an Zhekong Automation Co., LTD	Huai 'an, Jiangsu	1,600,000.00	Huai 'an, Jiangsu	Instrument and meter manufacturing industry		70.30	Establishment
Huizhou SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent	Huizhou,	1,000,000.00	Huizhou,	Software and information technology		70.30	Establishment

Technology Co., LTD	Guangdong		Guangdong	services			
Karamay SUPCON Technology Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Karamay, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	1,000,000.00	Karamay, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Leshan SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Leshan, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Leshan, Sichuan	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Luoyang SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Luoyang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Luoyang, Henan	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
Mianyang SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Mianyang, Sichuan	1,300,000.00	Mianyang, Sichuan	Technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Ningbo SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Ningbo, Zhejiang	2,200,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Plite (Shenyang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shenyang, Liaoning	2,000,000.00	Shenyang, Liaoning	Research and experimental development		70.30	Establishment
Sanming SUPCON Zhiguan Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Sanming, Fujian	1,000,000.00	Sanming, Fujian	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Shanghai Shangpu Kong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shanghai	3,300,000.00	Shanghai	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Shanghai Shupu Control Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shanghai	3,000,000.00	Shanghai	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Dongying) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Dongying, Shandong	3,300,000.00	Dongying, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Suqian SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Suqian, Jiangsu	1,600,000.00	Suqian, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Wuhan SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Wuhan, Hubei	4,300,000.00	Wuhan, Hubei	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Xiaoyi SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Lvliang, Shanxi	1,200,000.00	Lvliang, Shanxi	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Xinxiang SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Xinxiang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Xinxiang, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Yueyang Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Yueyang, Hunan	3,600,000.00	Yueyang, Hunan	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Changsha Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Changsha, Hunan	1,100,000.00	Changsha, Hunan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhejiang Control (Shizuishan) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shizuishan, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	1,200,000.00	Shizuishan, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhenjiang SUPCON Intelligent Butler	Zhenjiang,	1,100,000.00	Zhenjiang,	Science and technology promotion		70.30	Establishment

Technology Co., LTD	Jiangsu		Jiangsu	and application services			
SUPCON (Huidong) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Huizhou, Guangdong	1,400,000.00	Huizhou, Guangdong	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Jinxiang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jining, Shandong	1,500,000.00	Jining, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Puyang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Puyang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Puyang, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Qianjiang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Qianjiang, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Qianjiang, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Quzhou) Smart Butler Technology Co., LTD	Quzhou, Zhejiang	3,900,000.00	Quzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Shaoxing Shangyu) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	6,187,500.00	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		80.178	Establishment
SUPCON (Tangshan) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Tangshan, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Tangshan, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Tongxiang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jiaxing, Zhejiang	2,200,000.00	Jiaxing, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Yangzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Hanjiang, Yangzhou	2,700,000.00	Hanjiang, Yangzhou	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Yichang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Yichang, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Yichang, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Changchun) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Changchun, Jilin	1,000,000.00	Changchun, Jilin	Software and information technology services		97.00	Establishment
SUPCON Guanjia (Changzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Changzhou, Jiangsu	1,400,000.00	Changzhou, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Guanjia (Liuzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Liuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	1,000,000.00	Liuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Software and information technology services		72.40	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Taizhou) Co., LTD	Taizhou, Zhejiang	1,600,000.00	Taizhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology (Taizhou) Co., LTD	Taizhou, Zhejiang	1,500,000.00	Taizhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Technology (Huaibei) Co., LTD	Huaibei, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Huaibei Anhui	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Technology (Jilin) Co., LTD	Jilin Jilin	2,200,000.00	Jilin Jilin	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Technology (Pingdingshan) Co., LTD	Pingdingshan, Henan	1,000,000.00	Pingdingshan, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment

Zigong SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Zigong, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Sichuan Zigong	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON CANADA INC.	Canada	1 million Canadian dollars	Canada	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	100,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services	75.00	25.00	Establishment
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	63,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services	57.40		Business combinations not under common control
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	Ningbo, Zhejiang	25,000,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Technology promotion and application services	20.00	48.70	Establishment
Hangzhou Jihui Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	1,500,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		60.10	Business combinations not under common control
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	Kazakhstan	48,000.00 tenge	Kazakhstan	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	Singapore	$10 million	Singapore	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC Guolian Securities Global Investment SPC-GL Automation Select Fund I SP	Cayman Islands	$10 million	Cayman Islands	Business Services		100.00	Establishment
Bonengda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., LTD	Beijing	30,000,000.00	Beijing	Technology promotion and application services		58.3727	Business combinations not under common control
Qujing SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Qujing, Yunnan	1,500,000.00	Qujing Yunnan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Lianyungang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Lianyungang, Jiangsu	3,200,000.00	Lianyungang, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Qianxi Zhe Kong Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Qianxi, Guizhou	1,000,000.00	Qianxi, Guizhou	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Chongqing) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Chongqing, Sichuan	1,500,000.00	Sichuan-Chongqing	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Handan) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Handan, Hebei	1,200,000.00	Handan, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment

Tangshan Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Tangshan, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Tangshan, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Jinchang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jinchang, Gansu	1,000,000.00	Gansu Jinchang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Honghe) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Honghe, Yunnan	1,100,000.00	Yunnan Honghe	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Kaifeng) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Kaifeng, Henan	1,000,000.00	Kaifeng, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Korla) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Korla, Xinjiang	2,400,000.00	Korla, Xinjiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Maoming) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Maoming, Guangdong	2,000,000.00	Maoming Guangdong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Jingzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jingzhou, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Jingzhou, Hubei	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Anning) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Yunnan Anning	1,500,000.00	Yunnan Anning	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Zhangshu City) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Zhangshu City, Jiangxi	2,400,000.00	Zhangshu City, Jiangxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Jincheng) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jincheng, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Jincheng, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Xingtai) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Xingtai, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Xingtai, hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Nanjing SUPCON Intelligent Butler Technology Co., LTD	Nanjing, Jiangsu	3,000,000.00	Nanjing Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Binzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Binzhou, Shandong	1,200,000.00	Binzhou, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent (Hebi) Technology Co., LTD	Hebi, Henan	1,100,000.00	Hebi, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Cangzhou Shupu Control Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Cangzhou, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Cangzhou, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Guang 'an) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Guang 'an, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Sichuan Guang 'an	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Qingdao) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Qingdao, Shandong	1,800,000.00	Qingdao, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Kunming Primet Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Kunming, Yunnan	1,000,000.00	Kunming, Yunnan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Chongqing SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Chongqing, Sichuan	1,400,000.00	Sichuan-Chongqing	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Yuncheng) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Yuncheng, Shanxi	1,400,000.00	Yuncheng, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment

SUPCON (Linfen) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Linfen, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Linfen, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Harbin) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Harbin	1,400,000.00	Harbin	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Taiyuan) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Taiyuan, Shanxi	1,100,000.00	Taiyuan, Shanxi	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Baotou Guyang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Inner Mongolia Baotou	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Jiangshan Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Zhejiang Jiangshan	1,000,000.00	Zhejiang Jiangshan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Tongling SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Tongling, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Tongling Anhui	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Suining) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Suining, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Suining, Sichuan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Changzhi) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Changzhi, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Changzhi, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Xiaogan) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Xiaogan, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Xiaogan, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Huanggang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Huanggang, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Huanggang, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Kuitun) Technology Co., LTD	Kuitun, Xinjiang	1,100,000.00	Kuitun, Xinjiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Weinan) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Weinan, Shaanxi	1,000,000.00	Weinan, Shaanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Shijiazhuang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	1,500,000.00	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhoushan SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Yidu) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Yidu, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Yidu, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Shangrao) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shangrao, Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	Shangrao, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhejiang Control (Liaoyang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Liaoyang, Liaoning	1,300,000.00	Liaoyang, Liaoning	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control (Suzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Suzhou, Jiangsu	2,000,000.00	Suzhou, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Yunkong (Ningbo) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Ningbo, Zhejiang	2,000,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
Zhejiang Control (Jinan) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jinan, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Jinan, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment

SUPCON (Baiyin) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jiangxi Baiyin	1,000,000.00	Jiangxi Silver	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Xinxing City) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Xinjiang Xinxing	1,000,000.00	Xinjiang Nova	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Weifang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Weifang, Shandong	2,000,000.00	Weifang, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Qinzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Qinzhou, Guangxi	3,000,000.00	Qinzhou, Guangxi	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Chizhou SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Chizhou, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Chizhou, Anhui	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Bayannur) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Bayannur, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Bayannur, Inner Mongolia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Zhikong (Luohe) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Luohe, Henan	1,100,000.00	Luohe, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Wuxi Primet Technology Co., LTD	Wuxi, Jiangsu	1,300,000.00	Wuxi, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Zhanjiang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	1,500,000.00	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Hohhot) Digital Technology Co., LTD	Hohhot, Inner Mongolia	1,100,000.00	Hohhot, Inner Mongolia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Tai 'an) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Tai 'an, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Tai 'an, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Jiaozuo) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jiaozuo, Henan	1,100,000.00	Jiaozuo, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Yiwu) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Yiwu, Xinjiang	1,000,000.00	Yiwu, Xinjiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Ningdong) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Ningdong, Ningxia	2,400,000.00	Ningdong, Ningxia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Alxa League SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Alxa, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Alxa, Inner Mongolia	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Beijing) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Beijing	1,000,000.00	Beijing	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Datong) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Datong, Shanxi	1,100,000.00	Datong, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control (Weihai) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Weihai, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Weihai, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Guangrao) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Guangrao, Shandong	1,400,000.00	Shandong Guangrao	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Zibo) Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	Zibo, Shandong	1,400,000.00	Zibo, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment

SUPCON Industrial Control (Zibo Linzi) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Zibo, Shandong	2,200,000.00	Zibo, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Huantai) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Huantai, Shandong	1,100,000.00	Huantai, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Ordos City) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Ordos, Inner Mongolia	2,400,000.00	Ordos, Inner Mongolia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Chuzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Chuzhou, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Chuzhou, Anhui	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Taizhou) Co., LTD	Taizhou, Jiangsu	1,500,000.00	Taizhou, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control (Binzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Binzhou, Shandong	2,100,000.00	Binzhou, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Zhejiang Control (Fushun) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Fushun, Liaoning	1,300,000.00	Fushun, Liaoning	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Huikong (Xi 'an) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	1,500,000.00	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Shouguang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shouguang, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Shouguang, Shandong	Software and information technology services		85.15	Establishment
SUPCON (Jingmen) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Jingmen, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Jingmen City, Hubei	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Quanzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Quanzhou, Fujian	1,300,000.00	Quanzhou, Fujian	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Yantai) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Yantai, Shandong	3,200,000.00	Yantai, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Zhejiang Control (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Dalian, Liaoning	1,600,000.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Golmud) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Golmud, Qinghai	1,000,000.00	Golmud, Qinghai	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	Saudi Arabia	1.8753 million Saudi riyals	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	Kenya	13 million Kenyan shillings	Kenya	Technology promotion and application services		100.00	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	Mexico	One million US dollars	Mexico	Technology promotion and application services		100.00	Establishment
Zhikong (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Dalian, Liaoning	1,000,000.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Yangpu) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Danzhou, Hainan	1,100,000.00	Danzhou, Hainan	Wholesale and retail trade		80.20	Establishment

SUPCON (Wuhai) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	2,000,000.00	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Huikong (Hangzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	3,500,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology promotion and application services		80.20	Establishment
Zhejiang Control (Huludao) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Huludao, Liaoning Province	1,200,000.00	Huludao, Liaoning	Science and technology promotion and application services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON (Luzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Luzhou, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Luzhou, Sichuan	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Supcon Technology (Hainan) Co., LTD	Haikou, Hainan	10,000,000.00	Haikou, Hainan	Software and information technology services	100.00		Establishment
Hangzhou Zhixin Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	208,100,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services	100.00		Establishment
Hangzhou Zhiqi Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	130,700,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		100.00	Establishment
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	Spain	One million euros	Netherlands	Business Services		99.9999	Establishment

Note that shareholding ratio in a subsidiary is different from voting rights ratio:
1. According to SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD. According to the articles of association of the Company, each contribution of the Company represents one vote, and each contribution of the remaining shareholders represents one vote. The Company is through SUPCON Technology (Hong Kong) Limited and Supcon INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE.LTD. For SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD. The Company contributed 24.5% and 24.5% respectively, with a combined indirect contribution ratio of 49.00% and corresponding voting rights ratio of 90.57%, therefore included in the consolidation scope;
2. Regarding SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., our subsidiary SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD. And SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD. The Company contributes 99.00% and 0.50% respectively. The combined indirect contribution ratio of the company is 49.01%, and the corresponding voting rights ratio is 99.50%. Therefore, it is included in the consolidation scope.

Basis for holding half or less of the voting rights but still controlling the investee, and holding more than half of the voting rights but not controlling the investee:
no

For significant structured entities included in the consolidation scope, the basis for control:
no

Basis for determining whether a company is an agent or a principal:
no

Other notes:
no

(2). Important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Not applicable

(3). Key financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Not applicable

(4). Significant restrictions on the use of enterprise group assets and the settlement of enterprise group debts

Not applicable

(5). Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the consolidated financial statements

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

2、 Transactions in which the share of owner's equity in a subsidiary changes while still controlling the subsidiary

(1). Explanation of changes in the share of owner's equity in the subsidiary

Name of the subsidiary	Change time	Pre-change shareholding ratio	Post-change shareholding ratio
Zhuhai SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	January 3, 2025	70.30%	100.00%
SUPCON (Changchun) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	September 11, 2025	70.30%	97.00%

(2). The impact of the transaction on minority shareholders' equity and shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Zhuhai SUPCON Housekeeper Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	SUPCON (Changchun) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD
Purchase cost/disposal consideration		
-- Cash	477,212.00	85,935.00
-- Fair value of non-cash assets		
Total purchase cost/disposal consideration	477,212.00	85,935.00
Minus: The share of the net assets of the subsidiary calculated based on the proportion of equity acquired/disposed of	1,117,316.68	29,248.29
Difference	-640,104.68	56,686.71
Among them: Adjust the	640,104.68	-56,686.71

capital reserve		
Adjust the surplus reserve		
Adjust undistributed profits		

Other Notes
Not applicable

3、 **Interest in a joint venture or association**

(1). **Significant joint ventures or associates**

Name of the joint venture or associated enterprise	Principal place of business	Place of Registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Accounting treatment for investments in joint ventures or associates
				Direct	Indirect	
Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Beijing	Beijing	Internet and related services	22.00		Equity method accounting

Explanation of the difference between shareholding ratio and voting rights ratio in a joint venture or associated enterprise:
no

Basis for holding less than 20% of the voting rights but having significant influence, or holding 20% or more of the voting rights but not having significant influence:
no

(2). **Key financial information of significant joint ventures**

Not applicable

(3). **Main financial information of significant associates**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/current period amount	Opening balance/previous period amount
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD
Current assets	3,576,189,027.88	3,335,527,294.09
Non-current assets	478,861,405.20	469,864,130.15
Total assets	4,055,050,433.08	3,805,391,424.24
Current liabilities	1,768,421,245.19	1,884,579,295.19
Non-current liabilities	190,717,297.02	148,775,228.07
Total liabilities	1,959,138,542.21	2,033,354,523.26
Minority shareholders' equity	15,700,001.65	15,126,572.42
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	2,080,211,889.22	1,756,910,328.56
A share of net assets calculated in proportion	457,646,615.61	386,520,272.27

to shareholding		
Adjustments		
-- Goodwill	294,778,811.23	294,778,811.23
-- Unrealized profits from insider trading		
-- Others		
Book value of equity investments in associated enterprises	752,425,426.84	681,299,083.50
Fair value of equity investments in associated enterprises with publicly quoted prices		
Operating income	3,583,599,024.62	3,900,752,338.86
Net profit	323,722,071.69	296,933,300.93
Net profit from cessation of operations		
Other comprehensive income	-432,534.59	285,155.34
Total comprehensive income	323,289,537.10	297,218,456.27
Dividends received from associated companies for the current year		20,812,952.55

Other Notes
no

(4). Consolidated financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/current period amount	Opening balance/previous period amount
Joint venture:		
Total book value of investments		
The sum of the following items by shareholding ratio		
-- Net profit		
-- Other comprehensive income		
-- Total comprehensive income		
Associates:		
Total book value of investments	1,003,859,933.15	768,827,684.48
The sum of the following items by shareholding ratio		
-- Net profit	5,146,742.21	-2,872,722.15
-- Other comprehensive income		
-- Total consolidated income	5,146,742.21	-2,872,722.15

Other Notes
no

(5). A statement that there are significant limitations on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds to the Company

Not applicable

(6). Excess losses incurred by the joint venture or associated enterprise

Not applicable

(7). Unrecognized commitments related to investments in joint ventures

Not applicable

(8). Contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associated enterprises

Not applicable

4、 Significant joint operations

Not applicable

5、 Interests in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

Notes on structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements:
Not applicable

6、 Others

2、 Not applicable

XI、 Government grants

1、 Government grants recognized by the amount receivable at the end of the reporting period

Not applicable

Reasons for not receiving the projected amount of government grants at the projected point in time
Not applicable

2、 Liabilities related to government grants

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Financial statement items	Opening balance	Additional subsidies for the current period	The amount included in non-operating income for the current period	Transfer to other income for the current period	Other changes for the current period	Closing balance	Related to assets/earnings
Deferred income	7,523,111.25	9,175,000.00		2,589,388.93		14,108,722.32	Related to assets
Deferred income	102,000,777.84	85,803,400.00		61,466,863.12	36,289,100.00	90,048,214.72	Related to earnings
Combined	109,523,889.09	94,978,400.00		64,056,252.05	36,289,100.00	104,156,937.04	

[Note] 36,289,100.00 of that amount was transferred to the relevant co-developers;
[Note] The balance at the end of the period included a balance of government grants that were both related to assets and income of 78,707,605.38 yuan, and the amount of 39,836,605.48 yuan amortized over the useful life of the grant assets was included in the current period's profit or loss

3、 Government grants included in profit or loss for the current period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Related to assets	2,589,388.93	4,307,796.69
Related to earnings	299,232,407.40	260,938,022.79

Combined	301,821,796.33	265,245,819.48

Other Notes:
no

XII、 Risks associated with financial instruments

1、 The risks of financial instruments

The objective of our risk management is to strike a balance between risk and return, minimize the negative impact of risk on our operating performance, and maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on this risk management objective, the basic strategy of risk management of the Company is to identify and analyze the various risks faced by the Company, establish appropriate risk tolerance lines and conduct risk management, and monitor the various risks in a timely and reliable manner to keep them within a limited range.

The Company faces a variety of risks related to financial instruments in its daily activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Management has reviewed and approved policies to manage these risks, which are summarized as follows.

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to perform its obligations, resulting in financial loss for the other party.

1. Credit Risk management practices

(1) Methods for evaluating credit risk

On each balance sheet date, the company assesses whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instrument has significantly increased since initial recognition. When determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the company considers obtaining reasonable and well-grounded information, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on historical data, external credit risk ratings, and forward-looking information, without incuring unnecessary additional costs or efforts. Based on individual financial instruments or combinations of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics, the company determines changes in the risk of default over the expected duration of the financial instrument by comparing the risk of default of the financial instrument on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition date.

When one or more of the following quantitative and qualitative criteria are triggered, the Company considers that the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly:

1) The quantitative criteria are mainly that the probability of default on the remaining duration of the balance sheet date increases by more than a certain percentage compared to the initial recognition;

2) Qualitative criteria mainly include significant adverse changes in the debtor's operating or financial situation, existing or expected changes in the technical, market, economic or legal environment that will have a significant adverse impact on the debtor's ability to repay the company, etc.

(2) Definitions of default and assets that have suffered credit impairment

When a financial instrument meets one or more of the following conditions, the company defines the financial asset as having defaulted, with the same criteria as the definition of having credit impairment:

1) The debtor is experiencing significant financial difficulties;

2) The debtor violates the binding provisions for the debtor in the contract;

3) The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructuring;

4) The creditor, out of economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties, makes concessions that the debtor would not have made under any other circumstances.

2. Measurement of expected credit losses

Key parameters for measuring expected credit losses include probability of default, default loss rate, and exposure to default risk. The company considers quantitative analysis and forward-looking information of historical statistics (such as counterparty ratings, collateral types and collateral categories, repayment methods, etc.) to establish models of default probability, default loss rate and default exposure.

3. The reconciliation statement of the opening and closing balances of the financial instrument loss provision is detailed in Notes 5 (I)3, 5 (I)4, 5 (I)7, 5 (I)9 to this financial statement.

4 Credit exposure and concentration of credit risk

The credit risk of the Company mainly comes from monetary funds and receivables. To control the relevant risks mentioned above, the Company has taken the following measures respectively.

(1) Monetary funds

The Company holds bank deposits and other monetary funds in financial institutions with higher credit ratings, so its credit risk is lower.

(2) Receivables and contract assets

The Company regularly assesses the credit of its clients who conduct transactions on credit basis. Based on the credit assessment results, the Company selects and conducts transactions with recognized and creditworthy customers and monitors their accounts receivable balances to ensure that the Company does not face significant bad debt risks.

As our accounts receivable risk points are distributed among multiple partners and multiple customers, as of December 31, 2025, 12.79% (December 31, 2024:12.38%) of our accounts receivable and contract assets originated from the top five customers in terms of balance, our company has no significant credit concentration risk.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of each financial asset on its balance sheet

(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will be short of funds as it fulfills its obligation to settle by the delivery of cash or other financial assets. Liquidity risk may result from the inability to sell financial assets at fair value as soon as possible; Or it may result from the counterparty's inability to repay its contractual obligations; Or due to debts due ahead of schedule; Or due to the inability to generate the expected cash flow.

To control this risk, the Company has employed a combination of various financing methods, including bill settlement and bank borrowing, and has adopted an appropriate combination of long-term and short-term financing methods to optimize the financing structure and maintain a balance between financing continuity and flexibility. The Company has obtained bank credit lines from several commercial banks to meet working capital requirements and capital expenditures.

Financial liabilities are classified by remaining maturity

Project	Final numbers				
	Book value	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Bank borrowings	954,819,576.16	964,368,290.05	964,368,290.05		
Notes payable	930,994,463.93	930,994,463.93	930,994,463.93		
Accounts payable	4,054,350,130.55	4,054,350,130.55	4,054,350,130.55		
Other payables	114,572,786.66	114,572,786.66	114,572,786.66		
Other current liabilities	532,337,833.12	532,337,833.12	532,337,833.12		
Lease liabilities	25,816,020.96	26,478,450.44	7,899,582.95	13,818,312.31	4,760,555.18
Little Calculation	6,612,890,811.38	6,623,101,954.75	6,604,523,087.26	13,818,312.31	4,760,555.18

(Continued from the table above)

Project	Year-end figures of the previous year				
	Book value	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Bank borrowings	615,965,520.98	621,663,227.92	621,663,227.92		
Notes payable	716,489,764.07	716,489,764.07	716,489,764.07		
Accounts payable	3,633,799,973.70	3,633,799,973.70	3,633,799,973.70		
Other payables	118,113,368.27	118,113,368.27	118,113,368.27		
Other current liabilities	549,475,375.35	549,475,375.35	549,475,375.35		
Lease liabilities	23,550,058.36	25,174,900.67	9,105,478.24	12,119,650.29	3,949,772.14
Little Calculation	5,657,394,060.73	5,664,716,609.98	5,648,647,187.55	12,119,650.29	3,949,772.14

(3) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk mainly includes interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Fixed-rate interest-bearing financial instruments expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk, and floating-rate interest-bearing financial instruments expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company determines the ratio of fixed-rate to floating-rate financial instruments based on market conditions and maintains an appropriate portfolio of financial instruments through regular review and monitoring. The cash flow interest rate risk to the Company is primarily related to the Company's bank borrowings that are interest-bearing at floating rates.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company 's bank borrowings at a floating rate of RMB 0.00 (December 31, 2024: RMB 300,000,000.00), assuming that the interest rate changes by 50 basis points would not have a significant impact on the company' s total profit and shareholders' equity, all other variables remain unchanged.

2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The risk of exchange rate fluctuations faced by the Company is primarily related to the Company's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities. With regard to foreign currency assets and liabilities, if there is a short-term imbalance, the Company will buy and sell foreign currencies at market exchange rates as necessary to ensure that net exposure is maintained at an acceptable level.

For details of the Company 's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the period, please refer to Note VII, 81, foreign currency Monetary items in this financial statement.

2、 Hedging

(1). The company conducts hedging business for risk management

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

(2). The company conducts qualified hedging operations and applies hedging accounting

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

(3). The company conducts hedging business for risk management, expects to achieve risk management objectives but does not apply hedging accounting

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

3、 Transfer of financial assets

(1). Classification of transfer methods

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Transfer method	The nature of the financial assets has	Amounts of transferred financial	Derecognition status	Criteria for determining

	been transferred	assets		termination of confirmation
Endorsement	Receivables financing/notes receivable	15,680,900.00	Termination of recognition	The instrument is derecognized upon maturity
Discounting	Financing of receivables	294,018,393.42	Termination of recognition	See this financial statement Note 7. 7 Receivables Explanation of the financing item
Endorsements	Notes Receivable	532,337,833.12	Not terminated confirmation	See this financial statement Note 7, 4 Receivables According to the instructions
Factoring of accounts receivable	Accounts receivable	258,470,354.75	Termination of recognition	Non-recourse factoring of accounts receivable to factoring companies belonging to the same group as the customer
Accounts receivable factoring	Accounts receivable	127,661,472.91	Termination of recognition	Non-recourse factoring of accounts receivable with the bank
Discounting of creditor's rights certificates	Accounts receivable	13,647,972.39	Underecognition	Discounting of creditor's rights certificates
Total	/	1,241,816,926.59	/	/

(2). Financial assets that are derecognized as a result of transfer

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ways of transferring financial assets	The amount of financial assets that are derecognized	Gains or losses associated with derecognition
Receivables financing/notes receivable	Endorsements	15,680,900.00	
Receivables financing	Discounting	294,018,393.42	-1,515,900.80
Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable factoring	258,470,354.75	-14,595,632.78
Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable factoring	127,661,472.91	-3,063,875.33
Total	/	695,831,121.08	-19,175,408.91

(3). Continue to be involved in transferred financial assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Methods of asset transfer	Continue to be involved in the amount of assets formed	Amount of liability formed by continued involvement
Accounts receivable	Discounting of debt certificates	13,647,972.39	13,647,972.39
Total	/	13,647,972.39	13,647,972.39

Other Notes
Not applicable

XIII、 Disclosure of fair value

1、 The closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	End-of-period fair value			
	Level 1 Fair value measurement	The second level is fair value measurement	Level 3 Fair value measurement	Total
1. Continuous fair value measurement				
(1) Trading financial assets		690,523,756.18	1,780,000,001.64	2,470,523,757.82
1. Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recorded in profit or loss		690,523,756.18	1,780,000,001.64	2,470,523,757.82
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Equity instrument investment				
(3) Derivative financial assets				
(4) Wealth management products			1,780,000,001.64	1,780,000,001.64
(5) Funds		690,523,756.18		690,523,756.18
2 Designate financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss				
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Equity instrument investment				
(II) Other debt investments				
(3) Other equity instrument investments			39,644,451.63	39,644,451.63
(4) Investment property				
1. Land use rights for lease				
2. Leased buildings				
3. Land use rights held and intended for transfer after appreciation				
(v) Biological assets				
1. Consumable biological assets				
2. Productive biological assets				
(VI) Financing of			296,995,918.79	296,995,918.79

accounts receivable				
Total assets that continue to be measured at fair value		690,523,756.18	2,116,640,372.06	2,807,164,128.24
(VI) Trading financial liabilities				
1. Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recorded in profit or loss				
Among them: Trading bonds issued				
Derivative financial liabilities				
Others				
2. Designated as a financial liability measured at fair value with changes recorded in profit or loss				
Total liabilities that continue to be measured at fair value				
Ii. Non-continuous fair value measurement				
(1) Holding assets for sale				
Total assets that are not continuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value				

2、 **The basis for determining the market value of the first level of fair value measurement items for continuing and non-continuing**

Not applicable

3、 **Qualitative and quantitative information on valuation techniques and key parameters used for fair value measurement items at the second level of continuity and non-continuity**

The second-level fair value items held by the Company are funds, and the fair value is determined by the fund custodian bank in accordance with the valuation model
It is calculated.

4、 **Continuous and non-continuous Level 3 fair value measurement items, qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques employed and key parameters**

□ Does not apply

The Company 's third-level fair value measurement items are receivables financing, wealth management products and other equity instrument investments. The remaining maturity of receivables financing and wealth management products is relatively short, and the difference between fair value and book value is small. Therefore, their book value is used as fair value. As of the balance sheet date, there have been no significant changes in the operating conditions and market, economic and financial conditions of the investees accounted for in other equity instrument investments. Therefore, the Company measures the fair value based on the investment cost as a reasonable estimate.

5、 Ongoing Level 3 Fair value measurement items, adjustment information between book value at the beginning and end of the period, and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

Not applicable

6、 Ongoing fair value measurement items, the reasons for the conversion between different levels during the current period and the policy for determining the conversion time points

Not applicable

7、 Valuation technique changes that occurred during the current period and the reasons for such changes

Not applicable

8、 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

Not applicable

9、 Others

Not applicable

XIV、 Related parties and related transactions

1、 Information about the parent company of the enterprise

Not applicable

2、 The situation of the subsidiaries of this enterprise

For details of the company 's subsidiaries, please refer to the notes
The details of the Company 's subsidiaries are presented in Note 10, 1. Interests in subsidiaries.

3、 Information on the company's joint ventures and associates

Important joint ventures or associates of the Company are detailed in the notes
See Note 10, 3. Interests in Joint ventures or Associates of this financial statement.
The details of other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the Company in the current period or have balances formed from related party transactions with the Company in previous periods are as follows

Name of the joint venture or associated company	Relationship with the company
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises

Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Limited	Joint venture
Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	Associated Company
Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Sinopec Yingke Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary of Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD
Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Hangzhou Jinchuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Joint venture
Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
Tianjin Plemite Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	Joint venture
SUPCON Metallurgical Technology (Hebei) Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Panjin Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	A subsidiary of LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD
Beijing Shengchao Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	A subsidiary of Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD
Beijing Great Wall E-commerce Co., LTD	Subsidiary of Sinopec Yingke Information Technology
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD. [Note]	Associated enterprises

Other Notes

Note: SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. has been an associated company since July 2025.

4、 Information on other related parties

Names of other related parties	Other related parties' relationship with the enterprise
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	A subsidiary of LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., LTD	A subsidiary of LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	A subsidiary of LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Zhongshan) Co., LTD	A subsidiary of LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD
Hangzhou Furuize Technology Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller

Hangzhou Deep Blue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Ningbo Jitou Medical Technology Co., LTD. [Note]	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Ningbo Yongshuiqiao Digital Industry Development Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Hangzhou Dingsheng Technology Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Hangzhou Xizhi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	An enterprise controlled by an actual controller
SUPCON Furui Technology Co., LTD. [Note]	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Supcon Technology Group Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Future Beat Intelligent Technology (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Shaoxing Industrial Internet Innovation and Development Co., LTD	Enterprises where the actual controller has a significant influence
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	Enterprises where the actual controller has significant influence
Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	Enterprises where the actual controller has significant influence
Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	Enterprises where the actual controller has significant influence
Hangzhou Jiachuan Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	An enterprise actually controlled by Cui Shan, a director of the Company
Hangzhou Jiake Enterprise Management Co., LTD	The enterprise actually controlled by Cui Shan, a director of the company
Bejet Group Co., LTD	A company where Zhang Kehua, a director of the company, has served as an independent director
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	Equity participation companies
Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	Equity participation companies
Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	Equity participation companies
Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	Equity participation companies
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD. [Note]	Equity participation company
Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Subsidiary of Supcon Technology Group Co., LTD
Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary of Supcon Technology Group Co., LTD

Other Notes

Note: Ningbo Jitou Medical Technology Co., Ltd. was formerly known as Ningbo Future Qingyuan Medical Technology Co., LTD. SUPCON Furui Technology Co., Ltd. was formerly known as SUPCON Industrial Park Operation Management Co., LTD. SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. has been a company in which SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. has been a company in which SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. has been a company since July 2025.

5、 Related party transactions situation

(1). Related transactions involving the purchase and sale of goods and the provision and acceptance of services

Table of Goods Purchased/Services received

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related parties	Content of related party transactions	Current period amount	Approved transaction quota (if applicable)	Whether exceeds the trading quota (if applicable)	The amount incurred in the previous period
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	263,309,507.23	680,000,000.00	no	63,564,499.81
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	201,471,051.12		no	181,149,133.39
Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	87,621,635.23	200,000,000.00	no	49,871,085.09
Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	29,481.13		no	-192,940.49
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	55,713,040.75	70,000,000.00	no	0.00
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	44,010,406.36	100,000,000.00	no	77,517,628.42
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	0.00		no	4,654,867.26
Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	11,285,686.99	20,000,000.00	no	0.00
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	8,953,556.81	20,000,000.00	no	6,689,920.36
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	8,399,341.62	30,000,000.00	no	0.00

Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	Purchasing goods and accepting services	7,011,504.43	30,000,000.00	no	2,637,168.14
Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	6,281,038.96	10,000,000.00	no	6,860,091.18
Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	4,959,938.43	20,000,000.00	no	1,806,194.69
Zhejiang Supcon Science Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	3,060,619.47	15,000,000.00	no	4,497,256.63
SUPCON Metallurgical Technology (Hebei) Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	2,345,132.74	3,000,000.00	no	0.00
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	2,336,851.77	30,000,000.00	no	0.00
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	2,300,285.64	3,000,000.00	no	364,653.87
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	1,987,263.27	3,000,000.00	no	0.00
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	1,693,505.29	3,000,000.00	no	898,905.33
Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	1,041,327.44	10,000,000.00	no	0.00
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	490,566.04	3,000,000.00	no	0.00
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	462,264.15	5,000,000.00	no	1,144,688.48

Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	278,681.45	2,000,000.00	no	323,659.30
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	234,905.66	1,000,000.00	no	46,226.42
Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	51,886.79	50,000,000.00	no	0.00
Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods and acceptance of services	0.00	0.00	no	120,353.98
World Control Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	Purchasing goods and accepting services	0.00	0.00	no	1,327.42
Xiao Ji		715,329,478.77	1,308,000,000.00	no	401,954,719.28

Table of Goods Sold/Services provided

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related parties	Content of related party transactions	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	Sales of goods and provision of services	356,033,748.81	170,029,629.44
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	108,965,022.75	13,756,737.39
Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	9,397,855.65	8,219,304.47
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	8,661,091.10	4,407,917.39
Zhong Yi Wood Engineering Limited	Selling goods and providing services	7,523,404.68	14,769,101.29
Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	7,389,380.54	2,465,278.73
Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Sales of goods and provision of services	6,884,163.25	7,503,990.14
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	6,198,960.18	5,260,711.67
Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	6,068,597.38	17,806,637.17
Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	4,566,556.69	11,751,756.94
Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	3,472,632.03	2,001,647.71

Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	3,328,936.43	42,477.88
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	2,460,095.60	0.00
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	1,806,495.23	5,624,841.19
Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	1,696,891.77	6,449,673.28
Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	1,636,728.95	252,971.02
Bejet Group Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	0.00	477,619.47
Panjin Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	674,168.05	0.00
Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	Sales of goods and provision of services	434,736.29	746,380.57
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	341,910.27	91,787.21
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	293,805.31	0.00
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	208,568.14	0.00
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	Sales of goods and provision of services	190,477.86	0.00
Sinopec Information Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	72,385.91	15,495,359.82
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	Sales of goods and provision of services	40,707.96	72,123.89
Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	26,954.18	0.00
Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	23,671.66	0.00
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	0.00	1,624,745.83
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	0.00	3,902,537.07
Hangzhou Dingsheng Technology Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Sales of goods and provision of services	0.00	3,628.32
Hangzhou Furuize Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	0.00	36,548.67
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology (Zhongshan) Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	0.00	21,681.42
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	0.00	964,601.77

Ningbo Jitou Medical Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods and providing services	0.00	268,867.92
Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Sales of goods and provision of services	0.00	5,044.25
Xiao Ji		538,397,946.67	294,053,601.92

Description of related transactions for the purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of services
Not applicable

(2). Related entrusted management/contracting and entrusted management/subcontracting situations

Table of Entrusted Management/Contracting of the Company:
Not applicable

Description of associated trusteeship/contracting
Not applicable

Table of Entrusted Management/Subcontracting Situation of the Company
Not applicable

Associated management/subcontracting situation description
Not applicable

(3). Associated leasing situation

The Company as the lessor:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the lessee	Types of leased assets	Lease income recognized in the current period	Lease income recognized in the previous period
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	5,852,595.11	2,938,713.52
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	1,935,734.16	1,330,559.92
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	1,501,049.85	1,532,842.92
Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	1,326,788.14	1,366,206.78
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	813,512.83	
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	468,198.88	
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	389,533.52	
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	366,768.74	221,658.18

Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	361,081.88	623,404.54
Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	327,884.13	530,432.09
Hangzhou Deep Blue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	263,213.75	1,004,131.82
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	194,409.87	338,829.44
World Control Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	94,339.62	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	53,186.90	
Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	4,716.98	4,716.98
Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities		129,548.88
Hangzhou Furuize Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities		99,322.21
Combined		13,953,014.36	10,120,367.28

The Company as the lessee:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the lessor	Types of leased assets	Current period amount					Previous period's amount				
		Rental expenses for simplified processing of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in lease liability measurement (if applicable)	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liability assumed	Increased right-of-use assets	Rental expenses for simplified processing of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in lease liability measurement (if applicable)	The rent paid	Interest expense on lease liability assumed	Increased right-of-use assets
SUPCON Furui Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	50,228,231.53					49,486,051.33				
Ningbo Yongshuiqiao Digital Industry Development Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities						36,495.42				
Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	63,903.77					58,949.64				
Little Count		50,292,135.30					49,581,496.39				

Notes on Associated leases

Not applicable

(4). Situation of associated guarantees

The Company acts as the guarantor
Not applicable

The Company acts as the guaranteed party
Not applicable

Explanation of related party guarantees
Not applicable

(5). Interbank lending from related parties

Not applicable

(6). The situation of asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

Not applicable

(7). Compensation for key management personnel

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Key management compensation	1,961.17	2,005.28

(8). Other related transactions

1) Payment of strategic advisory fees

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of related party	Current period figures	Figures for the same period last year
Chu Jian	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00
Xiao Ji	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00

6、 Unsettled accounts receivable, payable to related parties, etc

(1). Receivable items

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Related parties	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
Accounts receivable					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	362,219,576.66	23,737,896.35	304,841,435.08	16,447,952.51
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	16,147,371.73	3,171,480.85	21,691,545.93	3,039,249.35
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	13,772,883.80	932,639.46	6,633,095.68	378,111.70

	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	10,954,873.67	1,866,701.25	7,930,017.52	1,032,434.12
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	10,696,480.77	825,600.66	8,984,508.21	542,455.39
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	9,123,302.66	590,815.13	4,391,294.57	234,614.55
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	8,369,774.06	590,318.64	3,224,275.47	162,356.27
	Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	5,939,750.00	296,987.50	94,750.00	4,737.50
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	4,954,174.36	493,514.59	7,673,957.48	395,859.71
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	2,785,613.00	193,247.58	2,577,524.77	128,876.24
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	2,511,963.35	230,863.78		
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	2,292,453.87	146,401.20	1,359,190.84	76,686.92
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	2,072,757.66	110,032.79	3,801,136.80	195,239.34
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	1,819,783.42	107,981.27	1,281,390.50	64,069.53
	LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	1,274,125.33	73,511.27	3,505,206.08	179,310.30
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	1,003,680.74	55,721.54	21,654,182.65	1,125,194.73
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	934,771.98	46,738.60		
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., LTD	872,000.00	87,200.00	872,000.00	43,600.00
	Panjin Zhekong Intelligent	846,311.41	42,315.57		

	Technology Co., LTD				
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	802,119.95	66,506.00	703,999.99	35,200.00
	Tianjin Plemite Technology Co., LTD	629,702.62	31,485.13		
	Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	626,772.46	70,995.37	655,019.46	44,253.40
	Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., LTD	421,892.94	21,094.65		
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	417,683.73	24,937.06	311,512.70	15,575.63
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	189,290.46	9,464.52	136,781.07	6,839.05
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	26,128.81	1,306.44		
	Shaoxing Industrial Internet Innovation Development Co., LTD	12,400.00	12,400.00	12,400.00	7,440.00
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Zhongshan) Co., LTD	10,500.00	3,150.00	10,500.00	525.00
	Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., LTD	7,350.00	7,350.00	7,350.00	4,410.00
	Supcon Technology Group Co., LTD	1,233.75	1,233.75	1,233.75	1,233.75
	Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., LTD	152.30	7.62	12,388.27	619.41
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD			299,115.04	14,955.75
	Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD			289,758.61	21,769.88
	Bejet Group Co., LTD			108,433.63	5,421.68

	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD			79,350.00	23,805.00
	Hangzhou Deep Blue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD			22,996.30	1,149.82
Xiao Ji		461,736,875.49	33,849,898.57	403,166,350.40	24,233,946.53
Notes receivable					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	64,459,646.72		70,499,828.82	
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	4,377,398.00	94,853.90	1,776,011.10	1,181,162.66
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	6,528,563.84		121,097.52	
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	2,444,974.48		207,996.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD			887,691.93	
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD			223,542.30	
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD			245,894.80	
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD			1,442,202.30	
	World Control Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD			51,327.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD			1,031,777.28	
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD			540,957.07	
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology			89,239.43	

	Co., LTD				
Xiao Ji		77,810,583.04	94,853.90	77,117,565.55	1,181,162.66
Contract assets					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	16,852,579.56	1,238,840.58	3,386,726.40	202,101.50
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	2,852,235.80	1,201,046.38	3,700.00	185.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	1,787,548.85	935,223.08	5,618,075.55	1,652,342.67
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	712,709.70	71,270.97	500,000.00	25,000.00
	Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	476,750.00	23,837.50	476,750.00	23,837.50
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	303,600.00	20,580.00	445,171.90	29,577.67
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	321,157.60	16,057.88	583,232.53	29,161.63
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	260,000.00	13,000.00		
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	210,000.00	10,500.00		
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	176,000.00	17,600.00		
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	169,819.00	13,931.90	336,567.00	16,828.35
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	158,700.00	7,935.00	7,305.50	365.28
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	105,000.00	5,250.00		
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	44,000.00	2,200.00		
	Shaoxing Industrial Internet	72,200.00	72,200.00	72,200.00	43,320.00

	Innovation and Development Co., LTD				
	Bejet Group Co., LTD			94,800.00	4,740.00
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD			196,091.00	23,239.12
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	69,777.00	3,488.85		
	Panjin Zhekong Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	13,883.97	694.20		
Xiao Ji		24,585,961.48	3,653,656.34	11,720,619.88	2,050,698.72
Advance payments					
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	4,093,021.71			
	Future Beat Intelligent Technology (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	630,000.00			
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	348,700.00			
	Tianjin Plemite Technology Co., LTD	209,401.73			
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	129,000.00			
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	68,642.82		297,982.30	
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	34,980.00		34,980.00	
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	18,000.00		108,053.10	
	Beijing Great Wall E-commerce Co., LTD			6,000.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD			160,000.00	
	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD			67,052.79	
	Zhejiang Supcon Science Education			5,244.70	

	Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD				
Xiao Ji		5,531,746.26		679,312.89	
Other receivables					
	SUPCON Furui Technology Co., LTD	4,080,000.00	204,000.00	4,080,000.00	408,000.00
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	910,952.84	45,547.64	81,516.38	4,075.82
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	346,916.97	32,402.39	502,072.30	31,369.37
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	259,008.91	12,950.45		
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	193,669.36	9,683.47	46,367.48	3,425.54
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	133,472.52	36,303.62	154,224.41	13,637.22
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	121,234.14	40,918.65	121,234.14	23,658.80
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	115,808.07	5,790.40		
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	10,361.68	518.08	101,300.37	7,354.33
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	2,050.31	102.52	4,801.57	240.08
	Hangzhou Jiachuan Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	3,300.00	915.00	3,010.00	300.50
	Hangzhou Xizhi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	2,900.00	330.00	900.00	105.00
	Hangzhou Jinchuang Enterprise	4,300.00	280.00	300.00	40.00

	Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)				
	Hangzhou Jiake Enterprise Management Co., LTD	1,950.00	472.50	1,510.00	150.50
	Hangzhou Deep Blue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD			15,855.02	792.75
Xiao Ji		6,185,924.80	390,214.72	5,113,091.67	493,149.91
Other non-current assets					
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	420,000.00			
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD			588,000.00	
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD			52,500.00	
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD			7,499.25	
Xiao Ji		420,000.00		647,999.25	
Receivables financing					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	10,655,046.19			
Xiao Ji		10,655,046.19			

(2). Dealing with the project

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Related parties	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Accounts payable			
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	199,502,715.07	1,490,498.46
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	164,512,286.12	176,613,067.23
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	45,657,893.61	8,420,293.05
	SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	39,340,568.83	
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	28,915,084.43	86,484,315.52
	Ningxia Ningdong	3,890,546.11	

	Kekong Big Data Co., LTD		
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	5,867,852.90	1,751,058.40
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	5,419,883.00	927,468.14
	Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	4,686,242.54	4,520,649.02
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	2,910,000.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	2,621,211.50	1,464,979.20
	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	2,217,967.18	8,865.40
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	1,552,860.35	1,194,984.54
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	1,142,704.00	
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	1,018,178.49	895,027.55
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	692,105.66	692,105.66
	Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	650,927.44	
	Sinopec Yingke Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	514,610.01	514,610.01
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	392,000.00	
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	198,400.00	612,900.01
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	186,832.08	43,345.00
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	157,800.00	3,682,000.00
	Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., LTD	114,871.79	114,871.79
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	112,454.82	99,045.73
	Sinopec Yingke	55,000.00	

	Information Technology Co., LTD		
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	20,500.75	
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	1,815.93	55,352.90
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD		310,000.00
Xiao Ji		512,353,312.61	289,895,437.61
Notes Payable			
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	5,807,631.84	942,663.25
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	2,353,365.67	1,061,553.01
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	1,690,957.82	2,432,244.08
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	1,449,700.00	213,472.14
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	812,200.00	
	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	617,600.45	60,508.27
	Zhejiang Supcon Science Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	330,000.00	203,300.00
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	286,860.00	66,900.00
	Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	241,900.00	
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	178,338.51	239,726.77
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	152,600.00	94,500.00
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	105,000.00	594,000.00
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	4,000.00	160,135.40
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD		616,800.00
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD		564,430.00
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD		100,400.00

	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD		34,000.00
Xiao Ji		14,030,154.29	7,384,632.92
Contract liabilities			
	SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	3,042,546.30	
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	1,396,646.61	
	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	1,387,428.57	88,495.58
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	718,682.48	3,469,904.55
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	308,879.27	308,879.27
	LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	166,301.58	
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	230,140.58	230,140.58
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	76,901.02	2,050.31
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	72,334.14	72,334.14
	SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	66,650.00	
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	33,962.27	
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	309.98	
	Hangzhou Jinchuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	200.00	
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	4.00	
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD		257,755.24
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD		569,700.55
Xiao Ji		7,500,986.80	4,999,260.22
Other payables			
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	113,761.22	141,986.90

	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	61,992.11	
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	55,054.00	100,073.00
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	37,539.54	44,551.76
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	2,497.50	2,497.50
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD		70,371.00
	Hangzhou Furuize Technology Co., LTD		23,738.50
Xiao Ji		270,844.37	383,218.66
Advance receipts			
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD		27,240.17
Xiao Ji			27,240.17

(3). Other Projects

Not applicable

7、 Related Party Commitments

Not applicable

8、 Others

Not applicable

XV、 Share-based payment

1、 Equity instruments

(1). Details

Quantity unit: Shares Amount unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Recipient Category	Grant this issue		Exercise this issue		Unlock this issue		This issue is invalid	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Managers			354,083.00	8,876,860.81	1,388,377.00	11,242,473.72	692,000.00	16,194,565.00
R & D personnel			115,650.00	2,899,345.50	1,877,387.00	15,202,264.23	744,443.00	16,062,186.01
Salespeople			128,538.00	3,222,447.66	705,783.00	5,715,124.08	148,915.00	3,733,299.05
Combined			598,271.00	14,998,653.97	3,971,547.00	32,159,862.03	1,585,358.00	35,990,050.06

(2). Stock options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Not applicable

2、 Share-based payments settled in equity

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

A share-based payment object settled in equity	Core technical personnel and other personnel that the company's board of directors deems necessary to motivate
Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Estimate the fair value on the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model
An important parameter of the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Share price, historical volatility, risk-free rate, strike price, dividend yield, etc
The basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments	It is estimated based on the latest changes in the number of exercisable individuals obtained, the performance assessment conditions for each vesting period, and the assessment results of the incentive recipients
The reasons for the significant differences between the current estimate and the previous estimate	no
The cumulative amount of share-based payments settled in equity included in the capital reserve	362,971,674.32

Other Notes

no

3、 Share-based payments settled in cash

Not applicable

4、 Current share-based payment expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Recipient category	Share-based payment expenses settled in equity	Share-based payment expenses settled in cash
Managers	-6,663,281.42	
R & D personnel	-4,656,585.82	
Salespeople	-1,902,996.30	
Combined	-13,222,863.54	

Other Notes

1. Restricted stock incentive 2021

In accordance with the resolution of the eighth meeting of the fifth board of directors of the Company and the resolution of the third extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2021, the Company implements the 2021 Restricted stock incentive plan and authorizes the Board of Directors to handle all related matters with full authority. On January 14, 2022, the company held the ninth meeting of the fifth board of directors to grant 2.9895 million shares of Class II restricted stock to senior management, core backbone personnel and other personnel whom the board deems necessary for incentives. The essence of the second type of restricted stock is that the company grants employees the right to purchase the company's stock at an agreed price (grant price) upon meeting the exercisable conditions. Employees can obtain upward gains from the stock price on the exercise date being higher than the grant price, but they do not bear the risk of the stock price going down. It is a stock option and a share-based payment settled in equity. The exercise price of the stock option is 39.50 yuan per share, exercised in five batches, and January 14, 2022 is set as the grant date of the stock incentive.

The fair value of the company 's stock options was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model,

with a value of 32.04 yuan per share for the one-year stock option, 32.90 yuan per share for the two-year stock option, and 34.25 yuan per share for the three-year stock option. The value of the 4-year stock option is 35.16 yuan per share, and that of the 5-year stock option is 35.91 yuan per share.
According to the accounting standards for business enterprises, the Company recognizes share-based payment expenses based on the best estimate of the exercisable equity instrument at its fair value on the grant date and amortizes them over the set service period. Due to the failure to achieve the company's performance assessment target for 2025, the shares attributable to the incentive recipients in the fourth vesting period are not expected to be exercisable. The corresponding equity incentive expense shall not be recognized. The Company recognized a share-based payment expense of -9,081,323.90 yuan for the current period and included it in the capital reserve (other capital reserve) of -9,053,777.81 yuan.

2. Restricted stock incentive 2024

In accordance with the resolution of the eighth meeting of the sixth board of Directors and the resolution of the fourth extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2024, the Company implements the 2024 Restricted stock incentive plan and authorizes the Board of Directors to handle all related matters with full authority. On October 22, 2024, the company held its ninth meeting of the sixth board of directors to grant 2.945 million shares of Class II restricted stock to senior management, core technical personnel and other personnel whom the board deems necessary for incentive. The essence of the second type of restricted stock is that the company grants employees the right to purchase the company's stock at an agreed price (grant price) upon meeting the exercisable conditions. Employees can obtain an upward gain on the stock price on the exercise date that is higher than the grant price, but they do not bear the risk of the stock price going down. It is a stock option and a share-based payment settled in equity. The exercise price of the stock option is 21.53 yuan per share, exercised in three batches, and October 22, 2024 is set as the grant date for the stock incentive.

The fair value of the company 's stock options was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The value of each one-year stock option was 29.27 yuan per share, the value of each two-year stock option was 29.84 yuan per share, and the value of each three-year stock option was 30.66 yuan per share.

In accordance with Accounting Standards for business Enterprises, the Company recognizes share-based payment expenses based on the best estimate of the exercisable equity instrument at the fair value of the equity instrument on the grant date and amortizes them over the set service period, as the Company has not achieved its performance assessment target for 2025 and its performance assessment target for 2026 is not expected to be achieved, Shares attributable to the incentive recipients are not expected to be exercisable, and the corresponding equity incentive expenses are not recognized. The Company recognizes share-based payment expenses for the current period -4,141,539.64 yuan, which is also included in capital reserve (other capital reserve) -4,141,539.64 yuan.

5、 Modifications and terminations of share-based payments

Not applicable

6、 Others

Not applicable

XVI、 Commitments and contingent matters

1、 Important Commitments

Not applicable

2、 Contingent matters

(1). Important contingent matters existing as of the balance sheet date

Not applicable

(2). If the company does not have any material or contingent matters to disclose, it should also explain:

Not applicable

3、 Others

Not applicable

XVII、 Events after the balance sheet date

1、 Important non-adjustment items

Not applicable

2、 Profit distribution situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Profits or dividends to be distributed	218,387,685.04
Profits or dividends declared and distributed after review and approval	

By the resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company intends to distribute profits for the year 2025 based on the total share capital on the record date of the equity distribution minus the shares in the company 's dedicated securities account for share repurchase. The profit distribution plan is as follows:

1. The company intends to distribute a cash dividend of RMB 2.80 per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders. As of the disclosure date of the report, the total share capital of the company, after deducting the shares in the company 's dedicated securities account for repurchase, is 779,956,018 shares. Based on this calculation, the total proposed cash dividend is 218,387,685.04 yuan (including tax), representing 49.47% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the year 2025.

2. The Company does not carry out capital reserve conversion into share capital and does not issue bonus shares. If there is a change in the total share capital of the Company from the date of disclosure of this announcement to the record date of equity distribution, the amount of cash dividend to be distributed per share shall remain unchanged and the total amount of distribution shall be adjusted accordingly. This profit distribution plan is subject to review at the company 's 2025 annual general meeting.

3、 Sales return

Not applicable

4、 Other statement of events after the balance sheet Date

Not applicable

XVIII、 Other Important Matters

1、 Correction of prior accounting errors

For details, see "Important Matters" under "Explanation of the Company 's Analysis of the Reasons and Effects of Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates or Corrections of Material Accounting Errors"

2、 Important Debt restructuring

Not applicable

3、 Asset swap

(3). Non-monetary asset swap

Not applicable

(4). Other asset swaps

Not applicable

4、 Annuity plan

Not applicable

5、 Termination of operations

Not applicable

6、 Segment information

(6). The basis for determining the reporting segments and accounting policies

The company determines reporting segments based on its internal organizational structure, management requirements, internal reporting system, etc., and based on product segments.

(7). Report the financial information of the segments

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions	Instruments and meters	Industrial software	Operation and maintenance services	S2B business	Offsets between segments	Total
Main business income	452,716.62	125,172.83	71,511.14	44,671.11	105,460.18		799,531.88
Cost of main business	267,919.26	101,835.37	45,020.80	34,765.81	100,062.64		549,603.88

(8). If the company has no reporting segments or is unable to disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each reporting segment, it should explain the reasons

Not applicable

(9). Other Notes

Not applicable

7、 Other important transactions and events that have an impact on investors' decisions

Not applicable

8、 Others

Not applicable

XIX、 Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements

1、 Accounts receivable

(1). Disclose by age

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Within 1 year (inclusive)	2,218,746,792.55	2,043,676,276.55
Subtotals within 1 year	2,218,746,792.55	2,043,676,276.55
1 to 2 years	893,944,673.32	532,700,530.52
2 to 3 years	247,946,703.17	144,615,230.35
3 to 4 years	85,642,226.60	102,915,999.07
More than 4 years	118,970,695.15	63,689,210.06
Combined	3,565,251,090.79	2,887,597,246.55

(2). Classify and disclose according to the bad debt provision method

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Books Value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)		Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	
Bad debt provisions are made on a per-item basis	32,126,700.37	0.90	32,126,700.37	100.00		14,917,356.80	0.52	14,917,356.80	100.00	
Among them:										
Provision for bad debts on a portfolio basis	3,533,124,390.42	99.10	341,318,040.20	9.66	3,191,806,350.22	2,872,679,889.75	99.48	236,182,836.06	8.22	2,636,497,053.69
Among them:										
Total	3,565,251,090.79	/	373,444,740.57	/	3,191,806,350.22	2,887,597,246.55	/	251,100,192.86	/	2,636,497,053.69

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

Place: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance			
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)	Reason for provision
Gansu Guazhou Baofeng Silicon Materials Development Co., LTD	8,407,226.00	8,407,226.00	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Inner Mongolia Yuexin Silicon Materials New Energy Technology Co., LTD	6,504,305.83	6,504,305.83	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Ningxia Jingze Silicon Materials New Energy Technology Co., LTD	4,160,000.00	4,160,000.00	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Hainan Handi Fluid Materials Co., LTD	1,236,274.60	1,236,274.60	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Yunnan Yunshui Construction Engineering Co., LTD	1,206,800.00	1,206,800.00	100.00	It is not expected to be recoverable
Other sporadic totals (69 households)	10,612,093.94	10,612,093.94	100.00	Not expected to be recovered
Combined	32,126,700.37	32,126,700.37	100.00	/

Instructions for bad debt provisions on a per-item basis:

Not applicable

Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis

Portfolio provision items: Bad debt provisions are made in a portfolio based on credit risk characteristics

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Combinations of related transactions within the consolidation range	619,126,394.75		
Ageing combination	2,913,997,995.67	341,318,040.20	11.71
Combined	3,533,124,390.42	341,318,040.20	9.66

Instructions for bad debt provisions by portfolio:

Ageing	Closing figures		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Within 1 year	1,775,457,695.00	88,772,884.75	5.00
1-2 years	774,426,715.91	77,442,671.59	10.00
2-3 years	234,719,683.12	70,415,904.94	30.00
3-4 years	61,768,306.79	37,060,984.07	60.00
More than 4 years	67,625,594.85	67,625,594.85	100.00
Xiao Ji	2,913,997,995.67	341,318,040.20	11.71

Bad debt provisions are made based on the general model of expected credit losses

Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions

no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with loss provision changes for the current period:

Not applicable

(3). Bad debt provision situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Change in amount for the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Retrieve or turn back	Write-off or write-off	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	14,917,356.80	23,054,875.10	-432,782.59	-5,412,748.94		32,126,700.37
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	236,182,836.06	109,413,678.90	5,706,525.62	-9,985,000.38		341,318,040.20
Total	251,100,192.86	132,468,554.00	5,273,743.03	-15,397,749.32		373,444,740.57

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:

Not applicable

Other Notes

no

(4). Actual accounts receivable written off for the current period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Write-off amount
Accounts receivable actually written off	15,397,749.32

Among them, the important situation of the write-off of accounts receivable

Not applicable

(5). The top five accounts receivable and contract assets by the closing balance collected by the debtor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit Name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Accounts receivable and closing balance of contract assets	Proportion (%) of the total ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Ending balance of bad debt provisions
Shandong Yulong Petrochemical Company Limited	133,490,830.86	10,911,587.43	144,402,418.29	3.30	7,220,120.91
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	99,189,871.57		99,189,871.57	2.27	
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	52,652,204.57	16,852,579.56	69,504,784.13	1.59	5,871,633.43
Supcon Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	66,011,233.16		66,011,233.16	1.51	
Hangzhou Xinfu Technology Co., LTD	53,262,821.21	2,504,470.40	55,767,291.61	1.28	2,788,364.58
Combined	404,606,961.37	30,268,637.39	434,875,598.76	9.95	15,880,118.92

Other Notes
no

Other notes:
Not applicable

2、 Other receivables

Item listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	548,820,523.31	553,690,749.11
Total	548,820,523.31	553,690,749.11

Other Notes:
Not applicable

Interest receivable

(1). Interest Receivable classification

Not applicable

(2). Important overdue interest

Not applicable

(3). Classify and disclose according to the bad debt provision method

Not applicable

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Instructions for bad debt provision on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Not applicable

Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses
Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of interest receivable with loss provision changes for the current period:
Not applicable

(4). Bad debt provision situation

Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(5). The actual interest receivable written off for the current period

Not applicable

Important interest receivable write-offs among them
Not applicable

Write-off notes:
Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

Dividends receivable

(1). Dividends receivable

Not applicable

(2). Significant dividends receivable with an account age of more than one year

Not applicable

(3). **Disclose by bad debt provision method**

Not applicable

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Instructions for bad debt provision on an individual basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:
Not applicable

Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses
Not applicable

The basis for the division of stages and the proportion of bad debt provisions
no

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of dividends receivable with loss provision changes for the current period:
Not applicable

(4). **Bad debt provision situation**

Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other notes:
no

(5). **Actual dividend receivables written off for the current period**

Not applicable

Among them, the important situation of the write-off of dividends receivable
Not applicable

Write-off notes:
Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

Other receivables

(1). **Disclosed by age**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account age	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Within 1 year (inclusive)	192,274,338.05	262,427,761.69
Subtotals within 1 year	192,274,338.05	262,427,761.69
1 to 2 years	160,248,438.90	164,388,336.14
2 to 3 years	135,880,073.55	130,054,043.05
3 to 4 years	70,062,034.08	7,557,531.04

More than 4 years	10,508,910.50	5,644,362.86
Combined	568,973,795.08	570,072,034.78

(2). **Classification by the nature of the funds**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of the payment	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Receivables and payables within the consolidation range	474,673,460.12	487,975,459.43
Deposit guarantee	67,002,106.12	57,947,161.58
Lease receivables	9,162,017.36	2,069,597.80
Employee borrowings	8,278,419.07	11,242,743.75
Petty cash	5,951,561.03	8,344,265.57
Provisional payments receivable	3,318,231.73	1,840,643.29
Withholding and payment	587,999.65	502,163.36
Others		150,000.00
Combined	568,973,795.08	570,072,034.78

(3). **Provision for bad debts**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Combined
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the entire duration (no credit impairment)	Expected credit losses over the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Balance as of 1 January 2025	2,261,581.31	1,579,046.86	12,540,657.50	16,381,285.67
The balance as of January 1, 2025 is in the current period	——	——	——	
- Move on to Phase 2	-862,874.29	862,874.29		
-- Move to Phase 3		-907,924.36	907,924.36	
-- Go back to Phase 2				
-- Go back to Phase 1				
Provision for the current period	1,262,927.29	191,751.79	2,635,389.24	4,090,068.32
Back to this issue				
This issue is resold.			318,082.22	318,082.22
Write-off of this period				
Other Changes				
Balance as of December 31, 2025	2,661,634.31	1,725,748.58	15,765,888.88	20,153,271.77

Basis for stage division and proportion of bad debt provision

Basis for stage division: Stage 1 refers to the situation where the credit risk of other receivables has not significantly increased since initial recognition; The second stage is when the credit risk of other receivables has significantly increased since initial recognition but no credit impairment has occurred; The third stage refers to other receivables that have suffered credit impairment.

Explanation of significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provisions for the current period:
Not applicable

The amount of bad debt provision for the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:
Not applicable

(4). The situation of bad debt provisions

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Change in amount for the current period				Closing balance
		Provision	Retrieve or turn back	Write-off or write-off	Other changes	
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	16,381,285.67	4,090,068.32		-318,082.22		20,153,271.77
Total	16,381,285.67	4,090,068.32		-318,082.22		20,153,271.77

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision reversal or recovery for the current period is important:
Not applicable

Other Notes
no

(5). Other receivables actually written off in the current period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Write-off amount
Other receivables actually written off	318,082.22

Important write-offs of other receivables:
Not applicable

Notes on write-offs of other receivables:
Not applicable

(6). Other receivables of the top five in terms of the closing balance collected by the debtor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit Name	Closing balance	Proportion (%) of the total balance of other receivables at the end of the period	The nature of the funds	Ageing	Bad debt provision Closing balance
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	39,433,520.09	6.93	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within 1 year	
	62,625,429.16	11.01		1-2 years	
	47,205,846.10	8.30		2-3 years	
	24,985,616.41	4.39		3-4 years	
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid	17,946,615.98	3.15	Related parties within the	Within 1 year	
	47,319,106.98	8.32		1-2 years	

Technology Co., LTD	37,376,861.78	6.57	consolidation scope	2-3 years	
Zhejiang Supcon Sensing Technology Co., LTD	12,197,953.48	2.14	Related parties within the scope of consolidation	Within 1 year	
	13,014,270.95	2.29		1-2 years	
	30,059,772.04	5.28		2-3 years	
	40,772,354.66	7.17		3-4 years	
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	37,997,996.45	6.68	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within 1 year	
	638,161.49	0.11		1-2 years	
Supcon Technology (Xi 'an) Co., LTD	17,222,049.43	3.03	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within 1 year	
Total	428,795,555.00	75.37	/	/	

(7). **Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

The amount presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds	59,203,145.25
Situation description	

Other Notes:

Not applicable

3、 Long-term equity investments

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	4,520,047,842.20		4,520,047,842.20	4,421,561,360.51		4,421,561,360.51
Investment in associates or joint ventures	1,750,301,793.84		1,750,301,793.84	1,454,684,111.39		1,454,684,111.39
Combined	6,270,349,636.04		6,270,349,636.04	5,876,245,471.90		5,876,245,471.90

(1). Invest in subsidiaries

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (book value)	Impairment provision Opening balance	Changes in the current period				Closing balance (book value)	Impairment provision Closing balance
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Provision for impairment	Others		
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD								
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	57,153,623.91					-355,818.93	56,797,804.98	
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology, LTD	156,738,074.53					-284,518.91	156,453,555.62	
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	58,750,318.22					-2,292,496.87	56,457,821.35	
Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Co., LTD	14,379,132.60					-37,419.84	14,341,712.76	
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	17,403,016.86						17,403,016.86	
Supinco Automation Private Limited (Xi 'an) Co., LTD	52,877,440.63					-166,651.41	52,710,789.22	
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., LTD	15,678,300.00		5,000,000.00				20,678,300.00	
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	600,076,684.42					-7,705.34	600,068,979.08	
Zhejiang Supcon Intelligent Technology Industry Development Co., LTD	50,000,000.00						50,000,000.00	
Zhejiang Gongziyi Holdings Co., LTD	380,221,990.12					-105,088.79	380,116,901.33	
Zhejiang Supcon Park Smart Manager Technology Co., LTD	80,000,000.00						80,000,000.00	
Supcon Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	35,042,069.55					-31,603.32	35,010,466.23	
Supcon Investment (Singapore) Pte. LTD	2,710,948,722.60		140,070,585.46			-142,713.29	2,850,876,594.77	
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., LTD	28,500,000.00						28,500,000.00	
Zhejiang Supcon Will Oil and Gas Technology Co., LTD	15,000,000.00						15,000,000.00	
SUPCON Hengdian Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	3,350,000.00			3,350,000.00				
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	15,631,900.00						15,631,900.00	
SUPCON (Hangzhou) Venture Capital Co., LTD	15,000,000.00						15,000,000.00	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	34,810,087.07			34,810,087.07				
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	5,000,000.00			5,000,000.00				
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence	75,000,000.00						75,000,000.00	

Technology Co., LTD								
Xiao Ji	4,421,561,360.51		145,070,585.46	43,160,087.07		-3,424,016.70	4,520,047,842.20	

(2). Investments in associates and joint ventures

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investment Units	Initial Balance (book value)	Changes in the current period								End-of-term Balance (book value)	Impairment provision closing balance
		Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains or losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Declare cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others		
1. Joint ventures											
Xiao Ji											
2. Joint ventures											
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	814,459.95		475,000.00	-57,652.34			-281,807.61				
Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	681,299,083.50			71,218,855.77	-95,157.61	2,645.18				752,425,426.84	
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	76,427,655.49			4,673,538.17						81,101,193.66	
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	45,926,229.67			-1,786,100.88						44,140,128.79	
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	3,860,522.01			1,680,161.74						5,540,683.75	
Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	148,445,649.97	10,000,000.00		1,263,303.54		-185,008.03				159,523,945.48	
Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	291,228,336.77			2,831,168.17		140,721,771.31				434,781,276.25	
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	133,646,584.59			4,841,835.08		567,748.17	-9,677,145.89			129,379,021.95	
Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., LTD	10,511,581.37			1,009,086.33						11,520,667.70	

Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	62,524,008.07			-3,942,441.00		64,130.17				58,645,697.24	
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., LTD		59,999,761.44		-1,861,651.85						58,138,109.59	
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD		3,431,141.39		123,379.03						3,554,520.42	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD		16,355,152.71		-4,804,030.54						11,551,122.17	
Xiao Ji	1,454,684,111.39	89,786,055.54	475,000.00	75,189,451.22	-95,157.61	141,171,286.80	-9,958,953.50			1,750,301,793.84	
Total	1,454,684,111.39	89,786,055.54	475,000.00	75,189,451.22	-95,157.61	141,171,286.80	-9,958,953.50			1,750,301,793.84	

(3). Impairment test results for long-term equity investments

Not applicable

Other notes:
no

4、 Operating income and operating costs

(1). Revenue and operating costs situation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount		Previous period's amount	
	Income	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business	5,893,944,136.08	4,036,588,561.21	7,158,136,451.57	4,763,507,817.97
Other Business	30,774,263.73	20,825,116.59	15,067,563.20	1,934,512.56
Combined	5,924,718,399.81	4,057,413,677.80	7,173,204,014.77	4,765,442,330.53

(2). Breakdown information of operating income and operating costs

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Contract Classification	Total	
	Operating income	Operating costs
Commodity type		
Industrial automation and smart manufacturing solutions	4,412,838,405.03	2,977,506,648.21
Instruments and meters	258,555,287.71	236,351,697.83
Industrial software	721,389,346.65	499572850.14
Operations and maintenance services	501,161,096.69	323157365.03
Little Count	5,893,944,136.08	4,036,588,561.21
Sort by the time the goods were transferred		
Recognize revenue at a certain point in time	5,837,456,739.03	4,031,511,407.81
Recognize revenue over a certain period of time	75,799,397.69	23,955,786.47
Little Count	5,913,256,136.72	4,055,467,194.28
Total	5,913,256,136.72	4,055,467,194.28

Other Notes

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

s item	Current period amount	Previous period amount
Revenue from customer contracts	5,913,256,136.72	7,159,132,067.41
Total	5,913,256,136.72	7,159,132,067.41

(3). Description of performance obligations

Not applicable

(4). A description of the allocation to the remaining performance obligations

Not applicable

(5). Significant contract changes or significant price adjustments for transactions

Not applicable

Other notes:
no

5、 Investment returns

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Long-term equity investment income accounted for using the equity method	75,189,451.22	92,052,549.69
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method	16,909,275.26	
Investment income from the disposal of long-term equity investments	-6,714,887.09	11,493,182.97
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	472,389.27	468,561.16
Wealth management income	66,895,760.45	65,757,481.41
Financing discount loss of receivables	-1,512,253.51	-1,272,500.28
Total	151,239,735.60	168,499,274.95

Other Notes:
no

6、 Others

Not applicable

XX、 Supplementary Information

1、 Statement of current non-recurring gains and losses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount	Notes
Gains or losses from the disposal of illiquid assets, including the write-off portion for which impairment provisions for assets have been made	9,672,005.45	Vii. 68; 7. 73; 7. 74; 7. 75
Government grants included in the current period's profit or loss, except those that are closely related to the company 's normal business operations, comply with national policy requirements, are enjoyed in accordance with determined standards, and have a sustained impact on the company' s profit or loss	61,958,700.59	Vii. 67
Gains or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains or losses from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging activities related to the normal business operations of the company	53,353,717.88	Vii. 68 7. 70
Occupation fees charged to non-financial enterprises		

included in the current period's profit or loss		
Gains or losses from entrusting others to invest in or manage assets		
Gains or losses from external entrusted loans		
Loss of assets due to force majeure factors such as natural disasters		
Impairment provisions for receivables tested separately are reversed	432,782.59	Vii. 5
The cost at which an enterprise acquires an investment in a subsidiary, associated or joint venture is less than the income it should enjoy from the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of acquisition		
The net profit or loss of a subsidiary from the beginning of the period to the date of the combination resulting from a business combination under common control		
Gains or losses from non-monetary asset exchanges		
Gains or losses from debt restructuring		
One-off expenses incurred by an enterprise due to the cessation of related business activities, such as expenses for resettling employees, etc		
The one-off impact on the current period's profit and loss due to adjustments in laws and regulations such as taxation and accounting		
A one-time share-based payment expense recognized due to the cancellation or modification of an equity incentive plan		
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of employee compensation payable after the exercisable date		
Gains or losses from changes in the fair value of investment properties that are subsequently measured on the fair value model		
Gains from transactions at prices that are grossly unfair		
Gains or losses arising from contingent matters that are not related to the company's normal business operations		
Income from trusteeship fees obtained from entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expenses in addition to the above items	-344,732.15	Vii. 74; 7. 75
Other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Income tax impact	12,411,031.96	
Minority equity impact (after tax)	1,971,679.52	
Combined	110,689,762.88	

For items not listed in the "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" by the company that are identified as non-recurring gains and losses items with significant amounts, and items that are defined as recurring gains and losses as listed in the "Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" The reasons should be explained.

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

2、 Return on net assets and earnings per share

Profit for the reporting period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the company	4.33	0.56	0.56
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	3.25	0.42	0.42

3、 Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

Not applicable

4、 Others

Not applicable

Chairman: CUI SHAN

Board approval date for submission: 21 April 2026

Revised Information

Not applicable