

Ad hoc announcement pursuant to Art. 53 LR

Company Code: 688777 Company Abbreviation: SUPCON

Supcon Technology Corporation Semi-annual Report 2025

Important Tips

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

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 the "Risk Factors" section of "Management Discussion and Analysis" in Section 3 of this report. Investors should be aware of investment risks.

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

This semi-annual report has not been audited.

CUI SHAN, the head of the company, Fang Yongsheng, the person in charge of accounting work, and MAO Feibo, the head of the accounting department (accounting supervisor), declare: They guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial reports in the semi-annual report.

The board of directors has approved the profit distribution plan for the reporting period or the plan for converting the reserve fund into share capital

no

Whether there are important matters such as special arrangements for corporate governance

Not applicable

Risk statements of forward-looking statements

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.

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

no

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

no

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

no

Others

Not applicable

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Table of Reference documents	Financial statements bearing the signatures and seals of the company's responsible person, the person in charge of accounting work, and the person in charge of the accounting institution (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.

Chapter 1 Interpretation

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
CNPC	Refers to the	China National Petroleum Corporation and its subsidiaries
Hangzhou Yuancheng	Refers to the	Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), a shareholder of the company
Sinopec Capital	Refers to the	Sinopec Group Capital Co., LTD., Company Shareholder
Lenovo Beijing	Refers to the	Lenovo (Beijing) Co., LTD., shareholder of the company
Tan Ying, Shanghai	Refers to the	Shanghai Tanying Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), shareholder of the company
Lanxi Yihui	Refers to the	Lanxi Puhua Yihui Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (formerly known as Lanxi Yihui Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)), shareholder of the company
Citibank	Refers to the	Citibank (China) Limited, Shareholder of the company
Process industry	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 the	Distributed Control System, also known as distributed control 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	A control system built on a Universal Communication Protocol (UCP) network that ADAPTS to decentralized on-site usage, meets the control requirements of continuous or semi-continuous industrial processes and large infrastructure sites, integrates multiple control functions, visualization, networking and information technology, and provides 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, Process Simulation and Design Platform for 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 the	A device that uses a pressure sensing element to convert 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 Fieldbus Foundation of the United States, based on the ISO/OSI open systems interconnection model, it takes the physical layer, data link layer, application layer as the corresponding layers of the FF communication model, and adds 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	ARC Advisory Group. 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 Dejie 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	January 1 to June 30, 2025

i. Company profile and key financial indicators

一、 Basic Company Information

The Chinese name of the company	Supcon Technology Corporation
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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

Contact person and contact information

	Board Secretary (Domestic Representative for Information Disclosure)	Securities Affairs Representative
Name	Yongsheng Fang	Zhong Fei
Contact Address	309 Liuhe Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province	309 Liuhe Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
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E-mail	ir@supcon.com	ir@supcon.com

Brief introduction to information disclosure and changes in location

Name of the newspaper chosen by the company for information disclosure	China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Securities Daily, Shanghai Securities News
The website address for publishing the semi-annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn/
Location where the company 's semi-annual report is kept	Securities Department of the company

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) Company Depositary Receipt Profile

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 Depository Receipts	1:2	Swiss Stock Exchange	Not applicable	SUPCON	Not applicable
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Depository 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

Other Relevant Materials

Not applicable

Key accounting data and financial indicators of the company

(I) Key accounting data

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Main accounting data	The reporting period (January-June)	The same period of the previous year	Increase or decrease in the reporting period compared with the same period of the previous year (%)
Operating income	3,830,244,462.48	4,252,171,379.80	-9.92
Total profit	377,427,640.98	558,369,934.44	-32.41
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	354,082,592.15	516,629,098.69	-31.46
Net profit attributable to shareholders of a listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	288,729,507.41	472,223,046.28	-38.86
Net cash flows from operating activities	-559,432,681.54	-419,927,510.36	Not applicable
	End of this reporting period	At the end of the previous year	Increase or decrease (%) at the end of this reporting period compared to the end of the previous year
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	10,136,102,102.99	10,308,609,923.13	-1.67
Total assets	17,783,327,111.06	18,316,483,373.52	-2.91

(II) Key financial indicators

Key Financial indicators	Reporting period (January-June)	The same period of the previous year	Increase or decrease in the reporting
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			period compared with the same period of the previous year (%)
Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.45	0.65	-30.77
Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.45	0.65	-30.77
Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (yuan/share)	0.37	0.60	-38.33
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	3.40	5.18	Decrease by 1.78 percentage points
Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (%)	2.78	4.73	Decrease by 1.95 percentage points
The proportion of R&D investment to operating income (%)	10.96	10.45	Increase by 0.51 percentage points

Explanation of the company's key accounting data and financial indicators

√适用 □不适用

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 32.41%, 31.46%, and 38.86% respectively compared with the same period of the previous year. The main reasons are: (1) Affected by industry competition, the company's main business income decreased compared with the same period last year during the reporting period; (2) Bank wealth management and interest income decreased year-on-year and exchange losses increased year-on-year.

2. During the reporting period, the company's foreign exchange loss was 13.3959 million yuan, compared with 3.0057 million yuan in the same period last year; Bank wealth management and interest income for the current period was 73.5455 million yuan, compared with 123.3723 million yuan in the same period last year. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after excluding the above effects was 293.9329 million yuan, down 25.82% year-on-year.

3. Net cash flows from operating activities for the reporting period were -559,432,700 yuan, down from the same period of the previous year, mainly due to increased payments for the purchase of raw materials by the company.

4 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 year-on-year, mainly due to the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company for the reporting period decreased compared with the same period last year.

Differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards

Not applicable

Items and amounts of non-recurring gains and losses

√适用 □不适用

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Items of non-recurring gains and losses	Amount	Notes (if applicable)
Gains or losses from the disposal of illiquid assets, including the write-off portion for which impairment provisions have been made	-2,849,752.95	Vii. 68; 7. 71; 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	44,732,807.00	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	27,108,380.64	Vii. 68
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	302,250.24	Vii. 5
When an enterprise acquires an investment in a subsidiary, an associated enterprise or a joint venture, the cost is less than the income it should enjoy from the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of obtaining the investment		
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 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	4,255,073.21	Vii. 74; 7. 75
Other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Income tax impact	7,607,071.59	
The impact of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	588,601.81	
Combined	65,353,084.74	

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

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Main accounting data	Reporting period (January-June)	The same period of the previous year	Increase or decrease compared to the same period last year (%)
Net profit after deducting share-based payments	358,826,775.32	529,986,905.37	-32.30

Explanation of non-enterprise accounting Standards performance indicators

Not applicable

i. Management discussion and analysis

一、 Explanation of the industry and main business of the company during the reporting period

(1) Basic information of the industry to which the company belongs during the reporting period

1. Basic information of the industry to which the Company belongs

SUPCON Technology is an industrial AI platform company based on industrial data, with AI large models at its core and full-scenario intelligent agents at its fingertips. Relying on the dual-wheel drive of "technological innovation + model innovation", the company cultivates new quality productivity of AI, reconstructs the production, operation and decision-making paradigms of process industries, and promotes the leap of process industries from automation to autonomy. With the mission of "making industry smarter and customers more successful", the company builds a new architecture of "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation, providing customers with intelligent solutions of "AI+ safety", "AI+

quality", "AI+ low carbon", and "AI+ efficiency" based on the three-dimensional layout of "technology + scenario + ecosystem", Drive the process industry to leap from single-point intelligence to full-chain intelligence and build a complete AI ecosystem covering technological innovation, application implementation, and business collaboration. The core products are applied in more than 50 countries and regions around the world, covering more than 37,000 customers at home and abroad in dozens of key industries such as chemicals, petrochemicals, oil and gas, power, pharmaceuticals, metallurgy, building materials, papermaking, new materials and food, injecting strong impetus into the high-quality and sustainable development of the global process industry and creating a more relaxed and beautiful living environment for mankind.

The process industry that the company serves is a pillar of the national economy and a mainstay of manufacturing. After decades of development, China has become the country with the largest process industry in the world. However, the average technological and operational levels of the domestic process industry are still relatively backward, and there is an urgent need for automation, digitalization and intelligence upgrades to enhance new momentum for industrial development. As the industrial automation process accelerates and deepens under the deep drive of AI technology, and industrial technology achieves a comprehensive upgrade with the help of AI algorithms, intelligent manufacturing will enter a new stage of high-quality development.

2. Industry development situation

(1) The state policy focuses on supporting the AI industry and vigorously promotes independent innovation

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. The "AI Plus" initiative deployed by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council is multi-pronged, from developing and applying large models, promoting high-value scenario applications, enhancing the supply capacity of intelligent computing power to strengthening element support, comprehensively coordinating the application and development of artificial intelligence technology in industries, enhancing China's competitiveness in the global artificial intelligence field, and contributing to the construction of the national digital economy and an innovative country. The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's "Implementation Plan for Promoting Equipment Renewal in the Industrial Sector" further refines policy requirements, explicitly promoting the intelligent and digital transformation of industrial equipment and strengthening the research and application of industrial AI technology to enhance production efficiency and product quality. With the help of industrial AI technology, real-time monitoring and intelligent optimization of equipment operation can be achieved, energy consumption can be reduced and the service life of equipment can be extended. The National Conference on Industry and Information Technology emphasized the implementation of the "AI + Manufacturing" initiative, which calls for strengthening the research and development layout of general large models and industry large models. In addition, the "Opinions on Promoting the Innovative Development of Future Industries" issued by seven departments including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology emphasized the need to break through key technologies of humanoid robots, promote their wide application in intelligent manufacturing, and deeply integrate them with artificial intelligence technology to form core competitiveness with independent intellectual property rights. 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.

(2) Industrial AI will drive industries to achieve high-quality development at a faster pace

China's software business revenue reached 7.06 trillion yuan from January to June 2025, up 11.9% year-on-year, according to data released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. The total profit was 858.1 billion yuan, up 12.0% year-on-year, and the business was in good shape. By sector, revenue from software products was 1,544.1 billion yuan, up 10.6 percent year-on-year, accounting for 21.9 percent of the total revenue of the industry. Among them, revenue from industrial software products was 144.5 billion yuan, up 8.8% year-on-year. China's industrial automation market size exceeded 259.8

billion yuan in 2024 and is expected to maintain a compound annual growth rate of around 2.3 percent from 2025 to 2027, according to China Industrial Control Network. As the curtain of the 15th Five-Year Plan rises, the country is taking unprecedented steps towards the great journey of Chinese-style modernization, and the industrial automation and industrial AI markets will also witness a sustained and vigorous development wave. The rapid development of frontier industries such as new materials, new energy and biopharmaceuticals has opened up broader space for the application of industrial AI. Intelligent industrial instruments, as the "nerve endings" of industrial AI systems, undertake multiple tasks such as data collection, edge computing, predictive maintenance, and anomaly detection. Robots, especially advanced technologies such as humanoid robots, are showing great potential in manufacturing. The traditional software development and delivery model is being disrupted. Multimodal large models, multimodal agents, and software subscription models have broken the delivery difficulties caused by project differences, significantly shortened the construction cycle of industrial enterprises' digital transformation, and significantly improved the input-output ratio. According to the China Internet Society's (CNNIC) statistical report on the development of China's Internet, the scale of China's artificial intelligence industry exceeded 700 billion yuan in 2024, maintaining a growth rate of over 20% for many consecutive years. According to Omdia data, the AI software market is expected to experience explosive growth in the coming years, with the global AI software market size projected to reach \$218 billion by 2029. IDC predicts that the compound annual growth rate of China's AI+ industrial software segment will reach 41.4% from 2024 to 2028, far exceeding the 19.3% compound annual growth rate of core industrial software during the same period. By 2028, the penetration rate of AI+ industrial software will also increase from 9% in 2025 to 22%. In addition, the combination of large Industrial AI models and Industrial AI Agents can bring users new interaction experiences and value enhancement, quickly build a complete intelligent ecosystem, and thus fully stimulate the digital transformation needs of a large number of industrial enterprises. This will bring revolutionary development opportunities to the industrial automation and industrial AI markets and rapidly drive the transformation of traditional manufacturing to intelligence.

(3) New service models enhance user experience and continuously create value

Subscription-based and membership-based services are quietly changing the face of industrial software services, becoming a model of technological and business model innovation. 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. The subscription model has emerged, providing users with a flexible way to use it, ensuring the continuity and immediacy of services, and allowing users to always apply the latest technology; And with a low one-time investment, it can attract more users to embark on the digital transformation process. At the same time, for industrial software providers, the subscription model can establish a stable source of revenue and promote continuous innovation and improvement of products. This model not only conforms to the trend of technological change, but also drives the overall development of the industrial software industry and industrial AI. 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 greater efficiency and flexibility. At the same time, industrial e-commerce is gradually reshaping the traditional purchasing model, and online transactions and platform-based strategies are emerging as the mainstream transaction models. By building comprehensive online trading platforms for industrial products, enterprises can cross geographical and technical boundaries, efficiently integrate massive industrial product resources, and achieve one-stop procurement from raw materials, components to products. Online transactions not only significantly enhance transaction efficiency and reduce procurement costs, but also precisely match supply and demand through AI and big data analysis, optimize supply chain management, and platform-based operations further achieve information transparency to ensure transparent procurement.

(4) International cooperation helps industrial AI embrace new development opportunities

The vast global market offers more tangible opportunities for the application and development of industrial AI. The steady progress of the Belt and Road Initiative is helping Chinese enterprises to continuously enhance their international collaboration and business layout capabilities. From January to June 2025, Chinese enterprises' non-financial direct investment in Belt and Road countries reached 135.85 billion yuan, up 22 percent year-on-year; In terms of overseas contracting projects, new contracts were signed at 814.87 billion yuan, up 21 per cent year-on-year, and business turnover was completed at 465.73 billion yuan, up 8 per cent. The "Opinions on Promoting the Innovative Development of Future Industries" jointly issued by seven departments including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology also explicitly stated that international cooperation should be deepened, enterprises should be supported to steadily expand overseas business on the basis of abiding by international rules, and multi-party resource coordination should be strengthened. In this process, digital economy cooperation has become an important link connecting the Belt and Road Initiative with the dual circulation development pattern, and industrial AI is emerging as one of the key technologies supporting this process. With the deepening of international cooperation, Chinese enterprises are integrating into the global market in a more stable and sustainable way, constantly accumulating experience and enhancing international competitiveness.

(2) Product families

1. Main products or services

(1) Family of industrial AI products

① Time-series Pre-trained Transformer (TPT)



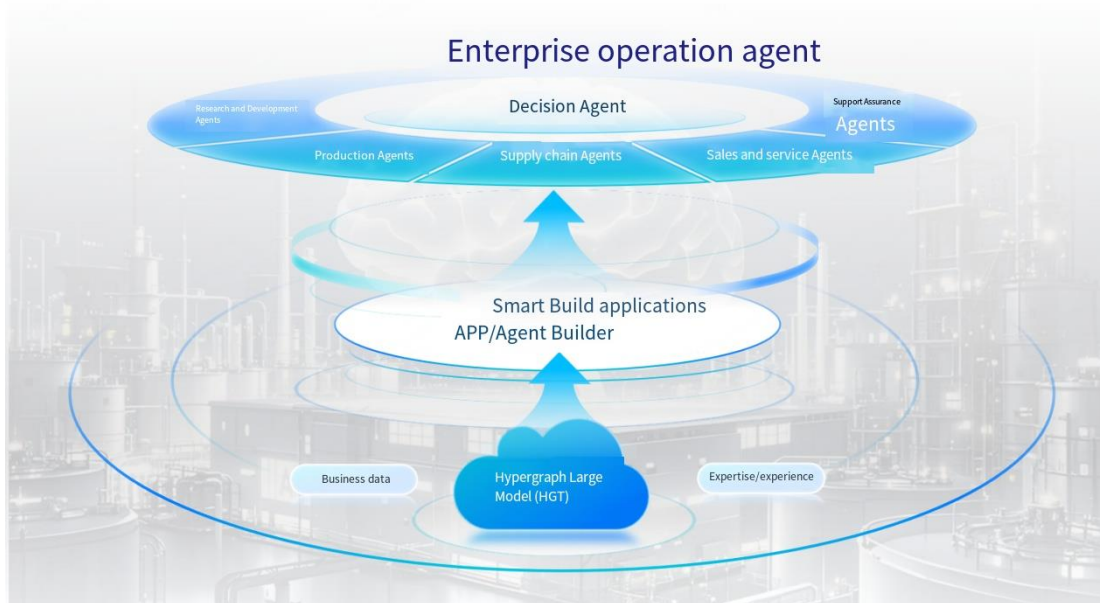
Time Series Large models (TPT) are pre-trained on massive industrial data and have core capabilities such as simulation and prediction. They can cover a wide range of industrial scenarios, generate industrial core content such as control strategies, operation optimization schemes, bottleneck analysis reports, etc., and deeply expand AI applications from the content domain (text-to-text, text-to-image, etc.) to the production entity domain, revolutionizing the way data is applied. It has enhanced the efficiency of production and manufacturing in process industries and accelerated the intelligentization of process industries.

TPT integrates industrial multi-model capabilities to support various industrial applications such as analysis, optimization, control, and training, thereby solving problems such as scattered industrial applications and fragmented data applications. It builds a new model based on a large model and creates a software to support multiple applications, achieving cross-condition, high-precision, and high-reliability simulation and prediction of the equipment. TPT, as a "smart brain", enables devices to think and speak like experts, self-supervise and self-optimize operations. It has achieved breakthrough applications in multiple devices in industries such as chlor-alkali, thermal power, and petrochemicals, solving numerous

complex control, operation optimization, and anomaly warning problems, and achieving the goals of improving labor efficiency, stable operation, and increased revenue in production facilities.

The application of TPT can provide deep insights into the influencing factors of the operation of production units, fully understand the operation status of production units, accurately predict the future trend of production units, significantly reduce the workload of production management and operation personnel, enhance the safety of unit operation, and achieve a 30%-50% increase in labor efficiency; TPT supports the optimization of operational decisions in various scenarios such as process optimization, control strategy and parameter optimization of the device to enhance production efficiency, reduce production costs, improve product quality, and maximize the production benefits of the device, achieving a 1-3% increase in benefits.

② Hyper Graph Transformer (HGT)

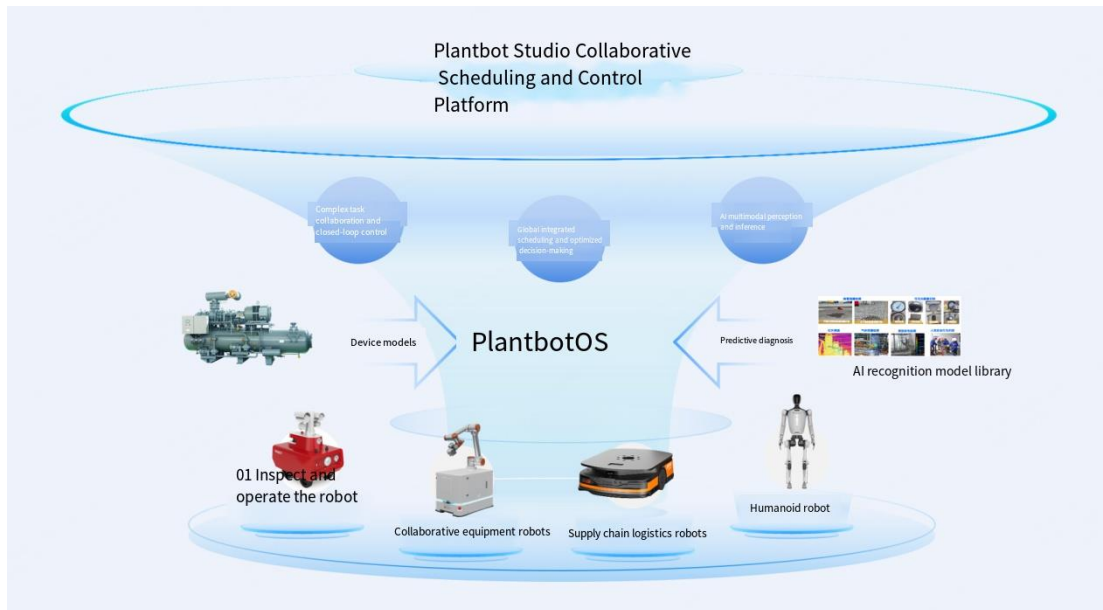


HGT is a graph-focused hypergraph model for the BA field, which has advanced understanding and reasoning capabilities for business operations. It can help enterprises quickly build intelligent applications and Agents for research, production, supply, sales, service, support and assurance, and improve operational efficiency through multi-agent cluster collaborative perception, analysis, action, etc. Reduce operating costs while enhancing intelligent decision-making and achieving excellent operation for the enterprise.

HGT drives the full digital and intelligent transformation of enterprise operations through two core application scenarios. One is to build a cluster of full-chain agents based on the strong reasoning capabilities of the HGT graph attention model, fundamentally upgrading the enterprise operation collaboration mode and bringing significant operational cost reduction and efficiency improvement to users; Second, by leveraging the deep correlation mining capabilities of the HGT graph attention model for diverse and complex information, intelligently integrate and deeply analyze massive industrial data to uncover latent value and help enterprises move towards "data-driven decision-making".

HGT builds intelligent agent clusters for enterprises, injects digital labor, and brings operational efficiency improvements of more than 30% by reshaping operational collaboration processes. At the same time, with the new "data-driven decision-making" paradigm, it brings significant improvements in decision-making efficiency and promotes the "intelligent transformation" of enterprises from operations, management to decision-making.

(2) Robot products business



The new generation of "Plantbot" AI+ robot architecture of SUPCON Technology, with Plantbot Studio collaborative scheduling and control platform, PlantbotOS industrial agent control platform as the core, and factory operating system as the digital foundation, completely reconstructs the traditional sensory-control chain of the robot industry. The robot architecture connects heterogeneous systems such as DCS, PLC, MES and ERP at the bottom and abstractions processes, equipment and production materials into unified digital objects and service interfaces at the top. Meanwhile, the multi-modal AI perception and inference engine built into the architecture, Fusing multi-dimensional heterogeneous sensor data such as visible light, infrared, acoustic, gas, vibration, current, temperature, etc. in the same spatio-temporal coordinate system, and combining the mechanism model of equipment health status and hybrid model to diagnose and predict the operating status and potential faults of all kinds of equipment in the factory (including dynamic equipment, static equipment and electrical instrumentation equipment, etc.) Lock in "anomalies" before they become "faults".

Four types of robots released by Central Control Technology under the Plantbot AI+ robot intelligent operation architecture: inspection and operation robots, collaborative equipment robots, supply chain logistics robots, and humanoid robots for industrial applications.

Inspection and operation robots: Integrating multimodal perception, autonomous navigation and AI anomaly recognition technology, they can perform equipment status monitoring, instrument reading recognition and simple valve operation tasks around the clock in complex industrial environments. Through real-time interaction with the Plantbot AI platform, a closed-loop management from "identifying problems" to "predictive intervention" is achieved, significantly enhancing the intrinsic safety level and operation and maintenance efficiency of the factory and reducing the risk of manual inspection in high-risk areas.

Collaborative equipment robots: Based on high-precision force control and edge intelligence algorithms, they can be flexibly integrated into existing production lines to perform fine operations such as assembly, inspection, and maintenance, and support safe collaborative operation with engineers. Through digital twin mapping and remote control capabilities, cross-regional expert guidance and standardized operation execution are enabled to help enterprises achieve flexible manufacturing and knowledge accumulation.

Supply chain logistics robot: Equipped with an intelligent dispatch system and adaptive vehicle interface, it enables end-to-end unmanned material transfer from raw material entry to finished product exit. Combined with the global optimization capabilities of the Central Control Industrial Internet platform, it dynamically responds to changes in production rhythms, enhances warehouse turnover and supply chain response speed, and builds an efficient, transparent and traceable smart logistics system.

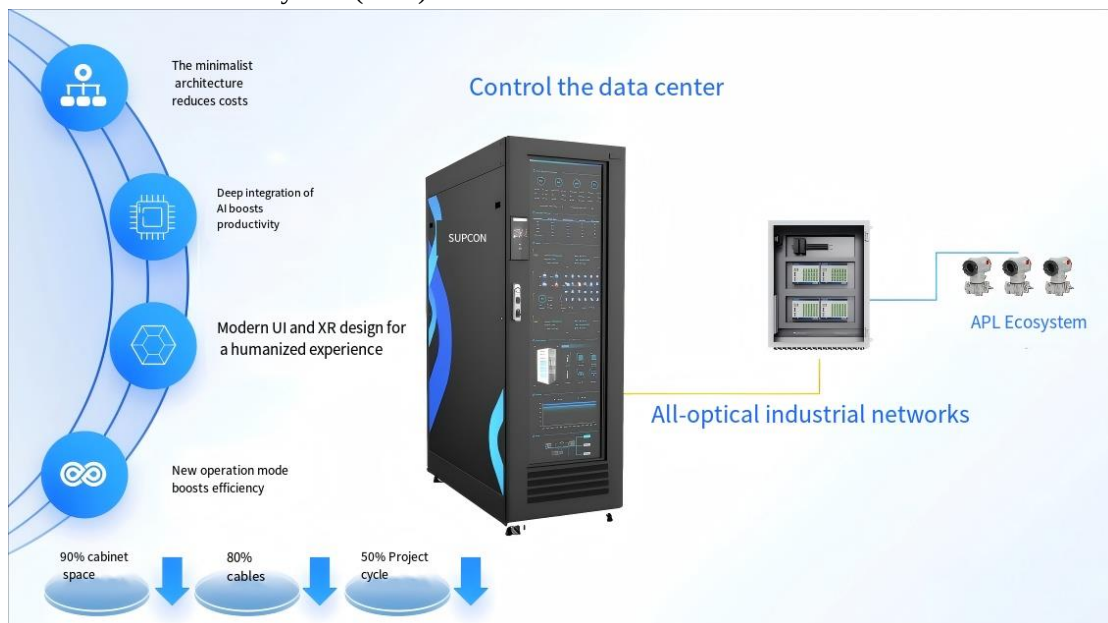
Humanoid robots for industrial use: As a cutting-edge exploration under the Plantbot AI architecture, they have human-like forms and general operational capabilities, can adapt to the existing factory human-machine environment, and perform complex tasks in multiple scenarios. With large model-driven task planning and autonomous learning capabilities, it will enable flexible deployment of "one machine, multiple functions" in the future, providing revolutionary solutions for operations in extreme environments, replacement of skills-deficient positions, and intelligent transformation of factories.

Based on the integrated framework of "analysis - optimization - control - training", various robots under the Plantbot architecture can explain the root cause of anomalies in real time with a visual interface, give disposal suggestions, and autonomously complete complex tasks such as emergency response and logistics handling, thereby promoting the inspection and diagnosis of petrochemical, chemical, thermal power and other facilities and materials, Leap from experience-driven to model-driven to accelerate the full intelligentization of process industries.

(3) Family of automation control products

① Family of control system products

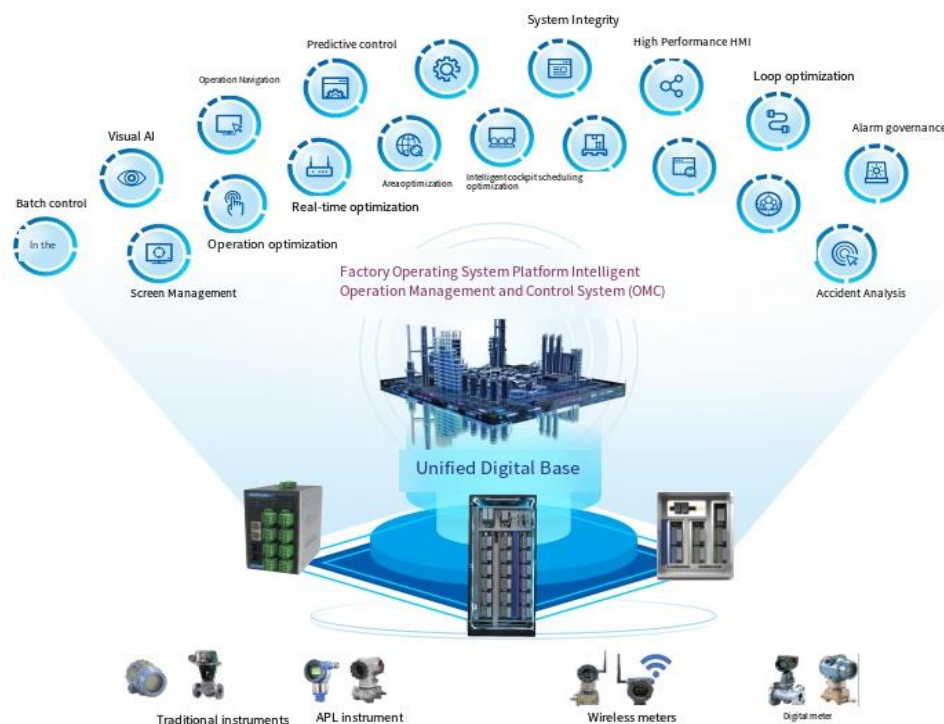
a. Universal Control System (UCS)



UCS, a new minimalist architecture control system that controls data centers, all-optical deterministic networks, and intelligent devices, addresses the three major challenges of "data, computing power, and algorithm" for control systems in the AI era, and has typical features such as software-defined, fully digital, and cloud-native. UCS is leading the industrial sector through a leap from "local intelligence" to "AI-driven autonomous operation".

It has the following value: with a minimalist architecture, it achieves low cost and easy maintenance, saves up to 90% of cabinet space, reduces cable costs by 80%, and shortens the construction period by 50%. Under the "AI-Inside" concept of intelligence first, UCS deeply integrates the latest artificial intelligence technology: AI-PID with deep machine learning enables autonomous operation of the base loop; The newly designed control engine NyxEngine can intelligently invoke the powerful computing power of the GPU; Industrial-specific private models offer GenAI features such as automatic code generation and intelligent question answering.

b. Intelligent Operation Management & Control System (OMC)



Intelligent operation Management & Control System (OMC) is a core foundational subsystem of production process automation, integrating intelligent, digital, and automation technologies to achieve intelligent perception, intelligent control, intelligent operation, intelligent optimization, and intelligent operation and maintenance of production facilities, meeting functional requirements such as full-process process control, safety control, unit control, logic control, process operation, and operation management.

Supcon Technology continues to focus on the process industry, creating value for customers in the process industry. Based on practical applications and customer feedback, the OMC system focuses on customer pain points, integrates a large number of innovative technologies, and embodies three new features: ultimate interconnection, virtual-real intelligent control, and all-domain optimization. The essence and implementation path of autonomous operation are very clearly defined. The system responds autonomously to external demand interference and manages autonomously to internal operation: ultimate interconnection, distributed saves initial investment; Virtual and real intelligent control, digital accumulation of experience for process improvement; All-domain optimization and intelligent improvement of operational efficiency. The OMC system is based on multi-domain technologies such as industrial big data, mechanism models, and machine learning, and combines industrial Know-how to conduct all-weather assessment of all production elements, keeping track of key parameters of production facilities at all times and tapping the potential of production operation of facilities. Through cross-device collaboration, achieve material and energy balance among regional devices and expand production efficiency improvement from single devices to multi-device regions. By integrating new AI features such as conversational generating SOP functionality and intelligent alarm health score, it provides intelligent identification and handling contingency plans, ultimately maximizing the overall economic benefits of the entire plant.

c. Safety Instrumented System (SIS)



The Safety Instrumented system (TCS-900&TCS-500) is an industrial control system independently developed by Supcon Technology for application scenarios such as emergency shutdown systems, fire and gas systems, toxic and flammable gas monitoring systems, combustion management systems, high integrity pressure protection systems, etc. for process industries, in accordance with the scale of process equipment and the requirements of basic investment and construction, We offer a portfolio of solutions that strike the best balance between safety and economy to ensure the safe operation of critical equipment and high-value processes in enterprises and reduce the risk to life safety.

Safety instrumentals have the three highs of high safety, high reliability and high availability. High safety: Functional safety level SIL3, safety architecture 2×2oo3D, fault diagnosis coverage >99%, information security IEC 62443 SL2, information innovation localization; High reliability: EMC standard 4A grade, G3 anti-corrosion /CE/ classification society certification, maximum altitude 4000 meters, operating temperature (-20 to 70) °C, operating humidity (5% to 95%) RH, no condensation; High availability: Integrated DCS configuration monitoring, dual work full redundancy, scalable online, availability up to 99.999% to 99.9999%, fault tolerance margin 3-3-2-0.

d. Compressor Control System (CCS)

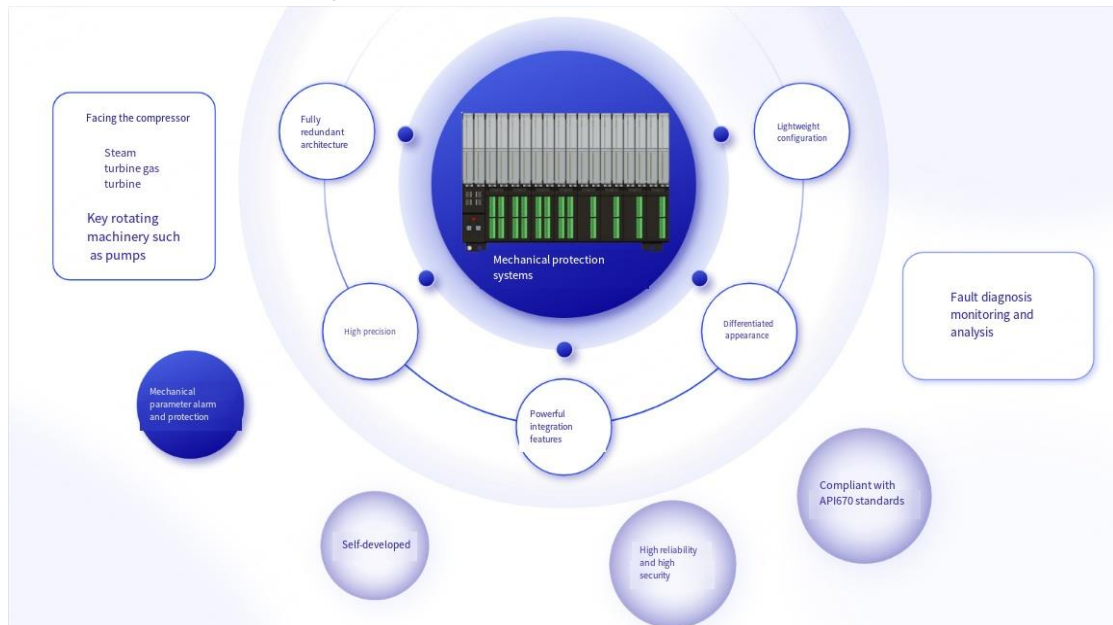


The compressor control system (T9100&T5100) is a professional application-oriented compressor control system product combination solution independently developed by Supcon Technology for the compressor control and protection application scenarios in flammable, explosive and high-risk areas of the petrochemical and chemical industries. It is specifically designed for centrifugal, axial flow and other compressor models. The system adopts international advanced compressor control algorithm technology,

including unit optimization control technologies such as anti-surge control, performance control, speed regulation control, and extraction control, to help users achieve safe production and energy conservation and consumption reduction, and enhance the intelligent operation level of enterprises.

The compressor control system is equipped with four technical features: SIL3-level hardware platform, advanced control technology, integrated deployment, and operational optimization. SIL3 level hardware platform: Based on triple redundancy fault-tolerant (TMR) safety control system, functional safety level SIL3, industrial EMC standard 4A level and other features, it meets users' requirements for production safety and availability to the greatest extent. Advanced control technology: Self-developed international advanced unit control technology based on dimensionless anti-surge coordinate system, through the implementation of various forms of control and protection combination strategies, multi-loop coordinated control and decoupling control, to meet the complex control requirements of series and parallel units, achieving fully automatic and energy-efficient operation. Integrated deployment: It can be seamlessly integrated with the central control DCS system and SIS system, facilitating users to achieve integrated control of the entire plant process flow, improving efficiency, reducing costs, and ensuring quality; Fully automatic control and optimization: Achieve one-click start/stop and automatic loading/unloading without manual intervention throughout the process, truly fully automatic control, control energy consumption reduced by 10%, process fluctuation reduced by more than 15%.

e. Mechanical Protection System (MPS)



The Mechanical Protection System (MPS5000) is a fully self-developed mechanical protection system that complies with API670 standards for monitoring and protection of medium and large rotating machinery by Supcon Technology. The system can continuously measure the key phase, rotational speed, vibration, displacement, expansion difference, eccentricity, shell vibration, thermal expansion and other mechanical parameters of critical equipment such as compressors, steam turbines, gas turbines and critical pumps, and send the measurement results to the control system and emergency stop system for operators to monitor and analyze the operation of critical equipment and perform alarm and protection functions when the parameters exceed the limit.

The mechanical protection system integrates vibration interlock protection, condition monitoring and fault diagnosis. It supports network redundancy and module redundancy, is compatible with eddy current, speed, acceleration, magnetoresistance and other sensors, and can logically program the output relay. It can accommodate up to 64 monitoring channels. The vibration displacement module and relay module meet the SIL certification requirements. The system is configured with visual web-based configuration software, combined with monitoring and analysis software to achieve data analysis and graph display

functions, to understand the health status of equipment in real time, optimize planned downtime maintenance strategies, and assist in the digital construction of enterprise equipment management.

f. Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)



Based on core technological innovations in industrial control, SUPCON Technology has developed a dual product matrix of GCS-G and GCS-M, and constructed a full-stack control solution from distributed systems to intelligent equipment. The system breaks through the limitations of the traditional PLC architecture and achieves dual innovations in control levels and data dimensions.

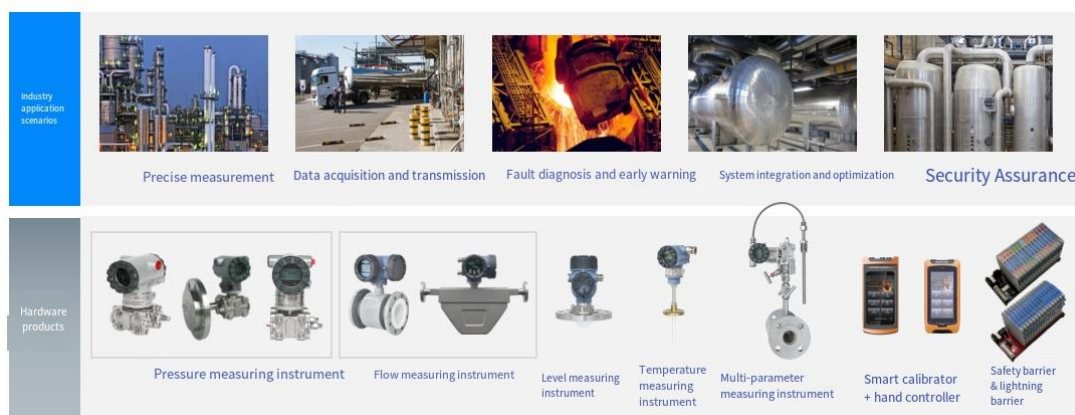
The GCS-G networked intelligent control series adopts an independently controllable distributed control architecture with full redundancy fault tolerance, 99.999% high availability, SIL3 functional safety level, and builds intrinsic safety protection; Supports 1000-point distributed I/O networking and hybrid configuration technology to build a control topology of "centralized management + edge autonomy". A large number of domestic alternatives have been achieved in key areas such as oil and gas pipelines, rail transit, municipal water affairs, hydropower, and power.

GCS-M intelligent equipment control engine focuses on the bottleneck of high-end equipment control, integrates high-computing hardware, multi-interface protocols, and is equipped with frameworks such as deep learning, machine vision, and autonomous learning, and has built-in models for equipment failure, flow calculation, medium analysis, and safety early warning, achieving integrated application of AI+ automation control; An integrated architecture that combines IT technologies such as big data, visualization, and Internet of Things with OT technologies such as logic control, motion control, and fieldbus to achieve automation, intelligence, and lean production processes; For the high-performance control requirements of equipment control, achieve dual safeguards of functional safety (ISO 13849 PLe) and information security (IEC 62443); The system is equipped with high-speed + safety bus for the integration of safety and non-safety, and is paired with high-speed process modules to fully meet the three 1ms operational requirements of control, interlocking, and coordination for large high-value mechanical equipment; It can be widely applied in professional equipment fields such as fans, packaging machinery, metallurgical equipment, high-speed production lines for building materials, and intelligent equipment for liquor.

② Family of instrument and meter products

The instrumentation industry is a fundamental and strategic industry of the national economy, but the domestic production rate is still low and the dependence on foreign countries is high. In recent years, as the pace of self-reliance and self-strengthening in science and technology has accelerated, Supcon Technology has been committed to breaking through key core technologies and promoting domestic substitution. The instrumentation business segment of SUPcon Technology covers multiple product lines, providing value to customers.

a. Measurement Instrument product series (Measurement Instrument)



The measurement instrument product line 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, and food and medicine.

The main roles of measuring instruments in industrial intelligence include:

Precise measurement: Capable of accurately measuring various physical parameters such as temperature, pressure, flow, level, etc. These data are the basis for controlling and optimizing the production process;

Data acquisition and transmission: Automatically collect on-site data and send it to the control system via a communication network, support remote monitoring and management, and ensure real-time grasp of production status;

Fault diagnosis and early warning: By continuously monitoring the operating status of the equipment, abnormal situations can be detected in a timely manner and early warning signals can be issued, which helps prevent equipment failures or accidents and reduce downtime;

System integration and optimization: Capable of seamless integration with DCS, SCADA, etc., supporting advanced analytics and decision support, enhancing overall production efficiency and safety;

Safety Assurance: Integrated with safety instrumented systems (SIS) to ensure rapid response in hazardous situations and protect personnel and equipment safety. Take the CXT series of high-precision intelligent pressure transmitters as an example. With a monocrystalline silicon composite sensor, it can measure pressure/differential pressure, flow and level signals of media such as gases and liquids, achieving an accuracy grade of 0.05, long-term stability better than $\pm 0.1\%/10$ years, and obtaining NEPSI, ATEX, CE, SIL certifications. It supports mainstream fieldbuses such as FF, ProfiBus-PA, HART (including wireless HART), as well as the new high-speed bus APL, and 5G wireless communication, and is widely used in pressure, flow and level measurement conditions.

During the reporting period, efforts were accelerated to enhance APL's full range of intelligent instruments, 5G wireless transmitters, and the advanced intelligent diagnostic capabilities of instruments to meet the technical requirements of the process industry for the miniaturization, intelligence, and high adaptability of instrument products. 12 types of APL instruments and APL hand controllers were developed and applied on a large scale, CXT-PRO high-end intelligent diagnostic pressure transmitter, miniaturized valve positioner, micro radar level gauge, new electromagnetic flowmeter, new mass flowmeter, intrinsically safe hand controller, integrated lightning protection grid and other products were launched, and domestic/international certifications for each type of instrument products were continuously expanded. And actively layout multi-parameter instruments with new sensors as the core, and build intelligent joint applications with upper-level AI systems.

b. Analyzer Product Series (Analyzer)



The analyzer product line includes calorimeters, photoacoustic gas analyzers, XFR elemental analyzers, Raman spectrometers, CO detection systems, CO and humidity detection systems, industrial process chromatography analyzers, laser gas analyzers, industrial online titrators, analysis pretreatment systems and analysis cabins, environmental online monitoring and analysis systems, distributed laboratories (laboratory online), Intelligent analysis systems are widely used in industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, oil and gas, metallurgy, food and medicine, and energy.

The main roles of analyzers in industrial intelligence include: 1) Component analysis: real-time monitoring of chemical components in fluids or gases helps with quality control of raw materials and finished products; 2) Concentration measurement: Capable of detecting and quantifying specific components in mixtures, achieving highly sensitive measurements even at very low concentrations, helping operators adjust reaction conditions to increase production and product quality; 3) Condition monitoring: Capable of continuously monitoring key parameters, ensuring process stability and consistency, and enabling predictive maintenance to reduce unexpected downtime; 4) Fault warning: The real-time data provided helps to detect early signs of equipment failure and safety hazards in a timely manner, enhancing process safety and reducing risks such as fire and explosion; 5) Process optimization: The real-time data provided can be used to optimize reaction conditions, mixing ratios and other process parameters, reduce energy consumption and waste emissions, and achieve green production. For instance, a calorific value meter can measure key combustion parameters such as the Wopper index, calorific value, and demand for combustion-supporting air of the gas. It has the advantages of fast response, high precision, high repeatability, simple maintenance, no open flame (no flameout fault), and is not easily affected by ambient temperature. It has ATEX/IECEX/NEPSI certifications, is suitable for explosion-proof Zone 1, and is widely used in combustion control, gas unit control, flare combustion and other conditions.

c Intelligent Control Valve product series



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, intelligent valve positioners, etc., and is widely used in industries such as petrochemical, chemical, metallurgy, power and new energy (such as solar thermal power generation).

The main roles of intelligent control valves in industrial intelligence include:

Flow regulation: When used in conjunction with an intelligent valve positioner, it can precisely regulate the flow of the fluid, ensuring that the fluid delivery volume in the process meets the set value, and ensuring the stability and accuracy of the flow;

Pressure regulation: Control the pressure by adjusting the valve opening to ensure that the pressure in the pipeline, reactor, or tank remains within a safe range, which is crucial for maintaining the stable operation of the system;

Temperature regulation: Controlling the temperature inside the reactor by adjusting the flow of the coolant or heating medium to maintain ideal reaction conditions, which is crucial for the control of the chemical reaction;

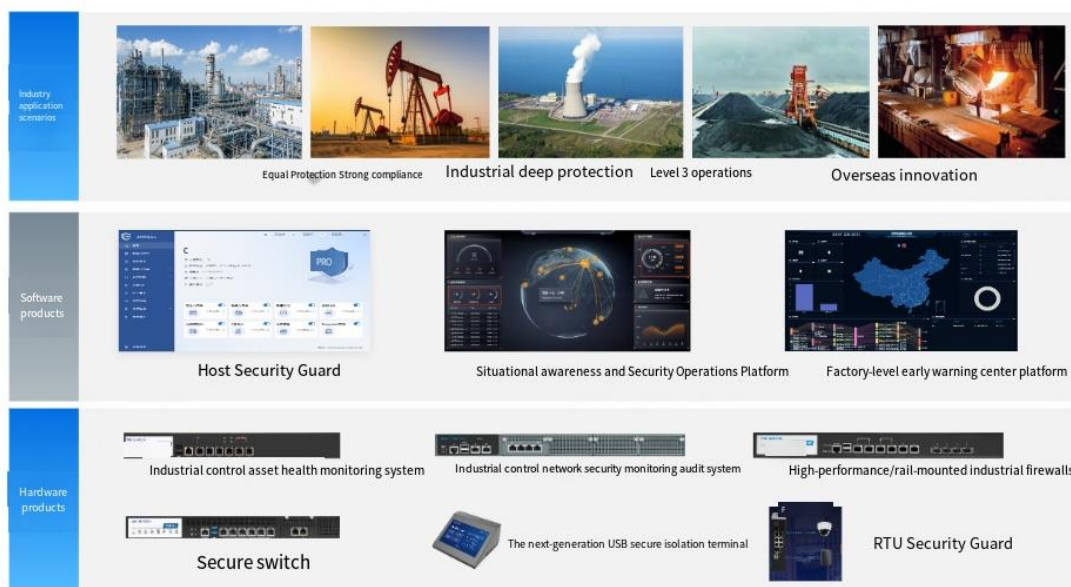
Fluid cut-off: When necessary, the intelligent control valve can completely block the flow of the fluid, serving as a safety isolation;

Flow distribution: Support for proportionally distributing fluids to different branch paths ensures proper fluid supply to each part, which can improve production efficiency and product quality. Take the intelligent control valve as an example. With a new functional modular design, it has high regulation accuracy, good sealing performance, long service life, easy maintenance, and is widely used in conventional and particularly harsh (high pressure difference, strong corrosion, cavitation, multiple flow, etc.) conditions.

During the reporting period, we continued to focus on the domestic development of control valves for harsh and complex operating conditions. With modular design, high-precision regulation and excellent sealing performance, we successfully met the challenges of complex operating conditions such as high and low temperatures, high pressure difference, strong corrosion and cavitation. Through independent innovation, we achieved breakthroughs in the localization of high-end products such as high-temperature molten salt valves, fully lined ceramic eccentric rotary valves, ultra-high temperature shut-off valves, and ultra-low temperature valves, filling domestic gaps and accelerating the process of import substitution. Relying on its own intellectual property rights, the company has built a product matrix of intelligent control valves with international competitiveness, pushing domestic intelligent control valves to new heights and injecting strong impetus into the intelligent development of process industries.

(4) Family of industrial software products

① Industry CyberSecurity System (ICSS)



In response to the information security protection requirements in industrial scenarios, the company independently developed a series of industrial cybersecurity system products, creating an integrated solution for industrial cybersecurity in smart factories, providing a comprehensive and multi-dimensional

security technology system covering core functions such as data security, terminal security, and network security, and providing full life-cycle security services. Based on its deep experience in the process industry, it has built a three-level operational protection system for industrial information security of SUPCON, effectively enhancing the security protection capabilities of industrial sites. The solutions are easy to implement and have wide scalability, helping enterprises achieve the construction of compliance level protection.

Host Security Guard is an industrial host protection software that integrates multiple functions such as program and network whitelist protection, virus scanning and removal, and mandatory access control. With a "white + black" protection mode, it supports policy-based network whitelist protection to effectively defend against cyber attacks on industrial control systems.

The situation awareness and security operation platform serves as the information, analysis and command center for security operations. It collects and analyzes various types of security information in real time, combines threat intelligence to achieve intelligent perception and dynamic judgment, visually presents the current security status and achievements, establishes a rapid response process, and improves the efficiency of security operations and responses.

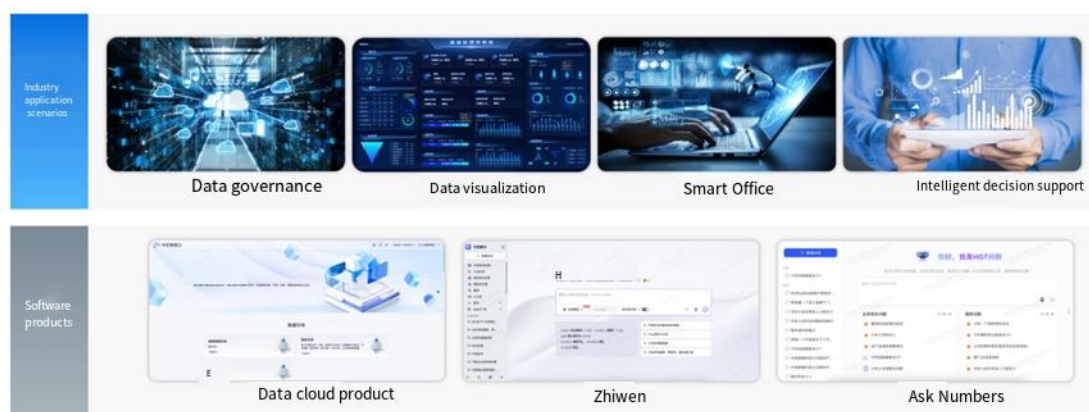
The factory-level early warning center platform is an industrial information security early warning and handling platform for smart factories, which solves the problems of security situation awareness, risk early warning and incident handling through multimodal security data analysis. It has a powerful data analysis engine and scenario-based analysis capabilities, supports multi-dimensional modeling analysis, and has SOAR automated security operation and maintenance handling capabilities and a rich feature library, which can accurately judge and handle the current security situation.

The Industrial Control Asset Health monitoring system is an asset health analysis system specifically designed for industrial control networks to conduct three-dimensional mapping and risk monitoring of assets. Based on an integrated industrial control knowledge base, it actively detects and acquires the fingerprint information of assets in the network, effectively extracts the key features of assets, forms an industrial control asset atlas and network map, and enhances the ability and efficiency of daily operation and maintenance and risk emergency response in industrial sites.

The next-generation USB secure isolation terminal ensures secure access and management of factory mobile media. It has a built-in virus detection and removal engine to achieve file filtering, auditing and protection, secure access to mobile storage through the network to prevent virus intrusion, meet the requirements of 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, effectively addressing the issue that industrial control systems are increasingly 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.

② Data Resource System (DRS)



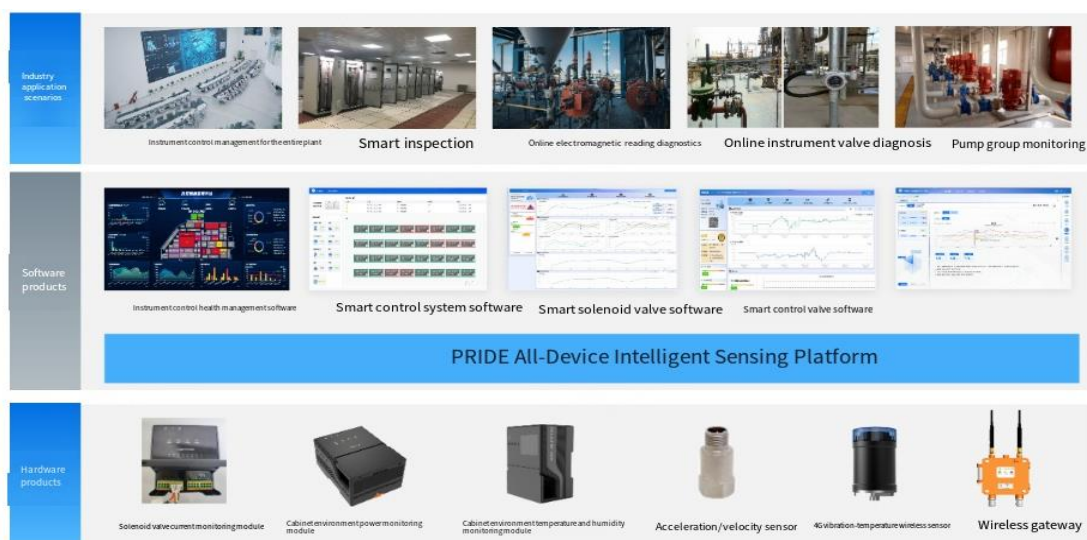
The Data Resource System is a system platform designed with the concept of "all-domain data governance + data agile delivery". The system links down massive amounts of data, relying on a unified data base to achieve a full closed-loop process from data collection, storage, governance to application; It supports the application of the indicator center product in a more convenient and systematic way to achieve full life cycle management of enterprise operations.

Data Cloud, based on multi-tenant models and cloud-native technologies, supports SaaS and private deployment. Through multiple big data capability components, it realizes the entire process of data collection, storage, governance, management, and application, and provides basic capabilities in a service-oriented manner to support agile data delivery. The software as a whole is divided into two major product modules: the data middle platform and the metrics center.

The data middle platform is built around the technical side (distributed storage, big data computing engine product module) and the tool side (multiple big data tool components). On the technical side, it relies on the storage and computing separation architecture and the node/specification level elastic scalability to efficiently support the storage and processing of massive data ranging from TB to PB. With mainstream big data engines such as Flink and StarRocks built in, it covers a wide range of data processing scenarios including batch processing, stream computing and batch-stream integration. Build a unified data foundation based on these capabilities (cloud computing, serverless, big data technology, etc.) to provide solid support for enterprise data warehouse construction and data governance. On the tool side, it integrates key modules such as data development, services, asset management and marketing, and adopts a multi-tenant model. Through company-tenant-personnel three-level authority management, it achieves full-chain collaboration from data collection, storage, governance to application, helping enterprises effectively solve problems such as data silos and low data quality.

The Metrics Center, centered on the construction of an enterprise-level metrics system, provides full-chain metrics management, visual display and in-depth analysis modules to ensure that enterprise metrics truly achieve the efficient governance goal of "defined once, available anywhere", quickly develop and deliver data requirements, and solve problems such as repetitive development, inconsistent metrics, and high operation and maintenance costs. Achieve efficient management, operation, analysis and application of the enterprise metric system.

③ Equipment Health Supervisory (EHS)



The Equipment Health System is a new generation of intelligent perception platform for equipment innovatively developed by Supcon Technology. Based on AI big data analysis, machine learning and other technologies, combined with ET equipment technology, it helps enterprise users solve the intelligent perception and predictive diagnosis of various on-site equipment, and realizes the fault detection and diagnostic analysis capabilities of "one network for diagnosis" of factory equipment.

The Equipment Health system is based on the PRIDE all-device intelligent perception platform. With its data lake equipment object-oriented storage and AI big data analysis capabilities, it conducts precise modeling, analysis and diagnosis of equipment, links and the entire device, thereby assisting users in achieving comprehensive data perception and prediction of dynamic, static, electrical, instrumentation, control and other systems and equipment in the entire plant, including:

Instrument and control health management software: An instrument and control equipment health monitoring system that combines online monitoring and offline detection for the entire plant's instrument and control systems, improving the efficiency of instrument maintenance and the reliability of instrument and control equipment, and promoting the shift of instrument maintenance from preventive maintenance to predictive maintenance.

Intelligent control system software: By conducting 24-hour non-stop online monitoring of the temperature and humidity of the cabinet environment and the status of the cabinet control system hardware, it reduces the missed detection rate of occasional faults, ensures production safety, and covers the inspection work content, combined with system hardware diagnosis, "inspection items" are clear at a glance.

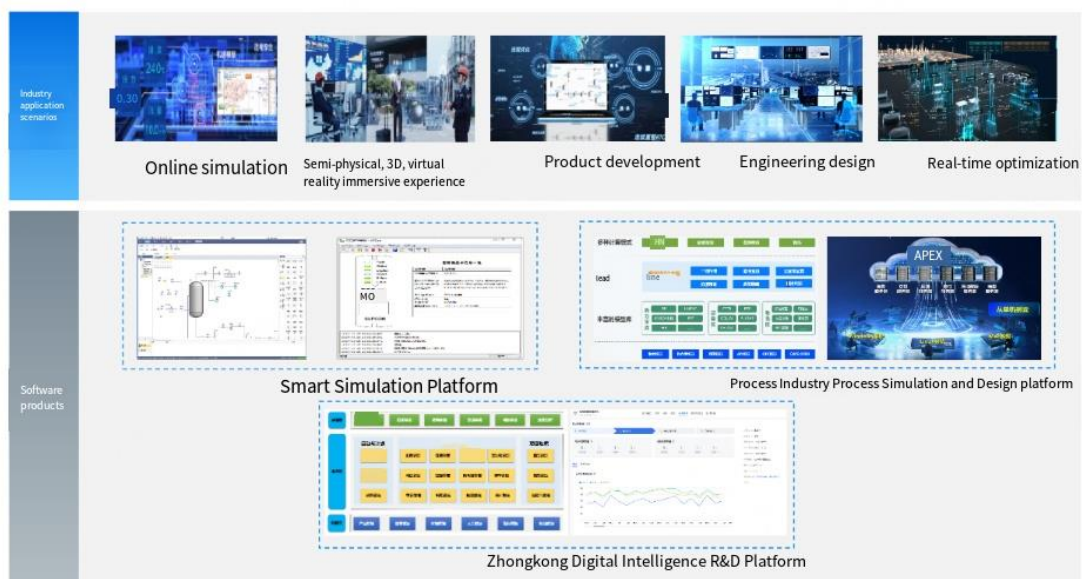
Smart solenoid valve software: Utilizing AI big data, machine learning, etc., to predict and diagnose faults such as leakage, viscosity and jamming of solenoid valves online.

Intelligent control valve software: Utilizing AI big data analysis to establish deviation analysis model algorithms for various control valves on site for predictive diagnosis of faults, assisting instrument engineers in fault assessment and maintenance plan formulation in combination with real-time operating conditions.

Dynamic equipment condition monitoring and early warning software: Utilizing AI big data analysis, building mechanism models, etc., to achieve online equipment monitoring, fault diagnosis alarm functions, data reports, analysis reports, etc., to help users enhance the digitalization level of equipment management, reduce production risks, and improve enterprise operation management efficiency.

Its value lies in the centralized daily operation and management of all kinds of equipment at the plant level in the petrochemical and chemical industries; Online equipment status monitoring reduces the frequency and workload of inspections for users; It helps enterprise users identify potential failure risks of equipment in a timely manner and carry out corresponding maintenance, thereby enhancing equipment reliability and stability, reducing downtime risks, and ensuring production safety.

④ Product R&D Management and Process Design System (R&DS)



The Product R&D Management and process Design System, which includes the intelligent simulation platform, the process industry simulation and design platform, and the central Control digital intelligence R&D platform, provides support for the entire life cycle of products in process industry enterprises.

The intelligent simulation platform is specifically designed for process industries such as refining, petrochemicals, power, etc., providing customized operator simulation training, process verification optimization, 3D simulation and semi-physical simulation training solutions. The platform is based on strict mechanism modeling of Central Control technology and mature DCS technology to achieve seamless integration with on-site DCS configuration and ensure consistent operation experience. As the cornerstone of "digital twin" and "industrial metaverse", the smart simulation platform integrates dynamic simulation and 3D simulation technologies. It not only strengthens personnel training, shortens commissioning cycles, and enhances emergency response capabilities, but also helps enterprises with process optimization, bottleneck analysis, and intelligent decision-making throughout the entire life cycle to ensure stable and efficient production.

APEX is a general-purpose process simulation software designed specifically for the process industry. It can convert actual operating processes into computer models for physical property calculation and process flow simulation, predict and answer "if-then" questions, guide process research and development, engineering design, production operation and facility modification, and achieve safe production and cost reduction and efficiency improvement. Based on simultaneous equations and B/S architecture, APEX offers features such as no installation required, bilingual interface, wide application range, easy loop flow integration, global optimization, scripted operation, non-standard equipment modeling and multi-interface, and supports mechanism and AI fusion modeling to expand application boundaries. The value lies in: thermodynamic tools facilitating rapid process development, optimizing multi-industry processes, simplifying model debugging, supporting non-standard equipment simulation optimization, and integrating mechanism and AI modeling to achieve efficient device characteristic responses and multi-scenario applications.

SUPCON Digital Intelligence R&D Platform focuses on providing enterprises with efficient project management tools to support the refined management and digital transformation of the R&D system. The core value of the platform lies in breaking data silos, standardizing management and digitizing operations, and optimizing resource allocation and budget management. The highlights include the rapid construction and trimming of project templates based on IPD management, the provision of real-time data support for

decision-making review through refined cost management, and the full access and management of project business data to provide complete decision-making basis for review at various stages such as initiation review, TR review, and DCP decision-making, empowering enterprises to manage R&D projects efficiently.

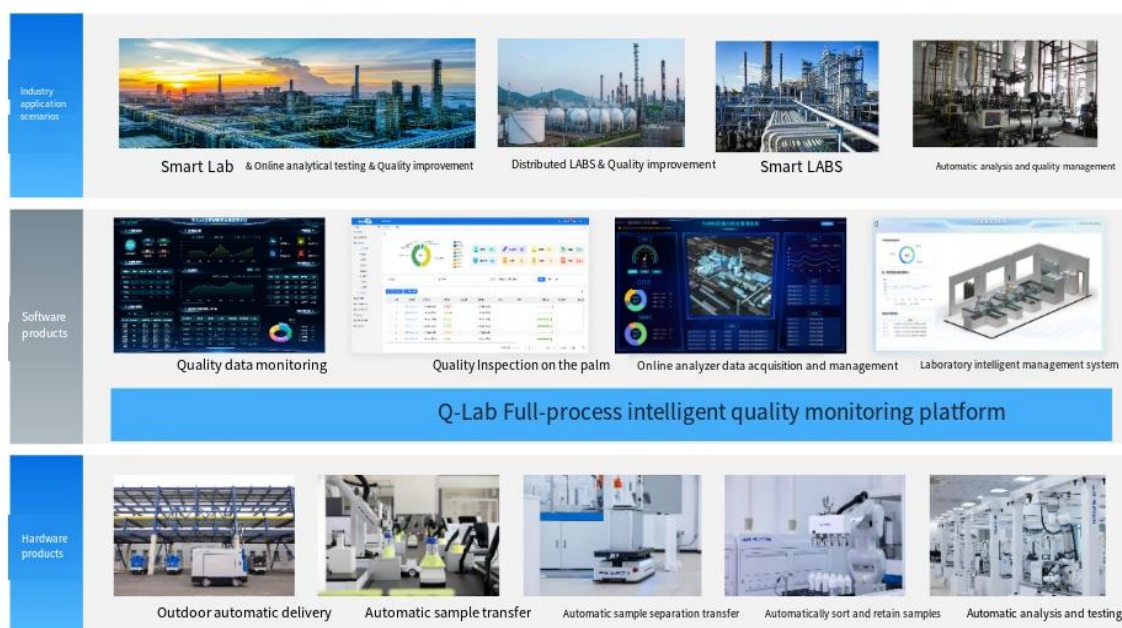
⑤ Autonomous Operation System



An autonomous operation system is an intelligent system that enables manufacturing enterprises to achieve automated operation and high-precision control in various production conditions such as mixed raw materials, product switching, and sudden climate changes. It commands DCS/PLC in the form of software to achieve the effect of intelligent production; When combined with the Intelligent Operation management and control system (OMC), a faster, more efficient and secure integrated software and hardware system can be formed.

Autonomous Operation System integrates advanced intelligent process control, intelligent operation cockpit, advanced control, loop health management and optimization, alarm governance and operation navigation software, and combines AI technology with key technologies such as PID loop self-tuning, multi-condition control, complex periodic operation automation and early warning diagnosis. Supports intelligent operation, AI-assisted full-condition control, AI-assisted PID loop tuning, AI-generated operating procedures, integration with TPT large models, etc., covering operation, control and partial optimization requirements for full-process and full-condition (start-up and shutdown, load lifting and lowering, normal production stage) operation of the device. It enables one-click start-stop, long-term control of all operating conditions, operation optimization, and auxiliary operation decision-making applications, significantly enhancing the self-control rate, stability rate and safety of the device, significantly reducing the frequency of device operation and alarm, promoting autonomous and coordinated operation of device production, achieving human-machine collaboration, and reaching "less human" to "unmanned" operation.

⑥ Quality Improvement System (QIS)



The quality improvement System is implemented through the Q-Lab full-process intelligent quality monitoring system, which includes full-process quality monitoring platform, smart laboratory solution, online analysis system solution, general inspection and laboratory management, laboratory management, online analyzer management, AI quality management, etc., with a unique quality perspective, Collect, acquire, clean, store, analyze and manage enterprise quality-related data, dynamically monitor enterprise quality with enterprise raw materials, production processes, products and utilities as clues, and achieve "people, machines, materials, methods, environment, measurement" full life cycle and full chain management around quality.

The full-process quality monitoring platform provides all-round quality monitoring for industrial scenarios. Among them, the quality data monitoring software serves as the base platform for data collection, processing and integration through multiple means to ensure data reliability. For enterprises of different sizes, inspection and laboratory management uses a lightweight dual-end design to lower the threshold of informatization for small and micro enterprises, while laboratory management uses a modular APP architecture to meet the diverse needs of laboratories and enhance management precision. The online analyzer management system integrates industrial standards with expert databases, reduces failure rates through real-time monitoring and predictive maintenance, and enhances the reliability of online analysis quality. The intelligent quality assistant, deeply integrated with large AI models, provides auxiliary functions such as voice interaction and intelligent recommendations to simplify the work of quality personnel. These systems cover the entire chain from data collection, process control to risk tracing, forming a multi-level, intelligent quality control system that takes into account compliance and efficiency improvement, and helps enterprises achieve digital transformation.

The smart lab solution upgrades automation and intelligence through AI technology, with core functions including precise sample sorting and efficient circulation using QR codes and automated equipment; Bionic robotic arms simulate human operations and are equipped with highly sensitive sensors to ensure the safety and accuracy of experiments; Integrating machine vision technology to monitor the experiment process in real time and prevent mechanical failures and operational errors; Deep analysis of experimental data based on AI algorithms ensures the reliability of results; Achieve centralized management and intelligent scheduling of equipment, tasks, and data; Reduce operational risks, minimize human errors, optimize resource allocation, and enhance operational efficiency. Smart LABS provide efficient, safe and accurate testing support for the chemical, petrochemical, power grid and other fields. The smart Lab enables 7×24-hour automatic testing, and the entire experimental process is traceable.

The online analysis system solution combines online analyzer equipment with the online analyzer management module of DAAS software. It enables the automatic completion of all processes from online sampling operations, pretreatment, online detection to data processing, continuous or periodic chemical composition and physical property detection, providing accurate, true and complete online quality data for industrial production. These data not only help to monitor the production process in real time to ensure stable product quality, but also enable automation control and optimization of production processes through integration with DCS systems. The online analyzer system consists of a sampling device, a pretreatment device, an analyzer, and a data processing system component that can take samples directly from the process line or through a fast loop. The equipped pretreatment system can adjust the sample state to ensure the long-term stable operation of the analyzer. The online analyzer management module centrally manages the on-site online analyzers through functions such as instrument data acquisition, instrument operation status monitoring, and remote control, simplifying the difficulty of instrument maintenance and management and reducing the input of human, material and financial resources. At the same time, it is equipped with powerful data processing and analysis capabilities, which can automatically process and analyze large amounts of data, extract valuable information, and help enterprises better understand the production process and product quality. In addition, it offers a complete technical support system, including fault alerts, maintenance, anomaly diagnosis, etc., to ensure that each instrument can receive timely and effective maintenance support. It has achieved automatic calibration management of the instruments, standardized the calibration procedures, ensured the accuracy and reliability of the instruments, reduced the difficulty of human operation and management, and achieved a fundamental transformation from passive maintenance to active prevention, from experience-driven to data-driven, and from human decision-making to intelligent decision-making.

⑦ Production Operation System (POS)



The production operation system includes batch production management software, continuous production management software, operation data analysis management software, and integrates advanced technologies such as big data and AI, providing functions such as knowledge Q&A, data analysis, operation assistance and recommendation. By leveraging AI to fully perceive all elements of production information, mine the value of production data, automatically identify and predict potential problems, enable enterprises to have full control over the production process, help enterprises make more accurate production decision adjustments in a timely manner, meet the needs of industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, building materials, new energy, pharmaceuticals, food and beverages, Management needs for safety, environmental protection, quality improvement, cost reduction and efficiency increase in the production process of enterprises.

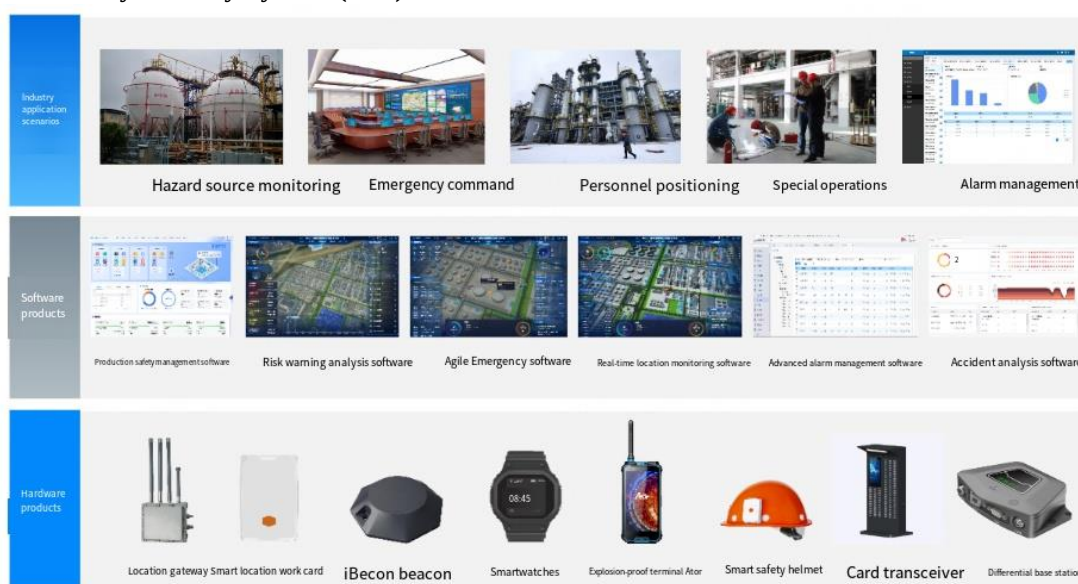
Batch production management software is designed for batch production mode. Through planning and scheduling optimization, process modeling, production execution control, and data integration analysis, it achieves increased production efficiency, quality assurance, cost reduction, and enhanced flexibility. The software connects ERP vertically with automated execution systems and integrates LIMS, QMS, WMS, EAM and other systems horizontally to facilitate production, quality inspection and

warehouse collaboration, achieve transparent data traceability and batch optimization, and help enterprises with standardized management, error-proof operation and efficiency improvement.

The continuous production management software is designed for continuous production mode, providing functions such as production scheduling, process management, team operation, and material management. By monitoring full-process data, establishing a material balance model, achieving three-level balance, and enhancing production traceability, transparency, and efficiency. The software integrates operational norms, visualizes the production process, quantitatively assesses and continuously improves, automates data processing, eliminates information silos, and enhances the level of refined control.

The operation data analysis management software is designed for continuous production mode. Through efficient data processing capabilities, it provides real-time quantification of the smooth state of production operations, helping enterprises optimize operational stability and compliance, and enhance safety and efficiency. The software covers key data collection and analysis functions such as process stability rate, self-control rate, interlock activation rate, etc. It enables full-dimensional real-time monitoring and second-level data collection, provides multi-dimensional statistical reports and quantitative assessment, and guides enterprises to improve the three rates of process.

⑧ Safety-Priority System (SPS)



The innovative concept of Safety-priority system provides a more systematic, more standardized, more reliable and more intelligent sustainable safety solution covering the entire life cycle of the enterprise for the construction of future factories, and builds a safe production barrier. The Safety-first system is based on the factory's full life cycle framework, covering planning, design, construction to operation and maintenance. By integrating industrial AI technology to build a systematic, digital and intelligent full life cycle safety defense system, through deep data analysis and integration, real-time monitoring and optimization of safety protection barriers, achieving integrated closed-loop control of all elements and all processes of safe production. The system includes software for production safety management, risk early warning analysis, agile emergency response, real-time location monitoring, etc., to assist in the intelligent and safe operation of industry.

Production safety management software follows the requirements of "industrial Internet + safe production", is based on enterprise value chain risk management, integrates 3D models, high-precision positioning, AI technology, and builds a data-driven safety management system through functions such as major hazard source management and dual prevention mechanism, strengthening digital and intelligent control of safety risks, Promote the digital transformation of enterprise safety production supervision towards pre-emptive prevention. The software integrates real-time monitoring, video surveillance and

other data through an APP to achieve informatization, digitalization and intelligence of safety management, supports data intercommunication and incorporates industrial AI technology to perceive production risks. Its value lies in systematic risk control, digitalization of system elements, list-based implementation of responsibilities and intelligent decision-making management, which helps enterprises achieve safe production and digital transformation.

The risk early warning analysis software quantitatively displays the production safety status of enterprises through core indicators such as statistics, modeling and analysis of education and training, risks and hidden dangers, emergency drills and safety accidents, detects and judges information that may lead to accidents in advance, issues early warnings in a timely manner, and helps enterprises take preventive measures quickly. The software features customizable early warning indicators, risk model building, visual monitoring of risk trends, step-by-step early warning release and intelligent report generation, enabling real-time control of safety production status, shortening early warning response time and assisting decision-makers in precise policy implementation.

Agile emergency software adheres to the concept of comprehensive emergency management, designs an integrated platform system, strengthens the enterprise's rapid response and collaboration capabilities, and covers the four stages of prevention, preparation, response, and recovery. It integrates command and dispatch, situational awareness, communication coordination, visualization and data application capabilities to cover the entire cycle of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The software features core functions such as AI-structured contingency plans, dynamic resource maps, personnel positioning, and process traceability, enabling precise push of emergency data, real-time control of resources, intelligent rescue decision-making, and rapid team linkage. It enhances monitoring and early warning, analysis and decision-making, and handling efficiency through data sharing and business collaboration, and builds an intelligent emergency management system.

The real-time location monitoring software is applicable to multiple industries and uses a variety of technical means to achieve high-precision positioning, monitor the number of people in the work area, personnel dynamics, distribution, inspection information and personnel gathering risk warnings, assist enterprises in personnel control, coordinated operation, risk management and precise rescue, and improve the level of safe production. The software features real-time location display, historical trajectory traceability, multiple alarm functions, one-click emergency call and vital sign monitoring and other security measures, and can be linked with apps such as AI video analysis, operation safety, intelligent inspection, providing rich management tools and 3D visualization display to enhance safety management capabilities and ensure personnel safety.

The advanced alarm management software meets national and Ministry of Emergency Management standards. Through an intuitive interface, intelligent algorithms and expert knowledge base, it optimizes enterprise alarm management, helps enterprises optimize alarm management, strengthens operator awareness, ensures that every alarm is reported, corrected and responded to, in compliance with national standards and Ministry of Emergency Management requirements. It can identify and eliminate invalid alarms, enhance operator response, achieve multi-condition adaptive alarms, and ensure that critical alarms are promptly communicated to responsible persons. Advanced alarm management software provides customized support for different levels to eliminate invalid alarms, improve alarm handling efficiency and device performance, achieve KPI quantification management of alarms across the entire plant, and enhance enterprise compliance and accident prevention capabilities.

The accident analysis software integrates data from DCS, SIS, and CCS systems to achieve full-process collection and intelligent analysis of alarms, operations, and SOE events, and builds a unified database. Core features include a centralized monitoring dashboard (real-time alarm statistics, trip report tracking), multi-system event timing analysis and custom monitoring schemes (automatically triggered data capture to generate reports), support for cross-platform root cause location and accident traceability, effectively shorten fault diagnosis time, reduce the risk of handling deviation, and simplify management processes through regularized automatic report generation. The response efficiency and decision-making accuracy of industrial safety incidents are enhanced.

⑨ Energy-saving & Low-Carbon systems (ELC)



The energy saving and Low Carbon system achieves a leap in energy efficiency throughout the entire industrial production process through the dual engines of factory-site collaborative optimization and digital intelligent energy and carbon management control. Build an intelligent regulation system based on industrial AI+ mechanism models to form a closed-loop optimization on the energy supply side such as boilers and pipe networks and the energy consumption side of the main equipment, improving energy efficiency by 2% to 20%; Dynamically balance the supply and demand of energy sources such as steam and hydrogen through multi-energy complementary optimization algorithms, reducing waste by 3% to 10%; The system integrates functions such as energy and carbon management and energy optimization to support enterprises in precise measurement, lean regulation and fine accounting; Achieve more than 30,000 tons of carbon reduction per plant per year; More than 200 projects have been implemented in 12 industries including petrochemicals, metallurgy and new energy, helping enterprises reduce costs by several hundred to tens of millions of yuan annually, empowering the green transformation of industry and the achievement of the dual carbon goals.

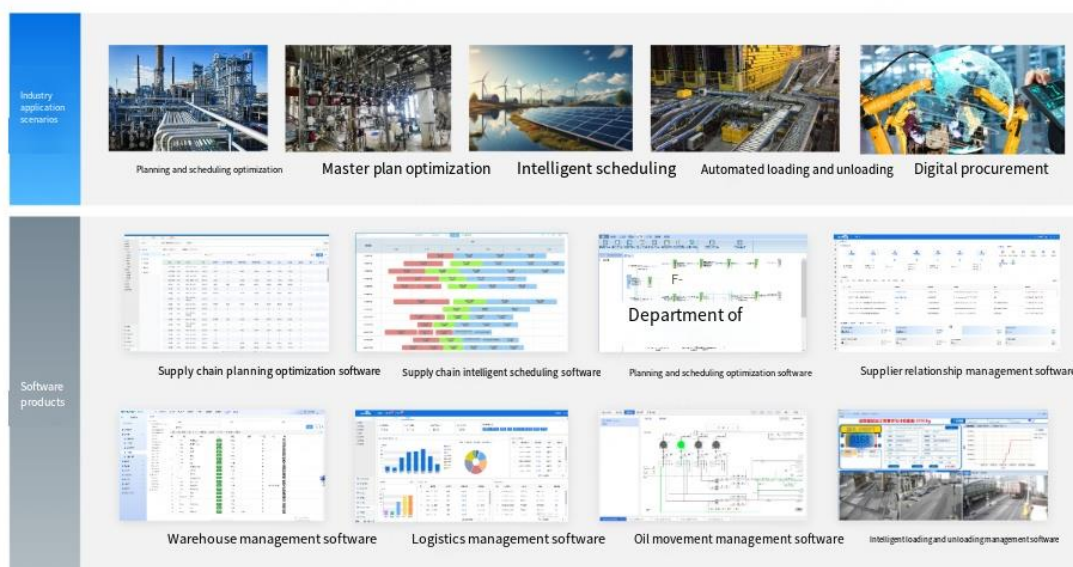
Carbon management software is a business tool specifically designed for enterprise carbon management, covering business scenarios such as carbon emissions management, carbon inventory, carbon footprint tracking, prediction, quota management, carbon asset and budget management. With a meta-model of 24 industry accounting guidelines and a carbon emission factor database built in, it helps enterprises quickly build their own carbon management systems, significantly improving carbon management, statistics, and anomaly analysis efficiency by more than 80%.

The energy management software, through indicator modeling design, enables digital management of the entire life cycle of enterprise energy, covering functions such as automatic metering, balancing, statistics and process monitoring. The software enhances the energy management level of enterprises, achieves lean control, reduces human input, meets the business needs of each link, and supports comprehensive energy efficiency management of multiple energy media, helping enterprises to produce efficiently and reduce energy consumption and emissions.

The pipe network simulation software, through real-time simulation and monitoring, effectively evaluates the design quality and performance of the pipe network, detects and optimizes unreasonable designs in advance, and achieves soft measurement of status, economic analysis, and early warning of safety risks. The software helps users enhance the digitalization and intelligence of pipe networks, assist in optimizing design, reduce costs, eliminate hazards, and ensure economic and safe operation.

The utility optimization software integrates the TPT large model to enable multi-scenario applications of "AI+ dispatching" and "AI+ control". In terms of energy scheduling, it enhances scheduling efficiency through simulation prediction, automatically generates balance strategies and contingency plans, responds quickly to anomalies, and improves scheduling efficiency by more than 40%. In terms of energy supply unit control, key operating parameters are optimized in real time based on hybrid models and optimization algorithms to ensure energy-efficient and optimized operation of device units, with boiler energy efficiency improved by more than 1% and cooling power consumption reduced by 10% to 18%.

⑩ Supply chain Management System (SMS)



A supply chain management system includes supply chain management products and supply chain optimization products. By combining AI with operational research optimization technology to build an integrated management and optimization model for enterprise supply chains, it helps enterprises achieve integrated optimization of production, supply and sales business, integrated information management, and closed-loop management of production and operation process planning - scheduling - execution - reporting - tracking, significantly improving planning completion rate, inventory turnover rate, order delivery rate, procurement efficiency, scheduling efficiency. While achieving an economic optimization strategy, it minimizes inventory costs and fully realizes the operation and management in the supply chain field with fewer people, standardization, efficiency and intelligence.

The warehouse management software covers material ordering, inbound, receiving, storage and shipping through full-process digital control, integrates strategy management modules such as location optimization, inventory taking, relocation and expiration date warning, intelligently completes in-warehouse business operations such as shelving, inventory taking and warning, and realizes real-time tracking of material flow and business collaboration. Based on intelligent algorithms, it boosts inventory turnover, optimizes the handling of overstocked materials, and enhances full-chain traceability capabilities, while strengthening the full life cycle control of dangerous goods to ensure precise, efficient, safe and compliant warehouse operations.

Oil online optimization blending software, based on real-time quality analysis and intelligent process control technology, provides a full-process intelligent blending solution for petrochemical enterprises, supporting global formula planning for multiple product series, economic/capacity multi-objective optimization, and dynamic quality compensation for tank bottom/pipeline oil. By integrating edge control (octane number, vapor pressure, etc.), adaptive blending rule libraries and domestic component oil optimization models, the success rate of the first blending is improved, quality grades are strengthened and variety production capacity is expanded. With precise edge control, material and energy consumption are reduced, driving the double growth of refinery economic benefits and production flexibility.

The oil product mobile management software builds a digital and intelligent control system for mobile operations in the petrochemical industry based on full-process data monitoring and intelligent algorithms, integrating tank farm management, path optimization (dynamic global main bypass calculation), task scheduling, anti-misoperation mechanism and MES collaboration module. Through precise anti-leakage monitoring and accident early warning, it reduces 50% of internal operation labor costs. Eliminate the risk of misoperation and potential accidents such as oil leakage/condensation line, optimize resource allocation through optimal mobile path planning, and drive the synergy of production safety, energy efficiency improvement and carbon emission reduction.

Logistics management software builds a full-chain digital control system for in-plant logistics in the chemical and process industries, integrating intelligent order processing, dynamic vehicle scheduling (qualification review/behavior constraints), inventory prediction optimization and real-time in-transit monitoring functions, achieving transportation automation, route precision and operation compliance through a visual scheduling platform combined with anti-fraud mechanism. Effectively enhance delivery efficiency and punctuality, reduce the risk of human operation errors, and build a safe, transparent, efficient and collaborative intelligent logistics ecosystem.

The intelligent loading and unloading software takes the deep integration of automated equipment and digital systems as its core, building an intelligent control system for the entire logistics process within the factory. It integrates self-service terminals, logistics access control systems, automatic weighing systems, quantitative filling systems, and third-party integration and connection. Through the synergy of software and hardware, ensure the safety of loading and unloading operations, measure accurately, improve loading and unloading efficiency, standardize loading and unloading processes, prevent human cheating, and achieve data integration of multiple systems at the same time. By relying on intelligent algorithms to replace repetitive labor, labor costs are reduced by more than 30%, the risk of human operation deviation is eliminated, and flexible configuration solutions are provided to meet the personalized needs of enterprises, driving the overall improvement of loading and unloading efficiency, process compliance and cross-system collaboration capabilities.

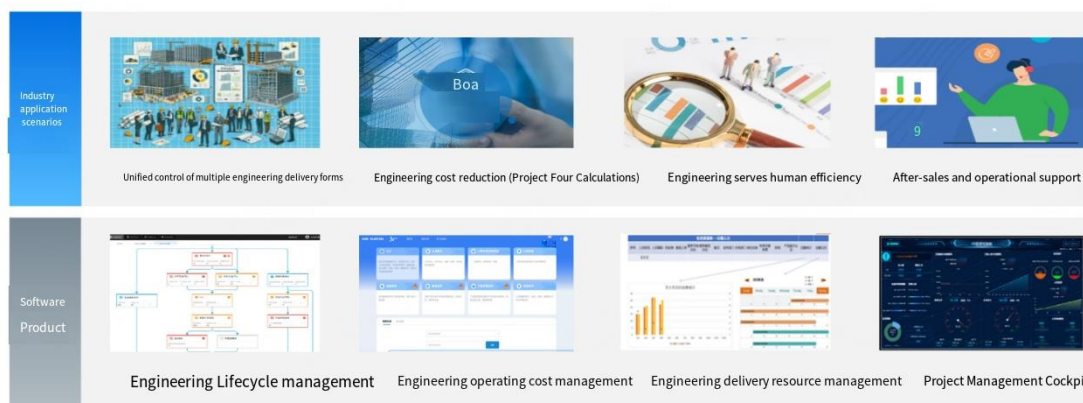
Supply chain planning optimization software is a linear programming tool software used to optimize the production, supply and sales of enterprise supply chains. Through business collaboration and data sharing, it optimizes production and operation plans, forecasts based on demand, conducts timeliness, cost-profit analysis through scheme research, and optimizes inventory and material supply. Use process-oriented modeling, multi-objective optimization strategies and visual reporting to achieve full online supply chain planning and optimized management of benefit targets. The software significantly boosts planning efficiency (>80%), enhances corporate benefits through multi-scheme optimization (1-3%), responds quickly to market changes, reduces losses, and helps enterprises make scientific and efficient decisions.

Supply chain intelligent scheduling software, based on orders, inventory and equipment operation, uses intelligent algorithms and rule engines to automatically optimize scheduling and achieve integrated management of business processes. It can be seamlessly integrated with multiple systems such as ERP and WMS, supports low-code rapid custom development, and is applicable to multiple industries. The software significantly improves production scheduling efficiency by 90%, plan completion rate by 95%, order delivery rate by 90%, and inventory turnover rate by 20%.

The planning and scheduling optimization software uses advanced algorithms to build a plant-wide planning and rolling scheduling model for petrochemical enterprises, quickly generating production scheduling plans and executable schemes, and optimizing raw material selection, processing flow, scheduling and production, and inventory prediction. Its features include process-oriented drag-and-drop modeling, integrated planning and scheduling, multi-scheme comparison, and custom reports. The software can optimize raw materials, product structure, production load and processing flow, as well as plant configuration and start-up/shutdown schemes, further reducing costs and providing strong operational decision support for enterprises.

Supplier relationship management software provides an information-based solution for enterprise procurement processes, covering four modules: supplier lifecycle management, strategic sourcing, supply chain and financial collaboration. It can be deployed independently and quickly or combined as needed to optimize collaboration between enterprises and suppliers, improve procurement efficiency, reduce costs, enhance supply chain controllability and transparency, and achieve full collaboration.

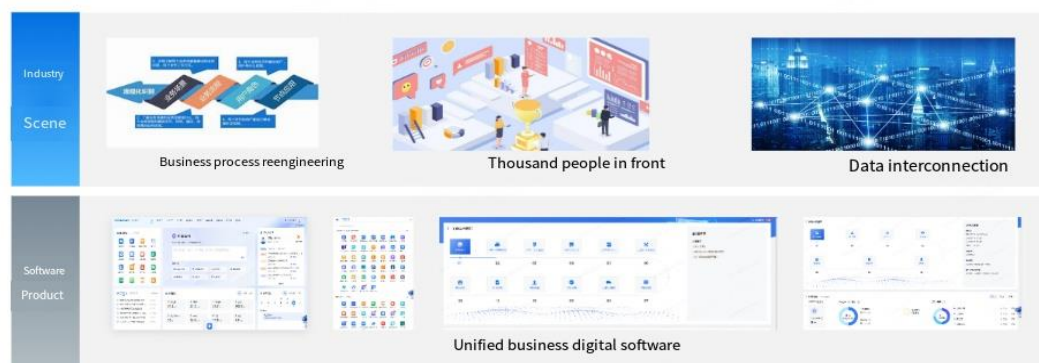
⑪ Sales & Service System (SSS)



Sales & Service System (SSS) provides digital support for customer-facing interfaces for enterprises, achieving cost reduction and efficiency improvement while enhancing customer satisfaction through the application of automation and intelligence technologies.

Project management software is a digital application that integrates, refines, mobilizes and intelligently manages multiple projects and large teams, covering core functions such as lifecycle management, cost control, resource allocation and project management overview. It provides value such as full visualization of project progress, precise cost control, intelligent identification and early warning of risks, helps projects reduce costs and increase efficiency, builds project risk libraries, and effectively manages various risks including overdue acceptance, demand changes, payment delays, etc.

⑫ Support & Guarantee System (SGS)



The Support and guarantee System enhances the efficiency of business management through digital and intelligent means; Based on unified business digital software, break down barriers to communication and collaboration among departments, regions, and organizations, and enhance multi-department and multi-role collaboration efficiency through standardized, convenient, and efficient business processes.

UBD, based on the "platform +APP" concept, integrates various business systems within the enterprise into one platform, truly achieving "one entry point, handle everything" seamless integration with OA, ERP, CRM, MES, etc., providing unified identity, unified to-do list, unified information, unified data and unified messaging, greatly enhancing office efficiency. UBD is suitable for scenarios involving frequent switching of multiple business systems, digital transformation, and group enterprises. The core advantage lies in the unified entry point, personalized approach, process center, and flexible configuration. UBD helps enterprises and employees improve work efficiency and management effectiveness while reducing costs and easing the burden of IT operations.

(3) Main business models

1. Research and development model

The company continuously optimizes its R&D management system, closely focusing on the new architecture of "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation, the "4 big data bases", and the four core values of "safety, quality, low carbon, efficiency", accurately identifying 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 a customer demand-driven agile development chain, and achieve a dual breakthrough in R&D efficiency improvement and cost optimization.

IPD encompasses managing requirements, managing markets, managing development, and managing platforms and technologies to achieve "doing the right thing", "doing the right thing", and "doing what others can't do".

Managing Requirements: A deep understanding of customer pain points and needs, and a rapid response to customer needs 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.

Management and Development: Through a structured product development process (concept stage, planning stage, development stage, validation stage, release stage, and lifecycle management stage), create high-quality products that meet customer needs and are competitive.

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 models

The company mainly adopts the self-production model, organizing project production based on the production plan and delivery time, and completing the production, installation, commissioning and operation of the products in combination with on-site technical services of the project. The company has completed the expansion of its domestic digital smart factory and put it into operation, and is building new overseas smart factories. It is building the core capabilities of its global production base by continuously optimizing production processes, improving manufacturing techniques, and establishing a high-standard quality system, and actively promoting the intelligentization and lean production processes to enhance production efficiency and product quality.

The company coordinates procurement activities through the planning and dispatching department, the purchasing department, and the storage and transportation department. Relying on digital means to effectively enhance efficient collaboration between suppliers and purchasers, standardize the entire procurement process and the full life cycle management of suppliers, promote the standardization of business processes, and improve asset utilization efficiency and management efficiency.

3. Sales model

The company mainly adopts a direct sales model to sell Industrial AI products and solutions to process industry customers, and builds a new one-stop industrial service model centered on PlantMate offline 5S stores, PlantMart online mall, and PlantMembership membership subscription. The PlantMate 5S store expands the radius of industrial customer service through the sales forward strategy, achieving agile response to demand and deep reach to customers; PlantMart online mall, relying on the core business model of "federated Reserve + preferred bestsellers", combined with AI digital intelligence software support, provides 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.

The company innovatively introduced a membership subscription model, enhancing customer stickiness and promoting long-term cooperation by covering the entire customer life cycle service capabilities. The model effectively promotes the application of advanced industrial AI software,

equipment and technology in industrial scenarios. By the end of June 2025, a total of 938 subscription-based customers had been signed up, marking a strategic breakthrough in the business model.

The company fully implements and promotes the coordinated operation of the "Iron triangle" formation, concentrates marketing resources, precisely and deeply explores users' demands at different stages and to different degrees, continuously focuses on the mid-to-high-end market, and realizes strategic cooperation with multiple major customers and grid-based full coverage management of major projects. For overseas markets, the company has continued to increase its market layout and expansion in Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Europe, Central Asia, America, Japan, South Korea, Mongolia and other overseas regions, and has established subsidiaries in Singapore, Saudi Arabia, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan and other countries. In Thailand, Canada, Malaysia, Kazakhstan, Indonesia and other countries, 5S stores are set up overseas to vigorously promote and build local sales, operation, technical support and engineering service capabilities, and comprehensively enhance global customer stickiness.

(4) Analysis of the company 's industry position and its changes

After more than 30 years of development and accumulation, the company has established a solid customer base and wide influence in the process industry. The company has covered more than 37,000 customers in over 50 sub-sectors of the process industry; It has deployed more than 100,000 industrial control systems, approximately 100 million I/O points, and generated up to 100EB of data resources. Based on this, the company aims to become a global leader in industrial AI, using AI to drive sustainable industrial development. To build a new "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation architecture based on four data bases (operational data base DCS, equipment data base PRIDE, quality data base Q-Lab and analog data base APEX), forge core competitiveness of AI+ data, maximize data value, Provide solid support for the industrial AI strategy and help enterprises achieve the high-quality sustainable development goals of "safety, quality, low carbon, and efficiency". In an era of rapid advancements in AI technology, industrial control systems remain the key hardware foundation for the implementation and execution of all industrial AI technologies.

According to Rui Industry, in 2024, the company's core product, the distributed control system (DCS), achieved a domestic market share of 40.4%, ranking first in the domestic DCS market share for fourteen consecutive years. In 2024, the company's market share of DCS in the chemical industry reached 62.6%, an increase of 6.3 percentage points compared to 2023. In 2024, the company's market share of DCS in the petrochemical sector reached 56.2%, an increase of 6.9 percentage points compared to 2023; In 2024, the company ranked first in the market share of DCS in the four major industries of chemicals, petrochemicals, building materials and paper, and reached international advanced levels in terms of reliability, stability and availability. According to China Industrial Control Network, the company's core product, Safety Instrumentation System (SIS), will have a domestic market share of 31.2% in 2024, ranking first in the domestic SIS market share for three consecutive years.

The company fully implements the new architecture of "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation, and widely applies a batch of industry-leading new products and new technologies such as general control system Nyx, time series large model TPT, million point real-time database and calorific value online analyzer to help enterprises build globally leading intelligent factories and create world-class industry benchmark projects. During the reporting period, the company's core product, the General Control System Nyx, continued to achieve a breakthrough of over 10,000 points in customer projects such as Zhejiang Petrochemical, Henan Jinhai New Materials, and Jien Pharmaceutical, and the time series large model TPT achieved breakthrough applications in over 110 projects of customers such as Ningxia Bailite, Guizhou Phosphate Chemical, and Xinlianxin Group, setting an example for the company's new business and new model. According to China Industrial Control Network, in 2024, the market share of core subsystems of the "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation architecture reached new highs. Among them, the intelligent autonomous operation system had a market share of 21.8% in China, the safety first system had a market share of 8.5%, and the energy conservation

and low carbon system had a market share of 5.8%. The production operation system has a 14.8% market share, all of which rank first in the Chinese market.

During the reporting period, the company continued to focus on process industries, signed major project orders mainly in the petrochemical, chemical, oil and gas, liquor, power, pharmaceutical and other industries, 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 has accelerated its expansion into the international market, achieving significant breakthroughs in the high-end market in many overseas countries, showcasing the company's new industrial AI brand image and practical value to the world and continuously enhancing its global influence. Some of the major projects for 2025 are as follows:

Industry/Region	Project Name	Project Meaning
Petrochemicals	Petrochina Tarim 1.2 million tons/year Phase II ethylene Project	The introduction of Nyx general control system and APL technology for the first time in a major petrochemical project is an important practice and promotion of the new intelligent operation architecture of the "1+2+N" enterprise, and a "demonstration project" for promoting the transformation and upgrading of petrochemical business and achieving high-quality development.
"Fine" Chemical engineering	Digital and intelligent construction of Hubei Xingfa Group	The project is a benchmark demonstration of the application of the new architecture of "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation throughout the entire industrial chain and process of the chemical group, achieving a full subscription of industrial software for the 27 enterprises under the group, ensuring that Xingfa Group has access to the latest products and solutions of Supcon in any situation. It lays a solid foundation for the overall digitalization, intelligence, cost reduction and efficiency improvement of Xingfa Group, while significantly reducing operation and maintenance costs.
	Henan Jinhai 100-billion-yuan fluorine and silicon new Materials Industry Project	SUPCON Technology was involved in the complete design process in the early stage and the complete connection with the design institute, creating the first Nyx+ self-operation +TPT benchmark project in the chlor-alkali industry, and also the company's largest Nyx project (nearly 40,000 points).
Coal chemical industry	Shaanxi Coal Yulin 15 million tons/year Coal Quality Clean and Efficient Conversion Demonstration Project	By building a new architecture of "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation, integrating multimodal industrial big data and domain mechanism knowledge, a smart factory with self-perception, self-diagnosis and self-decision-making capabilities will be created. The "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation architecture will optimize the entire production chain, achieve seamless connection between Phase I and Phase II facilities, and promote the intelligent upgrade in the deep processing of coal.
Power	Fujian Energy Chemical Gulei	Through the transformation to achieve integrated centralized control of main and auxiliary units, optimize

	Thermal Power Project	the manpower structure, provide intelligent functions, improve the stability of unit operation and economic benefits; This project marks the first full-function application of the OMC system in the intelligent thermal power industry.
Building Materials	Anbi 'an New Materials Smart Manufacturing Project	The signing of the new project lays a more solid foundation for the cooperation of the second phase of the Anbi 'an Group project and will significantly enhance the digitalization and intelligence level of the panel industry.
Coal mine	Hubei SAN Ning Mining Big Data Platform and Large Model Decision Agent Innovation Application Project	A new breakthrough in the mining industry with the "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation architecture of SUPCON Technology, the industry's first AI+ production scheduling intelligent body and AI+ safety control intelligent body project based on large models combined with mining business innovation applications.
Overseas	The GK3 and GR1246 pipeline project of the Algerian national Oil and Gas Company	For the first time, the company's control system products have been included in the world's top 20 oil companies excluding Chinese companies, which not only indicates customer recognition of the company's products, but also opens up broad space for the company's expansion in the Middle East and Africa region.

Looking ahead, the company will continue to strive to meet the intelligent demands of the process industry, actively explore the development path from automation, digitalization to intelligence, accelerate the application of the "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation architecture, and continuously optimize and improve products and solutions based on "AI+ data" Empower users to achieve the goals of "safety, quality, low carbon and efficiency". The company will continue to provide customers with high-quality, efficient and intelligent digital transformation and industrial AI solutions to fully assist process industry enterprises in achieving sustainable and high-quality development, adhering to the development vision of "becoming a global leader in industrial AI and driving industrial sustainability with AI".

Added significant non-core business information

Not applicable

Discussion and analysis of business operations

In the first half of 2025, the global economy suffered downward turmoil such as tariff hikes, inflation, persistent geopolitical risks and slower-than-expected interest rate cuts. In the face of the complex and severe international situation, the domestic macroeconomy was relatively positive and stable, production remained resilient overall, and the "export rush" and "new economy rush" led to better-than-expected economic performance in the first half of the year, and the domestic market competition order continued to be optimized. The counter-competition in the consumer manufacturing sector continues. The country is vigorously supporting the development of industrial AI through a series of policies, promoting the intelligent transformation of manufacturing, and comprehensively coordinating the application and development of artificial intelligence technology in industries to enhance China's competitiveness in the global artificial intelligence field and contribute to the construction of the country's digital economy and innovative nation. As the "AI + Manufacturing" initiative moves into a new stage of high-quality development, the company is deeply

involved in the automation, digitalization and intelligentization transformation of global advanced manufacturing, actively responds to changes in demand from downstream industries, flexibly adjusts its business strategies, continuously advances internationalization, and constantly explores structural opportunities in downstream industries. Including opportunities brought about by policy and demand changes such as the localization of high-end equipment, equipment renewal, the development of western Xinjiang, and the overseas expansion of Chinese enterprises' equipment, we will focus on investing in high-prospect and high-potential businesses such as industrial AI+ data, robots, and industrial Agents, and continuously promote the implementation of new businesses, new technologies, and new products in various scenarios of process industries; At the same time, the company further promotes digital transformation, implements comprehensive budget control, intensifies cost reduction and efficiency improvement management, and continuously enhances the company's competitiveness and profitability.

During the reporting period, the company achieved a total operating revenue of 3.83 billion yuan, a decrease of 9.92% compared with the same period of the previous year. During the reporting period, the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was 354.0826 million yuan, a decrease of 31.46% year-on-year. During the reporting period, the company focused on promoting new businesses with high prospects and potential such as industrial AI and robots. Among them, the revenue from the TPT business of industrial AI products was 116.6185 million yuan, and the revenue from robot products was 110.1454 million yuan.

(1) Full-stack application of artificial intelligence technology

During the reporting period, the company continued to increase its investment in research and development, with research and development expenses amounting to 419.655 million yuan, accounting for 10.96% of operating income; The number of R&D personnel was 2,119, accounting for 39.26 percent of the company's total workforce. In the era of industrial AI, the company is based on industrial automation control systems and relies on a broad user base covering more than 50 sub-sectors including petrochemicals, chemicals, power, medicine, metallurgy, oil and gas, and building materials. These customer resources not only accumulate a vast amount of industry data for the company, but also provide rich application scenarios. With more than 100EB of industrial data accumulated on 100,000 sets of industrial automation control systems, the company has the richest industrial real-time data in various sub-sectors of process industry. Based on the core concept of "AI+ data", the company deeply integrates a large amount of industrial data, industrial knowledge, industrial experience, industrial control models and process mechanism models, and conducts technological research and development for the entire life cycle of "research and development, design, operation and maintenance" of the process industry to create powerful industrial apps /Agents. Ultimately, an "industrial AI brain" is formed, and through the deep integration of industrial AI and robots, it promotes all-domain scheduling and management decision-making in factories and drives the process industry towards "less human, unmanned, and highly intelligent". Explore in All directions in the field of industrial AI, use the latest AI technology to reshape all products and technologies of the company, actively introduce top R&D talents in high-end automation control systems, industrial software, artificial intelligence and other fields at home and abroad, readjust the R&D team, reconstruct the R&D system, and push the full-stack of products and technologies towards "AI in All".

(2) Continue to focus on process industries and explore structural growth points in downstream industries

During the reporting period, the investment scale of medium and large-scale projects of domestic process industry enterprises increased, but the investment progress slowed down. Relying on the advantages of being a leading enterprise and multi-product intelligent manufacturing solutions, the company explored structural growth opportunities such as coal chemical industry in Xinjiang, equipment renewal and upgrading and transformation of the petrochemical refining industry to ensure the stable operation of the business. ① In terms of products, the state actively promoted the renewal of control system equipment, and process industry enterprises had a high acceptance of this policy. They

comprehensively strengthened the domestic market development of large PLCS, and the market share of large PLCS increased year by year. Control systems (control systems and control systems + instruments) achieved revenue of 1.498 billion yuan; Industrial software (industrial software and control systems + software + others) achieved revenue of 1.032 billion yuan; Instruments and meters generated 677 million yuan in revenue. ② In terms of industries, the company comprehensively reviewed the opportunities of equipment renewal projects in multiple industries such as petrochemical, chemical, metallurgy, and energy. The revenue in the petrochemical, chemical, and metallurgical industries was stable, while the prosperity in the energy, building materials, and paper industries was good. The revenue continued to grow. The revenue in the energy industry increased by 9.32%, and the revenue in the building materials industry increased by 82.58%. Revenue in the paper industry increased 77.56%; This is mainly due to the fact that there are still opportunities for upgrading and transformation in the advantageous industries of petrochemicals and chemicals, as well as structural demand growth in energy, building materials, papermaking and other industries.

(3) Comprehensively upgrade the marketing service system to understand customer needs

① PlantMate - 5S store operations

During the reporting period, the company's domestic marketing performance was good. The company has covered more than 37,000 customers in the process industry sector, and the customer coverage rate has further increased. By the end of June 2025, a total of 200 5S stores had been opened worldwide, including 157 partnership 5S stores, which greatly enhanced the enthusiasm of employees for entrepreneurship and significantly increased customer stickiness and brand influence globally. During the reporting period, the company deepened the implementation of the "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation new architecture and comprehensively advanced the strategic transformation of the company's new products and new models. We have achieved deep strategic cooperation with key customers such as China National Petroleum Corporation, Wanhua Chemical, Shaanxi Coal Group, Xingfa Group, Hubei Sanning, Henan Jinhai New Materials, and Anbi 'an Group. Among them, the Jinhai Fluorosilicon new Materials project is the first Nyx+ autonomous operation +TPT benchmark project of Supcon and also the company's largest Nyx project (nearly 40,000 points), creating an international first-class intelligent factory.

② PlantMart - Operation of the S2B online platform

For the S2B business, the company focused on enhancing its service capabilities for state-owned and central enterprises in the first half of 2025, actively participated in market competition, and successfully stood out in the annual bidding projects of some central enterprises, smoothly obtaining the corresponding share. The company has comprehensively deepened its online + offline full life cycle service model, continuously optimized its digital and intelligent supply chain system, and further strengthened the online-offline interaction effect. In terms of logistics network construction, we will increase investment and expand network coverage. The company continues to deepen its cooperation with process industry customers, providing more solid support and guarantee for their digital procurement transformation, helping customers enhance their competitiveness in the digital wave and achieve cost reduction, efficiency improvement and sustainable development.

③ PlantMembership - Fully promote subscription/annual fee business

During the reporting period, the company introduced a subscription/annual subscription model for industrial software, aiming to provide customers with an outstanding service experience through continuous software iteration and upgrading. The model significantly enhanced the deployment efficiency and long-term value of the software in the digital transformation of the enterprise, not only bringing new growth potential to the company, establishing a long-term stable source of subscription revenue and a predictable cash flow foundation, but also building a robust, sustainable, highly sticky, platform-based business model.

To deeply empower strategic customers in the process industry, the company launched a tiered software product subscription/annual fee service for customers of different sizes, providing a diverse

portfolio of high-value software packages, along with software product marketing campaigns, which not only met the high return demands of different customers, but also achieved rapid growth in the software business. The subscription/annual subscription sales model enables customers to achieve significant value such as "substantial reduction in software investment costs, zero software operation and maintenance costs, unlimited software upgrades, and regular free updates and upgrades of industrial software products within the package." This model effectively enhances customer stickiness, supports long-term cooperation, accelerates the application of industrial software, and fully supports the process industry to achieve high-quality sustainable development of "safety, quality, low carbon, and efficiency".

(4) Long-term key areas for future development

① Industrial AI+

In terms of industrial AI products and technologies, 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 the first half of 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 leap of the TPT (Time-Series Pre-trained Transformer), a large model for the process industry, from a technical concept to a mature product, has 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 reliable models that integrate mechanisms and meet the requirements of industrial applications.

In terms of marketing, the company actively explores and practices innovative AI marketing models, promotes software subscription through precision marketing and value marketing, intensifies marketing promotion activities, deepens industrial AI strategic cooperation with leading industry customers, and enhances the brand influence of AI products; Establish a dual-track sales system covering core customers in the "8+1" region, collaborate with ecosystem partners to complement and co-create, explore incremental markets, and enhance service response efficiency and customer stickiness. Since its official launch a year ago, TPT has achieved closed-loop application in various production and operation scenarios, successfully implemented over 110 projects in industries such as petrochemicals, coal chemicals, chlor-alkali, and thermal power, and has fully entered the stage of large-scale application. TPT has been put into use in projects of leading customers such as Sinopec, petrochina Lanzhou Petrochemical, Wanhua Chemical, Hubei Sanning, Inner Mongolia Yitai Chemical, and has played an irreplaceable role in ensuring production safety, improving product quality, reducing energy and material consumption, enhancing equipment maintenance efficiency and achieving autonomous operation during the reporting period. TPT software generated revenue of 116.6185 million yuan.

On August 28, Supcon Technology released the world's first time sequence Hybrid Expert large Model (MoE) -driven industrial Agent generation platform (TPT 2), which, by deeply integrating multiple technical systems such as simulation, optimization, control, prediction, evaluation and statistics, can cover all production facilities in process industries and various complex industrial scenarios. It provides solutions to industrial problems in one sentence, generates executable industrial agents and applications, reshapes industrial software architecture and application models, and equips 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.

② Industrial robots

The robot business continued to grow at a high speed in 2025, achieving revenue of 110.1454 million yuan in the first half of 2025 and signing new orders worth 200 million yuan, surpassing the full-year performance of 2024. During the reporting period, the company continued to upgrade and scale up the process industry robot solution "Plantbot" around the three major directions of "AI+ platform + hazard inspection and operation, supply chain logistics, humanoid robot equipment". The PlantbotStudio integrated scheduling management platform has been iterated to version V2.2, with new multi-machine collaboration, digital twin, and predictive maintenance modules, enabling minute-level deployment and second-level scheduling of multiple heterogeneous robot clusters. In August, the company and Saudi Aramco jointly developed and released the new generation of intelligent inspection robot ARAMCOBOT GEN2, which was deployed at Saudi Aramco. Quadruped robot dogs, wheeled robots and unmanned aerial vehicles have formed a multi-machine collaborative three-dimensional inspection and logistics network, which is widely used in complex scenarios such as petrochemicals, fine chemicals and electronic manufacturing. At the same time, AI vision algorithms based on large models have improved accuracy to 99.2% on tasks such as defect identification and behavior analysis. In 2025, the company successfully won several tens of millions of smart supply chain logistics robot projects, including Guangdong Baiyun Technology's dark logistics robot system and TBEA's ultra-high voltage intelligent logistics system, and delivered the industry's first shuttle robot inspection at Sinopec Zhenhai Refining & Chemical Tank Farm. The company's delivery of the quadruped robot for the intelligent inspection of electrolytic cells to Hangzhou Electrochemical Group received special coverage on CCTV2.

This year, the company continued to use robots as the core carrier to deepen the integration of "AI+ robots" for process industries, achieving phased results in multimodal perception, mechanism models and field predictions, significantly enhancing safety 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 Continuously explore high-potential overseas markets

In the first half of 2025, the company will continue to advance and deepen its internationalization strategy. ① Global operational capabilities will continue to grow. The company's international marketing system focuses on regions such as Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Central Asia, Europe, the Americas, and Japan. The company's overseas team consists of nearly 300 people, and it has set up six subsidiaries in countries such as Singapore, Saudi Arabia, and Kazakhstan, significantly enhancing its overseas localization operation capabilities. ② Breakthrough in overseas markets. In the Southeast Asia region, the company has 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, with significant expansion of new customers, 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; Saudi Aramco executives visit Supcon Technology to deepen cooperation in industrial automation, intelligence and AI; At the same time, significant progress has been made in the certification of the company's core products such as DCS, TPT, ESD, CCS, and the registration of the Saudi Arabian manufacturing plant demonstrates the full-chain verification of local manufacturing capabilities for overseas high-end customers. 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. In the North American region, enhance brand influence through international exhibitions and promote UL, CRN, CSA and other certifications to achieve results. The company is actively seeking partnerships with global industry high-end product and technology suppliers to expand its international ecosystem and global layout and operation capabilities.

④ Ecosystem cooperation

The company has launched its global ecosystem partner "CLUSTAR• Star River Program". The company continues to deepen the construction of its global ecosystem cooperation system and has achieved phased results in multiple dimensions such as channel ecosystem, new service ecosystem, product technology ecosystem, university and research institute ecosystem, and all-domain supply chain ecosystem, building an ecosystem cooperation network covering all scenarios and multiple roles. During the reporting period, it released the AAS abnormal working condition disposal solution with Haifan Technology, jointly built the instrument intelligent recognition solution with Dahua, and launched the intelligent manufacturing joint solution with Yonyou; Promote the integration of PRIDE, TPT with partners such as Tianze Zhiyun, Peimu Technology, and Bohua Technology, and by leveraging their respective capabilities and strengths, work with partners to create benchmark projects and achieve resource sharing and value co-creation. The company has also innovatively built an ecosystem of universities and research institutes, creating a new model of "industry-university-research-use" cooperation, while continuously building the APL ecosystem, which has attracted more than 50 partners to join. In the future, the company looks forward to working with partners to explore new paths of win-win cooperation and jointly create a new chapter of industrial development.

(5) Enhance digital operation capabilities in all aspects

In the first half of 2025, the company will accelerate its digital transformation, build digital organizations and processes, strengthen the construction of overseas digital platforms, deliver 11 digital projects including marketing, R&D, supply chain, engineering services, operations, finance, human resources, etc., and deeply apply agents in sales, procurement, office and other businesses. Enhance the company's intelligent operation level through AI technology and build a digital and intelligent central control.

During the reporting period, the company's comprehensive budget was centered around the strategic transformation goal of industrial AI, ensuring the management loop of "strategy - plan - budget - performance", promoting the implementation of strategy, clear responsibilities, simplified management, and activated organization, better managing the uncertainty of the external environment, reducing the blindness and arbitrariness of decision-making, moving from opportunity-driven scale growth to strategy-driven effective growth, Balancing current business goals with long-term development, improving the company's overall performance and management level, and focusing on the goals of "uncovering operational fog", "comprehensive budget management", "end-to-end cost reduction and efficiency improvement", the operational management capabilities have been continuously deepened and the operational quality has been improved.

In the second half of 2025, 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 and relying on deep industrial data accumulation, accelerate the deep integration and application scenarios of artificial intelligence technology with industrial scenarios, Build an intelligent ecosystem of the entire industrial value chain, integrate the multimodal and strong reasoning capabilities of large AI models, create a new architecture of "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation, create a smarter "industrial AI brain", and fully form core solutions of "AI+ safety, AI+ quality, AI+ low carbon, AI+ efficiency", Contribute Chinese wisdom to the "intelligent transformation" of global industry.

Analysis and Outlook of Changes in Financial Indicators under non-Enterprise Accounting Standards

Not applicable

Material changes in the company 's operating conditions during the reporting period, and events that occurred during the reporting period and are expected to have a material impact on the company' s operating conditions

Not applicable

Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period**(I) Core Competitiveness Analysis****1. Technological and R&D advantages**

During the reporting period, the company successively passed the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology 2024 Manufacturing Enterprise Quality Management Capability Evaluation (Guarantee level), Zhejiang Provincial Key Laboratory, and received honors such as Zhejiang Provincial Artificial Intelligence Service Provider.

In recent years, the company has been deeply engaged in the field of industrial AI, constantly enhancing its scientific research and innovation capabilities. It 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 Industrial Internet Innovation and Development 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 demands of process industries. Based on automatic 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 possesses 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 June 2025, the company has led the formulation of 10 international standards, undertaken and participated in the release of 93 national standards and 2 industry standards; During the reporting period, 15 national standards and 5 group standards were compiled. The company has 738 patents, including 600 invention patents, 107 utility model patents and 31 design patents; It holds 768 Copyrights for computer software.

(2) Continuous 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 June 2025, there were 2,119 R&D personnel, accounting for 39.26 percent of the company's total workforce. It provides a talent pool for scientific research and innovation. Most of the core technical personnel have been with the company for more than

15 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 419.655 million yuan on R&D in the first half of 2025, accounting for 10.96% of its operating income. 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 17,500 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 June 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. Long-term data accumulation

In the process of the company's establishment and development, as an industrial control system widely used in the industry, it not only provides important guarantees for national industrial security, but also creates huge value. More importantly, in the era of industrial AI, industrial control systems are the hardware foundation for all AI implementation and execution, which is a unique and significant advantage that the company possesses. In addition, with a broad user base and over 100EB of industrial data running on 100,000 industrial control systems - equivalent to about 1.27 million years of continuous recording of 4K high-definition images - the company is now the industrial real-time data company with the richest data in various segments of the process industry. At the same time, the company is accelerating the establishment of a complete industrial data collection and tagging system and has launched "four big data bases" consisting of the all-equipment intelligent perception platform (PRIDE), the intelligent operation management and control system (OMC), the all-process intelligent quality monitoring platform (Q-Lab), and the process industry process simulation and design platform (APEX). With the core concept of maximizing data value, it leads the process industry to accelerate "intelligent transformation".

The company uses massive amounts of data to drive the wide application of industrial AI technology in key areas such as safety supervision, quality control, predictive maintenance of equipment, energy and carbon optimization, and production tuning, achieving an upgrade from basic monitoring and control to complex optimization applications and significantly improving production efficiency and product quality.

3 Industry knowledge and expert reserves

With extensive industry coverage, deep industry penetration and abundant resources of industry experts, the company has formed a unique advantage in the development of industrial AI in the process industry. The company has more than 37,000 customers, covering more than 50 sub-sectors including petrochemicals, chemicals, power, pharmaceuticals, metallurgy, oil and gas, building materials, etc. These customer resources not only provide the company with a vast amount of industry data, but also offer a wide range of application scenarios, facilitating the company's deep penetration in various industries.

At the same time, the company has gathered a large number of industry experts who, with their deep industry experience and expertise, provide solid support for the company's product development and solution design. Relying on a systematic team of industry experts, the company is able to accurately grasp the core demands of various industries and achieve a full-process intelligent upgrade from production

process automation to enterprise operation automation. Based on massive industry data, rich application scenarios and professional support from the expert team, the company continuously rolls out innovative products and solutions driven by both technological innovation and industry opportunities. By integrating industry expertise and building a high ground of industry expertise, the company provides strong technical support and expertise reserves for business platforms and marketing platforms. These measures not only enhance the company's core competitiveness, but also provide customers with more valuable industry-specific integrated product solutions, becoming the core driving force for the continuous optimization and development of the company's products and solutions.

4. A complete industrial AI product system

Process industry enterprises are moving towards a new stage of less human, unmanned and autonomous operation while ensuring safe, efficient and high-quality production, and the core of all this lies in the application of AI technology in industrial scenarios. Based on the technological development of industrial AI and the company's latest strategic guidance, the company is the first in the world to propose a new architecture of "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation, where "1" represents one factory operating system, achieving unified industrial data integration and laying a strong data foundation for industrial AI. "2" includes two core large models, the Time-series large model TPT (Time-Series Pre-trained Transformer) builds the base of the industrial AI model, deeply mines the value of industrial data, and realizes Process automation (PA), Help users achieve safe, efficient, and high-quality autonomous operation of the production process. The Hyper Graph Transformer (HGT) enables Business automation (BA) to help users achieve business excellence. "N" stands for N industrial apps /Agents that cover the entire industrial scene. They are like "special forces" in the smart factory, capable of exerting their expertise in their respective vertical fields and working together to make the factory smarter and more intelligent.

Through the deep integration of AI and robotics, the company promotes "PA+BA" all-domain scheduling and management decision-making to help enterprises achieve a comprehensive upgrade from traditional manufacturing to intelligent manufacturing. The company's Plantbot robot solutions and humanoid robot products have now been successfully applied in high-risk operation scenarios and smart factory construction. In collaboration with Saudi Aramco, the company has launched the second-generation explosion-proof inspection robot, which is 60% lighter, has doubled battery life, and has upgraded explosion-proof from IIB T4 to IIC T6, further enhancing product performance. During the reporting period, the company provided robot solutions to major petrochemical enterprises such as Sinopec Zhenhai Refining & Chemical, Aramco, Hangzhou Electrochemical Group, Xingfa Group, and Anbian New Materials Group, helping them achieve more precise automation and intelligent production. These innovative applications not only enhanced the production efficiency and safety of enterprises, but also provided new ideas and solutions for the intelligent transformation of process industries.

The company conducts technological innovation and product development throughout the entire life cycle of "R&D, design, operation and maintenance" for the flow industry, builds a powerful "industrial AI brain", drives the process industry towards "less manpower, unmanned operation and high intelligence", and comprehensively forms core solutions of "AI+ safety, AI+ quality, AI+ low carbon and AI+ efficiency" Drive the transformation of production models in the process industry. At the same time, accelerate the development of new materials, the design of new processes and the redesign of factories in the process industry through AI technology innovation to help the sustainable development of the process industry.

5. Deep customer base and rich project experience

With over 30 years of deep accumulation, the company has covered more than 37,000 customers in the process industry, serving dozens of key industries such as chemicals, petrochemicals, oil and gas, power, pharmaceuticals, metallurgy, building materials, papermaking, new materials, new energy, and food, further increasing customer coverage. The company has deepened 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, Shandong Energy, China Coal Energy, Hubei Xingfa, Tongkun, Zhejiang Energy, Wuliangye, Luzhou Laojiao, Rongsheng, Tianxin Pharmaceutical, etc. Through joint innovation, it provides all-round intelligent manufacturing products and solutions. To help customers achieve intelligent transformation. At the same time, the company has built a sales and service organizational structure of a global marketing system by creating two systems: industry solutions and global 5S stores, achieving full coverage of domestic chemical industrial parks and layout in key overseas regions. By the end of June 2025, a total of 200 5S stores were opened worldwide, 157 of which were partnership 5S stores, significantly enhancing customer stickiness and brand influence globally. The company continues to promote the new model of 5S store "partnership" to boost the entrepreneurial enthusiasm of its employees. In addition, the company has deepened the implementation of the "1+2+N" industrial AI-driven enterprise intelligent operation new architecture, and comprehensively advanced the strategic transformation of the company's new products and new models. In key major clients such as petrochina, Wanhua Chemical, Shaanxi Coal Group, Xingfa Group, Hubei Sanning, Henan Jinhai New Materials, Anbi 'an Group, Zhejiang Hongzun Technology, the Jinhai Fluorosilicon new Materials project is the first Nyx+ autonomous operation +TPT benchmark project of Supcon and also the company's largest Nyx project (nearly 40,000 points), Build an international first-class intelligent factory. The company is also vigorously promoting a new marketing model of "software membership subscription". As of the end of June 2025, it has signed up a total of 938 subscription customers to help enterprises achieve the digital transformation goals of "safety, quality, low carbon and efficiency" with more comprehensive products and better services. At the same time, deepen customer strategic partnerships and sign strategic cooperation agreements with key enterprises such as Huatai Yongchuang, Beijing Yezi Oubo, and Huisen Clean Energy to promote the in-depth application and standardization process of industrial AI technology in various industrial fields.

The company is fully advancing its international strategic layout, and its overseas business has reached a new level again. In the Southeast Asia region, the company has acquired the APC+supOS project from SAMATOR, Indonesia's largest industrial gas manufacturer, covering 10 plants, helping it enhance capacity efficiency and accelerate digital transformation. In the Middle East and Africa region, new customer expansion is significant. The joint bid with AVIC International for the GK3 and GR1246 pipeline project of the Algerian National oil and gas company marks the first time that the company's control systems have entered the top 20 global oil companies outside Chinese capital, significantly enhancing the overseas expansion and regional development potential of the SUPCON brand; Saudi Aramco executives visit SUPcon to deepen cooperation in industrial automation, intelligence and AI; At the same time, the company has made progress in the certification of core products such as DCS, TPT, ESD and CCS, and completed the registration of manufacturing plants in Saudi Arabia, demonstrating the full-chain verification of local manufacturing capabilities for overseas high-end customers. In the Central Asia region, the company has obtained the 3 million cubic meter gas processing project of the Kazakhstan Gas Processing Plant, which 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, having a profound impact on the expansion of the Central Asia market. In Latin America, it successfully entered the shortlist of suppliers for PEMEX and CEMEX of Mexico, and reached a key milestone in cooperation with regional leaders such as Petrobras, Suzanos and Concregell of Brazil; In Brazil, Peru, Mexico and Colombia, local channel partners are being accelerated. Three of them have completed order cooperation, enhancing market reach. In the North American region, enhance brand influence through international exhibitions and promote UL, CRN, CSA and other certifications to achieve results, laying a solid foundation for market breakthrough in the North American region in the second half of the year.

The company continues to advance its globalization strategy and enhance its brand's international influence. In the first half of 2025, participate in several major international exhibitions: attend the ARC Industry Leadership Forum in the United States in February to showcase research and development achievements and exchange ideas with global industry leaders; April at the Hannover Messe in Germany,

showcasing full-stack industrial automation solutions such as UCS, TPT, Plantbot intelligent robots, attracting international media attention to industrial AI innovation; May participate in the Saudi Aramco Energy Technology Forum in Shanghai, showcasing the strength of smart factory technology; Expand into North America through the Canadian Global Energy Show in June, focusing on smart automation, energy management and digital control innovation; In addition, attend the China-Brazil Business Seminar and the Chilea-China Business Summit to discuss industrial digital transformation with Latin American political and business leaders and deepen China-Latin America cooperation.

6 Global ecosystem of cooperation

In the current volatile global situation, the political and economic landscape of different countries' markets is changing rapidly, and industrial products are diverse and frequently updated. If a company chooses to go it alone, it often finds itself struggling and may even end up in a situation of resource depletion. Against this backdrop, global ecological cooperation has become an inevitable choice to adapt to the trend of The Times. It connects innovative wisdom with vast markets, enabling enterprises to focus on their own specialized fields and, through cooperative ties, achieve seamless integration of global resources and share the fruits of advanced technologies and diversified channels. Over the years, the company has always attached great importance to global ecological cooperation, adhering to the concept of openness, cooperation and win-win, actively engaged in strategic cooperation with well-known domestic and foreign enterprises as well as upstream and downstream enterprises in the industrial chain, and achieved a series of mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation results.

During the reporting period, the company continuously deepened the construction of its global ecological cooperation system, achieving phased results in multiple dimensions such as channel ecosystem, new service ecosystem, product technology ecosystem, university and research institute ecosystem, and all-domain supply chain ecosystem, and building an ecological cooperation network covering all scenarios and multiple roles. The company has significantly enhanced its ecosystem vitality through systematic channel compliance management and partner recruitment activities. The product technology ecosystem has deepened collaborative innovation around the scenario requirements of "AI+ safety, AI+ quality, AI+ low carbon, AI+ efficiency" : released AAS abnormal working condition handling solution with Haifan Technology, jointly built instrument intelligent recognition solution with Dahua, and launched intelligent manufacturing joint solution with Yonyou; Promote the integration of PRIDE, TPT with partners such as Tianze Zhiyun, Peimu Technology, and Bohua Technology; Host multiple "Ecosystem into Central Control" events and work with partners to create benchmark projects. The company has also innovatively carried out ecological construction of universities and research institutes, creating a new model of "industry-university-research-use" cooperation: signing a memorandum of understanding on industrial AI with Tongji University, co-compiling the industrial control textbook "Computer Control Systems" with Zhejiang University, and planning the "Supcon Cup" industrial AI innovation challenge. In addition, the company continues to build the APL ecosystem, which has attracted more than 50 partners to join. In the future, the company looks forward to working with partners to explore new paths of win-win cooperation and jointly create a new chapter in the development of the industry.

(II) Events that caused significant impact on the company's core competitiveness during the reporting period, impact analysis and countermeasures

Not applicable

(III) Core technologies and research and development progress

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

(1) 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, a more advanced hybrid Expert Model (MOE) architecture is adopted to improve the design, enabling in-depth mining of the interrelationships and patterns of large-scale industrial data of different industries and types in the temporal and spatial dimensions, which can handle complex and changeable industrial scenarios more accurately and efficiently, and significantly enhance their understanding, reasoning and decision-making capabilities. Significantly reduce reliance on expensive computing resources. Backed by TPT's cross-task and cross-scenario integration capabilities, 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".

(2) Multi-scale fusion technology of AI and mechanism

To address 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, we will break through key technologies of AI and mechanism fusion 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 accuracy and generalization ability of the model are enhanced by improving the existing deep learning algorithm framework and integrating mechanism model operators, loss functions, etc. In addition, by fusing process graphs 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.

(3) AI-driven intelligent research and development and application of catalysts

Technological breakthroughs in intelligent research and development of catalysts and new materials based on generative databases of physical property data of catalysts and new materials constructed by "AI+ process computing" technology, combined with molecular-level quantitative computing to build explainable "AI+ mechanism" models of catalyst properties, and combined with advanced control technology to create new optimization control methods that touch the core of the process, Intelligent management of catalysts and formulation optimization design at the production facility level. Guided by the "AI+ theoretical catalysis" model, achieve intelligent research and development of catalysts, reduce experimental consumption, accelerate research and development efficiency, and lower research and development costs and thresholds; Combined with the catalyst life prediction algorithm, achieve intelligent catalyst feeding, balance cost and output, and improve efficiency; Combined with the catalyst formulation inversion prediction model, real-time optimization of the catalyst formulation in the industrial production process is achieved, breaking through the bottleneck of process optimization.

(4) Advanced control modeling techniques based on deep learning

Reinforcement learning-based pre-trained AI-PID intelligent control modules with parameter adaptation, policy self-optimization and model self-learning capabilities have been developed, which can be used as alternatives or in combination with traditional PID modules. The technology is based on pre-training diverse loop datasets to obtain generalized control parameter adjustment strategies, and combined with real-time feature extraction of closed-loop loop data, it achieves control effects without manual parameter adjustment and automatic adaptation to the characteristics of the controlled object, which helps improve loop debugging efficiency and reduce experience dependence, and is suitable for enterprises of all sizes to improve loop self-control rate, It reduces the impact of the setting process on the smooth production of the device.

(5) AI-PID intelligent control technology

An AI-PID intelligent control module based on reinforcement learning inference model has been developed, which has adaptive control parameters, self-optimized policies and self-learning model

capabilities, and can replace traditional PID modules. The technology is based on pre-training diverse loop datasets to obtain generalized control parameter adjustment strategies, combined with real-time feature extraction of closed-loop data, achieving control effects without manual parameter adjustment and automatic adaptation to the characteristics of the controlled object, which helps to improve loop debugging efficiency and reduce empirical dependence. It currently supports UCS and OMC control systems and has been put into production application. It is suitable for enterprises of all sizes to enhance the automatic control rate of the loop and facilitate the smooth production of the equipment.

(6) Open Automation Universal Control System architecture technology

UCS addresses the three major challenges of "data, computing power, and model" for control systems in the AI era, with typical features such as software-defined, fully digital, and cloud-native, based on a new minimalist architecture control system consisting of control data centers, all-optical deterministic networks, and intelligent devices. It provides rich and high-quality industrial big data for industrial AI applications through the combination of Ethernet-APL technology, intelligent instruments, flat architecture of fully networked communication, and multimodal sensing technology. UCS brings high computing power to control systems by adopting cloud-native architecture and software-defined technologies; Innovative development of NyxOS, an industrial cloud real-time operating system based on containerized design, ensures high availability and fault tolerance of control systems. UCS has been successfully applied in the fields of petrochemical, chemical, oil and gas industries at present.

(7) Production error detection and balancing technology

The production balance system helps enterprises build a complete material flow system and grasp the production consumption of the entire plant. Through data coordination and path tracing technology, random errors and errors in production measurement can be effectively eliminated, with error coverage reaching up to 99%. After the singular value decomposition of the balanced constraint matrix, relaxation variables are introduced to solve the quadratic programming problem under linear constraints, and redundant measurement means are used to automatically calculate the object without measurement, achieving the effect of "fewer instruments available, more instruments more accurate" to meet the needs of enterprises of different production scales. Ultimately, the deduction and balance are completed on the premise of absolutely satisfying the balance relationship and satisfying variable constraints as much as possible, with the goal of minimizing deviation.

(8) Multi-dimensional measurement and control technology for field intelligent instruments based on APL bus

Based on the APL bus technology, the communication capabilities of field instruments have achieved a leapfrog upgrade, completely breaking down the technical barriers of traditional instruments in the process of intelligence and digitalization. By deeply integrating the four core parameters of pressure, temperature, flow and level, and integrating multiple types of sensing sensors such as spectral, vibration, millimeter-wave radar sensing, vision and voiceprint, the technology forms a multi-dimensional, multi-modal and multi-parameter data sensing system. Through flexible and diverse adaptation and combination strategies for different industrial scenarios, deep integration and real-time interaction of cross-dimensional data can be achieved, ultimately building a new generation of field instrument system in the process industry.

The new series of intelligent instruments are highly functional. They not only have efficient multi-parameter transmission capabilities, which can stably and rapidly transmit process real-time data in complex industrial environments, but also have effective analysis capabilities, providing fine data support for production processes. At the same time, it can achieve in-depth diagnosis of the equipment domain, detect potential health problems in a timely manner, and ensure the stable operation of production equipment. In addition, it provides comprehensive assistance for AI applications in upper-level systems, facilitating the intelligent upgrade of process industries through intelligent algorithms and data analysis, and creating greater value for enterprises.

Winners of national science and technology awards

Award Names	Award Year	Project Name	Reward Levels
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National Technological Invention Award	2009	New Generation Control Systems High-performance Fieldbus EPA	Second Prize
National Science and Technology Progress Award	2001	Fieldbus control system	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 Recognition	Product Name
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 June 30, 2025, the company had obtained 738 patents, including 600 invention patents, 107 utility model patents and 31 design patents. It holds 768 Copyrights for computer software. During the reporting period, the company obtained 25 new patents (including 25 invention patents) and 37 new software Copyrights. According to the "Decision of the State Intellectual Property Office on Awarding the 25th China Patent Award" (Guo Zhi Fa Yun Zi [2025] No. 20), the company 'A Model Autonomous Learning Method Applicable to Predictive Control in Process Industry' (Patent No. : ZL202210861856.2) was awarded the "China Patent Award Excellence Award".

List of intellectual property rights obtained during the reporting period

	New additions in this issue		Cumulative quantity	
	Number of applications (pieces)	Number of recipients ()	Number of applications ()	Number of recipients ()
Invention patent	91	25	2,079	600
Utility model patent	46	0	183	107
Design patent	0	0	61	31
Software copyright	32	37	790	768
Combined	169	62	3,113	1,506

3、 Table of R&D investment

Unit: Yuan

	Current period numbers	Figures for the same period of the previous year	Change (%)
Expensed R&D investment	419,655,039.90	444,254,937.35	-5.54
Capitalize R&D investment			

Total R&D investment	419,655,039.90	444,254,937.35	-5.54
Proportion of total R&D investment to operating income (%)	10.96	10.45	Increase by 0.51 percentage points
Proportion of 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 interim results	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	295.67	1,810.83	Steadily and continuously advancing research and development	There are problems in the process industry's diversified production scenarios, 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 food and beverage, rubber and tire industries.	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
2	Intelligent	2,000.00	188.02	1,898.19	Steadily and	The project focuses on the	1. Research on multi-	Industries such

	factory operation analysis and optimization control systems driven by knowledge and data fusion				continuously advancing research and development	complex and variable production scenarios in the process of intelligent manufacturing. It studies intelligent operation analysis and optimization control systems driven by 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.	dimensional integration of production data, cross-level interaction, heterogeneous data integration, and construction of 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 combining machine learning with expert knowledge, system identification, process simulation, working condition identification and other technologies.	as petrochemicals, chemicals, building materials, pharmaceuticals, power, and new energy
3	General process	4,596.00	798.25	2,564.56	Steady progress in	In response to the explosive growth in model size brought	1. Develop a set of general process	Industries such as energy,

	simulation software				development	about by the development of process simulation from the unit and plant levels to the regional and plant-wide levels, which leads to difficulties in the accumulation and sharing of 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.	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.	petrochemicals, and chemicals
4	Research on key technologies for multimodal big data intelligent analysis and decision-making in complex industrial scenarios	1,050.00	323.35	931.21	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 sufficiency and credibility, fusion modeling and iterative optimization techniques, and develops an industrial multimodal big data intelligent	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

						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	1,204.36	3,301.45	The research and development is steadily and continuously advancing	Through the research and integrated application of process technology (PT), equipment technology (ET), operational technology (OT), automation technology (AT), information technology (IT), we will break through key technologies such as industrial intelligent manufacturing, digital twin, green and 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 the transformation and upgrading of process industries.	Form catalyst development technology based on quantitative computation, key equipment design and scale-up technology based on fluid dynamics simulation, process optimization technology based on full-process simulation, operation optimization technology integrated with AI and mechanism, break down barriers in various technical fields through the innovative integrated application of process optimization, equipment design transformation and automation, digitalization, operation technology, etc. Create new products and solutions with strong core technology capabilities and high-end market	Industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, metallurgy, building materials, papermaking, and pharmaceuticals

							competitiveness.	
6	Supcon Industrial AI Excellence Application Project	4,000.00	2,089.76	5,727.12	Steadily and continuously advancing research and development	This project focuses on 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 less manned operation, and ultimately achieve large-scale promotion and implementation, setting a new benchmark for the autonomous development of the process industry.	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
7	Core	5,000.00	3,008.07	6,476.56	Steadily and	This project is aimed at process	Break through APL bus	Petrochemical,

	Competence Enhancement Project for Intelligent Operation Management and Control System (OMC)				continuously advancing the research and development	industries such as petrochemical, chemical, and power. Based on the core capabilities of "e-network to the end", platform +APP, and autonomous operation, with the core goals of "safety, stability, longevity, full capacity, and excellence" 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 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	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.	chemical, metallurgical, building materials, paper, pharmaceutical, power and other industries
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						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	334.86	334.86	Steadily and continuously advancing research and development	This project aims to develop a dynamic risk centralized control platform driven by data and model integration for the petrochemical and chemical industry. It comprehensively monitors process, equipment, personnel, material, and environmental process data, achieving dynamic risk monitoring, analysis, early warning, and coordinated response. It also conducts research and development on dynamic risk centralized control security solutions for the petrochemical and chemical 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,	Process industries such as petrochemicals and chemicals

							With network and data security risk monitoring and early warning capabilities, it ensures the safe, stable and sustainable operation of the factory.	
9	Intelligent energy and carbon management solutions driven by data and model fusion	1,500.00	562.90	562.90	Steadily and continuously advancing research and development	This project aims to develop a data and model-driven intelligent energy and carbon management platform for the petrochemical and chemical industry. It comprehensively monitors energy consumption and carbon emissions at multiple levels including equipment, processes, sections, facilities, factories, and enterprises, and realizes multi-source heterogeneous data integration and multi-party intelligent collaboration for an integrated energy and carbon optimization management 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	/	23,939.7	8,805.24	23,607.68	/	/	/	/

5、 R & D personnel situation

Unit: Ten thousand yuan Currency: Renminbi

Basic Information		
	Current issue numbers	Figures for the same period last year
The number of R&D personnel in the company (people)	2,119	2,242
The proportion of R&D personnel to the total number of employees in the company (%)	39.26	38.60
The total salary of R&D personnel	31,990.66	35,842.17
Average salary for R&D personnel	15.10	15.99

Education level		
Educational attainment composition	Quantity (people)	Proportion (%)
Doctoral student	19	0.90
Master's student	474	22.37
Undergraduate	1,484	70.03
Junior college and below	142	6.70
Combined	2,119	100.00
Age structure		
Age range	Number (people)	Proportion (%)
Under 30 (excluding 30)	706	33.32
Aged 30 to 40 (including 30 but excluding 40)	1,005	47.42
40-50 years old (40 years old, 50 years old excluded)	340	16.05
50-60 years old (including 50 years old, excluding 60 years old)	54	2.55
60 years old and above	14	0.66
Combined	2,119	100.00

6、 Other Notes

Not applicable

Risk Factors

1. Risks of technological upgrades and product updates and iterations

The company faces a dual challenge in the process of technological research and development and iteration: on the one hand, key technologies such as industrial AI and industrial large models are evolving at an accelerated pace with the intelligent upgrade of process industries, and the technological iteration cycle is continuously shortening. Although the company has deepened its technology layout by relying on the "ALL in AI" strategy, focusing on core technologies such as industrial large models, high-quality data training, and robot multimodal perception, the high complexity of technology development and the dynamic changes in market demand pose higher requirements for R&D. If there is a deviation in the judgment of technology direction or a lag in the response to demand, it may lead to a decline in product competitiveness; On the other hand, the deep integration of AI with industrial scenarios involves parallel development of software and hardware (such as training of industrial large models, optimization of robot motion control algorithms, etc.), technical difficulties are interlinked, the R&D cycle is long, and the collaboration difficulty is high. If the research and development progress falls short of expectations due to technical bottlenecks or resource allocation issues, it may affect the market launch rhythm of new products and adversely affect the company's market share and operating performance.

2 The risk of intellectual property rights being infringed and leaked

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.

4. The risk of intensified market competition

After years of development, the company has taken the leading position in the field of intelligent manufacturing and industrial automation in China. Its distributed control system (DCS) has held the top market share in China for many consecutive years and has established a reliable brand image in the market. At present, industrial AI has risen to become a key driver of intelligent manufacturing and is increasingly becoming a new focus of market competition. In this emerging market of industrial AI, companies face dual competitive pressures from both traditional industrial automation vendors and cross-industry AI vendors. While maintaining its edge in industrial automation, the company needs to accelerate its layout and development in industrial AI, constantly innovate technologies, optimize products, improve services, and respond to market changes in a more flexible and efficient way.

5. Operating risks in overseas markets

Over the years, the company has been actively expanding its overseas market. Currently, its core products and solutions have covered more than 50 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 of overseas countries, enhance risk prediction, improve risk prevention capabilities, and ensure the achievement of business goals.

6. Raw material risks

The current market environment is generally positive, but domestic basic raw material prices are still under upward pressure, which may bring some uncertain impact on the company's cost control. To this end, the company will closely monitor changes in supply and demand and prices in the raw materials market. On the one hand, it will continue to expand the supply channels of raw materials to ensure the diversity of supply sources; On the other hand, the company will enhance the flexibility and timeliness of its purchasing plans and try to avoid and minimize the impact of fluctuations in raw material purchases.

7. Industry risks

The risk of cyclical fluctuations in downstream industries. The company's main intelligent manufacturing solutions mainly serve 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 or the industry policies become stricter, It will have an adverse impact on the industry in which the company operates, which may in turn affect the company's future performance.

8. Financial risk

(1) The risk that the goods issued have a higher book value 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. Late 2022, late 2023, late 2024 and late June 2025 The book value of goods issued by the company was 2,447,541,700 yuan, 2,559,176,100 yuan, 2,006,972,300 yuan and 2,138,432,000 yuan respectively, accounting for 18.74%, 14.31%, 10.96% and 12.02% of total assets respectively. In the future, with the expansion of sales scale, the amount of goods dispatched 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

According to 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 Formulating the List of Integrated Circuit Enterprises or Projects and Software Enterprises Enjoying Tax Preferential Policies in 2025" (Fa Gai Gao Ji [2025]) 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., 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. 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, which could affect the company's product exports and operating performance. The company faced the risk of fluctuations in operating performance due to exchange rate changes.

Main operating conditions during the reporting period

The company achieved operating income of 383,024,500 yuan in the first half of 2025, a decrease of 9.92% compared with the same period of the previous year; Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was 354,082,600 yuan, a decrease of 31.46% compared with the same period of the previous year; Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses was 288,729,500 yuan, a decrease of 38.86% compared with the same period of the previous year. The company's foreign exchange loss for the current period was 13.3959 million yuan, compared with 3.0057 million yuan in the same period last year; Bank wealth management and interest income for the current period was 73.5455 million yuan, compared with 123.3723 million yuan in the same period last year. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after excluding the above effects was 293.9329 million yuan, down 25.82% year-on-year.

(I) Analysis of Main business**1、 Analysis Table of Changes in Relevant Accounts of Financial Statements**

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Accounts	Current Issue Numbers	Figures for the same period last year	Percentage of change (%)
Operating income	3,830,244,462.48	4,252,171,379.80	-9.92
Operating costs	2,601,492,096.26	2,838,978,369.10	-8.37
Sales expenses	350,736,636.27	344,704,311.46	1.75
Administrative expenses	186,833,487.01	190,586,373.49	-1.97
Financial expenses	-20,680,940.86	-68,379,625.10	Not applicable
Research and development expenses	419,655,039.90	444,254,937.35	-5.54
Net cash flows from operating activities	-559,432,681.54	-419,927,510.36	Not applicable
Net cash flows from investing activities	636,665,347.62	-1,248,240,651.93	Not applicable
Net cash flows from financing activities	-466,835,173.17	-495,198,901.48	Not applicable

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

Explanation of changes in net cash flows from operating activities: Mainly due to increased payments for the purchase of raw materials by the company.

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

2、 A detailed account of the significant changes in the company's business type, profit composition or profit source during the current period

Not applicable

(II) Explanation of significant changes in profits resulting from non-core business

Not applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities**1、 Position of assets and liabilities**

Unit: Yuan

Project Name	Final figures for the current period	Proportion of assets at the end of the current period (%)	Ending figures of the previous year	Percentage of assets at the end of the previous year (%)	Percentage of change in the amount at the end of the current period compared to the end of the previous year (%)	Explanatory Note
Receivables financing	80,319,262.37	0.45	354,730,409.31	1.94	-77.36	Mainly due to the increase in acceptance drafts paid for purchases
Other current assets	43,163,071.99	0.24	74,375,362.43	0.41	-41.97	Mainly due to redemptions of wealth management products
Construction in progress	25,926,940.25	0.15	17,577,930.52	0.10	47.50	Mainly due to the additional investment in the "Fuyang Industrial Park - Phase II

						Expansion Project"
Short-term borrowing	702,533,885.49	3.95	312,716,287.11	1.71	124.66	It is mainly due to obtaining short-term bank loans
Employee compensation payable	76,790,470.43	0.43	349,167,959.92	1.91	-78.01	This is mainly due to the fact that the amount at the end of last year included the provision for the company's year-end bonus for the year 2024
Non-current liabilities due within one year	8,338,966.39	0.05	311,574,085.32	1.70	-97.32	Mainly due to the repayment of long-term borrowings due within one year
Lease liabilities	20,473,589.43	0.12	15,225,206.91	0.08	34.47	Mainly due to the increase in house rentals
Other comprehensive income	25,810,021.63	0.15	7,121,735.21	0.04	262.41	Mainly due to foreign currency statement translation

Other Notes
no

2、 Overseas assets situation

(1). Asset size

Among them: Overseas assets 342,025.36 (unit: ten thousand yuan currency: RMB) accounted for 19.23% of total assets.

(2). Notes on a relatively high proportion of overseas assets

Not applicable

Other explanations
no

3、 Restrictions on major assets as of the end of the reporting period

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Closing book balance	Closing book value	Reasons for limitations
Monetary funds	50,386,150.92	50,386,150.92	Guarantee margin
	5,155,922.04	5,155,922.04	Litigation guarantee
Notes receivable	24,138,378.88	24,138,378.88	Pledge of Notes
Receivables financing	56,719,741.28	56,719,741.28	Bill pledge
Combined	136,400,193.12	136,400,193.12	

4、 Other explanations

Not applicable

(IV) Analysis of Investment Status**1、 Overall analysis of foreign equity investments**

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Investment amount for the reporting period (yuan)	Investment in the same period of the previous year (yuan)	Range of change
65,446,973.44	806,612,759.00	-91.89%

Note: For the first half of 2025, the committed amount of the company's external equity investment was 65,446,973.44 yuan, and the actual capital contribution was 62,476,973.44 yuan.

(1). Significant equity investment

Not applicable

(2). Significant non-equity investments

Not applicable

(3). Financial assets measured at fair value

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Asset Class	Initial figures	Gains or losses from changes in fair value for the current period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Impairment provision 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				1,500,000,000.00	2,170,000,000.00		1,710,885,775.13
Receivables financing	354,730,409.31						-274,411,146.94	80,319,262.37
Other equity instrument investments	38,257,644.02						756,807.61	39,014,451.63

Other non-current financial assets	706,203,188.16																	-2,927,613.24	703,275,574.92
Combined	3,480,077,016.62																	-276,581,952.57	2,533,495,064.05

Securities investment situation

Not applicable

Derivatives investment situation

Not applicable

(4). Private equity investment fund investment situation

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	10,000.00		10,000.00	Limited Partners	60.40	is	Other non-current financial assets	no	Advanced Technology(Cayman)limited	0.00	-175.79
Combined	/	/	10,000.00		10,000.00	/	60.40	/	/	/	/	0.00	-175.79

Other Notes

no

(V) Major asset and equity sales

Not applicable

(VI) 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	78,744.37	50,507.75	13,349.33	5,922.17	5,188.72
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	10,000.00	84,338.92	41,327.94	17,872.72	1,308.61	1,251.82
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	4,000.00	13,141.24	4,679.17	3,541.84	463.64	463.56
Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	18 million Hong Kong dollars	7,218.53	2,439.82		-291.00	-291.00
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	5,258.70	-1,987.03	1,122.60	-719.06	-719.06
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	5,946.56	5,180.58	1,621.10	-195.77	-191.63

Supcon Technology (Fuyang) Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	60,000.00	97,563.04	64,189.66	17,132.61	1,492.31	1,270.70
Ningbo Supcon Automation Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses including investment consulting, enterprise management consulting, etc	1,000.00	711.75	-147.84		-40.11	-40.13
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses including investment consulting and enterprise management consulting	1,732.00	1,388.86	1,388.77		-25.08	-25.08
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	5,978.31	2,377.25	2,859.36	-407.35	-407.71
Zhejiang Gongziyi Holding Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	40,000.00	326,819.18	41,215.07	170,712.15	2,900.35	2,037.91
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	36,472.04	19,659.93	13,466.32	-52.16	-226.99
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	32,476.28	14,038.13	10,149.13	1,563.42	1,356.84
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products	3,000.00	2,863.12	1,011.15	14.43	-174.49	-174.60

		and the promotion of solutions						
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses including investment consulting, enterprise management consulting, etc	\$44,000.00 million	319,211.09	287,711.15	16,506.87	36.23	-69.37
Shanghai Zhiying Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses such as technical services and technical consultation	1,000.00	1,031.61	24.92		-4.05	-4.05
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	20,002.53	4,944.99	6,568.99	1,417.48	1,097.11
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	1,112.67	1,094.25		-88.45	-88.45
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the sales of industrial products, the promotion of solutions, and local operation and maintenance services	6,300.00	9,168.75	2,910.17	2,945.04	-954.76	-902.91
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	3,000.00	13,315.03	3,043.64	2,508.75	-172.54	-114.77
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	Subsidiary	Mainly engaged in related businesses such as technical services and technical consultation	10,000.00	7,089.23	6,670.29	1,567.17	-528.66	-528.66

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 Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	Transfer for sale	No significant impact
Tianjin Primet Technology Co., LTD	Transfer for sale	No significant impact
Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., LTD	Transfer for sale	No significant impact
Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Transfer and 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

Other Notes
Not applicable

(VII) The structured entity controlled by the company

Not applicable

Other Disclosures

Not applicable

ii. Corporate governance, environment and society

I、Changes in the company's directors, supervisors, senior management, and core technical personnel

Name	Position held	Changes
Lin Weiqing	Vice President	Leaving office

A statement on changes in the company's directors, supervisors, senior management, and core technical personnel

On February 17, 2025, the company disclosed the "Announcement of SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. on Resignation of Senior Management Personnel" (Announcement No. : 2025-003). Mr. Lin Weiqing, Vice President of the company, resigned from his position as Vice president of the company for personal reasons. After his resignation, Mr. Lin Weiqing will no longer hold any other position in the company.

Statement on the identification of core technical personnel of the company
Not applicable

II、Profit distribution or capital reserve conversion plan

Plans for profit distribution and capital reserve conversion to share capital drafted for the first half of the year

Whether to distribute or increase shares	no
Number of bonus shares per 10 shares (shares)	0
Dividend per 10 shares (yuan) (including tax)	0
Bonus per 10 shares (shares)	0
A description of the profit distribution or capital reserve conversion plan	
Not applicable	

III、The circumstances and implications of the company's equity incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan, or other employee incentive measures

(I) The relevant equity incentive matters have been disclosed in the interim announcement and there is no progress or change in their subsequent implementation

Overview of Matters	Query Index
On January 21, 2025, the company listed 3,971,547 restricted shares for the second exercise period of its 2019 stock option incentive plan, representing 0.50% of the company's total share capital as of the date of the announcement. The restricted period is three years from the date of exercise.	For details, please refer to the "Announcement on the Listing and Circulation of Shares with Exercise Rights under the 2019 Stock Option Incentive Plan of Supcon Technology co., LTD." (Announcement No. 2025-002) disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on January 11, 2025.
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 the Fulfillment of Vesting Conditions for the Third Vesting Period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan", and the board of directors considered that the vesting conditions for the third vesting period of the 2021 restricted stock	For details, please refer to the "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) disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on June 24, 2025.

incentive plan of the company had been fulfilled. Agree that the Company shall handle the vesting of restricted shares in accordance with the relevant regulations.	
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", as the 2024 annual profit distribution plan has been completed. The grant price of the company's 2021 restricted stock incentive plan was adjusted from 25.78 yuan per share to 25.07 yuan per share.	For details, please refer to the "Announcement of Supcon Technology co., Ltd. on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan" (Announcement No. 2025-020) disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on June 24, 2025.
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 Shares of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan that have been granted but not yet Vested", The company adjusted the number of restricted stock incentive recipients from 892 to 802 and the number of restricted stocks granted but not vested from 2,358,135 shares to 2,105,574 shares due to departure, change of control of the subsidiaries where they were located and other circumstances. 252,561 shares were nullified. At the same time, based on the results of the company 's 2024 performance assessment, some incentive recipients' restricted shares planned to be vested in the assessment year should be wholly or partially cancelled and invalidated, and 103,587 restricted shares that have been granted but not yet vested should be invalidated. The total number of restricted shares to be invalidated this time is 356,148 shares.	For details, please refer to the "Announcement of Supcon Technology co., Ltd. on the Cancellation of Some Shares of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan that have been granted but Not yet Vested" (Announcement No. 2025-021) disclosed by the company on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) on June 24, 2025.

(II) The provisional announcement did not disclose or there is further progress on the incentives

Equity incentive situation

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

Employee stock ownership plan details

1. The company 's first employee stock ownership plan

In April 2019, when the company implemented the first employee stock ownership plan, a total of 382 employees participated, all of whom were employees of the company or its wholly-owned subsidiaries/branches, holding a total of 20,436,563 shares of the employee stock ownership plan, with each share of the employee stock ownership plan corresponding to one share of the company. During the first phase of the employee stock ownership plan, 11 employees withdrew from the plan as required due to their departures. Of the 722,500 exited shares, 540,000 shares were allocated by the Employee Stock ownership Plan management committee to 38 employees on its own initiative, and the remaining 182,500

shares were to be allocated. On June 26, 2023, due to the implementation of the 2022 profit distribution and capital reserve conversion plan, the number of shares held by the first phase of the employee stock ownership plan was changed to 29,633,016 shares. The 29,633,016 shares of the company held by the company's first employee stock ownership plan were all sold through block trading and secondary market centralized bidding between April 25, 2024 and November 15, 2024. For details, please refer to the "Announcement of SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. on the Completion of Share Reduction under the 2019 First Employee Stock Ownership Plan" (Announcement No. 2024-075) disclosed by SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media on November 16, 2024.

2. The company's second-phase employee stock ownership plan

In September 2019, when the company implemented the second employee stock ownership plan, a total of 466 employees participated, all of whom were employees of the company or its wholly-owned subsidiaries/branches, holding a total of 12 million shares of the employee stock ownership plan, with each share of the employee stock ownership plan corresponding to one share of the company. During the existence of the second phase of the employee stock ownership plan, 16 employees withdrew from the plan as required due to their departure. Of the 350,000 exited shares, 190,000 shares were allocated by the Employee Stock ownership Plan management Committee to 14 employees on its own authority, and the remaining 160,000 shares were to be distributed. On June 26, 2023, due to the implementation of the 2022 annual profit distribution and capital reserve conversion plan, the number of shares held by the second employee stock ownership plan became 17.4 million. The 17.4 million shares of the company held by the company's second employee stock ownership plan were sold out through block trading and secondary market centralized bidding between April 25, 2024 and June 20, 2024. For details, please refer to the "Announcement of SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. on the Completion of Share Reduction under the 2019 Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan" (Announcement No. 2024-044) disclosed by SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. on the website of the Shanghai stock exchange (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media on June 21, 2024.

Other incentive measures

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.

IV、 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

V、 Specific details on consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalization

The Party branch of the company operation platform and the trade union jointly held the "Book for Vegetables" public welfare activity and the "Love Station" of the circular market. A total of 452 high-quality books and 130 pieces of clothing were collected during the activity. These love supplies, carrying everyone's kindness, will cross mountains and seas and reach the rural revitalization office of Lanzhou University to be delivered to children in mountainous areas.

iii. 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

Background of Commitments	Promise Type	Promisor	Promise 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	Concerted actors of the company's controlling shareholder and actual controller:	Notes 3	February 28, 2020	is	Two years from the date when the lock-up period of the held shares expires	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		Hangzhou Yuancheng							
	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	Director and Senior Executive: CUI SHAN; Senior Management: Yu Haibin, Mo Wei, Fang Yongsheng; Former director and senior executive: Jia Xunhui;	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

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

		director: Jin Jianxiang							
	Share lock-up	Core technical personnel: Qiu Kun (departed), Lu Weijun, Yao Jie, Chen Yu (departed)	Notes 9	February 28, 2020	is	Up to six months after leaving the job	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Core technical personnel: Qiu Kun (departed), Lu Weijun, Yao Jie, Chen Yu (departed)	Notes 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 personnel: Qiu Kun (departed), Lu Weijun, Yao Jie, Chen Yu (departed)	Notes 11	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares before the public offering:	Note 12	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		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	Note 14	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Share lock-up	Shareholders whose shares were acquired within six months through the transfer of controlling shareholder	Note 15	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		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	Notes 19	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		the shares before the public offering: Chu Jian, Hangzhou Yuancheng, Chint Electric							
	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	Notes 21	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		senior management							
	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	The controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company is Chu Jian, and the person acting in concert is Hangzhou Yuancheng	Notes 23	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable
	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	Note 25	February 28, 2020	no	Long-term	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

		Yuancheng, acting in concert							
	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	Notes 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	SUPCON Technology	Notes 30	August 20, 2024	is	During the validity period of the	is	Not applicable	Not applicable

						2024 restricted stock incentive plan			
	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

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 company's shares held by this enterprise are reduced within two 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 (if the company's shares undergo dividend distribution, bonus shares, capital reserve conversion into share capital or other rights and dividends adjustment during this period, the issue price shall be adjusted accordingly).

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 I fail to fulfill the above commitments, I 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 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 7: If I reduce my holdings of the Company's shares within two 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, 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 shares held, the shares transferred each year shall not exceed 25% of the total number of shares of the company held at the time of listing before the initial public offering, and the reduction ratio may be used cumulatively.

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 lock-up period expires, the Company/enterprise/individual intends to reduce their holdings of the company's shares, they will strictly abide by the relevant regulations of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange regarding shareholders' share reduction. In light of the company's needs for stabilizing stock prices, conducting business operations, and capital operations, they will prudently formulate a share reduction plan and gradually reduce their holdings after the lock-up period expires. (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

Based on the existing sales and service network, the company will improve and expand the global layout of its business operations, and is committed to providing reliable products and high-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 great importance to providing reasonable investment returns to 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 controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, Chu Jian, and the concerted actor, Hangzhou Yuancheng, commit:

- (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 competes 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) The binding measures for violating the commitment in the prospectus that there are no false records, misleading statements or material omissions
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 truly unable to fulfill or is unable to fulfill on schedule any other type of commitment it has made for this offering and listing, the Company shall take the following measures: ① The Company shall promptly and fully disclose the specific reasons for the failure to fulfill, the inability to fulfill or the inability to fulfill on schedule and apologize to shareholders and 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) The shares of SUPCON Technology directly or indirectly held by our company shall not be transferred until our 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 commitments I have made regarding this initial public offering and listing, voluntarily accept the supervision of regulatory authorities, the public and investors, and assume 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 comply with the equity grant or vesting arrangement due to false records, misleading statements or material omissions in the information disclosure documents, the incentive recipients shall return to the company all benefits obtained from the equity incentive plan 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.

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

Not applicable

III、 Non-compliant guarantee situation

Not applicable

IV、 Audit of the semi-annual report

Not applicable

V、 The changes and handling situations of the matters involved in the non-standard audit opinions of the previous year's annual report

Not applicable

VI、 Matters related to bankruptcy reorganization

Not applicable

VII、 Major litigation and arbitration matters

none

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

none

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

none

X、 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.

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 asset acquisition or equity acquisition or sale

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 the interim announcement 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 the interim announcement and have no progress or changes 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 provisional 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) Other material related transactions

Not applicable

(VII) Others

Not applicable

XI、 Major contracts and their performance

(I)Matters of trusteeship, contracting and leasing

Not applicable

(II)Material guarantees performed and not fully performed during the reporting period

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

External guarantees of the company (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)															
Guarantor	The relationship between the guarantor and the listed company	The guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Guarantee occurrence date (Agreement signing date)	Guarantee Start Date	Warranties Expiry Date	Type of guarantee	Principal debt situation	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	"Association Relationship"
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Shandong Jingbo Petrochemical Co., LTD	6,000,000.00	2023-08-23	2023-08-23	The guarantee period is calculated separately for each financing provided by the creditor to the debtor under the principle	Joint and several liability guarantee	Not applicable	/	no	no	0	Counter-guarantee provided by Shandong Jingbo Holding Group Co., LTD	no	no

						al contra ct. For each financi ng, the guaran tee period is three years from the due date of the perfor mance of the debt under that financi ng									
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)							2,159,791.38								
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	Guarantee maturity date	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 Software Technology Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	15,000,000.00	2024-07-30	2024-07-30	2025-07-30	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	50,000,000.00	2024-07-30	2024-07-30	2025-07-30	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	15,000,000.00	2024-07-30	2024-07-30	2025-07-30	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	15,000,000.00	2024-07-30	2024-07-30	2025-07-30	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	15,000,000.00	2024-02-26	2024-02-26	2025-12-31	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no

Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	200,000,000.00	2024-12-05	2024-12-05	2025-12-04	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Will Oil and Gas Technology Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	20,000,000.00	2024-12-05	2024-12-05	2025-12-04	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	9,000,000.00	2025-05-12	2025-05-12	2026-05-11	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	4,000,000.00	2025-05-12	2025-05-12	2026-05-11	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	10,000,000.00	2025-05-12	2025-05-12	2026-05-11	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	10,000,000.00	2025-05-27	2025-05-27	2026-05-31	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	50,000,000.00	2025-04-22	2025-04-22	2026-04-22	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no

Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	Wholly-owned subsidiary	100,000,000.00	2025-06-10	2025-06-10	2026-06-10	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Supcon Technology Corporation	Company Headquarters	Supcon Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	Holding subsidiary	6,000,000	2024-07-30	2024-07-30	2025-07-30	Joint and several liability guarantee	no	no	0	no
Total amount of guarantees to subsidiaries during the reporting period						519,000,000.00						
Total balance of guarantees to subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)						519,000,000.00						
Total company guarantees (including guarantees to subsidiaries)												
Total guarantee amount (A+B)						521,159,791.38						
The proportion of total guarantees to the company's net assets (%)						5.14						
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)						420,000,000.00						
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)						420,000,000.00						
Explanation of possible joint and several liability for unexpired guarantees						no						
Statement of Warranties						no						

(III) Other Major contracts

Purchaser	Seller	Contract amount for the first half of 25	Subject of the contract	Signing time	Will 2025 be fulfilled	Project schedule
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		years/ten thousand yuan				
Yulin Branch of Shaanxi Coal Chemical Materials Group Co., LTD	Supcon Technology Co., LTD	8,901.68	Control systems, industrial software	May 30, 2025	is	In performance
	Supcon Technology Corporation	4,190.26	Control Systems	May 30, 2025	is	In performance
Shanxi Zhonghui Technology Co., LTD	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., LTD	3,670.00	Third party	27 June 2025	is	In performance

XII、 Progress statement on the Use of Raised funds**(一) 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 by the raised funds in the prospectus or prospectus (2)	Total excess funds (3) = (1) - (2)	Total amount of raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (4)	Among them: Total amount of excess funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (5)	Progress on cumulative investment of raised funds as of the end of the reporting period (%) (6) = (4)/(1)	As of the end of the reporting period, the cumulative investment progress of the over-raised funds (%) (7) = (5)/(3)	Amount invested in the current year (8)	Proportion of investment for the current year (%) (9) = (8)/(1)	The total amount of funds raised for changing purposes
Initial public offering of shares	2020.11.17	175,541.49	163,732.61	160,660.96	3,071.65	167,929.92	3,071.65	102.56	100.00	4,364.14	2.67	0
Others	2023.4.18	388,529.71	383,460.39	383,460.39	/	207,401.58	/	54.09	/	22,708.45	5.92	0
Combined	/	564,071.20	547,193.00	544,121.35	3,071.65	375,331.50	3,071.65	/	/	27,072.59	/	0

Other Notes
Not applicable

(二) Details of fundraising projects**1、 Details of the use of the raised funds**

Unit: Ten thousand yuan

Source of funds raised	Project Name	Project Nature	Whether it is a committed investment project as stated in the prospectus or the 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	Have there been any significant changes in the feasibility of the project? If so, please specify the specific circumstances	Savings amount
Initial public offering of stocks	Research and development and industrialization project of the new generation control system	Research and development	is	no	43,558.98	0	44,601.08	102.39	June 2023	is	is	no	104,225.43	458,135.94	no	0
An initial public offering	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	11,806.88	67,720.29	no	0

of stoc ks	zation project															
An initia l publi c offer ing of stoc ks	Project of 200,000 high- precision pressure transmitte rs per year	Product ion and constru ction	is	no	10,934 .27	2,062. 31	10,960 .60	100.24	June 2025	no	is	no	/	/	no	0
An initia l publi c offer ing of stoc ks	Annual productio n of 100,000 units/sets of smart control valves project	Product ion and constru ction	is	no	19,303 .83	2,301. 83	19,348 .5	100.23	June 2025	no	is	no	/	/	no	0
An initia l publi c offer ing of stoc ks	Automati on Butler 5S one- stop Service Platform constructi on project	Operati ons Manage ment	is	no	36,689 .20	0	38,464 .10	104.84	June 2024	is	is	no	/	/	no	0
An initia l	Smart Manufact uring	Researc h and	is	no	10,124 .46	0	10,183 .70	100.59	Dece mber 2022	is	is	no	/	/	no	0

public offering of stocks	Frontier Technology Research and development Project	development														
An initial public offering of stocks	Supplement the liquidity program	Repaying working capital	is	no	14,000.00	0	14,038.36	100.27	Not applicable	is	is	Not applicable	/	/	no	0
An initial public offering of stocks	Surplus funds to supplement working capital	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	0	151.54	Not applicable	Not applicable	is	is	Not applicable	/	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Initial public offering of	Share buybacks with excess funds	Others	no	Not applicable	3,071.65	0	3,071.65	100.00	Not applicable	is	is	/	/	/	no	0

stoc ks																
Othe rs	GDR raises funds for projects	Others	Not applic able	Not applic able	383,46 0.39	22,70 8.45	207,40 1.58	54.09	Not applic able	no	is	/	/	/	no	0
Tota l	/	/	/	/	547,19 3.00	27,07 2.59	375,33 1.50	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

2、Details of overraised funds usage

Unit: Ten thousand yuan

Uses	Properties	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	/	/

(三) Changes or terminations in fundraising during the reporting period

Not applicable

(四) 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: US dollars

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	Funds raised from the initial public offering of stocks not exceeding 50 million yuan; Initial public offering (IPO) global Depositary receipts raising funds not exceeding US \$300 million (or equivalent RMB).	December 21, 2024	December 20, 2025	23,500.00	no

Other Notes

no

4、Others

Not applicable

(五) Conclusive opinions of intermediaries on special verification and verification of the deposit and use of raised funds

Not applicable

An explanation of the circumstances related to the verification anomalies

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

XIII、Notes on other major matters

Not applicable

iv. Share changes and shareholder information

一、Changes in share capital

(I) Table of changes in shares

1、Table of changes in shares

Unit: Shares

	Before 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: Non-state-owned legal persons within the territory hold shares									
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. Unrestricted tradable shares	778,651,946	98.49				3,971,547	3,971,547	782,623,493	98.99
1. Renminbi common shares	778,651,946	98.49				3,971,547	3,971,547	782,623,493	98.99
2. Foreign shares listed domestically									
3. Foreign shares listed overseas									
4. Others									
Iii. Total Number of Shares	790,591,256	100.00				0	0	790,591,256	100.00

2、 Explanation of changes in shares

On January 21, 2025, the second exercise period of the company's 2019 stock option incentive plan saw the sale of restricted shares for trading. The number of restricted shares listed and traded this time was 204, with a lock-up period of 36 months from the date of exercise. The total number of restricted shares corresponding to these restricted share shareholders was 3,971,547. 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.

3、 The impact of changes in shares from the reporting period to the disclosure date of the semi-annual report on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share (if any)

On July 28, 2025, the share registration procedures for the third vesting period of the Company 's 2021 restricted stock incentive plan were completed, and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch issued the "Securities Change Registration Certificate", increasing the company' s total share capital to 791,189,527 shares. Based on the total share capital of 791,189,527 shares after vesting, earnings per share and net assets per share for the first half of 2025 will remain unchanged, provided that the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company remains unchanged.

4、 Other information that the company deems necessary or requires to be disclosed by the securities regulatory authority

Not applicable

(II) Changes in restricted shares

Unit: Shares

Shareholder Name	Number of shares restricted at the beginning of the period	Number of shares released from restrictions during the reporting period	The number of restricted shares increased during the reporting period	Number of restricted shares at the end of the reporting period	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; On January 5, 2027, the lock-up period for 3,990,412 shares was lifted.
Combined	11,939,310	3,971,547	0	7,967,763	/	/

二、 Shareholder information**(I) Total number of shareholders:**

Total number of common shareholders (households) as of the end of the reporting period	39,911
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Number of depositary receipt holders

Not applicable

(II) Table of holdings of the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 unrestricted shareholders as of the end of the reporting period

The situation where the top ten shareholders hold shares through both the general securities account and the securities company's client credit trading guarantee securities account

Not applicable

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	The number of restricted shares including those lent out through securities lending and borrowing	Pledge, marking or freezing conditions		Shareholders Nature
						Share Status	Quantity	
Chu Jian	0	105,182,907	13.30	0	0	no	0	Natural persons within the territory
Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	0	57,275,000	7.24	0	0	no	0	Others
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	4,617,129	42,176,810	5.33	0	0	no	0	Others

China Merchants Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAM C SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	- 1,578,539	35,015,877	4.43	0	0	no	0	Others
Icbc Limited - E Fund SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	- 284,238	26,183,752	3.31	0	0	no	0	Others
Zhejiang State-owned Capital Operation Co., LTD	0	23,718,222	3.00	0	0	no	0	State-owned legal person
Sinopec Group Capital Limited	0	18,215,722	2.30	0	0	no	0	State-owned legal person
Chu Min	0	17,733,062	2.24	0	0	no	0	Natural persons within the territory
Industrial Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAM C CSI Robot Exchange-Traded Fund	9,507,574	14,163,617	1.79	0	0	no	0	Others
Lanxi Puhua Yihui Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	0	10,363,914	1.31	0	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	Renminbi common stock	105,182,907
Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	57,275,000	Renminbi common stock	57,275,000
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	42,176,810	Renminbi common stock	42,176,810
China Merchants Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAMC SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	35,015,877	Renminbi common stock	35,015,877
Icbc Limited - E Fund SSE STAR 50 Component Exchange-Traded Fund	26,183,752	Renminbi common stock	26,183,752
Zhejiang State-owned Capital Operation Co., LTD	23,718,222	Renminbi common stock	23,718,222
Sinopec Group Capital Limited	18,215,722	Renminbi common stock	18,215,722
Chu Min	17,733,062	Renminbi common stock	17,733,062
Industrial Bank Co., LTD. - ChinaAMC CSI Robot Exchange-Traded Fund	14,163,617	Renminbi common stock	14,163,617
Lanxi Puhua Yihui Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	10,363,914	Renminbi common stock	10,363,914
Explanation of repurchase accounts among the top 10 shareholders	Not applicable		
The above description of shareholders' proxy voting rights, entrusted voting rights, and waived 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 the actual controller, Mr. Chu Jian, and Mr. Chu Min is a close family member of Mr. Chu Jian, among the top ten shareholders and the top ten shareholders with unrestricted sale conditions of the company. Besides, the company has not received any statement of any other related relationship or concerted action agreement 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
			The time available for listing and trading	New number of tradable shares	
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	97,875	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	90,625	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	72,500	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	72,500	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	72,500	Each period of exercisable stocks shall 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	72,500	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date

7	Xie Min	137,750	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	50,750	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
8	Wu Xin	108,750	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	54,375	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
9	Liu Zhiyong	108,750	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	54,375	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
10	Li Hongbo	108,750	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	54,375	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
11	Luo Xingming	108,750	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	54,375	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
12	Zhang Wei	108,750	54,375 shares will be released on February 13, 2026; 54,375 shares will be released from the lock-up on January 5, 2027	54,375	Each period of exercisable shares will be three years from the exercise date
13	Yao Hanqi	108,750	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	54,375	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
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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 become the top ten shareholders due to the placement of new shares/depositary receipts

Not applicable

三、 Information on directors, supervisors, senior management and core technical personnel

(I) Changes in shareholding of current and outgoing directors, supervisors, senior management and core technical personnel during the reporting period

Unit: Shares

Name	Position	Initial shareholding	Closing number of shares held	Changes in shares during the reporting period	Reasons for changes
CUI SHAN	Chairman, President	141,375	141,375	0	/
Zhang Kehua	Directors	0	0	0	/
Wang Jianxin	Directors	0	0	0	/
Xue Anke	Directors	0	0	0	/
Shen Haiqiang	Independent Director	0	0	0	/
Xu Chao	Independent Director	0	0	0	/
Chen Wenqiang	Independent Director	0	0	0	/
Liang Qiaochu	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	238,888	238,888	0	/

Yu Hui-lan	Employee representative supervisor	0	0	0	/
Wang Chenqi	Supervisor	0	0	0	/
Yu Haibin	Senior Vice President	4,088,275	4,088,275	0	/
Guo Biao	Senior Vice President	1,100,823	1,100,823	0	/
Mowe	Senior Vice President	290,000	290,000	0	/
Yongsheng Fang	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary of the Board	416,875	416,875	0	/
Wu Yucheng	Vice President	145,000	145,000	0	/
Lu Weijun	Vice President, Core Technical personnel	323,496	323,496	0	/
Zhang Lei	Vice President	141,375	141,375	0	/
Wu Caibao	Vice President	98,963	98,963	0	/
Chen Jiangyi	Vice President	101,500	101,500	0	/
Ye Jingyue	Vice President	0	0	0	/
Lin Weiqing	Vice President (outgoing)	1,421	1,421	0	/
Yao Jie	Core Technical staff	72,500	72,500	0	/
Wang Kuanxin	Core technical personnel	0	0	0	/
Li Da	Core Technical staff	3,451	3,451	0	/

Other Information

Not applicable

(II) Equity incentives granted to directors, supervisors, 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	Number of new restricted	Attributable quantity	Attributed quantity	The number of restricted shares
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		granted at the beginning of the period	shares granted during the reporting period			granted at the end of the period
Li Da	Core Technical staff	6,090	0	2,030	0	6,090
Combined	/	6,090	0	2,030	0	6,090

(III) Other Notes

Not applicable

四、Changes in controlling shareholder or actual controller

Not applicable

五、The implementation and changes of depositary receipts related arrangements during the reporting period

Not applicable

六、Special voting rights shares situation

Not applicable

七、Information related to preferred shares

Not applicable

v. Bond-related information

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

Not applicable

II、 Situation of convertible corporate bonds

Not applicable

vi. Financial Reports

I、Audit Report

Not applicable

II、Financial statements

Consolidated balance sheet

June 30, 2025

Prepared by Supcon Technology Co., LTD

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Notes	30 June 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets:			
Monetary funds	7. 1	3,086,722,165.43	3,463,327,933.34
Settlement reserve fund			
Withdraw funds			
Trading financial assets	Vii. 2	1,710,885,775.13	2,380,885,775.13
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable	Vii. 4	869,813,320.47	735,793,669.46
Accounts receivable	Vii. 5	3,711,093,302.73	3,294,748,297.37
Receivables financing	Vii. 7	80,319,262.37	354,730,409.31
Advance payments	7. 8	388,608,912.59	323,245,896.91
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reserves receivable from reinsurance contracts			
Other receivables	Vii. 9	114,114,146.66	104,306,162.84
Among them: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Buy back financial assets			
Inventory	7. 10	3,343,761,456.72	3,250,868,014.76
Among them: Data resources			
Contract assets	Vii. 6	669,145,660.99	695,613,948.49
Hold assets for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	Vii. 13	43,163,071.99	74,375,362.43
Total current assets		14,017,627,075.08	14,677,895,470.04
Non-current assets:			
Issue loans and advances			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	Vii. 17	1,532,000,020.61	1,450,126,767.98
Other equity instrument investments	Vii. 18	39,014,451.63	38,257,644.02
Other non-current financial assets	Vii. 19	703,275,574.92	706,203,188.16
Investment property	Vii. 20	57,770,888.91	59,206,737.36

Fixed assets	Vii. 21	801,193,750.85	783,189,807.62
Construction in progress	Vii. 22	25,926,940.25	17,577,930.52
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	Vii. 25	28,676,485.04	22,503,380.76
Intangible assets	7. 26	159,387,406.04	168,582,766.94
Among them: data resources			
Development spending			
Among them: data resources			
Goodwill	Vii. 27	180,531,140.21	180,872,961.55
Long-term deferred expenses	Vii. 28	105,001,425.31	103,368,334.22
Deferred income tax assets	Vii. 29	98,188,949.38	81,941,081.37
Other non-current assets	Vii. 30	34,733,002.83	26,757,302.98
Total non-current assets		3,765,700,035.98	3,638,587,903.48
Total assets		17,783,327,111.06	18,316,483,373.52
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	Vii. 32	702,533,885.49	312,716,287.11
Borrow from the central bank			
Borrow money			
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	Vii. 35	713,963,881.26	716,489,764.07
Accounts payable	7. 36	3,735,762,990.93	3,633,799,973.70
Advance receipts	7. 37	492,093.66	396,322.97
Contract liabilities	7. 38	1,364,234,706.53	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	76,790,470.43	349,167,959.92
Taxes payable	7. 40	287,490,690.41	281,517,043.71
Other payables	Vii. 41	106,234,220.67	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	8,338,966.39	311,574,085.32
Other current liabilities	Vii. 44	394,048,437.27	555,636,167.35
Total current liabilities		7,389,890,343.04	7,756,378,067.72
Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowing			

Bonds payable			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	Vii. 47	20,473,589.43	15,225,206.91
Long-term payables			
Long-term payables for employee compensation			
Estimated liabilities			
Deferred earnings	Vii. 51	108,955,453.92	109,523,889.09
Deferred income tax liabilities	Vii. 29	4,526,897.51	5,077,486.37
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		133,955,940.86	129,826,582.37
Total liabilities		7,523,846,283.90	7,886,204,650.09
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity) :			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Vii. 53	790,974,712.00	790,591,256.00
Other equity instruments			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	Vii. 55	6,241,894,321.59	6,229,698,814.94
Minus: Inventory stocks	7. 56	200,017,996.59	200,017,996.59
Other comprehensive income	Vii. 57	25,810,021.63	7,121,735.21
Special reserves			
Surplus reserve	Vii. 59	395,295,628.00	395,295,628.00
General Risk Preparedness			
Undistributed profits	7. 60	2,882,145,416.36	3,085,920,485.57
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity) attributable to the parent company		10,136,102,102.99	10,308,609,923.13
Minority shareholders' equity		123,378,724.17	121,668,800.30
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		10,259,480,827.16	10,430,278,723.43
Liabilities and total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		17,783,327,111.06	18,316,483,373.52

Company Head: CUI SHAN Head of Accounting Work: Fang Yongsheng Head of Accounting Firm: MAO Feibo

Parent company balance sheet

June 30, 2025

Prepared by Supcon Technology Co., LTD

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Notes	30 June 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets:			
Monetary funds		910,425,855.40	1,403,427,255.96
Trading financial assets		1,710,000,000.00	2,330,000,000.00

Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		509,160,291.58	522,530,457.20
Accounts receivable	19. 1	3,108,556,639.82	2,636,497,053.69
Financing of receivables		50,021,039.77	173,061,879.58
Advance payments		124,867,897.75	91,566,217.92
Other receivables	19. 2	531,771,164.41	553,690,749.11
Among them: Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Inventory		2,543,879,641.40	2,561,565,258.49
Among them: Data resources			
Contract assets		664,789,860.11	687,505,402.44
Hold assets for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		14,329,090.71	50,059,158.84
Total current assets		10,167,801,480.95	11,009,903,433.23
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	19. 3	6,098,191,285.10	5,876,245,471.90
Other equity instrument investments		36,307,999.51	35,551,191.90
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment property		37,387,015.22	38,360,256.99
Fixed assets		223,232,098.33	219,467,393.04
Construction in progress		2,827,562.52	80,915.77
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		9,855,631.67	10,125,278.67
Intangible assets		64,541,453.96	67,926,662.63
Among them: data resources			
Development spending			
Among them: Data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses		65,707,090.09	68,964,783.28
Deferred income tax assets		54,341,945.82	46,154,219.98
Other non-current assets		19,008,718.96	14,861,907.68
Total non-current assets		6,611,400,801.18	6,377,738,081.84
Total assets		16,779,202,282.13	17,387,641,515.07
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		702,533,885.49	312,716,287.11
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable		652,390,177.59	882,697,773.26
Accounts payable		3,068,833,583.66	2,755,076,557.17
Advance receipts			

Contract liabilities		1,111,654,350.76	1,261,604,521.01
Employee compensation payable		6,852,723.08	251,204,051.78
Taxes payable		91,493,637.26	111,537,547.62
Other payables		1,373,884,062.00	1,327,229,747.19
Among: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		4,104,958.80	304,288,215.05
Other current liabilities		288,950,275.18	431,984,156.33
Total current liabilities		7,300,697,653.82	7,638,338,856.52
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings			
Bonds payable			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bond			
Lease liabilities		6,042,498.98	6,369,182.76
Long-term payables			
Long-term payables for employee compensation			
Estimated liabilities			
Deferred earnings		98,383,708.74	99,654,187.14
Deferred income tax liability			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		104,426,207.72	106,023,369.90
Total liabilities		7,405,123,861.54	7,744,362,226.42
Owner's equity (or shareholders' equity) :			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		790,974,712.00	790,591,256.00
Other equity instruments			
Among them: preferred stocks			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve		6,293,871,686.46	6,281,676,179.81
Less: Inventory stocks		200,017,996.59	200,017,996.59
Other comprehensive earnings		226,490.01	277,578.75
Special reserves			
Surplus reserve		395,295,628.00	395,295,628.00
Undistributed profits		2,093,727,900.71	2,375,456,642.68
Total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		9,374,078,420.59	9,643,279,288.65
Liabilities and total owner's equity (or shareholders' equity)		16,779,202,282.13	17,387,641,515.07

Company Head: CUI SHAN Head of Accounting Work: Fang Yongsheng Head of Accounting Firm: MAO Feibo

Consolidated income statement

January-june 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Notes	Half-year 2025	Half-year 2024
1. Total operating revenue		3,830,244,462.48	4,252,171,379.80
Among them: operating income	Vii. 61	3,830,244,462.48	4,252,171,379.80
Interest income			
Earned premiums			
Fee and commission income			
2. Total operating costs		3,562,369,056.02	3,774,385,933.70
Among them: Operating costs	Vii. 61	2,601,492,096.26	2,838,978,369.10
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	24,332,737.44	24,241,567.40
Sales expenses	Vii. 63	350,736,636.27	344,704,311.46
Administrative expenses	Vii. 64	186,833,487.01	190,586,373.49
Research and development expenses	Vii. 65	419,655,039.90	444,254,937.35
Financial expenses	Vii. 66	-20,680,940.86	-68,379,625.10
Among them: Interest expense		8,085,962.72	8,377,881.66
Interest income		46,437,147.50	86,176,565.37
Plus: Other income	Vii. 67	166,440,799.91	120,950,764.82
Investment gains (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 68	54,186,538.65	65,624,497.42
Among them: Investment income in associated enterprises and joint ventures		27,250,564.56	28,479,648.17
Gains on financial assets measured at amortized cost are derecognized (losses are filled in with a "-" sign)			
Exchange gains (losses marked with a "-" sign)			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses marked with a "-" sign)			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are marked with "-")			
Credit impairment losses (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 72	-91,789,799.77	-69,785,244.96
Impairment losses on assets (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 73	-20,830,895.95	-35,498,460.17
Gains from asset disposal (losses are marked with a "-" sign)	Vii. 71	-2,551.69	-594,120.69
Iii. Operating profit (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		375,879,497.61	558,482,882.52
Add: Non-operating income	Vii. 74	4,261,811.44	612,319.65
Subtract: Non-operating expenses	Vii. 75	2,713,668.07	725,267.73
4. Total profit (Total loss is marked with a "-" sign)		377,427,640.98	558,369,934.44

Less: Income tax expense	7.76	21,608,875.20	34,548,033.50
V. Net profit (net loss is indicated by a "-" sign)		355,818,765.78	523,821,900.94
(1) By continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is marked with "-")		355,818,765.78	523,821,900.94
2. Net profit upon termination of operations (net loss is filled in with a "-" sign)			
(2) By ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net loss is indicated by a "-" sign)		354,082,592.15	516,629,098.69
2. Minority shareholders' profit or loss (net loss marked with "-")		1,736,173.63	7,192,802.25
Vi. Net after-tax income from other comprehensive income	Vii. 77	18,641,046.02	-5,586,060.13
(1) Net after-tax other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company		18,688,286.42	-5,596,361.74
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		18,688,286.42	-5,596,361.74
(1) Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		-51,088.74	16,240.80
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) The amount of reclassification of financial assets included in other comprehensive income			
(4) Provisions for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedging reserves			
(6) Foreign currency financial statement translation differences		18,739,375.16	-5,612,602.54
(7) Others			
(2) Net after-tax other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		-47,240.40	10,301.61
Vii. Total comprehensive income		374,459,811.80	518,235,840.81
(1) Total consolidated income attributable to the owners of the parent company		372,770,878.57	511,032,736.95

(2) Total consolidated income attributable to minority shareholders		1,688,933.23	7,203,103.86
Viii. Earnings per share:			
(1) Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)		0.45	0.65
(II) Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)		0.45	0.65

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 of the company: CUI SHAN Person in charge of accounting work: Fang Yongsheng

Person in charge of accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Parent company profit statement

January-june 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Notes	Half-year 2025	Half-year 2024
1. Operating income	19. 4	2,979,096,298.25	3,255,252,356.11
Subtract: Operating costs	19. 4	2,015,844,894.83	2,170,079,398.34
Taxes and Surcharges		16,289,157.72	17,488,548.06
Sales expenses		330,043,175.23	256,991,235.47
Administrative expenses		101,459,673.55	105,070,073.02
Research and development expenses		348,514,949.38	375,432,880.27
Financial expenses		18,037,227.99	-50,748,186.62
Among them: Interest expense		24,577,776.72	25,140,242.65
Interest income		9,878,787.95	83,900,442.28
Plus: Other income		152,594,515.85	105,163,486.74
Investment income (losses are filled in with a "-" sign)	19. 5	57,463,767.15	93,536,269.56
Among them: Investment income in associated enterprises and joint ventures		30,709,844.94	29,565,397.14
Financial asset derecognition gains measured at amortized cost (losses are marked with a "-" sign)			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses marked with a "-" sign)			
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are marked with "-")			
Credit impairment losses (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		-74,128,746.44	-49,189,231.15
Asset impairment losses (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		-14,617,158.80	-25,245,511.85
Gains from asset disposal (losses are marked with a "-" sign)		-3,800.00	-523,649.25
Ii. Operating profit (loss is marked with a "-" sign)		270,215,797.31	504,679,771.62
Add: Non-operating income		4,255,435.07	141,817.89
Subtract: Non-operating expenses		2,575,339.50	621,471.45
Iii. Total profit (Total loss is marked with a "-" sign)		271,895,892.88	504,200,118.06

Less: income tax expense		-4,293,208.50	17,024,921.94
4. Net profit (net loss is indicated by a "-" sign)		276,189,101.38	487,175,196.12
(1) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss marked with "-")		276,189,101.38	487,175,196.12
(II) Net profit upon termination of Operations (Net loss is filled in with a "-" sign)			
V. Net after-tax other comprehensive income		-51,088.74	16,240.80
(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		-51,088.74	16,240.80
1. Other comprehensive income transferable to profit or loss under the equity method		-51,088.74	16,240.80
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			
7. Others			
Vi. Total comprehensive income		276,138,012.64	487,191,436.92
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: Fang Yongsheng Person in Charge of Accounting: MAO Feibo

Consolidated cash flow statement

January-june 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Notes	Half-year 2025	Half-year 2024
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I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sale of goods and provision of services		2,569,255,024.36	2,588,103,919.22
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 premium			
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		92,668,885.11	86,714,059.67
Other cash received in connection with operating activities	Vii. 78 (1)	227,735,795.17	253,316,603.23
Sub-item of cash inflows from operating activities		2,889,659,704.64	2,928,134,582.12
Cash paid for goods and services		1,744,987,301.17	1,604,085,518.34
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, handling fees and commissions			
Cash for paying policy dividends			
Cash paid to employees and on behalf of employees		1,069,561,543.87	1,194,899,765.77
Taxes and fees paid		268,541,996.82	237,687,636.65
Payment of other cash related to operating activities	Vii. 78 (1)	366,001,544.32	311,389,171.72
A small amount of cash outflows from operating activities		3,449,092,386.18	3,348,062,092.48
Net cash flows from operating activities		-559,432,681.54	-419,927,510.36

2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovering investments			
Cash received for obtaining investment returns		36,979,326.53	37,201,239.49
Net cash proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets		14,246.31	155,379.82
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received in connection with other investment activities	Vii. 78 (2)	2,470,000,000.00	2,210,000,000.00
Subtotal cash inflows from investing activities		2,506,993,572.84	2,247,356,619.31
Cash paid for the purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		53,013,453.94	49,335,378.85
Cash paid for investments		61,999,761.44	806,652,259.00
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other business units		476,000.73	
Payment of other cash related to investing activities	Vii. 78 (2)	1,754,839,009.11	2,639,609,633.39
A subcount of cash outflows from investing activities		1,870,328,225.22	3,495,597,271.24
Net cash flows from investing activities		636,665,347.62	-1,248,240,651.93
iii. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorbing investments		11,781,299.92	18,377,754.86
Among them: Cash received by a subsidiary from absorbing investments from minority shareholders		2,165,058.00	967,050.00
Cash received from borrowing		600,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Receive other cash related to financing activities	Vii. 78 (3)		1,853,820.00
Subtotals of cash inflows from financing activities		611,781,299.92	220,231,574.86
Cash paid for debt repayment		513,000,000.00	101,000,000.00
Cash paid for distributing dividends, profits or paying interest		561,584,921.53	558,265,909.94
Among them: dividends or profits paid by a subsidiary to minority shareholders		54,099.00	
Payment of other cash related to financing activities	Vii. 78 (3)	4,031,551.56	56,164,566.40
Subtotals of cash outflows from financing activities		1,078,616,473.09	715,430,476.34

Net cash flows from financing activities		-466,835,173.17	-495,198,901.48
4. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		-1,251,630.00	-5,330,411.92
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-390,854,137.09	-2,168,697,475.69
Plus: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		3,422,034,229.56	5,435,757,400.30
Vi. Closing cash and cash equivalents balance		3,031,180,092.47	3,267,059,924.61

Person in charge of Accounting: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting Work: Fang Yongsheng
Person in Charge of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Parent company cash flow statement

January-june 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Notes	The first half of 2025	Half-year 2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sale of goods and provision of services		1,992,520,000.25	1,826,669,382.47
Tax refunds received		85,419,492.42	80,632,801.39
Other cash received in connection with operating activities		147,691,669.09	200,161,728.14
Subcount of cash inflows from operating activities		2,225,631,161.76	2,107,463,912.00
Cash paid for goods and services		1,538,625,219.17	1,418,998,751.76
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		761,367,411.42	830,304,504.20
Taxes and fees paid		170,315,886.01	151,395,524.14
Payment of other cash related to operating activities		386,149,814.69	285,300,713.99
Subtotals of cash outflows from operating activities		2,856,458,331.29	2,685,999,494.09
Net cash flows from operating activities		-630,827,169.53	-578,535,582.09
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovering investments			360,853,820.00
Cash received for obtaining investment returns		36,283,544.72	37,175,515.59
Net cash recovered from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		6,000.00	143,000.00
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			

Cash received in connection with other investment activities		2,420,000,000.00	2,200,000,000.00
Subcount of cash inflows from investing activities		2,456,289,544.72	2,598,172,335.59
Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		16,899,028.05	22,434,215.08
Cash paid for investments		201,682,157.92	2,050,285,303.00
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other business units			
Payment of other cash related to investing activities		1,750,000,000.00	2,625,000,000.00
A subcount of cash outflows from investing activities		1,968,581,185.97	4,697,719,518.08
Net cash flows from investing activities		487,708,358.75	-2,099,547,182.49
Iii. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorbing investments		9,613,241.92	17,410,704.86
Cash received from borrowing		600,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Receive other cash related to financing activities		1,432,487,140.64	1,730,559,450.14
Cash inflows from financing activities subcount		2,042,100,382.56	1,947,970,155.00
Cash paid for debt repayment		510,000,000.00	101,000,000.00
Cash paid for distributing dividends, profits or paying interest		561,499,354.70	558,265,909.94
Payment of other cash related to financing activities		1,327,113,606.91	1,740,264,448.58
A small count of cash outflows from financing activities		2,398,612,961.61	2,399,530,358.52
Net cash flows from financing activities		-356,512,579.05	-451,560,203.52
4. The impact of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		94,240.34	-2,983,160.60
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-499,537,149.49	-3,132,626,128.70
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		872,951,580.34	2,002,985,288.29

Person in charge of Accounting: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting Work: Fang Yongsheng
Person in Charge of Accounting Department: MAO Feibo

Consolidate statements of changes in equity

January-june 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Half-year 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 comprehensiv e earnings	Specia l reserv e	Surplus reserve	Genera l Risk Reserv e	Undistributed profits	Other s	Little Trick		
		Preferre d stocks	Perpetua l bonds	Other s											
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 policy															
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
lii. Changes in the Current period (decrease is indicated by a "-" sign)	383,456.00				12,195,506.65		18,688,286.42				-203,775,069.21		-172,507,820.14	1,709,923.87	-170,797,896.27
(1) Total consolidated income							18,739,375.16				354,082,592.15		372,821,967.31	1,688,933.23	374,510,900.54
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	383,456.00				12,237,795.46								12,621,251.46	20,990.64	12,642,242.10
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	383,456.00				9,229,785.92								9,613,241.92	1,755,198.00	11,368,439.92
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital															
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					3,008,009.54								3,008,009.54		3,008,009.54
4. Others														-1,734,207.36	-1,734,207.36

(3) Profit distribution											-		-557,857,661.36		-557,857,661.36
1. Set aside surplus reserves															
2. Extract general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to the owner (or shareholder)											-		-557,857,661.36		-557,857,661.36
4. 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					-42,288.81		-51,088.74						-93,377.55		-93,377.55
4. Balance at the end of the current period	790,974,712.00				6,241,894,321.59	200,017,996.59	25,810,021.63		395,295,628.00		2,882,145,416.36		10,136,102,102.99	123,378,724.17	10,259,480,827.16

Project	Half-year 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 reserve	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 policy															
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
lii. Changes in the Current period (decrease is indicated by a "-" sign)	675,356.00				21,774,610.68	10,840,019.32	-5,596,361.74				-34,728,204.31		-28,714,618.69	-42,485,786.17	-71,200,404.86
(1) Total consolidated income							-5,612,602.54				516,629,098.69		511,016,496.15	7,203,103.86	518,219,600.01
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	675,356.00				21,628,518.92								22,303,874.92	-49,688,890.03	-27,385,015.11
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	675,356.00				16,735,348.86								17,410,704.86	787,850.00	18,198,554.86
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital															
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					6,165,004.43								6,165,004.43		6,165,004.43
4. Others					-1,271,834.37								-1,271,834.37	-50,476,740.03	-51,748,574.40
(3) Profit distribution											-551,357,303.00		-551,357,303.00		-551,357,303.00
1. Set aside surplus reserves															
2. Extract general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to the owner (or shareholder)											-551,357,303.00		-551,357,303.00		-551,357,303.00
4. 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					146,091.76	10,840,019.32	16,240.80						-10,677,686.76		-10,677,686.76
4. Balance at the end of the current period	790,590,444.00				6,224,870,952.99	99,999,962.42	-77,276.28		339,678,417.13		2,541,180,073.00		9,796,242,648.42	71,492,092.27	9,867,734,740.69

Person in charge of accounting: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting Work: Fang Yongsheng Person in Charge of Accounting Institution: MAO Feibo

Statement of changes in equity of the parent company

January-june 2025

Unit: Yuan Currency: Renminbi

Project	Half-year 2025										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Inventory stocks	Other comprehensive income	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 period 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)	383,456.00				12,195,506.65		-51,088.74			-281,728,741.97	-269,200,868.06
(1) Total consolidated income										276,189,101.38	276,189,101.38
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	383,456.00				12,237,795.46						12,621,251.46
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	383,456.00				9,229,785.92						9,613,241.92
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital											
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					3,008,009.54						3,008,009.54
4. Others											
(3) Profit distribution										-557,857,661.36	-557,857,661.36
1. Set aside surplus reserves											
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					-42,288.81		-51,088.74			-60,181.99	-153,559.54
4. Balance at the end of the current period	790,974,712.00				6,293,871,686.46	200,017,996.59	226,490.01		395,295,628.00	2,093,727,900.71	9,374,078,420.59

Project	Half-year 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 bond	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 policy											
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)	675,356.00				44,289,448.68	10,840,019.32	16,240.80			1,016,529.55	35,157,555.71
(1) Total comprehensive income										487,175,196.12	487,175,196.12
(2) Owners' input and reduction of capital	675,356.00				22,900,353.29						23,575,709.29
1. Common stock contributed by the owner	675,356.00				16,735,348.86						17,410,704.86
2. Other equity instrument holders put in capital											
3. The amount of share-based payments included in the owner's equity					6,165,004.43						6,165,004.43
4. Others											
(3) Profit distribution										-551,357,303.00	-551,357,303.00
1. Set aside surplus reserves											
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					21,389,095.39	10,840,019.32	16,240.80			65,198,636.43	75,763,953.30
4. Balance at the end of the current period	790,590,444.00				6,281,739,800.20	99,999,962.42	231,085.38		339,678,417.13	2,046,710,486.59	9,358,950,270.88

Person in charge of accounting: CUI SHAN Person in Charge of Accounting Work: Fang Yongsheng Person in Charge of Accounting Institution: MAO Feibo

III、 Company Profile

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 790,974,712 yuan, total number of shares of 790,974,712 (par value of 1 yuan per share). Shares of the company were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on November 24, 2020, and its GDR was listed on the Swiss Stock Exchange on April 17, 2023.

The Company's control system devices and instruments belong to the instrument 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 was approved by the Company's 14th board meeting of the 6th term on 29 August 2025 for external release.

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 matters or circumstances that raise significant doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern for the 12 months starting 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. The accounting period of this financial statement is from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

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 Renminbi is used as the base currency by the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED and SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE.LTD. 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.
Significant contract liabilities with an aging of more than 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.
Important cash flows from investment 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.
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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 that the cost of the combination is greater than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination 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) Methods for preparing 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 Renminbi 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 borrowings 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

Gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) arising from subsequent measurement at fair value are recognized in profit or loss for the current period, 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

After initial recognition, subsequent measurements shall be made based on the higher of the following two amounts: the amount of loss provision determined in accordance with the impairment provisions of 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 of the risks and rewards associated with 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 derecognition, 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 determine whether the credit risk of the financial instrument has significantly increased since its initial recognition by comparing the risk of default on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition date.

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) The recognition standards 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	Drawing on historical credit loss experience, combined with the current situation and predictions of future economic conditions, a comparison table of the aging of accounts and the expected credit loss rate throughout the
Accounts receivable - aging portfolio		

Contract assets - ageing portfolio		entire existence period is compiled to calculate the expected credit loss
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 table of ageing and expected credit loss rates for the ageing portfolio

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 month in which the payment actually occurred.

3) 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.

In accordance with the individual provision judgment criteria 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

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.

14、 Financing of receivables

Portfolio category and basis for bad debt provision based on credit risk profile portfolio

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 adopted by the Company 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 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.

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 adopted by the Company 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 will be classified as held for sale on the acquisition date if they meet the condition that the sale is expected to be completed within one year and are likely to meet other classification conditions of the Held for Sale category in the short term (usually three months).

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 asset impairment losses

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) Criteria for confirming 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) Judgment on 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 is a "package deal". 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;

Only when these transactions as a whole can a complete business outcome be achieved.

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 the subsidiary is lost, the remaining equity is remeasured at its fair value as of 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 the cost measurement model is adopted**

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 methods	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 age method	3-5	5.00%	19.00% - 31.67%
Specialized equipment	Average years method	5-10	5.00%	9.50% - 19.00%
Transport vehicles	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.

Class	Criteria and time points for converting 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, it should meet the design requirements or the standards stipulated in the contract and reach the predetermined 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:

Item	Service life (years)	Amortization method
Land use rights	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 labor 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 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.

The expenses incurred for routine tooling preparation and industrial engineering for large-scale batch and commercial production are not included in the scope of collection.

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

Estimate the recoverable amount of long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, investment properties measured at cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with limited useful lives if there are indications of impairment on the balance sheet date. 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 methods 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;

② If the defined benefit plan has assets, the deficit or surplus resulting from the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations minus the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets 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 share-based payments settled in equity and share-based payments settled in cash.

(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 instrument or settles the granted equity instrument during the waiting period (except for cancellations due to non-satisfaction of the exercisability conditions), the cancellation or settlement will be treated as accelerated exercisability and the amount originally recognized during the remaining waiting period will 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.

When any of the following conditions is met, it is regarded as fulfilling the performance obligation within a certain period of time; otherwise, it is regarded as fulfilling the performance obligation 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's performance. 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 variable consideration in the contract, the Company determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value or the most likely amount to occur. However, the transaction price including the variable consideration shall not exceed the amount of the cumulative recognized revenue that is highly unlikely to undergo significant reversal at the time 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 company's sale of products such as industrial software constitutes 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: 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 such assets and includes them in the current profit or loss.

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 determining and accounting treatment of government grants related to the gains

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、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) The Company presents deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities on a net amount after offsetting if the following conditions are met simultaneously: 1) it has a legal right to settle 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.

38、Lease

It serves as the basis for the lessee's judgment and accounting treatment method for simplifying short-term leases and low-value asset leases

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 obtained by the company that are not included in the measurement of net lease investments are recognized in the current period's profit or loss when they actually occur.

39、Other important accounting policies and accounting estimates

Not applicable

40、Changes to significant accounting policies and estimates

(1). Significant changes in accounting policies

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Contents and reasons for changes in accounting policies	Names of statement items that materially are affected	Impact amount

The Singapore subsidiary of the company mainly settles with the counterparty in US dollars. In light of its actual operating conditions and future development plans, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for business Enterprises, the Company will, as of April 1, 2025, dispose of its wholly-owned Singapore subsidiary SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE.LTD. And SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE.LTD. The base currency was changed from the Singapore dollar to the US dollar; This change in the base currency can reflect the financial position and operating results of the company more truthfully, objectively and fairly, and can provide investors with more reliable and accurate accounting information.	This change is accounted for using the future-applicable method and does not require retroactive adjustment	
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Other Notes

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", agreeing to change the Singapore wholly-owned subsidiary SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE.LTD as of 1 April 2025. And SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE.LTD. Change the base currency to the US dollar.

(2). Significant accounting estimates change

Not applicable

(3). The first implementation of the new accounting standards or interpretations of the standards from 2025 involves adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year of the first implementation

Not applicable

41、Others

Not applicable

VI、Taxes

1、Main types of taxes and their rates

Major tax types and rates

Taxes	Tax base	Tax rate
Value-added tax	The output tax amount is calculated based on the income from the sale of goods and taxable services in accordance with the tax law. After deducting the input tax amount that is allowed to be deducted in the current period, the difference 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	VAT rate
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	18%
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	15%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	9%
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	7%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	7%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	Not applicable
PT.SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	11%
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	9%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	18%
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	10%
"SUPCON" LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	12%
Hobre International B.V.	0%, 21%
Hobre Instruments B.V.	0%, 9%, 21%
Hobre USA Inc.	Not applicable
Hobre Laser Technology Kft	0%, 5%, 18%, 27%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	12%
SUPCON CANADA INC.	5%, 13%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	16%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	16%
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	9%
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC Guolian Securities Global Investment SPC-GL Automation Select Fund I SP	0%
SUPCON Manufacturing Co.Ltd.	15%

If there are taxpayers with different corporate income tax rates, disclose the situation statement

Name of the taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)
Supcon Technology Corporation	10
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., LTD	15
Zhejiang Supcon Sensing Technology Co., LTD	15
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology, LTD	15
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	15
Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	16.50
Supcon Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD	15
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	15
Bonengda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., LTD	15
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	25
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	17
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	17
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	20
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	24
PT.SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Not applicable
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	20
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	20
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	20
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	15-35
"SUPCON" LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	15
Hobre International B.V.	25.80
Hobre Instruments B.V.	25.80
Hobre Laser Technology Kft	9

Hobre USA Inc.	21
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	20
SUPCON CANADA INC.	15
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	17
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	30
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	30
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC-GL Automation Select Fund I SP	0
SUPCON Manufacturing Co.Ltd.	20
149 subsidiary companies including Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., LTD	20
Other taxpayers except those mentioned above	25

2、Tax incentives

1. 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 Relevant Policies for 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., 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 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 Formulating the List of Integrated Circuit Enterprises or Projects and Software Enterprises Enjoying Tax Preferential Policies in 2025" (Fa Gai Gao Ji [2025]) 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.

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 Authority in 2022, the subsidiaries Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd. and Supcon Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) 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, 2022. It is currently applying for the re-examination of high-tech enterprises, and the enterprise income tax will be provisionally calculated at a rate of 15% for January-June 2025.

According to the "Announcement on the Filing of the First Batch of High-tech Enterprises Recognized by the Beijing Recognition Authority in 2022" by the Office of the National Leading Group for the Administration of High-tech Enterprise Recognition, SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., LTD., a subsidiary, has passed the high-tech enterprise recognition and will pay enterprise income tax at a reduced rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2022. It is currently applying for the re-examination of high-tech enterprises, and the corporate income tax will be provisionally calculated at a rate of 15% for January-June 2025.

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 Further Implementing Preferential income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises (CAI Shui [2022] No. 13) : From January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024, for small and micro profit enterprises, the portion of the annual taxable income exceeding 1 million yuan but not exceeding 3 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 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 149 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

IIIV、 Notes to consolidated financial statement items

1、 Monetary funds

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	48,607.51	106,602.22
Bank deposits	3,036,280,446.82	3,421,007,480.54
Other monetary funds	50,393,111.10	42,213,850.58
Combined	3,086,722,165.43	3,463,327,933.34
Among them: the total amount of funds held abroad	2,086,083,393.04	2,082,564,870.42

Other Notes

Project	Final numbers	Initial numbers
Limited use of funds		
Among them: Guarantee margin	50,386,150.92	40,963,703.78
Guarantee for litigation	5,155,922.04	330,000.00
Total	55,542,072.96	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	1,710,885,775.13	2,380,885,775.13	/
Among them:			
Financial products	1,710,000,000.00	2,380,000,000.00	/
Derivative financial assets	885,775.13	885,775.13	/
Total	1,710,885,775.13	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 notes	740,676,301.02	665,991,662.90
Commercial acceptance notes	129,137,019.45	69,802,006.56
Combined	869,813,320.47	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	24,138,378.88
Combined	24,138,378.88

(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	The amount that was not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance notes		380,597,939.57
Commercial acceptance notes		3,571,020.69
Combined		384,168,960.26

(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	878,359,520.86	100.00	8,546,200.39	0.97	869,813,320.47	741,223,055.19	100.00	5,429,385.73	0.73	735,793,669.46
Among them:										
Bank acceptance bill	740,676,301.02	84.32			740,676,301.02	665,991,662.90	89.85			665,991,662.90
Commercial acceptance bill	137,683,219.84	15.68	8,546,200.39	6.21	129,137,019.45	75,231,392.29	10.15	5,429,385.73	7.22	69,802,006.56
Combined	878,359,520.86	/	8,546,200.39	/	869,813,320.47	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	740,676,301.02		
Commercial acceptance bill portfolio	137,683,219.84	8,546,200.39	6.21
Combined	878,359,520.86	8,546,200.39	0.97

Explanation of bad debt provision 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

Not applicable

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 combined basis	5,429,385.73	3,116,814.66				8,546,200.39
Total	5,429,385.73	3,116,814.66				8,546,200.39

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:

Notes receivable of the company include bank acceptance drafts and commercial acceptance drafts, among which 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 one year (including one year)	2,915,669,755.96	2,709,529,046.35
Among them: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	2,915,669,755.96	2,709,529,046.35
1 to 2 years	804,303,205.84	651,230,445.08
2 to 3 years	273,959,709.99	155,273,497.84
3 to 4 years	83,473,177.67	90,949,502.64
More than 4 years	102,803,947.00	72,994,034.62
Combined	4,180,209,796.46	3,679,976,526.53

(2). 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	21,250,120.73	0.51	21,250,120.73	100.00		21,329,470.96	0.58	21,329,470.96	100.00	
Among them:										
Itemized provision	21,250,120.73	0.51	21,250,120.73	100.00		21,329,470.96	0.58	21,329,470.96	100.00	
Bad debt provisions are made on a combined basis	4,158,959,675.73	99.49	447,866,373.00	10.77	3,711,093,302.73	3,658,647,055.57	99.42	363,898,758.20	9.95	3,294,748,297.37
Among them:										
Ageing combination	4,158,959,675.73	99.49	447,866,373.00	10.77	3,711,093,302.73	3,658,647,055.57	99.42	363,898,758.20	9.95	3,294,748,297.37
Combined	4,180,209,796.46	/	469,116,493.73	/	3,711,093,302.73	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
Itemized provision	21,250,120.73	21,250,120.73	100.00	Not expected to be recovered
Combined	21,250,120.73	21,250,120.73	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	4,158,959,675.73	447,866,373.00	10.77
Combined	4,158,959,675.73	447,866,373.00	10.77

Instructions for bad debt provisions by portfolio:

Ageing	Closing figures		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Within one year	2,914,555,417.82	145,727,770.87	5.00
1-2 years	804,015,197.84	80,401,519.79	10.00
2-3 years	272,456,583.98	81,736,975.20	30.00
3-4 years	69,830,922.41	41,898,553.46	60.00
More than 4 years	98,101,553.68	98,101,553.68	100.00
Total	4,158,959,675.73	447,866,373.00	10.77

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	222,900.01	-302,250.24			21,250,120.73
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	363,898,758.20	83,049,551.29	715,787.91		202,275.60	447,866,373.00
Total	385,228,229.16	83,272,451.30	413,537.67		202,275.60	469,116,493.73

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period is important:

Not applicable

(4). The actual accounts receivable written off in the current period

Not applicable

Important accounts receivable write-offs among them

Not applicable

Notes on write-offs of accounts receivable:

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	The closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion (%) of the total ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Ending balance of bad debt provisions
First place	361,222,073.17	4,507,943.70	365,730,016.87	7.40	21,802,748.53
Second place	108,577,011.48	11,937,865.50	120,514,876.98	2.44	6,223,588.06
Third place	44,574,007.59	4,043,400.07	48,617,407.66	0.98	2,430,870.38
Fourth place	35,674,577.01	6,900,845.60	42,575,422.61	0.86	2,160,690.63
Fifth place	41,358,135.21		41,358,135.21	0.84	2,067,906.76
Combined	591,405,804.46	27,390,054.87	618,795,859.33	12.52	34,685,804.36

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	765,355,479.76	96,209,818.77	669,145,660.99	783,196,015.97	87,582,067.48	695,613,948.49
Total	765,355,479.76	96,209,818.77	669,145,660.99	783,196,015.97	87,582,067.48	695,613,948.49

(2). Amounts 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 an individual basis										
Among them:										
Provision for bad debts on a portfolio basis	765,355,479.76	100.00	96,209,818.77	12.57	669,145,660.99	783,196,015.97	100.00	87,582,067.48	11.18	695,613,948.49
Among them:										
Total	765,355,479.76	/	96,209,818.77	/	669,145,660.99	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	765,355,479.76	96,209,818.77	12.57
Total	765,355,479.76	96,209,818.77	12.57

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	Withdrawal or reversal in the current period	Current period write-off/write-off	Other changes		
Impairment provisions are made on a portfolio basis	87,582,067.48	8,590,931.95			36,819.34	96,209,818.77	
Total	87,582,067.48	8,590,931.95			36,819.34	96,209,818.77	/

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 draft	80,319,262.37	354,730,409.31
Combined	80,319,262.37	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	56,719,741.28
Combined	56,719,741.28

(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	562,508,789.14	
Combined	562,508,789.14	

(4). Disclose by bad debt provision method

Not applicable

Bad debt provisions are made 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 current period and changes in fair value of receivables financing:

Not applicable

(8). Other Notes:

The acceptor of a bank acceptance bill is a commercial bank with a high credit standing. The possibility that the bank acceptance bill accepted by it will not be paid upon maturity is relatively 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	275,936,937.84	71.01	250,372,618.12	77.46
1 to 2 years	58,190,178.70	14.97	32,809,100.73	10.15
2 to 3 years	27,370,988.99	7.04	19,010,248.70	5.88
3 to 4 years	19,220,425.04	4.95	15,738,801.04	4.87
More than 4 years	7,890,382.02	2.03	5,315,128.32	1.64
Total	388,608,912.59	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
First place	8,130,561.24	2.09
Second place	6,644,170.96	1.71
Third place	6,607,900.65	1.70
Fourth place	6,085,335.22	1.57
Fifth place	4,794,725.23	1.23
Combined	32,262,693.30	8.30

Other Notes:

no

Other explanations

Not applicable

9、 Other receivables**Item listing**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	114,114,146.66	104,306,162.84
Total	114,114,146.66	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

Bad debt provisions are made 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

(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

Bad debt provisions are made 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

(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

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)	77,153,475.97	67,667,158.44
Among them: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	77,153,475.97	67,667,158.44
1 to 2 years	26,141,857.05	26,179,475.72
2 to 3 years	21,845,580.57	18,852,029.63

3 to 4 years	4,996,916.95	8,161,033.54
More than 4 years	13,580,921.91	7,317,929.42
Combined	143,718,752.45	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	91,871,293.92	84,479,804.28
Employee loan	11,250,667.60	12,170,116.16
Lease receivables	11,395,329.81	6,797,324.29
Provisional payments receivable	10,420,757.96	8,666,146.83
Petty cash	12,050,979.34	9,174,400.29
Withholding and payment	4,717,191.44	3,036,883.60
Others	2,012,532.38	3,852,951.30
Combined	143,718,752.45	128,177,626.75

(3). Provision for bad debts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
Bad debt provision	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the entire duration (no credit impairment)	Expected credit loss over the entire duration (credit impairment has occurred)	Combined
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	-1,307,092.85	1,307,092.85		
-- Move to Phase 3		-2,184,558.06	2,184,558.06	
-- Go back to Phase 2				
-- Go back to Phase 1				
Provision for the current period	1,751,050.95	873,703.34	3,078,029.76	5,702,784.05
Back to this issue	-126,800.00			-126,800.00
This issue resold				
Write-off of this period				
Other Changes	-96,442.17			-96,442.17
Balance as of 30 June 2025	3,857,673.84	2,614,185.70	23,132,746.25	29,604,605.79

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 significantly increased:

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
		Business combination s	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	-6,604.82	5,702,784.05	126,800.00		-89,837.35	29,604,605.79
Total	23,871,463.91	-6,604.82	5,702,784.05	126,800.00		-89,837.35	29,604,605.79

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

Not applicable

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
First place	9,747,383.00	6.78	Deposit guarantee	2-3 years	2,924,214.90
Second place	6,067,802.77	4.22	Lease receivables	1-2 years	606,780.28
Third place	5,349,243.97	3.72	Provisional payments receivable	Within 1 year	267,462.20
Fourth place	4,454,265.19	3.10	Lease receivables	Within 1 year	222,713.26
Fifth place	729,983.49	0.51	Deposit guarantee	Within 1 year	36,499.17
	1,273,622.49	0.89		1-2 years	127,362.25
	1,149,035.84	0.80		2-3 years	344,710.75

	1,048,077.01	0.73		3-4 years	628,846.21
	90,568.13	0.06		More than 4 years	90,568.13
Total	29,909,981.89	20.81	/	/	5,249,157.15

(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/Contract performance cost impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Inventory write-down provision/Contract performance cost impairment provision	Book value
Raw materials	941,109,386.99	34,744,530.75	906,364,856.24	890,957,416.87	31,009,078.90	859,948,337.97
In the product	92,691,753.28	416,194.39	92,275,558.89	74,992,367.97	425,519.67	74,566,848.30
Stock goods	215,246,161.15	8,557,142.16	206,689,018.99	314,313,648.29	4,933,168.77	309,380,479.52
Shipped goods	2,145,954,167.27	7,522,144.67	2,138,432,022.60	2,012,223,992.53	5,251,643.56	2,006,972,348.97
Total	3,395,001,468.69	51,240,011.97	3,343,761,456.72	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 for the current period		Closing balance
		Provision	Others	Turn back or cancel	Others	
Raw materials	31,009,078.90	3,465,872.25	1,102,323.39	832,743.79		34,744,530.75
In product	425,519.67			9,325.28		416,194.39
Stock goods	4,933,168.77	3,973,929.78		349,956.39		8,557,142.16
Shipped goods	5,251,643.56	4,458,340.63		2,187,839.52		7,522,144.67
Total	41,619,410.90	11,898,142.66	1,102,323.39	3,379,864.98		51,240,011.97

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 the estimated selling price of related finished products minus the estimated costs to be incurred up to	Inventory write-offs and production withdrawals for which provisions for inventory

	completion, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes and fees	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 scrapping and sale of inventories for which provisions for inventory write-downs were made in previous years
Shipment of goods	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	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		50,000,000.00
Advance corporate income tax	17,590,755.00	161,145.31
Advance payment and pending deduction of value-added tax	25,368,730.91	24,091,428.70
Advance rent	203,586.08	122,788.42
Combined	43,163,071.99	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 significant changes in the book balance of 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 increased significantly:

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: no

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

(4). Other debt investments actually written off in the current period

Not applicable

Write-offs of significant other 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

Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses

Not applicable

(3). 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

(4). 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	Opening balance (book value)	Impairment provision Opening balance	Changes in the current period								Closing balance (book value)	Impairment provision Closing balance
			Additio al investme nt	Reduce investme nt	Investment gains or losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensiv e income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declare cash dividends or profits	Provisio n for impairm ent	Others		
1. Joint ventures												
Total												
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				24,077,664.79	-51,088.74					705,325,659.55	
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	76,427,655.49				838,069.14		42,288.80	-			77,223,435.83	
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	45,926,229.67				-821,719.31						45,104,510.36	
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	3,860,522.01				538,465.03						4,398,987.04	
Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	148,445,649.97				-3,169,685.92						145,275,964.05	
Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	5,856,959.45				-107,053.76						5,749,905.69	
Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	1,830,832.89				-1,406,156.98						424,675.91	
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	2,965,813.33				98,743.52			200,000.00			2,864,556.85	
Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	2,666,918.66				-248,019.32						2,418,899.34	
Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	291,228,336.77				2,178,595.34						293,406,932.11	

Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	107,734,415.64				7,617,768.74			9,677,145.89			105,675,038.49	
Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	10,511,581.37				67,915.65						10,579,497.02	
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	62,524,008.07				-1,688,031.56						60,835,976.51	
Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	7,544,786.29				-183,612.39						7,361,173.90	
SUPCON Aktobe 5S LLP	489,514.92				-111,007.82					257.67	378,764.77	
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., LTD			59,999,761.44		-545,391.23						59,454,370.21	
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD					167,857.39					3,350,000.00	3,517,857.39	
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD			2,000,000.00		3,815.59						2,003,815.59	
Total	1,450,126,767.98		61,999,761.44		27,250,564.56	-51,088.74	-42,288.80	9,877,145.89		2,593,450.06	1,532,000,020.61	
Total	1,450,126,767.98		61,999,761.44		27,250,564.56	-51,088.74	-42,288.80	9,877,145.89		2,593,450.06	1,532,000,020.61	

(2). Impairment test results for long-term equity investments

Not applicable

Other Notes

no

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 in other comprehensive income	Designated as a reason measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income
		Additi onal invest ment	Reduce investmen t	Gains included in other comprehensi ve income for the current period	Losses recorded in other comprehensiv e 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				
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				
SUPCON 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				
Combined	38,257,644.02					756,807.61	39,014,451.63				/

(2). Explanation of the situation of derecognition in the current period

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not appliable

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	703,275,574.92	706,203,188.16
Among them: Funds	703,275,574.92	706,203,188.16
Total	703,275,574.92	706,203,188.16

Other Notes:

no

20、 Investment property

Investment property measurement model

(1). Investment real estate that adopts the cost measurement model

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 amount for the current period	1,383,171.28	52,677.17	1,435,848.45
(1) Provision or amortization	1,383,171.28	52,677.17	1,435,848.45
3. Reduced amount for the current period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer-out			
4. Closing balance	38,712,017.32	1,935,368.76	40,647,386.08
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			
Iv. Book Value			
1. Closing book value	54,438,539.97	3,332,348.94	57,770,888.91
2. Book value at the beginning	55,821,711.25	3,385,026.11	59,206,737.36

(2). Investment property without a title certificate:

Not applicable

(3). Impairment testing 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	801,193,750.85	783,189,807.62
Fixed assets clearance		
Total	801,193,750.85	783,189,807.62

Other Notes:

no

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	7,092,574.00	13,866,625.39	44,765,723.91	189,522.12	65,914,445.42
(1) Purchase	30,188.68	10,022,588.69	39,937,598.74	189,522.12	50,179,898.23
(2) Transfer of construction in progress	7,062,385.32	3,844,036.70	4,828,125.17		15,734,547.19
3. Reduced amount for the current period		2,249,459.25	5,693,440.61	254,620.69	8,197,520.55
Disposal or scrapping		2,277,197.84	5,693,440.61	254,620.69	8,225,259.14
(2) Foreign currency conversion		-27,738.59			-27,738.59
4. Closing balance	611,946,599.85	184,730,663.98	332,574,023.46	16,083,185.13	1,145,334,472.42
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 the current period	9,846,070.69	17,758,848.80	15,679,632.85	775,181.02	44,059,733.36
(1) Provision	9,846,070.69	17,758,848.80	15,679,632.85	775,181.02	44,059,733.36
3. Reduced amount for the current period		2,225,715.06	1,879,147.00	241,889.66	4,346,751.72
(1) Disposal or scrapping		2,238,134.04	1,879,147.00	241,889.66	4,359,170.70
(2) Foreign currency conversion		-12,418.98			-12,418.98
4. Closing balance	111,240,566.29	83,320,734.11	139,858,237.29	9,721,183.88	344,140,721.57
Iii. Impairment provisions					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase amount for the current period					
(1) Provision					

3. Reduced amount for the current period					
Disposal or scrapping					
4. Closing balance					
4. Book Value					
1. Closing book value	500,706,033.56	101,409,929.87	192,715,786.17	6,362,001.25	801,193,750.85
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	164,547,347.19
Little Count	164,547,347.19

(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	25,926,940.25	17,577,930.52
Engineering materials		
Total	25,926,940.25	17,577,930.52

Other Notes:

no

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	9,067,975.54		9,067,975.54	133,540.07		133,540.07
Digital transformation and expansion project of the intelligent control valve factory	10,187,481.06		10,187,481.06	9,831,358.51		9,831,358.51
Intelligent control valve research and development Center project				4,828,125.17		4,828,125.17
Other Sporadic works	6,671,483.65		6,671,483.65	2,784,906.77		2,784,906.77
Combined	25,926,940.25		25,926,940.25	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	At the beginning 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	Interest capitalized cumulative amount	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	15,996,820.79	7,062,385.32		9,067,975.54	99.93	99.00%				Self-owned funds
Fuyang Industrial Park - Phase II Photovoltaic Project	4,190,000.00		3,844,036.70	3,844,036.70			100.00	100.00%				Self-owned funds
Intelligent Control Valve R&D Center Project	7,000,000.00	4,828,125.17		4,828,125.17			91.80	100.00%				Raising funds
Digital transformation and expansion project of Smart Control Valve factory	29,000,000.00	9,831,358.51	356,122.55			10,187,481.06	84.28	95.00%				Raising funds
Other sporadic projects		2,784,906.77	3,886,576.88			6,671,483.65	99.93	99.00%				Self-owned funds
Total	460,190,000.00	17,577,930.52	24,083,556.92	15,734,547.19		25,926,940.25	/	/			/	/

(3).The situation of impairment provisions for construction in progress made in the current period

Not applicable

(4).Impairment test results of construction in progress

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

Engineering materials

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	13,682,735.59	13,682,735.59
(1) Leased in	13,682,735.59	13,682,735.59
3. Reduced amount for the current period	3,682,154.41	3,682,154.41
(1) Disposal	3,682,154.41	3,682,154.41
4. Closing balance	55,091,482.86	55,091,482.86
Ii. Accumulated depreciation		

1. Opening balance	22,587,520.92	22,587,520.92
2. Increase amount for the current period	7,509,631.31	7,509,631.31
(1) Provision	7,509,631.31	7,509,631.31
3. Reduced amount for the current period	3,682,154.41	3,682,154.41
Disposal	3,682,154.41	3,682,154.41
4. Closing balance	26,414,997.82	26,414,997.82
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	28,676,485.04	28,676,485.04
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). Intangible assets situation**

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		7,373,901.79			7,373,901.79
(1) Purchase		7,373,801.78			7,373,801.78
(2) Foreign currency conversion		100.01			100.01
3. Reduced amount for the current period		705,873.21			705,873.21
(1) Disposal		705,873.21			705,873.21
4. Closing balance	64,677,296.05	148,062,955.15	48,310,638.88	4,177,060.41	265,227,950.49
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	682,252.74	11,553,480.47	4,243,462.98		16,479,196.19
(1) Provision	682,252.74	11,553,388.65	4,243,462.98		16,479,104.37
(2) Foreign currency conversion		91.82			91.82
3. Reduced amount for the current period		615,806.71			615,806.71
(1) Disposal		615,806.71			615,806.71
4. Closing balance	13,117,139.53	70,209,503.34	18,336,841.17	4,177,060.41	105,840,544.45
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					
Book value at the end of the period	51,560,156.52	77,853,451.81	29,973,797.71		159,387,406.04
2. Book value at the beginning	52,242,409.26	82,123,096.99	34,217,260.69		168,582,766.94

At the end of the period, intangible assets formed through in-house research and development accounted for 0% of the balance of intangible assets

(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

(3). Impairment tests of intangible assets

Not applicable

Other notes:

Not applicable

27. Goodwill

(1). Original book value of goodwill

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
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Name of the investee or matters that form goodwill		Formed by business combinations		Disposal		
Hobre International B.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					183,158,272.32

[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). Impairment provision for 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
		Provision		Disposal		
Hobre International B.V.	30,062.48	6,913.44				36,975.92
Among them: Core goodwill						
Non-core goodwill	30,062.48	6,913.44				36,975.92
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	33,779.25				67,558.50
Among them: Core goodwill						
Non-core goodwill	33,779.25	33,779.25				67,558.50
Combined	2,285,310.77	341,821.34				2,627,132.11

(3). Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups to which the goodwill is located

Name	The composition and basis of the	Operating	Whether it is
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	asset group or portfolio to which it belongs	segments and basis	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
Global Tech Company Portfolio	Take the identifiable assets of All World Technology Company that can generate cash flow independently as one asset group	S2B	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
Not applicable

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
Not applicable

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	14,756,818.39	13,003,669.42		104,067,097.08
Others	1,054,386.11		120,057.88		934,328.23
Combined	103,368,334.22	14,756,818.39	13,123,727.30		105,001,425.31

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	582,183,497.68	72,331,322.98	478,201,747.52	59,692,017.85
Unrealized profits from internal transactions	35,069,045.77	4,699,631.03	33,932,998.05	4,664,044.64
Deductible losses	39,481,586.47	10,186,249.30	25,155,426.09	6,490,099.93
Lease liabilities	17,372,419.22	2,787,188.56	23,369,245.53	3,730,153.61
Deferred income	105,547,467.16	10,972,682.63	106,723,911.24	11,025,877.33
Total	779,654,016.30	100,977,074.50	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	29,723,376.87	4,526,897.51	29,362,239.98	5,077,486.37
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	645,891.47	96,883.72	718,785.79	107,817.87
Right-of-use assets	16,808,228.05	2,691,241.40	22,503,380.76	3,553,294.12
Total	47,177,496.39	7,315,022.63	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	2,788,125.12	98,188,949.38	3,661,111.99	81,941,081.37
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,788,125.12	4,526,897.51	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	85,661,525.23	71,882,770.86
Deductible losses	304,972,537.99	274,012,470.93

Combined	390,634,063.22	345,895,241.79
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(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	2,058.51	
2026	4,462,123.94	4,462,123.94	
2027	18,525,159.50	18,525,159.50	
2028	40,483,187.75	45,197,829.92	
2029	51,639,513.71	51,653,297.86	
2030	36,455,139.26	5,735,678.60	
2031	76,143,821.54	76,143,821.54	
2032	30,169,799.00	35,330,666.93	
2033	10,578,765.70	10,578,765.70	
2034	26,383,068.43	26,383,068.43	
2035	10,129,900.65		
Combined	304,972,537.99	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 provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Advance payment for engineering equipment	34,733,002.83		34,733,002.83	26,757,302.98		26,757,302.98
Total	34,733,002.83		34,733,002.83	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	50,386,150.92	50,386,150.92	Pledge	Guarantee deposit	40,963,703.78	40,963,703.78	Pledge	Guarantee deposit
Monetary funds	5,155,922.04	5,155,922.04	Frozen	Litigation guarantee	330,000.00	330,000.00	Frozen	Litigation guarantee
Notes receivable	24,138,378.88	24,138,378.88	Pledge	Bill pledge	11,784,947.88	11,784,947.88	Pledge	Bill pledge
Receivables financing	56,719,741.28	56,719,741.28	Pledge	Bill pledge	15,892,460.75	15,892,460.75	Pledge	Bill pledge
Combined	136,400,193.12	136,400,193.12	/	/	68,971,112.41	68,971,112.41	/	/

Other Notes:

no

32、 Short-term borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowings	700,000,000.00	310,000,000.00
Debt certificate discount borrowing	1,480,884.49	1,946,300.00
Interest payable on short-term borrowings	1,053,001.00	769,987.11
Combined	702,533,885.49	312,716,287.11

Notes on classification of short-term borrowings:

no

(2). Short-term borrowings that are overdue and unpaid

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Types	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bill		
Bank acceptance bill	713,963,881.26	716,489,764.07
Combined	713,963,881.26	716,489,764.07

The total amount of notes payable due and unpaid at the end of the period is 0 yuan. The reason for not paying due is none

36、 Accounts payable

(1). Presentation of accounts payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payment for goods	3,652,781,433.86	3,505,223,605.93
Expense-related payments	1,032,313.93	2,031,058.63
Payment for engineering equipment	81,949,243.14	126,545,309.14
Total	3,735,762,990.93	3,633,799,973.70

(2). Significant accounts payable that are more than one year old 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	492,093.66	396,322.97
Total	492,093.66	396,322.97

(2). Important advance receipts with an account age of more than one year

Not applicable

(3). The amount 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	1,364,234,706.53	1,476,967,095.30
Total	1,364,234,706.53	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	25,042,046.02	Unsettled
Total	25,042,046.02	/

(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	703,197,294.92	976,596,367.42	63,551,865.73

2. Post-employment benefits - Set up a contribution plan	12,217,021.69	73,951,748.36	72,930,165.35	13,238,604.70
Combined	349,167,959.92	777,149,043.28	1,049,526,532.77	76,790,470.43

(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	567,839,784.38	835,062,341.56	49,262,227.08
2. Employee benefits	88,746.51	44,356,248.90	44,223,103.22	221,892.19
iii. Social insurance premiums	5,316,133.43	36,586,769.75	36,296,356.12	5,606,547.06
Among them: Medical insurance	5,206,531.00	35,422,219.48	35,146,063.37	5,482,687.11
Work injury insurance premium	109,602.43	1,164,550.27	1,150,292.75	123,859.95
4. Housing provident fund	495,005.91	45,916,383.56	45,924,163.57	487,225.90
5. Trade union funds and employee education funds	14,566,268.12	8,498,108.33	15,090,402.95	7,973,973.50
Combined	336,950,938.23	703,197,294.92	976,596,367.42	63,551,865.73

(3). Set up a withdrawal plan presentation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Opening balance	Increase this period	Decrease this period	Closing balance
1. Basic old-age insurance	11,951,069.89	71,873,114.83	70,883,418.99	12,940,765.73
2. Unemployment insurance	265,951.80	2,078,633.53	2,046,746.36	297,838.97
Total	12,217,021.69	73,951,748.36	72,930,165.35	13,238,604.70

Other Notes:

Not applicable

40、 Taxes Payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT	226,996,683.13	201,004,586.03
Corporate income tax	36,741,202.89	44,798,599.12
Withhold and remit individual income tax	16,143,721.39	20,922,171.06
Urban maintenance and construction tax	2,294,095.99	4,327,401.32
Property tax	803,780.59	2,743,707.84
Stamp Duty	1,930,165.63	2,734,314.96
Land use tax	900,925.04	1,871,226.00
Education surcharge	1,000,844.60	1,858,720.62
Local education surcharge	667,229.80	1,239,147.13

Local water conservancy construction fund	12,041.35	17,169.63
Combined	287,490,690.41	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	106,234,220.67	118,113,368.27
Total	106,234,220.67	118,113,368.27

(2). Interest payable

Not applicable

(3). Dividends payable

Not applicable

(4). Other payables

Present other payables by nature

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Outstanding payments payable	89,680,318.28	83,920,503.81
Deposit guarantee	6,899,390.41	19,576,959.93
Withholding and remittance of funds	7,513,664.11	9,634,084.52
Temporary receivables payable	704,282.31	1,273,951.07
Others	1,436,565.56	3,707,868.94
Combined	106,234,220.67	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	8,338,966.39	8,324,851.45
Interest payable but unpaid		249,233.87

Combined	8,338,966.39	311,574,085.32
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Other Notes:

no

44、 Other current liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
Endorsed but unmatured notes receivable (underecognized)	382,688,075.77	549,475,375.35
Output tax to be transferred	11,360,361.50	6,160,792.00
Total	394,048,437.27	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

Not applicable

Other Notes

Not applicable

46、 Bonds payable

(1). Bonds Payable

Not applicable

(2). Specific circumstances of bonds payable: (Excluding preferred stocks, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments 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	20,473,589.43	15,225,206.91
Combined	20,473,589.43	15,225,206.91

Other Notes:

no

48、 Long-term payables

Item presentation

Not applicable

Long-term payables

Not applicable

Special payables

Not applicable

49、 Long-term payables for employee compensation

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 subsidy	109,523,889.09	66,733,500.00	67,301,935.17	108,955,453.92	Received grants
Total	109,523,889.09	66,733,500.00	67,301,935.17	108,955,453.92	/

Other Notes:

For details of the amount of government grants included in the current period's profit or loss, please refer to Section 8 of the financial Report, "XI. Government Grants"

52、 Other non-current liabilities

Not applicable

53、 Share capital

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		This change increases or decreases (+, 1)	
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	Opening balance	Issuance New shares	Bonus shares	Provident fund Share conversion	Others	Little Trick	Closing balance
Total shares	790,591,256.00	383,456.00				383,456.00	790,974,712.00

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 proposal on price and Quantity, the proposal on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan passed at the sixth meeting of the sixth Board of Directors, the proposal on Adjusting the Grant Price of the 2021 restricted Stock Incentive Plan passed at the thirteenth meeting of the sixth Board of Directors and the vesting of the third vesting period of the 2021 restricted Stock Incentive Plan Motion on Conditional Fulfillment, the company issued 598,271 shares to 793 incentive recipients, including Ding Xiaobo. As of June 30, 2025, the company received capital contributions in monetary terms of 9,613,241.92 yuan, including an increase of 383,456.00 yuan in share capital and an increase of 9,229,785.92 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	9,229,785.92		6,200,050,955.30
Other capital reserves	38,877,645.56	3,008,009.54	42,288.81	41,843,366.29
Combined	6,229,698,814.94	12,237,795.46	42,288.81	6,241,894,321.59

Other notes, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:

(1) Capital reserve (share premium) increased by 9,229,785.92 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.

(2) An equity-settled share-based payment of 3,008,009.54 yuan is included in the capital reserve (other capital reserve), as described in the share-based payment notes to this financial statement.

(3) Changes in the Company's capital reserve of associated enterprises calculated by shareholding ratio - 42,288.81 yuan 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			200,017,996.59
Total	200,017,996.59			200,017,996.59

Other notes, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:
no

57、 Other comprehensive income

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Initial Balance	Amount incurred in the current period						End of the period 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, it belongs to the 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	18,641,046.02				18,688,286.42	-47,240.40	25,810,021.63
Among them: Other comprehensive income that can be converted to profit or loss under the equity method	277,578.75	-51,088.74				-51,088.74		226,490.01
Translation differences in foreign currency financial statements	6,844,156.46	18,692,134.76				18,739,375.16	-47,240.40	25,583,531.62
Other comprehensive income totals	7,121,735.21	18,641,046.02				18,688,286.42	-47,240.40	25,810,021.63

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			395,295,628.00
Combined	395,295,628.00			395,295,628.00

Explanation of surplus reserve, including changes in the current period and explanations of the reasons for the changes:

no

60、 Undistributed profits

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This issue	Last year
Undistributed profits at the end of the previous year 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	354,082,592.15	1,116,986,722.13
Subtract: Extract the statutory surplus reserve		55,617,210.87
Common stock dividends payable	557,857,661.36	551,357,303.00
Undistributed profits at the end of the period	2,882,145,416.36	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 significant 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	3,789,668,952.21	2,570,500,036.36	4,225,848,799.19	2,825,916,240.06
Other Business	40,575,510.27	30,992,059.90	26,322,580.61	13,062,129.04
Combined	3,830,244,462.48	2,601,492,096.26	4,252,171,379.80	2,838,978,369.10

(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	2,237,993,361.57	1,353,586,954.49
Instruments and meters	676,575,438.80	556,702,372.22
Industrial software	291,866,604.71	134,161,645.81
Operation and maintenance services	169,681,221.42	135,014,847.70
S2B business	413,552,325.71	391,034,216.14
Total	3,789,668,952.21	2,570,500,036.36
Sort by the time the goods were transferred		
Recognize revenue at a certain point in time	3,744,775,492.57	2,581,803,070.20
Recognize revenue over a certain period of time	61,314,470.26	9,428,716.24
Total	3,806,089,962.83	2,591,231,786.44
Total	3,806,089,962.83	2,591,231,786.44

Other Notes

Project	Current period amount	Figures for the same period last year
Revenue from contracts with customers	3,806,089,962.83	4,226,421,913.32
Combined	3,806,089,962.83	4,226,421,913.32

(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

62、 Taxes and Surcharges

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period's occurrence amount	Previous period's amount
Urban maintenance and construction tax	10,337,176.94	10,603,901.88
Education surcharge	4,485,747.61	4,585,848.70
Property tax	1,750,465.50	2,090,585.67
Land use tax	970,301.04	178,919.00
Stamp Duty	3,798,548.05	3,721,194.96
Local education surcharge	2,990,498.30	3,061,117.19
Combined	24,332,737.44	24,241,567.40

Other Notes:

no

63、 Sales expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Salary and compensation	224,175,163.96	240,126,789.55
Travel expenses	52,840,788.54	46,689,000.97
Rental fee	11,398,162.06	8,575,768.04
Office expenses	4,871,062.91	3,045,845.66
Depreciation and amortization	5,966,687.64	6,324,589.79
Business entertainment expenses	18,595,293.13	18,321,251.87
Tender fee	4,825,828.36	4,023,085.04
Repair costs	1,593,227.82	1,210,508.72
Advertising expenses	9,993,835.06	9,879,188.79
Material consumption	566,019.01	1,770,884.85
Technical service fee	11,540,926.23	2,002,936.46
Share-based payment	647,552.70	
Others	3,722,088.85	2,734,461.72
Combined	350,736,636.27	344,704,311.46

Other Notes:

no

64、 Administrative expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Wages and compensation	104,618,022.02	108,484,597.40
Travel expenses	5,131,340.67	6,366,234.55
Depreciation and amortization	26,442,398.71	18,723,694.53
Technical service fee	4,845,688.70	448,999.99
Rental fee	20,841,758.54	21,204,310.80
Business entertainment expenses	4,915,982.42	4,358,892.51
Office expenses	2,698,285.03	5,638,415.72
Energy consumption charges	2,487,079.87	2,224,268.50
Audit consultancy fee	6,119,252.17	10,064,199.97
Maintenance and inspection costs	2,389,314.19	2,310,660.72
Share-based payment	1,785,581.71	6,165,004.43
Others	4,558,782.98	4,597,094.37
Combined	186,833,487.01	190,586,373.49

Other Notes:

no

65、 Research and development expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Direct Materials	11,781,981.41	18,498,423.49
Direct manual	319,906,637.74	358,421,653.58
Depreciation and amortization	23,683,626.00	17,997,298.28
Travel expenses	21,891,650.71	21,637,516.64
Share-based payment	574,875.13	
R&d outsourcing service fee	17,381,759.20	4,663,196.26
Others	24,434,509.71	23,036,849.10

Total	419,655,039.90	444,254,937.35
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Other Notes:
no

66、 Financial expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Interest income	-46,437,147.50	-86,176,565.37
Interest expense	8,085,962.72	8,377,881.66
Charges	4,274,393.13	6,413,349.96
Exchange gains or losses	13,395,850.79	3,005,708.65
Total	-20,680,940.86	-68,379,625.10

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]	3,408,742.19	2,423,465.31
Government grants related to income [Note]	162,189,908.87	116,366,367.38
Others	842,148.85	2,160,932.13
Combined	166,440,799.91	120,950,764.82

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	27,250,564.56	28,479,648.17
Investment income generated from the disposal of long-term equity investments	-172,406.55	-50,878.11
Wealth management income	27,108,380.64	37,195,727.36
Total	54,186,538.65	65,624,497.42

Other Notes:
no

69、 Net exposure hedging gains

Not applicable

70、 Fair value change gains

Not applicable

71、 Gains from asset disposal

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	-2,551.69	-594,120.69

Total	-2,551.69	-594,120.69
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Other Notes:

no

72、Credit impairment loss

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Bad debt loss on notes receivable	-3,116,814.66	987,723.23
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	-82,970,201.06	-66,103,378.74
Other receivables bad debt losses	-5,702,784.05	-4,669,589.45
Total	-91,789,799.77	-69,785,244.96

Other Notes:

no

73、Impairment loss on assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
I. Impairment loss of Contract Assets	-8,590,931.95	-28,449,238.30
2. Losses on inventory write-downs and losses on contract performance costs	-11,898,142.66	-6,703,910.58
Iii. Impairment loss on goodwill	-341,821.34	-345,311.29
Total	-20,830,895.95	-35,498,460.17

Other Notes:

no

74、Non-operating income

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
Compensation income	4,222,530.35	463,757.53	4,222,530.35
Liquidated damages income	35,006.10	148,210.00	35,006.10
Others	4,274.99	352.12	4,274.99
Combined	4,261,811.44	612,319.65	4,261,811.44

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-
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			recurring gains and losses
Total loss from disposal of non-current assets	2,674,794.71	552,745.87	2,674,794.71
Among them: Loss from disposal of fixed assets	2,674,794.71	552,745.87	2,674,794.71
External donations		137,100.02	
Local water conservancy construction funds	32,135.13	33,215.44	
Others	6,738.23	2,206.40	6,738.23
Combined	2,713,668.07	725,267.73	2,681,532.94

Other Notes:

no

76、Income tax expense

(1). Income tax expense statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Current income tax expense	84 38415136.	40,931,251.27
Deferred income tax expense	- 16.806.261.64	-6,383,217.77
Combined	21,608,875.20	34,548,033.50

(2). Accounting profit and income tax expense adjustment process

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount
Total profit	377,427,640.98
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory/applicable rate	37,742,764.10
The impact of different tax rates on subsidiaries	10,309,279.26
Adjust the impact of income tax for previous periods	-250,688.06
The impact of non-deductible costs, expenses, and losses	-2,050,384.16
The impact of deductible losses using previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets	-1,342,380.87
The impact of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on unrecognized deferred income tax assets in the current period	16,325,910.02
The impact of additional deduction expenses	-39,125,625.09
Income tax expense	21,608,875.20

Other notes:

Not applicable

77、Other comprehensive income

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's occurrence amount	Previous period's amount
Recovery of restricted funds	2,941,468.19	45,000.00
Employee home purchase loan repayment	2,264,200.00	3,274,000.00
Deposit guarantee	49,172,898.93	69,108,949.11
Interest income	46,437,147.50	86,176,565.37
Receiving government grants	100,998,739.91	61,295,594.45
Rental income from properties	21,030,608.55	31,335,049.43
Employee petty cash	507,220.47	844,838.32
Others	4,383,511.62	1,236,606.55
Combined	227,735,795.17	253,316,603.23

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's occurrence amount	Previous period's amount
Restricted funds payments	15,209,358.35	5,534,064.48
Pay off employees' home purchase loans	1,800,000.00	2,232,092.20
Deposit guarantee	69,829,429.47	58,563,677.65
Fee	4,274,393.13	6,413,349.96
Transfer partner government grants	36,229,100.00	13,173,000.00
Cash sales expenses	123,094,274.42	103,953,478.29
Cash administrative expenses	42,481,525.62	55,190,377.36
Cash payment for research and development expenses	58,547,136.27	51,750,256.41
Employee petty cash	10,471,459.56	12,399,440.26
Others	4,064,867.50	2,179,435.11
Combined	366,001,544.32	311,389,171.72

Notes on other cash payments related to operating activities:

no

(2). Cash related to investment activities

Cash received related to important investment activities

Not applicable

Cash paid in connection with significant investment activities

Not applicable

Other cash received in connection with investment activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Recover wealth management products	2,470,000,000.00	2,210,000,000.00
Total	2,470,000,000.00	2,210,000,000.00

Statement of other cash received in connection with 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 financial products	1,750,000,000.00	2,635,000,000.00
Dispose of the net cash lost by subsidiaries	4,839,009.11	4,609,633.39
Combined	1,754,839,009.11	2,639,609,633.39

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
Received proceeds from the disposal of part of the equity transfer of the subsidiary		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	4,031,551.56	8,286,499.42
Stock repurchase		10,840,019.32
Pay the funds pool for disposing of the subsidiary		37,038,047.66
Combined	4,031,551.56	56,164,566.40

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	600,000,000.00	6,516,267.79	216,698,669.41		702,533,885.49
Long-term borrowings (including long-term borrowings due within one year)	303,249,233.87			303,249,233.87		
Lease liabilities (including lease liabilities due within one year)	23,550,058.36		9,043,417.77	4,031,551.56	-250,631.25	28,812,555.82
Total	639,515,579.34	600,000,000.00	15,559,685.56	523,979,454.84	-250,631.25	731,346,441.31

(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

Commercial bill endorsement transfer amounts that do not involve cash receipts or payments

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current issue numbers	Figures for the same period last year
The amount of the commercial bill endorsed and transferred	1,167,670,819.22	845,132,684.38
Among them: payment for goods	1,101,069,539.52	749,425,289.51
Pay for the purchase of long-term assets such as fixed assets	66,601,279.70	95,707,394.87

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	355,818,765.78	523,821,900.94
Plus: Provision for impairment of assets	20,830,895.95	35,498,460.17
Credit impairment losses	91,789,799.77	69,785,244.96
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	45,442,904.64	32,374,545.29
Amortization of right-of-use assets	7,509,631.31	6,334,803.81
Amortization of intangible assets	16,531,781.54	14,127,910.62
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	13,123,727.30	6,587,205.77
Losses from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are marked with a "-" sign)	2,551.69	594,120.69
Loss from scrapping of fixed assets (gains are marked with a "-" sign)	2,674,794.71	552,745.87
Loss from changes in fair value (gains are marked with "-")		
Financial expenses (gains are marked with "-")	21,481,813.51	11,383,590.31
Investment losses (earnings are marked with a "-" sign)	-54,186,538.65	-65,624,497.42
Deferred income tax assets decrease (increase marked with "-")	-16,247,868.01	-5,905,191.65
Deferred income tax liabilities increase (decrease in the "-" sign)	-550,588.86	-599,022.93
Decrease in inventory (fill in the "-" sign)	-102,514,043.03	265,232,216.31
Decrease in operating receivables (add with a "-" sign)	-434,201,454.35	-1,043,472,782.67
Increase in operating payables (with a "-" sign for reduction)	-529,946,864.38	-276,783,764.86
Others	3,008,009.54	6,165,004.43
Net cash flows from operating activities	-559,432,681.54	-419,927,510.36

2. Significant investment and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments:		
Debt-to-capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Leasing fixed assets through financing		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
The closing balance of cash	3,031,180,092.47	3,267,059,924.61
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	-390,854,137.09	-2,168,697,475.69

(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	477,212.00
Among them: Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	477,212.00
Less: Purchase of cash and cash equivalents held by Day Company	1,211.27
Among them: Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	1,211.27
Receiving net cash payments from subsidiaries	476,000.73

Other notes:

no

(3). Net cash received for disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

Not applicable

(4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Cash	3,031,180,092.47	3,422,034,229.56
Among them: cash on hand	48,607.51	106,602.22
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	3,031,124,524.78	3,420,677,480.54
Other monetary funds that can be used for payment at any time	6,960.18	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. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,031,180,092.47	3,422,034,229.56

Among them: The parent company or subsidiary within the group uses restricted cash and cash equivalents		
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(5). A 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
Guarantee deposit	50,386,150.92	40,963,703.78	There are situations where it cannot be withdrawn at any time
Litigation-related margin	5,155,922.04	330,000.00	
Total	55,542,072.96	41,293,703.78	/

Other Notes:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This issue's number	Figures for the same period last year
The amount of commercial bills endorsed and transferred	1,167,670,819.22	845,132,684.38
Among them: payment for goods	1,101,069,539.52	749,425,289.51
Pay for the purchase of long-term assets such as fixed assets	66,601,279.70	95,707,394.87

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 the RMB balance at the end of the period
Monetary funds			
Among them: US dollar	310,852,634.24	7.1586	2,225,269,667.47
Euro	4,991,957.90	8.4024	41,944,427.06
Hong Kong dollar	2,451.56	0.9120	2,235.82
Indian rupee	87,427,524.13	0.0838	7,326,426.52
Yen	128,271,698.00	0.0496	6,362,276.22
Singapore dollar	4,072,139.39	5.6179	22,876,871.88
Pakistani rupee	174,616.96	0.0252	4,400.35
Saudi riyal	5,773,198.07	1.9105	11,029,694.91
Malaysian ringgit	3,606,419.51	1.6950	6,112,881.07
Indonesian rupiah	7,543,807,639.00	0.0004	3,017,523.06
Thai baht	7,669,505.22	0.2197	1,684,990.30
Somm of uzbekistan	13,878,993.71	0.0006	8,327.40
Tengo, Kazakhstan	48,029,495.32	0.0138	662,807.04
Canadian dollar	169,497.84	5.2358	887,456.79
Mexican peso	14,890.91	0.3809	5,671.95

Kenyan shilling	707,644.22	0.0554	39,203.49
Hungarian Forint	112,328,500.75	0.0211	2,370,131.37
Accounts receivable			
Among them: dollars	21,186.88	7.1586	151,668.40
Euro	5,114,329.97	8.4024	42,972,646.14
Indian rupee	77,075,714.12	0.0838	6,458,944.84
Yen	211,662.00	0.0496	10,498.44
Singapore dollar	25,265.81	5.6179	141,940.79
Saudi riyal	48,572,343.56	1.9105	92,797,462.37
Malaysian ringgit	1,765,841.44	1.6950	2,993,101.24
Indonesian rupiah	18,146,694,029.00	0.0004	7,258,677.61
Thai baht	5,427,602.87	0.2197	1,192,444.35
Kazakhstani tenge	100,717,909.49	0.0138	1,389,907.15
Canadian dollar	21.71	5.2358	113.67
Mexican peso	420.28	0.3809	160.08
Other receivables			
Among them: Euro	42,690.14	8.4024	358,699.63
Indian rupee	17,142,156.48	0.0838	1,436,512.71
Japanese yen	22,380,807.00	0.0496	1,110,088.03
Singapore dollar	29,180.23	5.6179	163,931.61
Saudi riyal	359,014.38	1.9105	685,896.97
Malaysian ringgit	804,621.29	1.6950	1,363,833.09
Indonesian rupiah	1,267,079,063.98	0.0004	506,831.63
Thai baht	195,000.00	0.2197	42,841.50
Somm of uzbekistan	294,401.33	0.0006	176.64
Tengo, Kazakhstan	4,999,279.71	0.0138	68,990.06
Canadian dollar	58,466.70	5.2358	306,119.95
Kenyan shilling	573,746.75	0.0554	31,785.57
Accounts payable			
Among them: dollars	4,029,424.48	7.1586	28,845,038.08
Euro	2,695,952.25	8.4024	22,652,469.19
Indian rupee	262,562,028.26	0.0838	22,002,697.97
Yen	4,092,851.00	0.0496	203,005.41
Singapore dollar	1,464,027.47	5.6179	8,224,759.92
Saudi riyal	29,975,968.48	1.9105	57,269,087.78
Malaysian ringgit	11,677,123.47	1.6950	19,792,724.28
Indonesian rupiah	41,412,527,179.00	0.0004	16,565,010.87
Thai baht	10,881,138.50	0.2197	2,390,586.13
Kazakhstani tenge	78,676,175.78	0.0138	1,085,731.23
Other payables			
Among them: euro	3,210,356.21	8.4024	26,974,697.02
Indian rupee	12,990,234.55	0.0838	1,088,581.66
Yen	7,014,031.00	0.0496	347,895.94
Singapore dollar	180,000.00	5.6179	1,011,222.00
Pakistani rupee	174,616.96	0.0252	4,400.35
Saudi riyal	9,654.89	1.9105	18,445.67
Malaysian ringgit	118,209.69	1.6950	200,365.42
Indonesian rupiah	176,290,000.00	0.0004	70,516.00
Thai baht	1,545,897.00	0.2197	339,633.57
Somm of uzbekistan	51,855,833.33	0.0006	31,113.50
Kenyan shilling	2,585,221.84	0.0554	143,221.29

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 is the US dollar, and the US dollar serves as the 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" LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	Uzbekistan	Somm, Uzbekistan	Operate the currency in the main economic environment where it is located
Hobre International B.V.	Netherlands	Euro	Operate the currency in the main economic environment
Hobre Instruments B.V.	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
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	Kazakhstan	Tenge of 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 is the US dollar, and the US dollar serves as the 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 Manufacturing Co.Ltd.	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 is the US dollar, and the US dollar serves as the bookkeeping base currency

SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD., a subsidiary of the company in Singapore. And SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE.LTD. With the counterparty mainly settled in US dollars, in light of its actual operating conditions and future development plans, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the company will have its wholly-owned Singapore subsidiary, SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE.LTD., as of April 1, 2025. And SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE.LTD. The base currency was changed from the Singapore dollar to the US dollar; This change in the base currency can reflect the financial position and operating results of the company more truthfully, objectively and fairly, and can provide investors with more reliable and accurate accounting information.

82、Lease

(1). As a lessee

For information on right-of-use assets, see Section 7, 25. Right-of-use Assets in Section 8 Financial Reporting.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

Not applicable

Lease expenses for simplified short-term leases or low-value assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current issue numbers	Figures for the same period last year
Short-term rental expenses	39,957,570.05	35,831,627.30
Lease costs for low-value assets (excluding short-term leases)		
Combined	39,957,570.05	35,831,627.30

Sale and leaseback transactions and basis for judgment

Not applicable

Total cash outflows related to leases 44,069,919.27(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
Lease income	24,154,499.65	
Total	24,154,499.65	

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

VI、 Research and development expenditure**1、 Present by nature of expenses**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Direct Materials	11,781,981.41	18,498,423.49
Direct manual	319,906,637.74	358,421,653.58
Depreciation and amortization	23,683,626.00	17,997,298.28
Travel expenses	21,891,650.71	21,637,516.64
Share-based payment	574,875.13	
R&d outsourcing service fee	17,381,759.20	4,663,196.26
Others	24,434,509.71	23,036,849.10
Combined	419,655,039.90	444,254,937.35
Among them: Expensed research and development expenditure	419,655,039.90	444,254,937.35
Capitalization of research and development expenditures		

Other notes:

no

2、 Development expenditures of research and development projects that meet the 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

VII、 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	The 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)	April 11, 2025	477,212.00	99.00	Business combinations not under common control	April 11, 2025	Complete the handover procedures and gain control		-77.34	43.15

Other notes:
no

(2). Consolidation costs and goodwill

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Consolidation costs	Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)
-- Cash	477,212.00
The fair value of non-cash assets	
-- Fair value of debt issued or assumed	
-- Fair value of equity securities issued	
-- Fair value of contingent consideration	
-- Fair value of equity held before the purchase date as of the purchase date	4,820.32
-- Others	
Combined costs	482,032.32
Minus: Share of the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	482,032.32
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:

The fair value of the consolidation cost is determined as the sum of the cash assets paid and the fair value of the equity held prior to the acquisition date on the acquisition date.

Fulfillment of performance commitments:

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)	
	Fair value on the purchase date	Book value on the purchase date
Assets:	482,612.83	417,971.27
Monetary funds	1,211.27	1,211.27
Intangible assets	64,641.56	
Long-term equity investment	416,760.00	416,760.00
Liabilities:	580.51	580.51
Payables	580.51	580.51
Net assets	482,032.32	417,390.76
Minus: Minority equity		
Net assets acquired	482,032.32	417,390.76

Method for determining the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities:

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities is determined based on the specific composition of the assets and liabilities of Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) on the purchase date, in accordance with the transaction price of the company's purchase of equity.

Contingent liabilities assumed by the acquiree in the 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 (%)	The handling method at the point when control is lost	The basis for determining the point of loss of control	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	April 15, 2025		33.50	Transfer	Complete the handover procedures and complete the industrial and commercial change registration	-1,756,141.39	33.50	1,756,141.39	3,350,000.00	1,593,858.61	It is determined based on the transaction price of the company's equity transfer	
Tianjin Primet Technology Co., LTD	May 22, 2025		30.30	Transfer	Complete the handover procedures and complete the industrial and commercial change registration	-48,288.32	40.00	63,746.96		-63,746.96	It is determined based on the transaction price of the company's equity transfer	
Tianjin Primate Technology Co., LTD	May 22, 2025		30.30	Transfer	Complete the handover procedures and complete the industrial and commercial change registration	43,924.87	40.00	-57,986.64		57,986.64	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
Zhikong (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Newly established	January 6, 2025	703,000 yuan	70.30%
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	1.406 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%

6、 Others
Not applicable

VIII、Interests in other subjects

1、Interests in subsidiaries

(1). The composition of an enterprise group

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Subsidiary name	Principal 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
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 Primet 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 B.V.	Netherlands	3,272,379.62 euros	Netherlands	Business Services		100.00	Business combinations not under common control
Hobre Instruments 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 industry		100.00	Business combinations not under common control
Hobre USA Inc.	USA	\$200.00	U.S.	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combinations not under common control

"SUPCON" LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	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		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 industry		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 Butler Intelligent 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		70.30	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 Guanxia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Huizhou, Guangdong	1,000,000.00	Huizhou, Guangdong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Karamay SUPCON 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 Guanxia Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Luoyang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Luoyang, Henan	Software and information technology services		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	Science and technology promotion and application service industry		70.30	Establishment
Plite (Shenyang) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Shenyang, Liaoning	2,000,000.00	Shenyang, Liaoning	Research and experimental development		70.30	Set up
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 Intelligent Co., LTD (Dongying) Technology	Dongying, Shandong	3,300,000.00	Dongying, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Suqian SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD Guanxia Technology	Suqian, Jiangsu	1,600,000.00	Suqian, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Wuhan SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD Butler	Wuhan, Hubei	4,300,000.00	Wuhan, Hubei	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Xiaoyi SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD Butler	Lvliang, Shanxi	1,200,000.00	Lvliang, Shanxi	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
Xinxiang SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD Technology	Xinxiang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Xinxiang, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Yueyang Zhekong Intelligent Co., LTD Technology	Yueyang, Hunan	3,600,000.00	Yueyang, Hunan	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Changsha Zhekong Intelligent Co., LTD Technology	Changsha, Hunan	1,100,000.00	Changsha, Hunan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhejiang (Shizuishan) Control Intelligent Technology Co., LTD Hui	Shizuishan, Ningxia Autonomous Region	1,200,000.00	Shizuishan, Ningxia Autonomous Region	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhenjiang SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., LTD Butler	Zhenjiang, Jiangsu	1,100,000.00	Zhenjiang, Jiangsu	Science and technology promotion and application services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Huizhou) Technology	Huizhou, Guangdong	1,400,000.00	Huizhou, Guangdong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Jinxiang) Technology	Jining, Shandong	1,500,000.00	Jining, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Puyang) Technology	Puyang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Puyang, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Qianjiang) Technology	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	Yangzhou Hanjiang	Software and information technology services industry		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		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Changzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Changzhou, Jiangsu	1,400,000.00	Changzhou, Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Liuzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Liuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	1,000,000.00	Liuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Software and information technology services		70.30	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	4,800 million 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
Bonnengda (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 Zhekong 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 industry		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		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 Intelligent Co., LTD	(Jincheng) Technology	Jincheng, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Jincheng, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Xingtai) Technology	Xingtai, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Xingtai, hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Nanjing Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	SUPCON Butler	Nanjing, Jiangsu	3,000,000.00	Nanjing Jiangsu	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Binzhou) Technology	Binzhou, Shandong	1,200,000.00	Binzhou, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent (Hebi) Co., LTD	Technology	Hebi, Henan	1,100,000.00	Hebi, Henan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Cangzhou Intelligent Co., LTD	Shupu Control Technology	Cangzhou, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Cangzhou, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Guang 'an) Technology	Guang 'an, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Sichuan Guang 'an	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Qingdao) Technology	Qingdao, Shandong	1,800,000.00	Qingdao, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Kunming Intelligent Co., LTD	Primet Technology	Kunming, Yunnan	1,000,000.00	Kunming, Yunnan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Chongqing Guanxia Technology Co., LTD	SUPCON Intelligent	Chongqing, Sichuan	1,400,000.00	Sichuan-Chongqing	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Yuncheng) Technology	Yuncheng, Shanxi	1,400,000.00	Yuncheng, Shanxi	Software and information technology services industry		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Linfen) Technology	Linfen, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Linfen, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Harbin) Technology	Harbin	1,400,000.00	Harbin	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment

SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Taiyuan) Technology	Taiyuan, Shanxi	1,100,000.00	Taiyuan, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Guyang) Technology Co., LTD	(Baotou) Intelligent	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Inner Mongolia Baotou	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Jiangshan Intelligent Co., LTD	Zhekong Technology	Zhejiang Jiangshan	1,000,000.00	Zhejiang Jiangshan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Tongling Intelligent Co., LTD	SUPCON Technology	Tongling, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Tongling Anhui	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Suining) Technology	Suining, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Suining, Sichuan	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Changzhi) Technology	Changzhi, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Changzhi, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Xiaogan) Technology	Xiaogan, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Xiaogan, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Huanggang) Technology	Huanggang, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Huanggang, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	(Kuitun) Technology	Kuitun, Xinjiang	1,100,000.00	Kuitun, Xinjiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Weinan) Technology Co., LTD	Technology Intelligent	Weinan, Shaanxi	1,000,000.00	Weinan, Shaanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Shijiazhuang) Technology	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	1,500,000.00	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Zhoushan Intelligent Co., LTD	SUPCON Technology	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Yidu) Technology	Yidu, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Yidu, Hubei	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Shangrao) Technology	Shangrao, Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	Shangrao, Zhejiang	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment

Zhejiang (Liaoyang) Control Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Liaoyang, Liaoning	1,300,000.00	Liaoyang, Liaoning	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control Intelligent Co., LTD (Suzhou) Technology	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		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 Intelligent Co., LTD	(Tai 'an) Technology	Tai 'an, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Tai 'an, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Jiaozuo) Technology	Jiaozuo, Henan	1,100,000.00	Jiaozuo, Henan	Software and information technology services industry		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Yiwu) Technology	Yiwu, Xinjiang	1,000,000.00	Yiwu, Xinjiang	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Ningdong) Technology	Ningdong, Ningxia	2,400,000.00	Ningdong, Ningxia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
Alxa League SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	SUPCON Technology	Alxa, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Alxa, Inner Mongolia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Beijing) Technology	Beijing	1,000,000.00	Beijing	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Datong) Technology	Datong, Shanxi	1,100,000.00	Datong, Shanxi	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control Intelligent Co., LTD	(Weihai) Technology	Weihai, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Weihai, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Guangrao) Technology	Guangrao, Shandong	1,400,000.00	Shandong Guangrao	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON (Zibo) Digital Intelligence Co., LTD	Digital Technology	Zibo, Shandong	1,400,000.00	Zibo, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control Intelligent Co., LTD	(Zibo Linzi) Technology	Zibo, Shandong	2,200,000.00	Zibo, Shandong	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Huantai) Technology	Huantai, Shandong	1,100,000.00	Huantai, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD	(Ordos City) Technology	Ordos, Inner Mongolia	2,400,000.00	Ordos, Inner Mongolia	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment

SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Chuzhou) Technology	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 Intelligent Co., LTD (Binzhou) Technology	Binzhou, Shandong	2,100,000.00	Binzhou, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Zhejiang Control Intelligent Co., LTD (Fushun) Technology	Fushun, Liaoning	1,300,000.00	Fushun, Liaoning	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Huikong (Xi 'an) Intelligent Co., LTD Technology	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	1,500,000.00	Xi 'an, Shaanxi	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Shouguang) Technology	Shouguang, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Shouguang, Shandong	Software and information technology services		85.15	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Jingmen) Technology	Jingmen, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Jingmen City, Hubei Province	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Quanzhou) Technology	Quanzhou, Fujian	1,300,000.00	Quanzhou, Fujian	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Yantai) Technology	Yantai, Shandong	3,200,000.00	Yantai, Shandong	Software and information technology services		80.20	Establishment
Zhejiang Control Intelligent Co., LTD (Dalian) Technology	Dalian, Liaoning	1,600,000.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Software and information technology services industry		80.20	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Co., LTD (Golmud) Technology	Golmud, Qinghai	1,000,000.00	Golmud, Qinghai	Software and information technology services		70.30	Establishment
SUPCON Manufacturing Co.Ltd.	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	Mexico	One million US dollars	Mexico	Technology promotion and application services		100.00	Establishment

DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE							
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	1,200,000.00	Huludao, Liaoning	Science and technology promotion and application service industry		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

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 With respect to SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD., a subsidiary of our company. 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

Not applicable

3、 Interest in a joint venture or association**(1). Significant joint ventures or associates**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the joint venture or associated enterprise	Principal place of business	Place of Registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Accounting treatment methods for investments in joint ventures or associated enterprises
				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's transaction amount
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD
Current assets	2,931,476,199.02	3,335,527,294.09
Non-current assets	463,732,727.86	469,864,130.15
Total assets	3,395,208,926.88	3,805,391,424.24
Current liabilities	1,462,674,795.10	1,884,579,295.19

Non-current liabilities	51,251,401.37	148,775,228.07
Total liabilities	1,513,926,196.47	2,033,354,523.26
Minority shareholders' equity	15,160,692.51	15,126,572.42
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	1,866,122,037.90	1,756,910,328.56
A share of net assets calculated in proportion to shareholding	410,546,848.32	386,520,272.27
Adjustments		
-- Goodwill	294,778,811.23	294,778,811.23
-- Unrealized profits from insider trading		
-- Others		
The book value of equity investment in associated enterprises	705,325,659.55	681,299,083.50
Fair value of equity investments in associated enterprises with publicly quoted prices		
Operating income	1,247,664,098.87	1,575,686,098.08
Net profit	109,478,050.96	142,510,774.19
Net profit from cessation of operations		
Other comprehensive income	-232,221.54	73,821.81
Total comprehensive income	109,245,829.42	142,584,596.00
Dividends received from associated companies for the current year		

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		
-- Net profit		
-- Other comprehensive income		
-- Total consolidated income		
Associates:		
Total book value of investments	826,674,361.06	768,827,684.48
The sum of the following items by shareholding ratio		
-- Net profit	3,172,899.77	-2,872,722.15
-- Other comprehensive income		
-- Total consolidated income	3,172,899.77	-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、 Equity 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

Not applicable

IX、 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			948,863.01		6,574,248.24	Related to assets
Deferred income	102,000,777.84	66,733,500.00		30,123,972.16	-36,229,100.00	102,381,205.68	Related to earnings
Combined	109,523,889.09	66,733,500.00		31,072,835.17	-36,229,100.00	108,955,453.92	/

[Note] The deferred income related to earnings decreased by 36,229,100.00 yuan in the current period and was transferred to the relevant co-developers.

3、 Government grants included in the current profit or loss

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Related to assets	3,408,742.19	2,423,465.31
Related to earnings	162,189,908.87	116,366,367.38

Combined	165,598,651.06	118,789,832.69
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Other Notes:

no

X、Risks related to financial instruments

1、Risks to 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 incurring 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 very likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructurings;

4) The creditor gives concessions that the debtor would not make under any other circumstances for economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties.

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 loss provision for financial instruments is detailed in Notes 7, 4 Notes Receivable, 7, 5 Accounts Receivable, 7, 6 Contract Assets and 7, 9 Other Receivables 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

Our company deposits its bank deposits and other monetary funds with financial institutions with high credit ratings, so its credit risk is relatively low.

(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 June 30, 2025, 12.52% (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

Item	Final figures				
	Book value	Undiscounted contract amount	Within 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
Bank loan	702,533,885.49	713,856,191.05	713,856,191.05		
Notes payable	713,963,881.26	713,963,881.26	713,963,881.26		
Accounts payable	3,735,762,990.93	3,735,762,990.93	3,735,762,990.93		
Other payables	106,234,220.67	106,234,220.67	106,234,220.67		
Other current liabilities	382,688,075.77	382,688,075.77	382,688,075.77		
Lease liabilities	28,812,555.82	29,454,355.83	10,469,168.73	14,247,993.87	4,737,193.23
Little Calculation	5,669,995,609.94	5,681,959,715.51	5,662,974,528.41	14,247,993.87	4,737,193.23
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 is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument or future cash flows will 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 June 30, 2025, the Company's bank borrowings at a floating rate of RMB 0.00 (December 31, 2024: RMB 300,000,000.00) would not have a significant impact on the company's total profit and shareholders' equity under the assumption that other variables remain unchanged, assuming an interest rate change of 50 basis points.

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, see Note VII, 81 Foreign currency Monetary items to this financial statement.

2、 Hedging

(1). The company conducts hedging business for risk management

Not applicable

Other explanations

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 transferred financial asset	Amounts of transferred financial assets	Derecognition status	Criteria for determining termination of confirmation
Endorsement	Receivables financing/notes	1,334,458,118.80	Termination of recognition	The bill is derecognized

	receivable			upon maturity
Discounting	Financing of receivables	63,847,334.53	Termination of recognition	For details, see Note 7, 7 to this financial statement on financing of receivables
Endorsements	Notes Receivable	382,688,075.77	Underecognition	For details, see Note 7, 4 Notes Receivable to this financial statement
Factoring of accounts receivable	Accounts receivable	120,657,352.00	Termination of recognition	Non-recourse factoring of accounts receivable to factoring companies belonging to the same group as the customer
Discounting of creditor's rights certificates	Accounts receivable	1,480,884.49	Underecognition	Discounting of creditor's rights certificates
Total	/	1,903,131,765.59	/	/

(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	1,334,458,118.80	
Receivables financing	Discounting	63,847,334.53	-319,773.59
Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable factoring	120,657,352.00	-3,903,941.03
Total	/	1,518,962,805.33	-4,223,714.62

(3). Transfer financial assets that continue to be involved

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	1,480,884.49	1,480,884.49
Total	/	1,480,884.49	1,480,884.49

Other Notes

Not applicable

XI、 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
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	Level 1 Fair value measurement	Level 2 Fair value measurement	The third level is fair value measurement	Total
1. Continuous fair value measurement				
(1) Trading financial assets		703,275,574.92	1,710,885,775.13	2,414,161,350.05
1. Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recorded in profit or loss		703,275,574.92	1,710,885,775.13	2,414,161,350.05
(1) Investment in debt instruments				
(2) Equity instrument investment				
(3) Derivative financial assets			885,775.13	885,775.13
(4) Wealth management products			1,710,000,000.00	1,710,000,000.00
(5) Funds		703,275,574.92		703,275,574.92
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			39,014,451.63	39,014,451.63
(4) Investment properties				
The right to use the land 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 accounts receivable			80,319,262.37	80,319,262.37
Total assets that continue to be measured at fair value		703,275,574.92	1,830,219,489.13	2,533,495,064.05
(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				
2. 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 measurement items held by the Company are funds, and the fair value is calculated by the fund custodian bank in accordance with the valuation model.

4、 Qualitative and quantitative information on valuation techniques and key parameters used for ongoing and non-ongoing Level 3 fair value measurement items

The Company's Level 3 fair value measurement items are receivables financing, wealth management products, derivative financial assets 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; Derivative financial assets are receivables for performance compensation, and their fair value is calculated in accordance with the relevant compensation terms. As of the balance sheet date, the operating conditions of each investee accounted for in other equity instrument investments, as well as the market, economic environment and financial conditions, have not undergone significant changes. 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

XII、 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 subsidiaries of this enterprise, 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	Associated enterprises
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	Associated company, subsidiary of Sinopec Information Technology
Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
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
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Tianjin Plemite Technology Co., LTD	Joint venture
Tianjin Plemate 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	Associated enterprises
Jiaying Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	Associated enterprises
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Zhongshan) Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	Associated company, subsidiary of Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD
Beijing Shengchao Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Associated company, subsidiary of Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD
Beijing Great Wall E-commerce Co., LTD	Associated company, subsidiary of Sinopec Yingke Information Technology

Other explanations

SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. has been an associated enterprise of the company since May 2025, Tianjin Primet Technology Co., Ltd. has been an associated enterprise of the company since June 2025, and Tianjin Primet Technology Co., Ltd. has been an associated enterprise of the company since June 2025.

4、 Information on other related parties

Names of other related parties	Other related parties' relationship with the enterprise
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LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
SUPCON Industrial Park Operation Management Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
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 Future Qingyuan Medical Technology Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by an 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)	A business controlled by the actual controller
Ningbo Yongshuiqiao Digital Industry Development Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
SUPCON Industrial Park Operation Management Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller
Supcon Technology Group 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	Zhang Kehua, a director of the Company, is an independent director of the enterprise
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 company
SUPCON Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	Equity participation companies
Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Subsidiary of Supcon Technology Group Co., LTD
Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	An enterprise controlled by the actual controller

Other Notes

no

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)	Previous period amount
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Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of Goods	3,487,503.60	5,000,000.00	no	3,996,600.91
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods	617,112.38	3,000,000.00	no	197,345.13
	Accept labor	94,339.62			
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Limited	Accepting labor services		5,000,000.00	no	773,584.89
Zhejiang Supcon Science Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Purchase of Goods	1,741,150.44	15,000,000.00	no	3,339,646.02
Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., LTD	Procurement of goods	1,168,402.65	20,000,000.00	no	490,566.04
	Accept labor	90,188.68			
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods	28,347,982.42	100,000,000.00	no	25,451,900.00
	Accept labor	4,778,962.29			4,235,849.05
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	Procurement of goods		1,000,000.00	no	46,226.42
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods	1,547,876.10	20,000,000.00	no	2,003,681.41
	Accept labor	1,806,603.78			
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	Purchase of goods	843,271.67	2,000,000.00	no	208,332.76
Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods	3,257,379.38	200,000,000.00	no	7,126,082.32
	Accept labor	39,334,469.49			9,235,510.76
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	Accepting labor services	121,900.09	2,000,000.00	no	163,158.24
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Purchase of goods	315,931,704.26	600,000,000.00	no	63,325,577.24
	Accept labor	16,311,685.98			
Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	Purchase of goods	5,743,854.80	10,000,000.00	no	
	Accept labor services	1,876,415.10			
Total		427,100,802.73	983,000,000.00		120,594,061.19

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 Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	Goods for sale		5,044.25
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	3,929,019.59	3,558,227.60
	Service charge		36,872.21
Petrochemical Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods		637,168.14
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Limited	Sell goods	5,807,289.58	11,529,617.42
	Service charge		36,792.45
Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Goods for sale	3,127,163.45	5,430,352.38
Hangzhou Dingsheng Technology Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Selling goods		2,743.36
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods		14,159.30
Hangzhou Furuize Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods		36,548.67

Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	Selling goods	2,587,575.77	2,721,653.97
Zhejiang Kesheng Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods		1,974,142.50
	Service charge		2,252,706.71
Zhejiang Green Storage Technology Co., LTD	Sell goods		29,901.77
Qinghai SUPCON Solar Power Co., LTD	Selling goods		238,938.05
Zhejiang Supcon Research Institute Co., LTD	Selling goods		93,858.41
Zhejiang Zhikong Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods		707.96
Bejet Group Co., LTD	Selling goods	564,602.30	
Zhejiang Chint Zhongzi Control Engineering Co., LTD	Selling goods		813,733.52
Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	3,141,858.92	876,944.33
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	966,049.21	650,278.74
Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	Sell goods		2,465,277.77
Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	Selling goods	5,408,703.99	6,243,367.31
SUPCON Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	Sale of goods	195,596.02	629,804.01
Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	306,637.17	3,387,983.68
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	255,215,214.36	6,231,526.13
	Service charge	10,758,995.30	
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	3,275,319.90	1,297,104.36
Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	1,071,018.80	21,379.65
Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	Selling goods	3,176,991.20	
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	Goods for sale	191,361.02	
	Service charge	16,190.44	
Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	Selling goods	1,149,411.40	
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	Selling goods	194,690.27	
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	Sale of goods	479,826.55	
Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., LTD	Service charge	530,192.54	
Tianjin Plemite Technology Co., LTD	Service charge	419,882.55	
Little Count		302,513,590.33	51,216,834.65

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

The Company's entrusted management/contracting situation table:
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
Hangzhou Furuize Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities		75,895.70
Hangzhou Deep Blue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	500,454.65	485,612.18
LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	851,163.97	779,524.97
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	197,985.37	330,068.78
Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	93,902.84	125,398.99
Zhejiang Kesheng Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities		1,759,416.25
Zhejiang Green Storage Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities		87,144.40
Zhejiang Taineng Power Technology Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities		195.75
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	603,419.41	485,735.23
Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	642,947.68	655,908.07
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	4,748,525.74	37,355.77
Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	4,716.98	4,716.98
Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	266,190.25	264,132.64
Zhejiang Zhongjing Software Development Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities		148,935.72
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	205,839.60	
SUPCON Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	94,339.62	
Combined		8,209,486.11	5,240,041.43

The Company as the lessee:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the lessor	Types of leased assets	Current period's occurrence 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)	Rent paid	Interest expense on lease liability assumed	Increased right-of-use assets
SUPCON Industrial Park Operation Management Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	25,111,757.28					24,743,025.67				
Ningbo Yongshuiqiao Digital Industry Development Co., LTD	Houses, buildings and their ancillary facilities	63,903.77					36,495.42				
Total		25,175,661.05					24,779,521.09				

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). Related party asset transfer and debt restructuring

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	620.32	587.43

(8). Other related transactions

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of related party	Current period amount	Previous period's amount
Chu Jian	1,275,800.00	952,275.00
Total	1,275,800.00	952,275.00

6、Unsettled accounts receivable, payable to related parties, etc**(1). Receivables**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Related parties	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision
Receivables	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	79,350.00	23,805.00	79,350.00	23,805.00
	LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	1,417,632.10	70,881.61	3,505,206.08	179,310.30
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	3,565,216.60	182,318.33	3,801,136.80	195,239.34
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	2,960,443.46	148,022.17	1,281,390.50	64,069.53
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	6,671,785.07	394,398.44	7,673,957.48	395,859.71
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	154,632.43	7,731.62	136,781.07	6,839.05
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	10,587,285.80	605,337.55	6,633,095.68	378,111.70
	Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., LTD			7,350.00	4,410.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	10,716,666.47	909,593.65	8,984,508.21	542,455.39
	Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	289,758.61	69,549.56	289,758.61	21,769.88
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	11,094,085.96	1,356,000.61	7,930,017.52	1,032,434.12
	Supcon Technology Group Limited	1,233.75	1,233.75	1,233.75	1,233.75

	Shaoxing Industrial Internet Innovation and Development Co., LTD	12,400.00	7,440.00	12,400.00	7,440.00
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	2,389,101.66	127,382.56	1,359,190.84	76,686.92
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	10,264,400.00	520,440.00	4,391,294.57	234,614.55
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	365,015.31	18,250.77	311,512.70	15,575.63
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Zhongshan) Co., LTD	10,500.00	1,050.00	10,500.00	525.00
	Hangzhou Deep Blue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD			22,996.30	1,149.82
	Bejet Group Co., LTD			108,433.63	5,421.68
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	17,420,191.25	3,348,789.79	21,691,545.93	3,039,249.35
	Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., LTD			12,388.27	619.41
	SUPCON Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD	676,395.46	53,327.80	655,019.46	44,253.40
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	365,730,016.87	20,395,770.49	304,841,435.08	16,447,952.51
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	5,676,774.21	284,981.21	3,224,275.47	162,356.27
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	7,655,945.86	496,285.30	21,654,182.65	1,125,194.73
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	3,590,000.05	179,500.00	299,115.04	14,955.75
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	527,999.99	26,400.00	703,999.99	35,200.00
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., LTD	763,000.00	38,150.00	872,000.00	43,600.00
	Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD			94,750.00	4,737.50
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	2,801,833.44	140,091.67	2,577,524.77	128,876.24
	SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD	915,466.90	45,773.35		
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	847,381.39	42,369.07		
	SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	154,000.00	7,700.00		
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	112,490.79	5,624.54		
	Tianjin Plemite Technology Co., LTD	931,374.48	46,568.72		
	Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., LTD	570,765.84	28,538.29		
Total		468,953,143.75	29,583,305.85	403,166,350.40	24,233,946.53
Notes Receivable	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	1,340,000.00	101,000.00	1,776,011.10	1,181,162.66
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	1,854,175.60		121,097.52	
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	400,000.00		207,996.00	
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD			89,239.43	
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD			887,691.93	
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD			245,894.80	
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD			540,957.07	
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD			223,542.30	
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD			1,442,202.30	
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	37,086,215.45		70,499,828.82	
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	60,000.00		1,031,777.28	
	Supcon Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., LTD			51,327.00	
	Bejet Group Co., LTD	107,920.00			
	Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., LTD	13,500.00			
Total		40,861,811.05	101,000.00	77,117,565.55	1,181,162.66

Contract assets	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	368,738.20	32,694.98	336,567.00	16,828.35
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	679,850.00	33,992.50	500,000.00	25,000.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	1,829,178.16	548,753.45	5,618,075.55	1,652,342.67
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	195,600.00	19,560.00	445,171.90	29,577.67
	Shaoxing Industrial Internet Innovation Development Co., LTD	72,200.00	43,320.00	72,200.00	43,320.00
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	212,217.50	10,610.88	7,305.50	365.28
	Bejet Group Co., LTD			94,800.00	4,740.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD	1,973,760.40	592,128.12	3,700.00	185.00
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	668,512.80	33,425.64	583,232.53	29,161.63
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	143,141.88	20,591.66	196,091.00	23,239.12
	Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD			476,750.00	23,837.50
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	4,507,943.70	1,406,978.04	3,386,726.40	202,101.50
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., LTD	109,000.00	5,450.00		
	LAN Zhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	176,000.00	8,800.00		
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	76,707.00	3,835.35		
Total		11,012,849.64	2,760,140.62	11,720,619.88	2,050,698.72
Advance payment	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD			5,244.70	
	Supcon Industrial Park Operation Management Co., LTD	5,000.00			
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	12,642.82		297,982.30	
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	74,700.00			
	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	1,295,977.85		67,052.79	
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	34,980.00		34,980.00	
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	110,530.98		108,053.10	
	Beijing Great Wall E-commerce Co., LTD	11,000.00		6,000.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	226,773.14		160,000.00	
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	558,692.22			
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	617,074.00			
	Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	148,500.00			
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	294,000.00			
	SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., LTD	70,200.00			
	Tianjin Primate Technology Co., LTD	3,161.43			
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	170,342.69			
Total		3,633,575.13		679,312.89	
Other receivables	Hangzhou Deep Blue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	15,855.02	792.75	15,855.02	792.75
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	121,234.14	25,845.56	121,234.14	23,658.80
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	449,001.27	112,773.72	502,072.30	31,369.37
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD	91,290.39	6,853.83	101,300.37	7,354.33
	Supcon Industrial Park Operation Management Co., LTD	4,080,000.00	1,224,000.00	4,080,000.00	408,000.00
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	2,050.31	205.03	4,801.57	240.08
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	22,143.33	2,214.33	46,367.48	3,425.54

	Hangzhou Jiachuan Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	3,010.00	900.50	3,010.00	300.50
	Hangzhou Xizhi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	900.00	105.00	900.00	105.00
	Hangzhou Jinchuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	300.00	50.00	300.00	40.00
	Hangzhou Jiake Enterprise Management Co., LTD	1,510.00	450.50	1,510.00	150.50
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	118,519.98	12,979.40	154,224.41	13,637.22
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	178,196.14	8,909.81	81,516.38	4,075.82
Total		5,084,010.58	1,396,080.43	5,113,091.67	493,149.91
Other non-current assets	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., LTD	588,000.00		588,000.00	
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD			52,500.00	
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD	7,499.25		7,499.25	
Total		595,499.25		647,999.25	

(2). Dealing with the project

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Related parties	Closing book balance	Book balance at the beginning
Accounts payable	LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	40,027,144.92	86,484,315.52
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD	612,900.00	612,900.01
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	2,032,453.42	1,751,058.40
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	1,082,037.67	1,194,984.54
	Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., LTD		114,871.79
	Zhejiang Supcon Ruixin Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	4,920,097.98	4,520,649.02
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., LTD	692,105.66	692,105.66
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	900,099.25	895,027.55
	Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	27,317,353.31	8,420,293.05
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD		927,468.14
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	26,626.42	43,345.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., LTD		310,000.00
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics, LTD	4,247.76	55,352.90
	Sinopec Yingke Intelligent Technology Co., LTD	514,610.01	514,610.01
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	109,569,130.72	176,613,067.23
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	789,000.00	3,682,000.00
	Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., LTD	909,828.92	8,865.40
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD	127,101.13	99,045.73
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument Equipment Co., LTD	2,508,896.00	1,464,979.20
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	90,878,714.88	1,490,498.46
	Ningbo Yongshuiqiao Digital Industry Development Co., LTD	215,784.00	
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	6,423,548.81	
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	2,910,000.00	
	Tianjin Plemite Technology Co., LTD	552,153.81	
Total		293,013,834.67	289,895,437.61

Notes Payable	LAN Zhuo Digital Technology Co., LTD	4,500.00	564,430.00
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., LTD		160,135.40
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD		213,472.14
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD		66,900.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Science and Education Instrument & Equipment Co., LTD		203,300.00
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD		94,500.00
	Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., LTD		60,508.27
	Anhui Huayi Supcon Technology Co., LTD	4,757,493.07	942,663.25
	Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	150,000.00	616,800.00
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	21,000.00	
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	50,760.00	594,000.00
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., LTD		239,726.77
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	241,900.96	2,432,244.08
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	1,559,489.03	1,061,553.01
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD		34,000.00
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	9,382.00	
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	41,027.32	
Total		6,835,552.38	7,284,232.92
Contract liabilities	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., LTD	230,140.58	230,140.58
	Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	100,000.00	88,495.58
	Linhai Industrial Brain Co., LTD	6,210.00	3,469,904.55
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., LTD		257,755.24
	Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., LTD	1,318,013.27	
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	308,879.27	308,879.27
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics, LTD	3,038.02	2,050.31
	Sinopec Yingke Information Technology Co., LTD	3,240,000.00	
	Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	85,834.14	72,334.14
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Corporation		569,700.55
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	1,195,624.59	
	Bejet Group Co., LTD	131,405.84	
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	33,780.71	
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	511,198.10	
	Lanzhuo Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., LTD	33,962.27	
Total		7,198,086.79	4,999,260.22
Other payables	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., LTD	131,230.32	70,371.00
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., LTD	55,054.00	100,073.00
	Hangzhou Furuize Technology Co., LTD		23,738.50
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	113,041.22	141,986.90
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., LTD	131,621.84	44,551.76
	Ningxia Ningdong Kekong Big Data Co., LTD	2,497.50	2,497.50
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	61,992.11	
Total		495,436.99	383,218.66
Advance receipts	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD		27,240.17
Total			27,240.17

(3). Other Projects

Not applicable

7、Related Party Commitments

Not applicable

8、Others

Not applicable

XIII、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			229,729.00	5,759,306.03	1,388,377.00	11,242,473.72	71,166.00	1,784,131.62
R & D personnel			77,247.00	1,936,582.29	1,877,387.00	15,202,264.23	21,315.00	534,367.05
Salespeople			76,480.00	1,917,353.60	705,783.00	5,715,124.08	4,350.00	109,054.50
Combined			383,456.00	9,613,241.92	3,971,547.00	32,159,862.03	96,831.00	2,427,553.17

(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	Senior executives, key personnel and other personnel
Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	The fair value on the grant date was estimated 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	379,175,001.31

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	1,785,581.71	
R & D personnel	574,875.13	
Salespeople	647,552.70	
Combined	3,008,009.54	

Other Notes
no

5、 Modifications and terminations of share-based payments

Not applicable

6、 Others

Not applicable

XIV、 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

XV、 Events after the balance sheet date

1、 Important non-adjustment items

Not applicable

2、 Profit distribution situation

Not applicable

3、 Sales returns

Not applicable

4、 Other statement of events after the balance sheet Date

Not applicable

XVI、 Other Important Matters

1、 Correction of prior accounting errors

(1). Retrospective restatement method

Not applicable

(2). Future Applicable Law

Not applicable

2、 Important debt restructuring

Not applicable

3、 Asset swap**(1). Non-monetary asset swap**

Not applicable

(2). Other asset swaps

Not applicable

4、 Annuity plan

Not applicable

5、 Termination of operations

Not applicable

6、 Segment information**(1). Report the basis for segment determination 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.

(2). Report the financial information of the division

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	223,799.34	67,657.54	29,186.66	16,968.13	41,355.23		378,966.90
Cost of main business	135,358.70	55,670.24	13,416.16	13,501.48	39,103.42		257,050.00

Note: Robot business revenue for the current period was 110.1454 million yuan, corresponding cost 96.4366 million yuan; Revenue from software subscription business was 60.2527 million yuan, corresponding to a cost of 7.8530 million yuan; Revenue from the industrial AI product TPT business was 116.6185 million yuan, corresponding to a cost of 40.5566 million yuan.

(3). 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

(4). Other Notes

Not applicable

7、 Other important transactions and events that have an impact on investor decisions

Not applicable

8、 Others

Not applicable

XVII、 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)	2,311,047,232.54	2,043,676,276.55
Among them: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	2,311,047,232.54	2,043,676,276.55
1 to 2 years	691,657,801.50	532,700,530.52
2 to 3 years	231,262,726.48	144,615,230.35
3 to 4 years	90,143,340.96	102,915,999.07
More than 4 years	103,612,975.66	63,689,210.06
Combined	3,427,724,077.140	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	14,838,006.57	0.43	14,838,006.57	100.00		14,917,356.80	0.52	14,917,356.80	100.00	
Among them:										
Itemized provision	14,838,006.57	0.43	14,838,006.57	100.00		14,917,356.80	0.52	14,917,356.80	100.00	
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	3,412,886,070.57	99.57	304,329,430.75	8.92	3,108,556,639.82	2,872,679,889.75	99.48	236,182,836.06	8.22	2,636,497,053.69
Among them:										
Merge associated combinations within the scope	533,969,780.21	15.58			533,969,780.21	405,360,609.44	14.04			405,360,609.44
Ageing combination	2,878,916,290.36	83.99	304,329,430.75	10.57	2,574,586,859.61	2,467,319,280.31	85.44	236,182,836.06	9.57	2,231,136,444.25
Combined	3,427,724,077.14	/	319,167,437.32	/	3,108,556,639.82	2,887,597,246.55	/	251,100,192.86	/	2,636,497,053.69

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
Itemized provision	14,838,006.57	14,838,006.57	100.00	Not expected to be recovered
Combined	14,838,006.57	14,838,006.57	100.00	/

Instructions for bad debt provisions on a per-item basis:
Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

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	533,969,780.21		
Ageing combination	2,878,916,290.36	304,329,430.75	10.57
Combined	3,412,886,070.57	304,329,430.75	8.92

Instructions for bad debt provisions by portfolio:

Ageing	Closing figures		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision ratio (%)
Within 1 year	1,954,502,688.68	97,725,134.43	5.00
1-2 years	622,551,553.58	62,255,155.36	10.00
2-3 years	195,599,861.87	58,679,958.56	30.00
3-4 years	51,482,509.58	30,889,505.75	60.00
More than 4 years	54,779,676.65	54,779,676.65	100.00
Total	2,878,916,290.36	304,329,430.75	10.57

Bad debt provisions are made in accordance with 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	222,900.01	-302,250.24			14,838,006.57
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	236,182,836.06	67,430,806.78	715,787.91			304,329,430.75
Total	251,100,192.86	67,653,706.79	413,537.67			319,167,437.32

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

Not applicable

Important accounts receivable write-offs among them
Not applicable

Notes on write-offs of accounts receivable:
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
First place	101,737,668.34	11,937,865.50	113,675,533.84	2.71	5,683,776.69
Second place	78,247,147.45		78,247,147.45	1.87	3,912,357.37
Third place	66,534,552.41		66,534,552.41	1.59	7,526,727.62
Fourth place	61,887,035.48	4,507,943.70	66,394,979.18	1.59	5,766,276.70
Fifth place	44,574,007.59	4,043,400.07	48,617,407.66	1.16	2,430,870.38
Combined	352,980,411.27	20,489,209.27	373,469,620.54	8.92	25,320,008.76

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	531,771,164.41	553,690,749.11
Total	531,771,164.41	553,690,749.11

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

Bad debt provisions are made on a general model of expected credit losses

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

Among them, the important situation of the write-off of receivable interest

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

(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)	120,517,148.72	262,427,761.69
Among them: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	120,517,148.72	262,427,761.69
1 to 2 years	137,474,311.94	164,388,336.14
2 to 3 years	126,316,017.25	130,054,043.05
3 to 4 years	31,598,680.54	7,557,531.04
More than 4 years	136,379,615.37	5,644,362.86
Total	552,285,773.82	570,072,034.78

(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
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Receivables and payables within the consolidation range	460,056,189.76	487,975,459.43
Deposit guarantee	62,770,110.27	57,947,161.58
Employee loan	9,762,940.39	11,242,743.75
Petty cash	9,688,394.56	8,344,265.57
Lease receivables	5,327,527.04	2,069,597.80
Provisional payments receivable	3,475,251.45	1,840,643.29
Withholding and payment	1,205,360.35	502,163.36
Others		150,000.00
Combined	552,285,773.82	570,072,034.78

(3). Provision for bad debts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bad debt provision	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Combined
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss over the entire duration (no credit impairment occurred)	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	-782,872.71	782,872.71		
-- Move to Phase 3		-675,064.47	675,064.47	
-- Go back to Phase 2				
-- Go back to Phase 1				
Provision for the current period	1,212,884.44	-121,109.68	3,041,548.98	4,133,323.74
Back to this issue				
This issue resold				
Write-off of this period				
Other Changes				
Balance as of 30 June 2025	2,691,593.04	1,565,745.42	16,257,270.95	20,514,609.41

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 the significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provisions in 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	Write-off or	Other	

			turn back	write-off	changes	
Bad debt provisions are made on a portfolio basis	16,381,285.67	4,133,323.74				20,514,609.41
Total	16,381,285.67	4,133,323.74				20,514,609.41

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

Not applicable

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
First place	17,508,199.36	3.17	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within 1 year	
	38,747,277.03	7.02		1-2 years	
	48,514,325.50	8.78		Two to three years	
	89,456,213.96	16.20		3-4 years	
Second place	28,669,500.00	5.19	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within 1 year	
	40,000,000.00	7.24		1-2 years	
	28,723,679.63	5.20		2-3 years	
Third place	13,000,000.00	2.35	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within 1 year	
	20,000,000.00	3.62		1-2 years	
	40,019,442.01	7.25		2-3 years	
	21,506,148.90	3.89		3-4 years	
Fourth place	19,949,554.70	3.61	Related parties within the consolidation scope	More than 4 years	
Fifth place	4,233,674.49	0.77	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within 1 year	
	11,000,000.00	1.99		1-2 years	
Combined	421,328,015.58	76.28	/	/	

(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	27,441,285.16
Explanation of Circumstances	

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	4,559,893,756.99		4,559,893,756.99	4,421,561,360.51		4,421,561,360.51
Investment in associates or joint ventures	1,538,297,528.11		1,538,297,528.11	1,454,684,111.39		1,454,684,111.39
Combined	6,098,191,285.10		6,098,191,285.10	5,876,245,471.90		5,876,245,471.90

(1) Investments 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 Automation Instrument Co., LTD	57,153,623.91						57,153,623.91	
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology, LTD	156,738,074.53						156,738,074.53	
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., LTD	58,750,318.22						58,750,318.22	
Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	14,379,132.60						14,379,132.60	
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	17,403,016.86						17,403,016.86	
Supinco Automation Private Limited (Xi 'an) Co., LTD	52,877,440.63						52,877,440.63	
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						600,076,684.42	
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						380,221,990.12	
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						35,042,069.55	
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	2,710,948,722.60		136,682,396.48				2,847,631,119.08	
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 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 Global Technology (Ningbo) Co., LTD	5,000,000.00						5,000,000.00	
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., LTD	75,000,000.00						75,000,000.00	
Total	4,421,561,360.51		141,682,396.48			-3,350,000.00	4,559,893,756.99	

(2) Investments in associates and joint ventures

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investment Units	Initial Balance (book value)	The opening balance of impairment provisions	Changes in the current period								Closing 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												
Total												
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				24,077,664.79	-51,088.74					705,325,659.55	
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., LTD	76,427,655.49				838,069.14		-42,288.80				77,223,435.83	

Zhejiang Guoli Network Security Technology Co., LTD	45,926,229.67				-821,719.31						45,104,510.36	
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., LTD	3,860,522.01				538,465.03						4,398,987.04	
Beijing Damesheng Software Co., LTD	148,445,649.97				-3,169,685.92						145,275,964.05	
Zhejiang Humanoid Robot Innovation Center Co., LTD	291,228,336.77				2,178,595.34						293,406,932.11	
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., LTD	133,646,584.59				9,123,757.96			9,677,145.89			133,093,196.66	
Ningbo Institute of Industrial Internet, LTD	10,511,581.37				67,915.65						10,579,497.02	
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., LTD	62,524,008.07				-1,688,031.56						60,835,976.51	
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., LTD			59,999,761.44		-545,391.23						59,454,370.21	
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., LTD					167,857.39					3,431,141.38	3,598,998.77	
Total	1,454,684,111.39		59,999,761.44		30,709,844.94	-51,088.74	-42,288.80	9,677,145.89		2,674,333.77	1,538,297,528.11	
Total	1,454,684,111.39		59,999,761.44		30,709,844.94	-51,088.74	-42,288.80	9,677,145.89		2,674,333.77	1,538,297,528.11	

(3). Impairment test results for long-term equity investments

Not applicable

Other notes:
Not applicable

4、 Operating income and operating costs**(1). The situation of operating income and operating costs**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Current period amount		Previous period's amount	
	Income	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business	2,966,226,275.32	2,007,346,115.61	3,249,494,039.00	2,169,121,353.08
Other Business	12,870,022.93	8,498,779.22	5,758,317.11	958,045.26
Combined	2,979,096,298.25	2,015,844,894.83	3,255,252,356.11	2,170,079,398.34

(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	2,200,787,506.19	1,618,568,084.56
Industrial software	306,326,307.24	158,521,056.53
Instruments and meters	183,495,026.02	165,255,398.15
Operation and maintenance services	275,617,435.87	65,001,576.37
Total	2,966,226,275.32	2,007,346,115.61
Sort by the time the goods were transferred		
Recognize revenue at a certain point in time	2,912,712,210.65	2,005,810,093.76
Recognize revenue over a certain period of time	61,314,470.26	9,428,716.24
Little Count	2,974,026,680.91	2,015,238,810.00
Total	2,974,026,680.91	2,015,238,810.00

Other Notes

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	The current period's amount	Previous period amount
Revenue from customer contracts	2,974,026,680.91	3,249,494,039.00
Total	2,974,026,680.91	3,249,494,039.00

(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	30,709,844.94	29,565,397.14
Investment income from the disposal of long-term equity investments	141,323.38	26,800,868.96
Financial management returns	26,612,598.83	37,170,003.46
Total	57,463,767.15	93,536,269.56

Other Notes:

no

6、 Others

Not applicable

XVIII、 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	-2,849,752.95	Vii. 68; 7. 71; 7. 75
Government subsidies included in the current period's profit and loss, except for those closely related to the company's normal business operations, in compliance with national policy regulations, enjoyed in accordance with determined standards, and having a continuous impact on the company's profit and loss	44,732,807.00	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	27,108,380.64	Vii. 68
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	302,250.24	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		
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 the 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	4,255,073.21	Vii. 74; 7. 75
Other items of profit or loss that meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Income tax impact	7,607,071.59	
Minority equity impact (after tax)	588,601.81	
Combined	65,353,084.74	

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	3.40	0.45	0.45
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	2.78	0.37	0.37

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: 29 August 2025

Revised Information

Not applicable