中控·SUPCON

SUPCON Technology Co, Ltd.

2026 Semi-annual Report

Important Notice

The company's board of directors, directors, and senior management guarantee the authenticity, accuracy, and completeness of the semi-annual report, affirming that there are no false statements, misleading disclosures, or material omissions, and shall bear individual and joint legal liability.

Major Risk Warning

The company has detailed in this report the various risks it may face during operations, along with corresponding mitigation measures. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section under Part III "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of this report. Investors are advised to pay attention to investment risks.

All directors of the company attended the board meeting.

This semi-annual report has not been audited.

CUI SHAN, the company's responsible person; SUN HUAFENG, the person in charge of accounting operations; and MAO FEIBO, the head of the accounting department (accounting supervisor), declare that they guarantee the authenticity, accuracy, and completeness of the financial statements in the semi-annual report.

The profit distribution proposal or capital reserve conversion into share capital proposal for this reporting period, approved by the board of directors.

The company plans to distribute profits based on the total number of shares registered as of the equity registration date for rights distribution in 2026, after deducting the shares held in the dedicated securities account for share repurchase, as resolved by the board of directors. The profit distribution plan is as follows:

The company plans to distribute a cash dividend of 1.0 yuan per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders. As of the date of this announcement, the total share capital registered with China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, Shanghai Branch is 791,189,527 shares. After deducting 11,233,509 shares held in the company's dedicated repurchase securities account, the number of shares eligible for distribution is 779,956,018. Based on this figure, the proposed cash dividend amounts to RMB 77,995,601.80 (including tax), representing 50.29% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company in the first half of 2026 as reported in the consolidated financial statements. This profit distribution will not involve capital reserve conversion into share capital or issuance of bonus shares. If there are any changes in the company’s total share capital or the number of shares in the dedicated repurchase securities account between the date of this announcement and the record date for the rights issue, the company intends to maintain the per-share dividend ratio unchanged, adjust the total dividend amount accordingly, and issue a separate announcement regarding the specific adjustment.

Are there any significant matters such as special corporate governance arrangements?

No

Risk Disclosure for Forward-Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements regarding the company's future plans and development strategies contained in this report do not constitute a material commitment by the company to investors. Investors are advised to be aware of investment risks.

Is there any situation of non-operational fund occupation by the controlling shareholder and other related parties?

No

Was there any case of providing external guarantees in violation of the prescribed decision-making procedures?

No

Is there a situation where more than half of the directors are unable to guarantee the authenticity, accuracy, and completeness of the company's disclosed semi-annual report?

No

Other

No

Table of Contents

Directory of Reference Documents	Financial statements signed and stamped by the company's responsible person, the person in charge of accounting work, and the head of the accounting department (accounting supervisor).
	Original copies of all company documents and original drafts of announcements disclosed on the websites designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission during the reporting period.

i. Definition

In this report, unless otherwise specified, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

Common Word Definitions		
Company, this company, SUPCON Technology	Point	SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.
Sinopec	Point	Sinopec Group and its subsidiaries
CNPC	Point	China National Petroleum Corporation and its subsidiaries
Hangzhou Yuancheng	Point	Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), company shareholder
Sinopec Capital	Point	Sinopec Group Capital Co., Ltd., company shareholder
Citibank	Point	Citibank (China) Co., Ltd., company shareholder
Process Industry	Point	Industries that use chemical reactions, separation, mixing, and other technical methods to produce new products, improve existing ones, or process waste, such as chemical, petrochemical, power, pharmaceutical, metallurgical, and building materials industries.
Intelligent Manufacturing	Point	An advanced manufacturing process, system, and model that integrates new-generation information technologies across all stages of manufacturing activities—including design, production, management, and service—enabling deep self-perception of information, intelligent optimization and autonomous decision-making, and precise control with automatic execution. Characterized by intelligent factories as the platform, intelligent transformation of key manufacturing processes as the core, end-to-end data flow as the foundation, and network connectivity as the support, it effectively shortens product development cycles, reduces operational costs, improves production efficiency, enhances product quality, and lowers resource and energy consumption.
AOP	Point	AOP (Autonomous Operating Plant), centered on the time-series large model TPT (Time-series Pre-trained Transformer) and the Universal Control System (UCS), establishes a complete "perception-evaluation-decision-execution" closed-loop. It systematically addresses industry challenges across production, safety, and operations, enabling factories to achieve a transformative leap from "automatic control" to "intelligent decision-making" and "autonomous operation."
Automated Control System	Point	Devices that use automation control technology to automatically regulate and control production processes are generally categorized into distributed control systems (DCS, also known as distributed control systems), safety instrumented systems (SIS), and networked hybrid control systems (PLC).
OMC	Point	Operation Management & Control System, an intelligent operation management and control system. This is a new-generation system architecture proposed by the company, integrating customer needs with advancements in next-generation information technology, enabling highly autonomous operation for

		process industrial facilities. It surpasses the capabilities of traditional distributed control systems by achieving integrated production operation management and control. With its open architecture, it more conveniently and effectively integrates vast industry knowledge and experience from manufacturers, users, and others, representing a major innovation and upgrade in transforming process industries from traditional automation to intelligent, autonomous operations.
DCS	Point	Distributed Control System (DCS), also known as a distributed control system, is an industrial automation control system based on controllers and field devices. It integrates relevant process signals into the system, enabling monitoring and other control operations via operator stations. Characterized by decentralized control, centralized operation, and hierarchical management, it is widely used in industrial automation.
SIS	Point	Safety Instrumented System (SIS) is a system composed of sensors, logic controllers, and final elements that performs one or more safety functions. It primarily serves as the alarm and interlock component within plant control systems, initiating alarm actions, adjustments, or shutdown controls based on detected conditions in the control system.
Networked Hybrid Control System	Point	Built on a Universal Communication Protocol (UCP) network, this control system is designed for distributed field applications, meeting the control requirements of continuous or semi-continuous industrial processes and large-scale infrastructure sites. Integrating multiple control functions, visualization, networking, and information technologies, it provides fully integrated solutions for a wide range of applications.
CCS	Point	Compressor Control System, a system composed of a stable and reliable hardware platform and dedicated optimized control software package, designed to display compressor unit parameters, provide alarms, perform control and regulation, and implement interlock logic protection. It enables surge prevention control, performance adjustment, and speed regulation for compressors, ensuring safe and stable operation of the compressor unit.
SCADA	Point	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) is a computer-based system for automated production process control and scheduling, capable of monitoring and controlling field operating equipment.
Industrial software	Point	A series of software based on automated control systems, designed to address coordination and optimization issues in production planning management and actual production control.
TPT	Point	Time-series Pre-trained Transformer (TPT), a large-scale time-series model platform. TPT is a general-purpose industrial AI platform developed using massive industrial data and a Mixture of Experts (MoE) architecture. It offers five core capabilities: simulation, control, optimization, prediction, and evaluation, enabling applications across diverse industrial scenarios. The platform generates key industrial outputs such as control strategies,

		operational optimization plans, and bottleneck analysis reports, extending AI applications deeply into physical production environments. By revolutionizing data utilization, it enhances efficiency across all stages of process manufacturing and accelerates the intelligent transformation of process industries.
MES	Point	Manufacturing Execution System (MES) is an information management system that covers the entire process from production planning and scheduling to organization, execution, control, and ultimately producing qualified products.
MaaS	Point	Model as a Service (MaaS) is a model that packages AI models into cloud-based services accessible to users via standardized interfaces.
RaaS	Point	Result as a Service is a pay-for-performance business model that does not directly provide technology, but instead delivers measurable business outcomes—such as revenue growth or cost savings—with customers paying only for the actual business results achieved.
Instrumentation	Point	Instruments installed at industrial production sites for measuring or controlling process parameters such as pressure, flow, temperature, and solid/liquid level, including transmitters, actuators, and other sensing instruments.
Control valve	Point	A control device used in industrial process control systems to regulate fluid flow, also known as a control valve. It can adjust process parameters such as fluid pressure, temperature, flow rate, and liquid level by controlling the fluid flow.
Pressure Transmitter	Point	A device that uses pressure-sensing elements to convert physical pressure parameters—such as those of gases or liquids—into standard electrical signals (e.g., 4–20 mA) or digital communication formats (e.g., Modbus-RTU protocol), for use by secondary instruments such as indicator alarms, recorders, and control systems for measurement, indication, and process regulation.
Safety barrier	Point	The safety interface for intrinsically safe circuits, also known as a safety barrier, enables bidirectional transmission of electrical signals between the safe area and the hazardous area, while limiting energy transfer from the safe area to the hazardous area in the event of a fault.
EPA	Point	Ethernet for Plant Automation is an open network communication platform designed for industrial field device communication, created by applying mainstream communication technologies to industrial control systems.
Fieldbus	Point	A fully digital, bidirectional, multi-station field-level data communication system used in automation to connect field devices with automation systems.
HART	Point	Highway Addressable Remote Transducer (HART) is an open communication protocol for high-speed digital signaling over analog signal transmission lines. Developed by Rosemount in the United States, it serves as a transitional product bridging analog and digital systems.
Rui Industry	Point	Beijing Boreyde Information Service Co., Ltd. is a consulting firm specializing in market research for the

		industrial sector (B2B), with particular expertise in automation, power transmission and distribution, new energy, building systems, medical devices, and general equipment.
Industrial Control Network	Point	Industrial Control Network (Beijing) Information Technology Co., Ltd. is a consulting company in the industrial control field, providing industry users with comprehensive information on manufacturers, products, technologies, and applications within the sector.
Company Law	Point	The Company Law of the People's Republic of China
Securities Law	Point	Securities Law of the People's Republic of China
China Securities Regulatory Commission	Point	China Securities Regulatory Commission
General Administration of Customs	Point	General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China
Yuan, ten thousand yuan, hundred million yuan	Point	RMB yuan, RMB ten thousand yuan, RMB hundred million yuan
Reporting period	Point	January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

ii. Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

1. Company Overview

The company's Chinese name	中控技术股份有限公司
The company's Chinese abbreviation	SUPCON
The company's foreign name	Supcon Technology Co.,Ltd
Company's foreign name abbreviation	SUPCON
The legal representative of the company	CUI SHAN
Company registered address	No. 309, Liuhelou Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
Historical changes to the company's registered address	None
Company office address	No. 309, Liuhelou Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
Postal code of the company's office address	310053
Company website	https://www.supcon.com/
Email	ir@supcon.com

Contact Information and Contact Details

	Board Secretary (Domestic Information Disclosure Representative)	Secretary of Securities Affairs
Name	Yang Zhenhua	Zhong Fei
Contact Address	No. 309, Liuhelou Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province	No. 309, Liuhelou Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province
Phone	0571-86667525	0571-86667525
Fax	0571-81118603	0571-81118603
Email	ir@supcon.com	ir@supcon.com

Summary of Changes in Information Disclosure and Document Filing Locations

Name of the designated newspaper for information disclosure by the company	China Securities Journal (www.cs.com.cn) Shanghai Securities News (www.cnstock.com) Securities Times (www.stcn.com) Securities Daily (www.zqrb.cn)

Website address for the semi-annual report	www.sse.com.cn
Location for the company's semi-annual report	Corporate Securities Department

Company Stock/Depositary Receipt Overview

(I) Company Stock Overview

Company Stock Overview				
Types of Stocks	Stock Exchange and Market Segments	Stock abbreviation	Stock Code	Stock abbreviation before change
A-shares	Shanghai Stock Exchange STAR Market	Central Control Technology	688777	Not applicable

(II) Company Depositary Receipts Overview

Company Depositary Receipts Overview					
Types of Securities	Conversion ratio between depositary receipts and underlying shares	Depository Receipts Listing Exchange and Board	Depository Receipts, abbreviated as	Depositary Receipt Code	Previous Depositary Receipt Abbreviation
Global Depositary Receipts	1:2	Swiss Stock Exchange	Not applicable	SUPCON	Not applicable

Depository Institution	Name	Citibank
	Office Address	388 Greenwich Street,New York,New York 10013 United States of America
	Person in charge	-
Host institution	Name	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Beijing,Zurich Branch
	Office Address	Nüschelerstrasse 1, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland
	Person in charge	Henry Luo

Other related materials

No

Main accounting data and financial indicators of the company

(I) Key Accounting Data

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key Accounting Data	This reporting period (January–June)	Same period last year	Increase or decrease compared to the same period last year (%)
Operating Revenue	3,634,961,216.41	3,830,244,462.48	-5.10
Total Profit	146,390,218.53	377,427,640.98	-61.21
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	155,085,480.73	354,082,592.15	-56.20

Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company, excluding non-recurring gains and losses	102,596,612.75	288,729,507.41	-64.47
Net cash flow from operating activities	-715,344,787.12	-559,432,681.54	Not applicable
	At the end of this reporting period	End of the previous fiscal year	Increase or decrease (%) compared to the end of the previous fiscal year
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	9,854,686,894.57	10,005,698,642.67	-1.51
Total Assets	17,962,105,318.31	18,826,669,905.76	-4.59

(II) Key Financial Indicators

Key Financial Indicators	This reporting period (January–June)	Same period last year	Increase or decrease compared to the same period last year (%)
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.20	0.45	-55.56
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.20	0.45	-55.56
Basic earnings per share after excluding non-recurring items (RMB/share)	0.13	0.37	-64.86
Weighted Average Return on Net Assets (%)	1.55	3.40	Reduced by 1.85 percentage points
Weighted average return on net assets after excluding non-recurring gains and losses (%)	1.02	2.78	a reduction of 1.76 percentage points
Ratio of R&D expenditure to operating revenue (%)	13.12	10.96	increased by 2.16 percentage points

Explanation of the Company's Key Accounting Data and Financial Metrics

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 excluding non-recurring gains and losses decreased by 61.21%, 56.20%, and 64.47% respectively compared to the same period last year. This was primarily due to declines in operating revenue, software tax rebates, and other government subsidies.

2. During the reporting period, basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share, and basic earnings per share adjusted for non-recurring items decreased year-on-year, primarily due to a lower net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company compared to the same period last year.

3. During the reporting period, the company's industrial AI business expanded significantly, generating revenue of 384.6192 million yuan.

Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and International Accounting Standards

No

Non-recurring items and amounts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Non-recurring items	Amount	Note (if applicable)
Gains or losses from disposal of non-current assets, including the reversal of previously recognized asset impairment provisions	-666,734.68	Seven, 71; Seven, 75
Government grants included in current period profit or loss, except for those closely related to the company's normal business operations, in	28,212,065.86	Seven, 67

Non-recurring items	Amount	Note (if applicable)
accordance with national policies and regulations, received according to established criteria, and having a continuing impact on the company's profit or loss.		
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, as well as gains and losses from disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, excluding effective hedging activities related to the company's normal business operations.	31,343,515.97	Seven, 68
Interest income from non-financial enterprises charged and recognized in the current period's profit or loss		
Gains and losses from entrusting others to invest or manage assets		
Gains and losses from entrusted loans to external parties		
Asset losses resulting from force majeure events, such as natural disasters		
Reversal of impairment provision for accounts receivable subject to individual impairment testing	1,369,848.52	Seven, 5
The cost of an investment in a subsidiary, associate, or joint venture is less than the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, resulting in a gain.		
Net profit or loss of the subsidiary from the beginning of the period to the acquisition date arising from a business combination under common control		
Gains and losses on non-monetary asset exchanges		
Gain or loss on debt restructuring		
One-time expenses incurred by an enterprise due to the discontinuation of related business activities, such as expenditures for employee resettlement.		
One-time impact on current earnings resulting from adjustments to tax, accounting, and other laws and regulations		
Share-based payment expenses recognized in full upon cancellation or modification of the equity incentive plan		
For cash-settled share-based payments, the gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of the employee benefits payable after the vesting date		
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of investment property measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition		
Gains arising from transactions with unfairly priced terms		
Gains and losses arising from contingent events unrelated to the company's normal business operations		
Income from management fees received under entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expenses not included in the above items	720,042.56	Seven, 74; Seven, 75
Other income and expense items that meet the definition of non-recurring gains and losses		

Non-recurring items	Amount	Note (if applicable)
Less: Income tax effect	8,388,292.05	
Minority interest impact (after tax)	101,578.20	
Total	52,488,867.98	

For items not listed in the "Explanation No. 1 on Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Public Securities—Non-recurring Gains and Losses" that are recognized as non-recurring gains or losses and are material in amount, as well as for items listed in the Explanation that are classified as recurring gains or losses, reasons should be provided.
No

Companies with equity incentives or employee stock ownership plans may choose to disclose net profit after excluding the impact of share-based payments.

No

Non-GAAP Performance Measures Disclosure

No

iii. Management Discussion and Analysis

2. Explanation of the Company's Industry and Core Business During the Reporting Period

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

1. Basic Overview of the Company's Industry

SUPCON Technology is an industrial AI platform company that leverages industrial data as its foundation, AI large models as its core, and full-scenario intelligent agents as its reach. Guided by the vision of "becoming a global leader in industrial AI and driving sustainable industrial development through AI" and the mission of "making industries smarter and customers more successful," the company remains committed to independent innovation and focuses on automation, digitalization, and intelligence in process industries. With a full-stack AI approach, built upon entirely self-developed underlying control systems and AI large models, it has comprehensively established a core value matrix of "AI + safety, AI + quality, AI + low carbon, AI + efficiency," driving the transformation of production models in process industries and leading high-quality industry development. The company's core products are deployed across more than 50 countries and regions worldwide, serving over 40,000 clients in dozens of key sectors including chemicals, petrochemicals, oil and gas, power, pharmaceuticals, metallurgy, building materials, paper, new materials, and food—providing strong momentum for high-quality, sustainable growth in global process industries.

The process industry, which our company serves, is a pillar of the national economy and a backbone of manufacturing. After decades of development, China has become the country with the largest process industry scale globally. However, the average level of processes and operations in domestic process industries remains relatively underdeveloped, urgently requiring automation, digitalization, and intelligent upgrades to inject new momentum into industrial growth. As industrial automation accelerates and deepens under the strong drive of AI technologies, and as industrial capabilities are comprehensively upgraded through AI algorithms, smart manufacturing will enter a new phase of high-quality development.

2、Industry Development Status

Currently, industrial AI has moved beyond technological exploration into a new phase of large-scale value creation, characterized by an evolution from passive analysis to proactive decision-making and execution. The advancement of industrial large models provides comprehensive support for industrial intelligence, enabling improvements in efficiency as well as the creation of new value.

(1) Industry development stage

Industrial AI is currently at a critical stage, transitioning from isolated technological breakthroughs and localized pilot applications to enabling the entire value chain and achieving scalable replication. Technologically, it follows a development pattern dominated by semi-autonomous operations, supplemented by highly autonomous systems, with fully autonomous operations still in early-stage trials. Perception and cognitive intelligence have reached relative maturity, while decision-making intelligence is being tested in specific scenarios, and autonomous intelligence remains under exploration by only a few leading enterprises. The technical architecture emphasizes deep integration between large models and industrial mechanisms, driving a paradigm shift from automation to autonomy. In terms of operational optimization depth, single-unit optimization is widely adopted, end-to-end process optimization is being piloted by top-tier companies, and full-value-chain optimization is still in the exploratory phase. Application scenarios are primarily anchored in manufacturing, rapidly expanding into research and design, operations and maintenance, supply chain management, and other areas, with a clear focus on value creation.

(2) Basic Characteristics

The **national policy is placing strong emphasis on supporting the development of industrial AI.** Currently, the government is actively promoting the growth of industrial artificial intelligence through a series of policies, driving intelligent transformation in manufacturing to enhance the country's overall competitiveness. In December 2025, eight departments including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology jointly released the "Implementation Opinions on Special Actions for 'Artificial Intelligence + Manufacturing'," clearly stating that by 2027, three to five general-purpose large models will be deeply applied in manufacturing, 1,000 high-level industrial agents will be launched, 100 high-quality industrial datasets will be created, 500 typical application scenarios will be promoted, and 1,000 benchmark enterprises will be selected. The 2026 Government Work Report introduced for the first time the concept of "building a new form of smart economy," aiming to deepen and expand the integration of "artificial intelligence +," accelerate the promotion of next-generation smart terminals and intelligent agents, and advance the commercialization and large-scale application of AI in key industries. Going forward, with sustained policy support and continuous technological advancement, China's industrial AI sector is poised to achieve even broader prospects.

Industrial AI is emerging as a key engine driving high-quality industrial development. According to data from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, in the first half of 2026, China's software industry revenue reached 7.7 trillion yuan, up 9.5% year-on-year; among this, industrial software products generated 154.7 billion yuan, an increase of 8.2%, maintaining steady growth overall. Meanwhile, niche segments within industrial AI software are experiencing accelerated growth: Goldman Sachs forecasts that global AI capital expenditures will cumulatively reach $7.6 trillion between 2026 and 2031. IDC further notes that the Chinese "AI + industrial software" market is expected to grow at a compound annual rate of 41.4% from 2024 to 2029—significantly higher than the 19.1% growth rate of core industrial software during the same period—and its market penetration is projected to rise from 9% in 2025 to 22% by 2029. The mature application of technologies such as multimodal large models and industrial intelligent agents is transforming the research, development, and delivery models of industrial software, effectively shortening enterprise digital transformation cycles while improving resource utilization efficiency and return on investment. Driven by continuous policy guidance and deepening industrial intelligence transformation, the market space for integrated development of industrial automation and industrial AI will continue to expand.

New software service models are creating value for users. With the rapid advancement of technologies such as cloud computing, AI, and large-scale models, the iteration speed and update frequency of software products have significantly increased, making the traditional one-time purchase model inadequate to meet users' demands for continuous service and real-time updates. Globally, subscription-based models—such as pay-as-you-go, performance-based pricing, and usage-based billing—are accelerating in adoption. In China's industrial software sector, although traditional licensing remains dominant, an increasing number of companies are actively transitioning to subscription models.

This approach not only offers users flexible access and ongoing service support but also provides suppliers with predictable revenue streams, effectively driving product iteration and innovation, thus becoming a key direction in the evolution of industry service models. Looking ahead, as industrial software continues to evolve rapidly and user demands grow, the subscription model is poised to become the mainstream in industrial software services, leading the industry toward greater efficiency and flexibility.

(3) Technical Barriers

Industrial AI is gradually reshaping every aspect of industrial production, yet it far exceeds traditional industrial automation in terms of the breadth of technology integration, the depth of solution architecture, the complexity of business operations, and the demands placed on suppliers.

The technological barriers in industrial AI primarily stem from the deep integration of industry-specific know-how, core algorithms, and large-scale model development capabilities. Industrial environments are diverse and complex—ranging from heavy industries such as petrochemicals, metallurgy, and power generation to light industries like food processing and pharmaceuticals—each presenting unique process requirements and technical challenges. Take the petrochemical industry as an example: its production processes involve extreme conditions such as high temperatures, high pressure, and flammable or explosive materials, demanding exceptional reliability and safety from equipment. Moreover, the wide variety of petrochemical products and their intricate manufacturing processes require precise control over multiple parameters, including reaction temperature, pressure, and material ratios. Any deviation in these factors can lead to reduced product quality or even production accidents. Accumulating this specialized knowledge and experience requires enterprises to deeply embed themselves within the industry, thoroughly understanding its needs and pain points through continuous practice and exploration. Only by mastering these core technologies and domain expertise can companies take a leading role in the research, development, and application of industrial AI, creating products and solutions that truly meet industry demands.

The development of industrial AI also relies heavily on massive volumes of high-quality industrial data. Industrial data is the "lifeblood" of manufacturing, recording every stage, parameter, and status information throughout the production process. Over the past three decades, the company has deeply specialized in industrial automation, having deployed over 100,000 control systems and more than 100 million I/O points. These systems are widely used across industries such as petrochemicals, metallurgy, power generation, food processing, and pharmaceuticals, generating vast amounts of industrial data. This data covers various aspects including equipment operating conditions, changes in process parameters, and product quality inspection results, offering significant application value. To better manage and utilize this massive data, the company has taken the lead in establishing the "Industrial AI Data Alliance" in collaboration with leading industry players, design institutes, and research organizations, jointly dedicated to standardizing industrial data, promoting data sharing, and advancing data analysis applications.

Today, competition in industrial AI has evolved into a deep assessment of a company's overall technological capabilities, significantly raising the entry barrier. Successful implementation in this field requires not only vast amounts of high-fidelity industrial data—essential as "fuel" for model training—but also profound industry expertise (Know-How) to accurately interpret the operational logic of the physical world. Companies must master cutting-edge AI algorithms and large-scale models to achieve high-precision prediction and decision-making, while simultaneously building mature, reliable product platforms to ensure scalable deployment and application under complex operating conditions. Only by achieving deep integration and collaborative innovation across data assets, domain knowledge, core algorithms, and product platforms can enterprises effectively bridge the gap from technical validation to industrial-scale application, truly establishing a solid foothold in the industrial AI landscape.

(2) Product Family

AOP autonomous operation plant represents a new generation of intelligent manufacturing paradigm in the process industry, enabling a systematic leap from automatic control to intelligent decision-making and ultimately to autonomous operation. By building a production brain through one model and establishing an operational hub via one cabinet, it transforms personnel roles from "multiple staff on duty" to "machine autonomy," elevates operational goals from "maintaining stability" to "pursuing optimization," and evolves safety defenses from "passive protection" to "active immunity." These transformations not only enhance the operational efficiency of individual plants but also establish a replicable standard template for industrial AI applications, laying the foundation for AOP deployment across various sectors of the process industry.

1. Time Series Large Model TPT Platform

TPT, a large-scale time-series model, is a general-purpose industrial AI platform developed through pre-training on massive industrial data and leveraging a Mixture of Experts (MoE) architecture. It offers five core capabilities: simulation, control, optimization, prediction, and evaluation, enabling broad application across diverse industrial scenarios. The platform generates key industrial content such as control strategies, operational optimization plans, and bottleneck analysis reports, deeply expanding AI applications into physical production environments. By revolutionizing data utilization methods, it enhances efficiency across all stages of process manufacturing and accelerates the intelligent transformation of process industries.

Based on TPT's five core native capabilities, various industrial agents can be developed, such as agents for production unit state perception, operational performance evaluation, production decision optimization, and operation control execution, forming a complete end-to-end intelligent application system encompassing "perception, recognition, decision-making, and execution." With the innovative paradigm of "one large model + N agents," TPT precisely targets the key challenges in process industry operations, driving the transition from automation to autonomous operation and comprehensively transforming traditional industrial intelligence applications. TPT serves as the "most powerful brain" enabling fully autonomous factories and acts as an "intelligent incubator" for industrial knowledge—from accumulation to practical application. The five core capabilities of TPT are as follows:

- Simulation: Based on historical data, it mines and learns the relationships among key parameter variables, simulates the operation process of industrial production facilities, supports dynamic simulation, online simulation, and simulation-based training, and guides subsequent decision-making. It is primarily applied in scenarios such as simulation training, parameter optimization, and process validation.
- Control: Addressing the operational characteristics of multivariable, strongly coupled, highly delayed, and constrained processes, it identifies operating condition patterns and adaptively adjusts control strategies or parameters to support long-term stable control at the unit, equipment, and system levels. It is primarily applied in scenarios such as multivariable intelligent coordinated control, adaptive control, pattern recognition, decoupling control, and parameter optimization.
- Optimization: Integrates simulation capabilities to maximize or minimize the objective function under given constraints, seeking optimal decision solutions that enable equipment operation at the best operating point, thereby improving product quality and output while saving energy and reducing consumption. Primarily applied in scenarios such as utility system optimization, yield optimization, and operational path optimization.
- Prediction: Analyze and model historical time-series data to forecast values and trends over future periods, supporting both short- and long-term predictions, thereby enabling early warning, decision-making, and operational execution. Primarily applied in scenarios such as process parameter forecasting, equipment health assessment, and anomaly detection.
- Assessment: Learn dependencies in time-series data to accurately analyze and identify the state of temporal data, effectively detect the degree and type of anomalies, and support evaluation of equipment processes, machinery, control systems, instrumentation, as well as safety, quality, low-carbon performance, and efficiency. Primarily applied in intelligent decision-making support, validation of solution effectiveness, and operational status evaluation.

For industries such as petrochemicals, chemical processing, and thermal power generation, various agents built upon five core capabilities act like "digital experts" deployed at the front lines of production. These agents deliver customized intelligent applications tailored to specific operational challenges: control agents autonomously generate and iteratively refine optimal control strategies to maintain stability amid fluctuations; optimization agents continuously search for ideal operating parameters to maximize efficiency and profitability; analytical agents conduct root-cause analysis of production bottlenecks and automatically generate diagnostic reports; and predictive agents provide early warnings of potential risks, offering proactive safeguards for safe operations.

Various agents can seamlessly connect in real time to process massive volumes of production data, precisely detecting subtle changes in equipment operation and quickly identifying abnormal conditions. They automatically issue control commands or provide optimization recommendations, freeing production managers and operators from burdensome daily monitoring tasks and improving workforce efficiency by 30% to 50%. Through continuous iterative optimization of operational decisions, they significantly enhance production efficiency and reduce energy consumption costs, boosting overall performance by 1% to 3%. With accurate trend forecasting and early anomaly warnings, they comprehensively improve the safety and stability of plant operations, establishing a full-dimensional intelligent defense system for safe production.

TPT enables equipment to "think, speak, and optimize" like top experts, achieving optimal human-machine collaboration. TPT serves as the intelligent core of AOP, while various agents built on TPT's native framework act as the intelligent blood flowing through the system's veins. Together, they complement each other, empowering personnel across different roles to become industrial experts by leveraging platform capabilities. Ultimately, this drives process industries from localized optimization to holistic intelligence, and from reactive responses to autonomous operation, ushering in a new era of industrial intelligence.

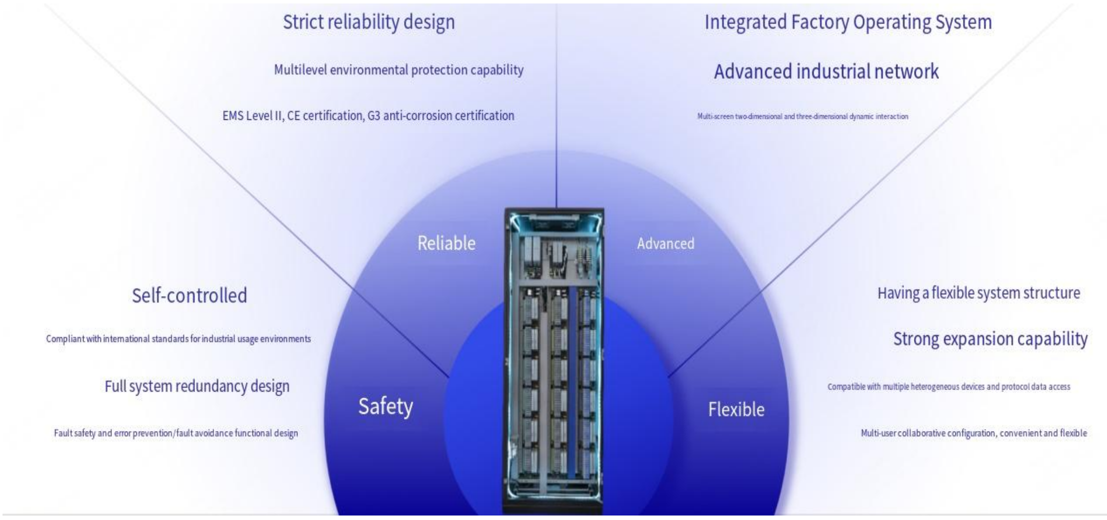
2. Control System Product Line

SUPCON Technology has developed an innovative industrial control system product matrix that is open, interconnected, intelligent, and secure, addressing the needs of intelligent transformation in process industries. As a leading enterprise in industrial automation in China, the company deeply integrates advanced technologies such as AIoT, advanced industrial networking, industrial AI, and factory operating systems to deliver comprehensive lifecycle solutions encompassing intelligent perception, control, operation, and maintenance. Through collaborative innovation in software and hardware, it breaks through the limitations of traditional control system architectures, achieving a technological leap from distributed control to cloud-native architecture. Driven by three key technological forces—indigenous innovation in information technology, industry-specific demand, and deep AI empowerment—the company supports the transformation of process industries toward safety, sustainability, and intelligence, providing core support for the development of new-style industrialization.

(1) Universal Control System (UCS)

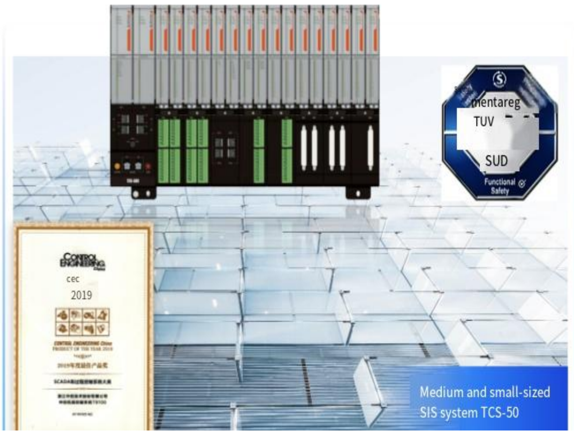
UCS is a new control system architecture proposed by SUPCON Technology, characterized by software-defined, fully digital, and cloud-native design. It breaks the constraints of traditional tight hardware-software coupling, leading the revolution in control systems through a minimalist approach based on private clouds, all-optical networks, and intelligent devices. The general-purpose control system Nyx, built on the UCS architecture and powered by the real-time cloud operating system NyxOS, integrates cloud-native technologies, all-optical networking, SmartEIO & APL, and AI-Inside concepts to enable demand-driven control definition and sustainable knowledge asset management. Nyx delivers comprehensive value to enterprises: its simplified architecture reduces cabinet space by 90%, cabling costs by 80%, and retrofitting time by 50%; AI-powered capabilities enhance decision accuracy and operational efficiency; and software-defined control enables agile computing scalability and self-healing from faults. Widely applicable in process industries such as petrochemicals and chemical manufacturing, Nyx aligns with the "dual carbon" goals and meets the growing demands for intelligent and green industrial transformation.

(2) Distributed Control System (DCS)



The Distributed Control System (OMC) is SUPCON Technology's flagship DCS solution, integrating industrial process control, operational efficiency optimization, and production management capabilities to meet the full lifecycle needs of process industries. Upholding the principles of "openness and intelligence," it incorporates intelligent, digital, and automation technologies to enable smart perception, control, operation, and maintenance of production facilities. By integrating innovative technologies such as APL advanced industrial networking, H5 human-machine interaction, and AI-PID adaptive control, OMC offers a secure version built on self-developed software, domestic chips, and cross-platform architecture, fully compatible with information innovation platforms. It is widely applicable in petrochemicals, chemical, power, and other industries, ensuring major projects operate safely, efficiently, sustainably, and intelligently.

(3) Safety Instrumented System (SIS)

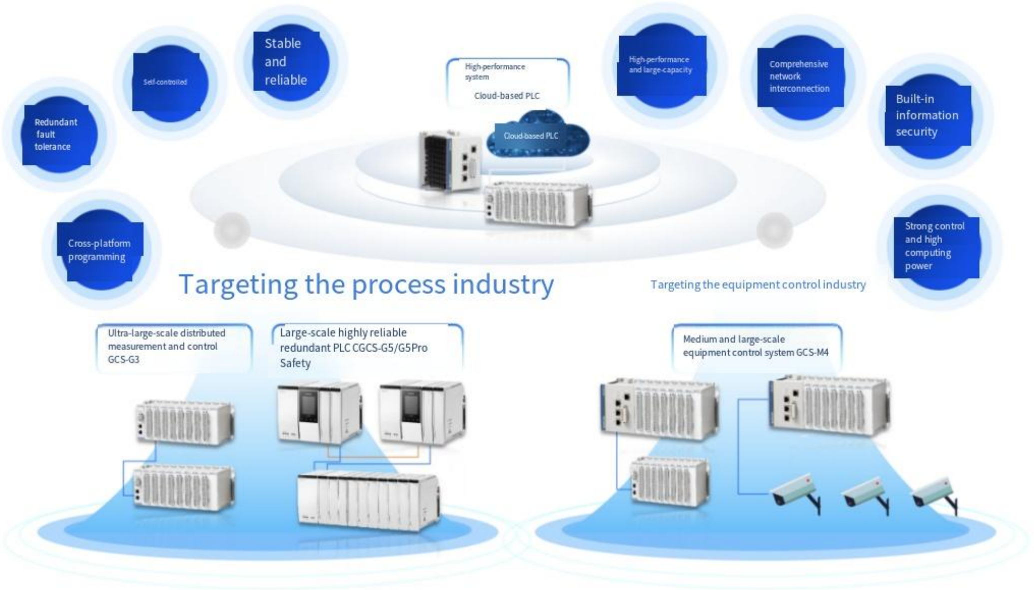


The Safety Instrumented System (TCS-900 & TCS-500) is an industrial control system independently developed by SUPCON Technology for applications in process industries such as emergency shutdown, fire and gas monitoring, and combustion management. Tailored to various plant scales and investment requirements, it offers balanced solutions that ensure both safety and cost-effectiveness, safeguarding critical equipment and high-value processes while reducing personnel risks. The system features three key characteristics: high safety (SIL3 level, 2×2oo3D architecture, fault diagnosis rate >99%, IEC62443 SL2 certified, indigenous technology compliant), high reliability (EMC Class 4A, G3 corrosion resistance/CE certified, operable at altitudes up to 4,000 meters, wide temperature range of -20°C to 70°C), and high availability (integrated DCS configuration, dual redundancy design, online scalability, availability exceeding 99.999%).

(4) Compressor Control System (CCS)

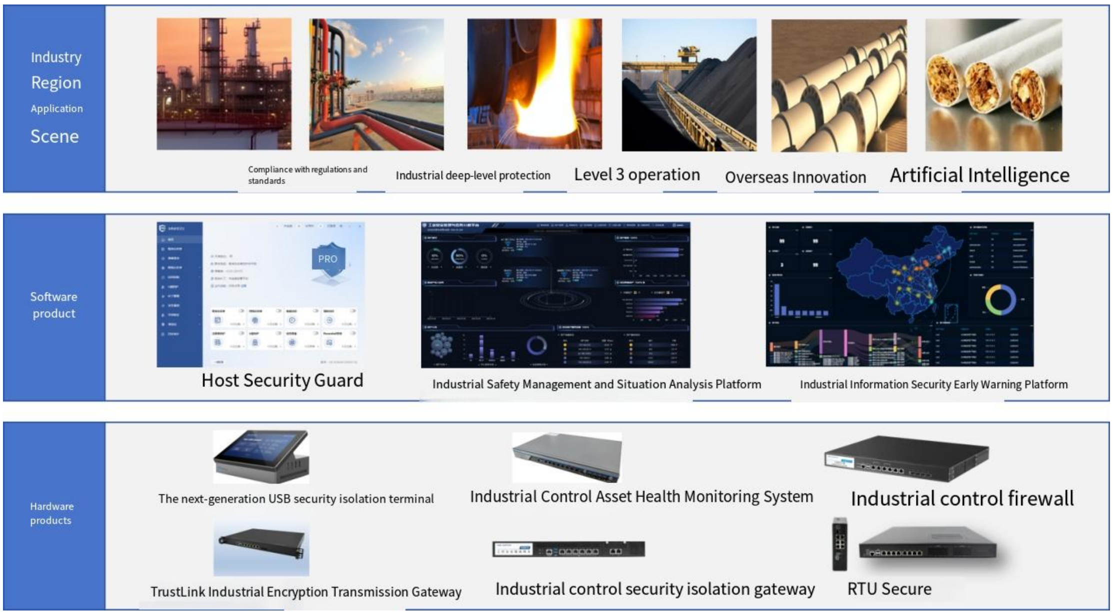
The Compressor Control System (T9100 & T5100) is a specialized control system independently developed by SUPCON Technology for high-risk areas in petrochemical and chemical industries. Designed specifically for centrifugal and axial compressors, it employs advanced algorithms such as surge protection and performance control to ensure safe operation and energy efficiency. The system features four key technological advantages: a SIL3-level TMR hardware platform (SIL3 functional safety level, EMC4A class), self-developed advanced control technologies (dimensionless surge protection and multi-loop coordinated decoupling), integrated deployment with DCS/SIS systems, and fully automatic optimization (one-button start/stop, 10% reduction in energy consumption, and over 15% reduction in process fluctuations), significantly enhancing enterprise intelligent operation capabilities.

(5) Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)



SUPCON Technology has developed a dual-product matrix of GCS-G and GCS-M, breaking through traditional PLC architectures to achieve innovation in both control hierarchy and data dimensions. The GCS-G features an independently controllable distributed architecture with full redundancy, fault tolerance, 99.999% high availability, and SIL3 safety level, supporting IO networking at the scale of thousands of points. It enables a "centralized management + edge autonomy" topology and has already achieved domestic substitution in fields such as oil and gas pipelines and rail transit. Targeting the steel industry, the GCS-M delivers "three 1ms" performance, rich process modules, and flexible replacement solutions to meet complex requirements, offering a fully domestically developed information innovation solution that has been successfully applied in major projects including the Three Gorges Hydropower and West-to-East Gas Pipeline.

(6) Industrial Information Security Interconnection Products



The factory-level early warning center platform is an industrial information security early warning and response system designed for smart factories. It integrates core capabilities such as multi-dimensional situational awareness, comprehensive asset mapping, intelligent vulnerability management with closed-loop processes, cross-domain correlation analysis, user and entity behavior analytics, and threat intelligence empowerment. By incorporating the SORA intelligent script, it enables automated threat response within minutes.

The Device-Level Management Center is an industrial field device security management platform designed for smart factories. Building upon the capabilities of industrial control security platforms, it enhances distributed cluster management, dynamic network topology visualization, industrial control vulnerability management, baseline configuration verification, and ticket workflow closure, ensuring that security policies are accurately implemented across every production unit.

The industrial control asset health monitoring system is designed for industrial control networks to perform three-dimensional asset mapping and risk monitoring, enabling comprehensive analysis of asset health. Leveraging a built-in, comprehensive industrial control knowledge base, it actively probes the network to collect asset fingerprint information, effectively extracts key asset characteristics, and generates an industrial control asset catalog and network topology map.

The ICS compliance all-in-one device is a turnkey industrial control security solution specifically designed for industrial control systems. With its plug-and-play integrated design, it reduces deployment and operational complexity while meeting national cybersecurity protection requirements for industrial control systems.

The TrustLink Industrial Encryption Transmission Gateway is a dedicated industrial control security device designed for secure data transmission between production sites and dispatch centers. Supporting national cryptographic algorithms, it provides robust encryption protection for data transmission, effectively preventing unauthorized data interception or tampering. It also features environmental security monitoring capabilities, enabling real-time detection and response to potential security threats in the surrounding environment.

The next-generation USB secure isolation terminal ensures safe access and management of mobile storage media in industrial environments. Equipped with an integrated virus detection engine, it enables file filtering, auditing, and protection, allowing secure network access to removable storage while preventing virus intrusion. It meets data security transmission requirements by providing physical isolation, fine-grained data control, anti-data leakage, emergency backup, and USB device management capabilities.

RTU Security Guardian is a specialized product designed to defend remote terminal units (RTUs) against unauthorized access and physical intrusion, addressing the growing concern of industrial control systems becoming vulnerable to cybersecurity threats. With enhanced two-factor authentication, real-time intrusion prevention, and integrated physical security technologies, it effectively ensures RTU device security, prevents unauthorized access and physical tampering, and provides comprehensive protection.

3. Field Instrument Product Family

(1) Measurement Instrument Product Series

① Measuring instruments

The product series of measurement instruments includes pressure, flow, level, and temperature measuring devices, intelligent calibrators, safety barriers, and more, widely used in industries such as petrochemicals, chemical processing, metallurgy, power generation, food, and pharmaceuticals. By accurately measuring physical parameters such as temperature, pressure, flow, and level, these instruments automatically collect field data and transmit it to control systems, enabling real-time monitoring and remote management of production status. Equipped with fault diagnosis and early warning functions, they continuously monitor equipment operation, promptly detect anomalies, and issue alerts to minimize downtime. The instruments support seamless integration with DCS, SCADA, and other systems, facilitating advanced analytics and decision-making. When linked with Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS), they ensure rapid response in hazardous situations, safeguarding personnel and equipment safety.

②Hermès instrument

Hermès instruments are built on APL bus technology, integrating comprehensive process measurement capabilities including temperature, pressure, flow, level, and control. By incorporating cross-domain sensing technologies such as micro-spectroscopy, vibration, and acoustic fingerprinting, the product evolves from single-parameter measurement to multi-parameter, multi-modal, and high-real-time perception. Relying on reliable field communication, it enables centralized control and efficient equipment operation and maintenance. Through a massive time-series data pool, combined with expert diagnostics, algorithmic models, and AI-driven intelligent optimization, it delivers precise real-time data and health status assessments, supporting operational optimization and predictive maintenance. With high efficiency, fast response, high accuracy, and strong system integration, it empowers industrial intelligence upgrades.

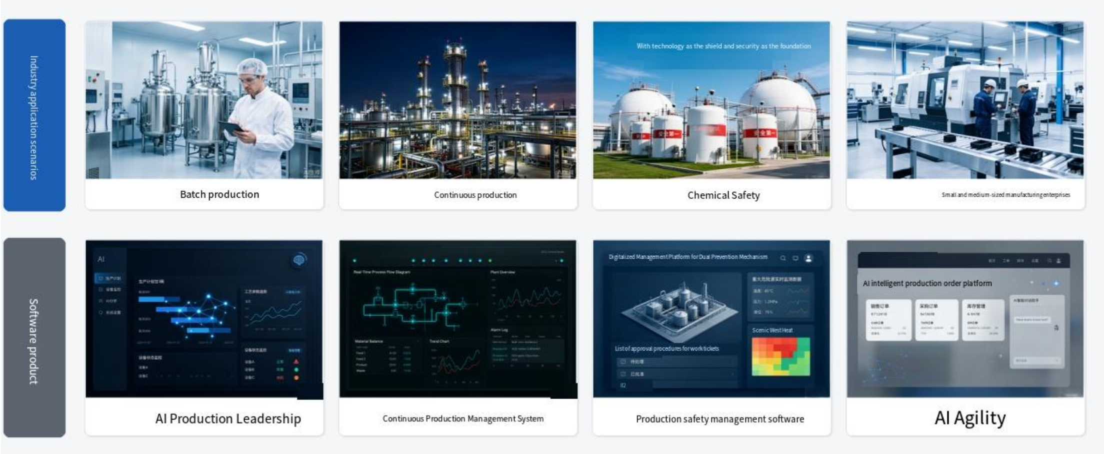
(2) Intelligent Control Valve Product Series

The intelligent control valve product series includes intelligent regulating valves, intelligent control ball valves, intelligent control butterfly valves, eccentric rotary control valves, bottom discharge valves for reactors, special control valves, and intelligent valve positioners. These products are widely used in industries such as petrochemicals, chemical processing, metallurgy, power generation, and new energy (e.g., solar thermal power). By integrating with intelligent valve positioners, they enable high-precision flow regulation, ensuring stable and accurate fluid delivery. Valve opening adjustment controls pressure to maintain safe levels within pipelines, reactors, or storage tanks, guaranteeing system stability. By modulating the flow of cooling or heating media, reactor temperature is regulated to maintain optimal reaction conditions, meeting precise process control requirements. When necessary, the valves can completely shut off fluid flow to achieve safe isolation. They also support proportional distribution of fluids to multiple branch lines, ensuring proper supply at each stage and enhancing production efficiency and product quality.

(3) Analyzer Product Series

The analyzer product series includes the HobréWIM calorimeter, HobréTISOMIC photoacoustic gas analyzer, HobréC-QUANDXRF elemental analyzer, HobréPRISM Raman spectrometer, TrPGC-7000 industrial process chromatograph, laser gas analyzers, industrial online titrators, sample pretreatment systems and analytical skids, distributed laboratories (laboratory digitization), and intelligent analysis systems. These are widely applied in industries such as petrochemicals, chemical processing, oil and gas, metallurgy, chlor-alkali, food and pharmaceuticals, and energy. By continuously monitoring the chemical composition of fluids or gases, they enable precise quality control of raw materials and finished products. They can detect and quantify specific components in mixtures with high sensitivity, even at extremely low concentrations, helping operators adjust reaction conditions to improve yield and product quality. Continuous monitoring of key parameters ensures process stability and consistency, supports predictive maintenance, and reduces unplanned downtime. Real-time data helps identify early signs of equipment failure and safety hazards, lowering risks of fires, explosions, and enhancing process safety. Utilizing real-time data to optimize reaction conditions, mixing ratios, and other process parameters reduces energy consumption and waste emissions, enabling green production.

4. Production and Operations Management Software Products



The production and operations system encompasses AI-driven production navigation, continuous production management, production safety, and AI agility. Centered on the AOP (Advanced Operations Optimization) philosophy, it integrates big data and AI technologies to enable intelligent perception of all production elements, extract data value, and predict potential risks. This empowers enterprises to precisely control production processes, optimize decision-making, and meet the construction needs of smart factories across multiple industries in terms of safety, environmental protection, quality improvement, cost reduction, and efficiency enhancement.

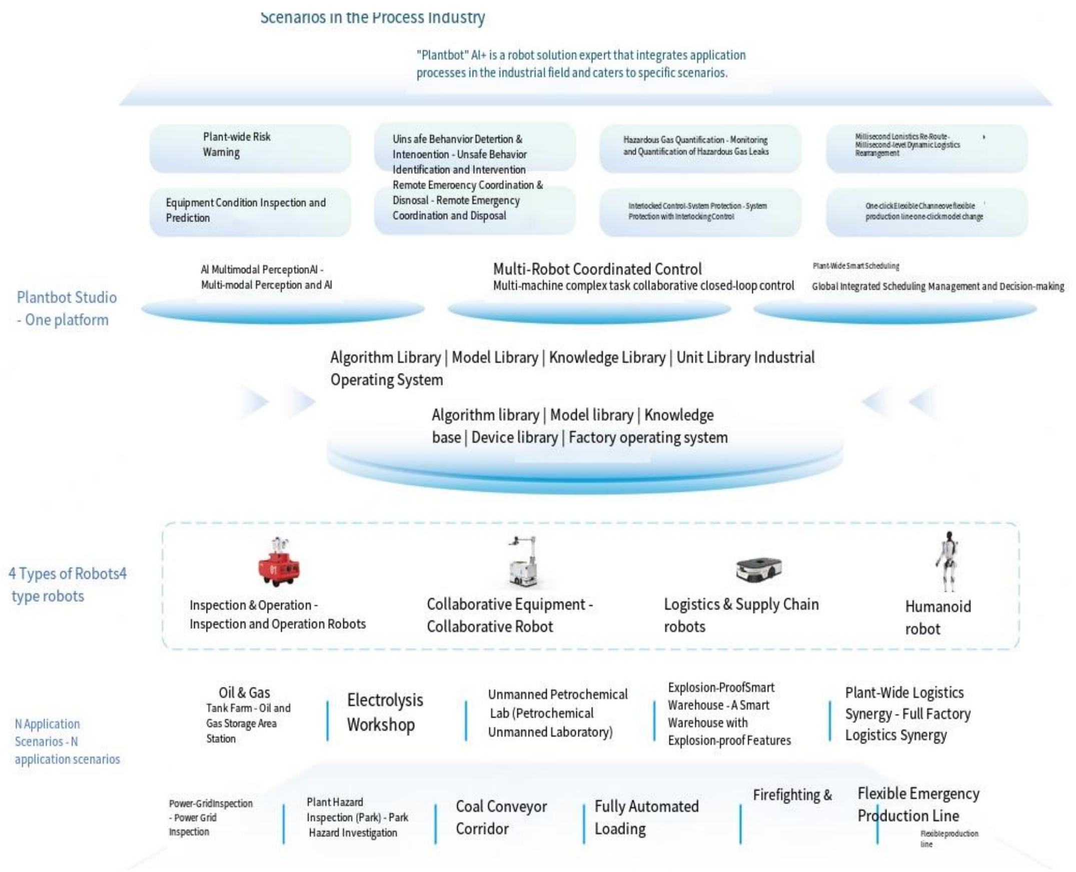
AI Production Navigator is a production process management system designed for batch manufacturing enterprises, covering business scenarios such as planning and scheduling, production execution, equipment monitoring, product management, quality control, exception handling, and production traceability. It enables transparent and collaborative management throughout the entire production process. By integrating golden batch comparison with AI-powered intelligent analytics, the system performs correlation analysis on key process parameters, trend data, and production outcomes, promptly identifying process deviations, schedule risks, and root causes of anomalies. It provides early warnings and decision-making support to managers, helping enterprises enhance planning execution, stabilize product quality, and optimize production efficiency.

The continuous production management software integrates AI with continuous production systems to build an intelligent production execution system that unifies production planning, task scheduling, operational control, process optimization, and material management, enabling comprehensive perception and fine-grained control throughout the production process. Based on real-time data across the entire workflow, it establishes material balance models and multidimensional constraints to achieve three-level balancing and anomaly detection along process chains, enhancing traceability, transparency, and operational efficiency. By building a key performance indicator (KPI) framework for processes, it drives improvements in unit process stability, automation levels, and precise compliance with operating parameters. Additionally, by integrating standard operating procedures, process visualization, and quantitative performance evaluation, it captures and accumulates production and optimization experience, continuously enriching the knowledge base.

The production safety management software strictly follows the requirements of "Industrial Internet + Work Safety" construction, building a comprehensive safety control system for hazardous chemical enterprises that covers major hazard sources, dual prevention mechanisms, and full-process supervision of special operations. It enables closed-loop management of risk identification, work approval, process monitoring, and early warning response. By integrating real-time monitoring, video surveillance, IoT devices, and other hardware data, and leveraging 3D modeling, industrial AI, and high-precision personnel positioning capabilities, the system provides real-time alerts for risks such as personnel congregation. This promotes the informatization, digitization, and intelligent transformation of production safety management, enhancing enterprise safety assurance and digital transformation capabilities.

AI Lingdong Workbench is an integrated production and operations management platform designed for small and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises, covering core business processes such as sales orders, purchase orders, production work orders, and inventory management. Built on a cloud-based subscription multi-tenant architecture, the product supports flexible customization to meet diverse management needs of customers, enabling rapid deployment and go-live within 1 to 3 days. The system features intelligent data inquiry, conversational-style document creation and entry, and integration with mainstream IM channels, effectively streamlining operational workflows, reducing delivery costs, and enhancing enterprise operational efficiency and customer satisfaction.

5. Robot Product Line



(1) Robot Management and Control Software V2.0 (Plantbot Studio)

Leveraging an industrial internet platform, we integrate TPT and AI technologies to build intelligent inspection agents, enabling centralized control, coordinated scheduling, and real-time monitoring of multi-brand inspection equipment. The system supports heterogeneous device integration, AI cluster deployment, 3D interactivity, and compatibility with information innovation infrastructure. It can interface with industrial DCS systems and is applicable in high-risk environments such as chemical chlor-alkali plants and hazardous material storage areas, as well as large-scale scenarios including smart logistics and warehousing, significantly enhancing inspection automation and operational efficiency.

(2) PlantbotBOX Robot AI Controller Software

As the core control hub for industrial robots, it integrates AI, autonomous navigation, and intelligent perception technologies to enable path planning, smart obstacle avoidance, and closed-loop task management. It seamlessly connects with PlantbotStudio and various industrial hardware, supports multiple robot types, and covers unmanned scenarios in petrochemicals, chemical processing, power generation, and industrial parks, enhancing operational accuracy and efficiency while reducing costs and strengthening safety.

(3) Inspection and Operation Robot Series

Focusing on unmanned industrial inspection, we leverage AI-based autonomous navigation and multi-sensor fusion technology to provide customized inspection solutions for industries such as power, petrochemicals, and coal mining, addressing the challenges of low efficiency and high risk associated with manual inspections.

① Four-legged inspection robot (SUP-QR Series): Designed for adaptability and mobility in complex environments, it features stable gait planning to navigate uneven terrain and narrow passages smoothly. Equipped with autonomous obstacle avoidance and data collection capabilities, it is specifically engineered for high-risk areas inaccessible to conventional equipment, reducing blind spots during inspections.

② Wheeled Inspection Robot (SUP-WR Series): Centered on wheeled mobility, this robot excels in efficient movement and precise recognition. It can swiftly navigate flat areas such as workshops and warehouses, supporting both autonomous and remote operation. Capable of quickly detecting equipment anomalies and reading instrument data, it significantly enhances inspection efficiency.

③ Track-mounted inspection robot (SUP-RM Series): Operates along rails, focusing on precise positioning and stable monitoring. Equipped with an infrared thermal imager, it transmits data in real time to the control center. Deployed in areas with concentrated critical equipment, it enables 24/7 continuous monitoring to detect potential hazards such as temperature anomalies.

(4) Standardized Solution for Humanoid Robots

Based on the PlantbotAI architecture, it enables modular integration and rapid deployment, focusing on exhibition halls and educational scenarios. By integrating humanoid robot motion control and intelligent interaction technologies, it provides standardized solutions to reduce development and implementation costs, enhancing market adaptability and competitive advantage in promotion.

(5) Intelligent payload dedicated to robots

① Cryogenic Gas Cloud Imaging Camera (SUP-OGI-001C): Based on infrared spectroscopy principles, it employs a cryogenically cooled detector to achieve gas detection and imaging.

② Explosion-proof Triple-Image Early Warning Imaging Device: Utilizing dual CCD and long-wave infrared composite technology, it detects early signs of fire, identifies smoke and open flames, and issues alerts, capable of linking with fire protection systems to control fires.

(3) Main Business Model

1. R&D Model

The company continues to optimize its R&D management system, closely aligning with the AOP autonomous operation plant and the four core value objectives of "safety, quality, low carbon, and efficiency," precisely identifying pain points and needs of process industry customers. It deepens the implementation of the IPD (Integrated Product Development) management model, establishes a market-driven R&D mechanism, integrates product development into the investment management system, and builds an agile development pipeline oriented toward customer needs, achieving dual breakthroughs in improving R&D efficiency and optimizing costs.

The company's IPD system encompasses four major modules: requirements management, market management, development management, and platform and technology management, ensuring that we "do the right things," "do them correctly," and "achieve what others cannot."

Demand Management: Gain deep insights into customer pain points and needs, and rapidly respond to customer requirements through an end-to-end process encompassing demand collection, analysis and decision-making, and implementation.

Market Management: Understand and segment markets, conduct portfolio analysis, develop product business strategies and business plans (Charter development), drive R&D by market needs, and ensure commercial success.

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

Platform and Technology Management: Implement layered management of technology and product systems, conduct technology insights and planning, continuously build technological barriers and innovation capabilities, proactively carry out preliminary research and technology reserves, optimize the R&D process through asynchronous development models, and reduce technical risks. Actively engage in innovative R&D and technical validation for industrial AI applications, develop competitive industrial AI products and solutions, establish internationally leading core technologies in industrial AI, and support the company's sustained and rapid growth in performance.

2. Production and Procurement Model

The company primarily adopts a self-manufacturing model, organizing project production based on production plans and delivery cycles, while integrating on-site technical services to complete product manufacturing, installation, commissioning, and operation. Relying on collaborative manufacturing and lean production systems, it continuously optimizes production processes, upgrades manufacturing technologies, and refines high-standard quality management systems, thereby building core competitiveness as a global manufacturing base and achieving simultaneous improvements in production efficiency and product quality.

The company conducts procurement activities through coordinated efforts among the planning and scheduling department, procurement department, and storage and logistics department. By leveraging digital tools, it effectively enhances supply-demand coordination efficiency, standardizes the entire procurement process and full lifecycle management of suppliers, promotes fine-grained control over procurement costs, and improves asset utilization and management efficiency.

3. Sales Model

The company primarily operates on a direct sales model, targeting process industry customers with industrial AI and automation products and solutions. It has established a new one-stop industrial service model centered around PlantMate offline 5S stores and PlantMart online marketplace. Through a front-end sales strategy, PlantMate expands the reach of industrial customer service, enabling agile demand response and deep customer engagement. PlantMart, as a specialized e-commerce platform for industrial products, leverages AI-powered digital intelligence software and industry-specific knowledge bases to provide customers with comprehensive industrial goods, technologies, and services covering the entire lifecycle—from design and procurement to operations and maintenance—creating a seamlessly integrated digital and intelligent supply chain ecosystem across online and offline channels. As the industrial AI strategy advances, the company is transitioning its sales model from a project-based product approach to a holistic value delivery model focused on productization and service-oriented solutions.

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

After more than thirty years of development and accumulation, the company has established a solid customer base and broad influence in the process industry. As of the end of this reporting period, the company continues to lead in market share across various sectors: according to Rui Industry statistics, its core product, Distributed Control System (DCS), achieved a 45.1% domestic market share in 2025, maintaining the top position in China for the fifteenth consecutive year. In specific segments, market share growth was particularly notable in the chemical and petrochemical sectors, reaching 68.5% and 59.4%, respectively—up by 5.9 and 3.2 percentage points compared to the same period last year. Currently, the company ranks first in DCS market share across five major industries: chemical, petrochemical, metallurgy, papermaking, and building materials, with product reliability, stability, and availability all reaching internationally advanced levels. According to China Industrial Control Network data, the company's core product, Safety Instrumented System (SIS), held a 31.4% domestic market share in 2025, ranking first in the Chinese market for the fourth consecutive year.

During the reporting period, the company continued to deepen its focus on process industries, securing a series of major project orders in sectors such as petrochemicals, chemicals, oil and gas, power, building materials, pharmaceuticals, and papermaking, further consolidating and strengthening strategic partnerships with key clients. At the same time, it actively promoted industrial AI innovation products into the market, achieving breakthroughs with major customers including CNPC and National Pipeline Network. While deepening its presence in the domestic market, the company accelerated its overseas expansion, making significant inroads into high-end markets across multiple countries. Key projects in the first half of 2026 are as follows:

Industry/Region	Project Name	Project Significance
Fine Chemical Engineering	Hubei Sanning Chemical Co., Ltd. Unmanned Operation Project for Sulfuric Acid/Hydrogen Peroxide Plant	Developing the industry's first unmanned sulfuric acid plant, integrating industrial AI into production to achieve autonomous operation of the facility.
	Yihua Chemical (Hebi) Co., Ltd. New Fine Chemicals Project	Based on full-process automation, this project develops a reusable solution for specific process control of rubber additives, establishing an industry benchmark.
Coal chemical industry	Yitai Yili Energy Co., Ltd. 1 million tons/year coal-to-oil smart factory construction	As a key demonstration project for national clean and efficient coal utilization, this initiative leverages local coal resources in Yili to promote clean conversion, holding significant strategic value for ensuring national energy security and advancing green, low-carbon coal use.
	China Coal Information Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Autonomous and Controllable Industrial Internet Platform and Integrated Production Execution System (MES) Project	Marks the successful implementation of a large-scale, independently controlled industrial internet platform and MES benchmark project by SUPCON Technology in the coal chemical industry.
Petrochemical	China Petroleum Lanzhou Petrochemical Yulin Chemical Co., Ltd. Ethane-to-Ethylene Plant Project	The project reshapes the ethylene production operation model, creating a "smart brain" for ethylene production to achieve autonomous control and improved quality and efficiency.
	China National Petroleum Blue Ocean New Materials Co., Ltd. Intelligent Native Top-Level Design Project	The project is based on an advanced intelligent-native construction concept, promoting the intelligent upgrading of new material innovation, research and development, and production through the integration of artificial intelligence, automation,

Industry/Region	Project Name	Project Significance
		information technology, and Internet of Things technologies.
Oil and gas	China National Petroleum Corporation 2026 Distributed Control System (DCS) Centralized Procurement Project	SUPCON Technology has ranked first in the procurement bid for China National Petroleum Corporation's DCS framework for three consecutive years.
	East Section of the National Pipeline Network's Sichuan Gas Eastward Transmission Line II Natural Gas Pipeline Project	This project is a major national energy infrastructure initiative under the 14th Five-Year Plan, playing a leading role in enhancing the market share of SUPCON Technology's PLCs in the long-distance oil and gas pipeline sector.
Electricity	Guotou Meizhou Bay Third Power Plant 2×660MW Unit Project	This project achieves full-stack domestic deployment of control equipment, establishing a demonstration application for domestication in similar units.
	Datang Haitou (Taizhou) Power Generation Co., Ltd. Coal-Fired Power Plant Construction Project	Overcoming the "bottleneck" challenge of core control system localization for large-scale units, achieving full-stack domestic replacement.
Building materials	Chongqing International Composite Materials Co., Ltd. High-Frequency High-Speed Electronic Fiber Fabric Project	This project represents a significant expansion for Supcon Technology in the electronic fiber segment, further solidifying its leading position in fiberglass, particularly in the high-end glass fiber niche.
	Gansu Qilian Mountain Cement Group Clinker and Cement Production Line Project	This project is the first fully self-implemented, 100% domestically developed control system initiative by SUPCON Technology in the building materials industry, marking another significant milestone in the company's intelligent manufacturing applications within the sector.
Pharmaceuticals	Nanjing Uningwei Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Smart Factory Project	The project's implementation marks SUPCON Technology's successful integration of the upstream scientific research tools and midstream reagent production in the biopharmaceutical industry chain, achieving full coverage across specialized segments of the pharmaceutical sector.
	Hunan Xiangzhong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Pharmaceutical Raw Material Production Base Construction Project	This project marks the first application in the pharmaceutical industry of SUPCON Technology's information innovation version DCS and SIS systems, achieving a breakthrough with the first set of high-end intelligent control systems for pharmaceutical manufacturing.
Papermaking	Guangxi Xianhe New Materials Co., Ltd. Specialty Paper Machine Project	This plan provides strong support for the construction of Xianhe Company's main base in Laibin.
Overseas	ASIA TRANS GAS JV LLC Central Asia Pipeline Station Control Function Enhancement Project – WKC1 Compressor Station Retrofit Project	This project marks the first domestically developed station control SCADA system replacement for a Central Asia pipeline by Supcon, accelerating the company's market penetration in overseas natural gas pipeline projects.

The company has significantly accelerated the implementation of its industrial AI strategy. During the reporting period, by deeply integrating the Universal Control System (UCS) with the Time Series Large Model (TPT), the company advanced the large-scale deployment of Autonomous Operation Plant (AOP) solutions across multiple industries. By strengthening the closed-loop capabilities of "perception–cognition–decision–execution," the company successfully delivered a series of benchmark projects under independent UCS deployment, deep TPT application, and integrated scenarios, achieving a critical transition from automation to autonomy in production facilities. In the first half of 2026, these technologies demonstrated significant improvements in operational stability, energy efficiency optimization, and reduced reliance on manual labor, further solidifying the company's leading position in the industrial AI field. Key projects during the first half of 2026 include:

Industry/ Region	Project Name	Project Significance
Fine Chemical Engineering	Hubei Xingrui Silicon Materials Co., Ltd. Digital Demonstration Project - Temporal Large Model and Mechanistic Model	This project serves as a benchmark for AOP solutions, driving the transition of production models from "automatic control" to "autonomous operation" through deep integration between UCS and TPT.
	Qinghai Salt Lake Magnesium Industry PVC & Potash Plant 300,000-Ton Ethylene-Based PVC Unit Intelligent Service Upgrade and Transformation Project	The first implementation of SUPCON Technology's autonomous operation factory AOP on an ethylene-based PVC plant has established a replicable and scalable model for intelligent upgrading of PVC facilities.
	Inner Mongolia Yitai Chemical Co., Ltd. Water-coal Slurry Gasification Furnace Project	TPT enables precise forecasting and efficient early warning, empowering gasification units to achieve safe and stable production, lean management, and improved quality and efficiency.
	Wanhua Chemical (Ningbo) Chlor-Alkali Co., Ltd. TPT Autonomous Operation Construction Project	TPT has established a fully autonomous operation system for the entire chlor-alkali process, achieving enhanced safety and efficiency, energy conservation and cost reduction, as well as improved productivity with fewer personnel, setting a benchmark for self-operated factories in the industry.
	Wanhua Yantai Unmanned Dispatch Project	The project enhances scheduling efficiency and system self-maintenance capabilities through the TPT system, marking the first application of SUPCON Technology's fully connected unmanned dispatching system.
Coal chemical industry	Guangxi Huayi Project on Equipment Operation Parameter Early Warning and Optimization Based on TPT Temporal Large Model	The project empowers coal chemical industry with TPT to enhance quality and efficiency, save energy and reduce carbon emissions, strengthen safety defenses, and accelerate intelligent industrial upgrading.
	Shaanxi Future Energy Chemical Co., Ltd. Industrial Artificial Intelligence Large Model Deep Research and Application Project in the Chemical Industry	Full-process AI optimization to create a provincial demonstration project for intelligent transformation in coal chemical industry.
Petrochemical	Shandong Jingbo Petrochemical Co., Ltd. Asphalt Unit TPT Application Project	This project marks TPT's first application in the atmospheric and vacuum residue asphalt unit, enabling integrated autonomous operation across the entire plant and establishing a new paradigm for intelligent control in refining and asphalt production.
	PetroChina Tarim 1.2 Million Tons/Year Phase II Ethylene Project	The first application of the UCS universal control system and APL technology in a large-scale petrochemical project serves as a "model project" to promote the transformation and upgrading of the petrochemical business and achieve high-quality

Industry/ Region	Project Name	Project Significance
		development.
	Sinopec Zhenhai Refining and Chemical Integrated Project	Deeply integrating the needs of refining and petrochemical operations, we leverage breakthrough applications of cutting-edge technologies to create an industry benchmark that combines intelligent production operations with digital equipment management.
Oil and gas	Dalian LNG Company DCS System Upgrade Project, National Pipeline Group Dalian Liquefied Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	This project is the first application of the UCS advanced control system for a National Pipeline Network LNG receiving station.
Mining	Xizang Ali Mamico Mining Development Co., Ltd. Intelligent Factory Project for Lithium and Boron Mining in Salt Lake Mine Area	This project marks the first application of SUPCON Technology's TPT large model in the new energy salt lake lithium extraction industry, carrying significant guiding and benchmarking implications for the sector.
Building materials	Chongqing Sanlei Fiberglass Co., Ltd. No. 2 Line Pool Furnace Optimization Project	This project is an application of TPT's advanced control promotion initiative in the fiberglass industry production line, significantly improving the stability rate of key operating parameters.

New significant non-core business activities
No

Discussion and Analysis of Business Operations

In the first half of 2026, geopolitical conflicts erupted and showed a prolonged trend, with high and volatile energy prices driving a rebound in global inflation and increasing supply chain uncertainty. Amid this complex and challenging international environment, China's economy maintained overall stability during the period, although industrial production, consumption, and investment remained relatively weak. Insufficient domestic demand continued to be the main constraint on economic performance. Meanwhile, high-tech manufacturing and exports sustained rapid growth, reinforcing the ongoing K-shaped divergence in the economy. Globally, the AI supercycle continued its strong momentum. The government introduced a series of policies to vigorously support the development of industrial AI, promote intelligent transformation in manufacturing, and comprehensively advance the application and development of artificial intelligence technologies across industries, enhancing China’s competitiveness in the global AI landscape and supporting the nation’s digital economy and innovation-driven development goals. The company actively participated in the automation, digitalization, and intelligent transformation of global advanced manufacturing, continuously identifying structural opportunities in downstream sectors—such as localization of high-end equipment, equipment upgrades, AI retrofitting of machinery, and Chinese equipment going overseas—driven by policy shifts and evolving market demands. It focused on advancing high-potential, high-prospect initiatives such as Industrial AI + Data and Industrial Agents, accelerating the deployment of new businesses, technologies, and products across various process industry scenarios. At the same time, the company further advanced business-finance integration, implemented comprehensive budget control, intensified cost reduction and efficiency improvement efforts, and continuously enhanced its competitiveness and profitability. During the reporting period, the company achieved operating revenue of 36.349612 billion yuan, a year-on-year decrease of 5.10%; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was 1.550855 billion yuan, down 56.20% compared to the same period last year.

(1) Industrial AI Business

In the first half of 2026, driven by continuous national policy guidance and the deepening transformation of process industries toward intelligent operations, artificial intelligence has accelerated its penetration across various sectors. In the next phase, AI will further promote capacity expansion and technological upgrades in related industries such as AI computing power and high-end equipment, while also stimulating equipment renewal and the release of terminal demand. As the domestic pioneer supplier of a time-series large model (TPT) for process industries, the company has leveraged its profound industry expertise and strong development capabilities to achieve the first TPT deployment and application across multiple industries and facilities within the process sector. Responding to downstream clients' urgent needs for transformation, upgrading, quality improvement, and cost reduction, the company's industrial AI business continues to grow rapidly. The company is continuously evolving its business model, shifting from one-time licensing to value-based subscription models such as Model-as-a-Service (MaaS) and Result-as-a-Service (RaaS), enabling ongoing revenue generation based on tangible value delivered to customers. In terms of projects and industries, TPT has expanded horizontally from chemical, petrochemical, and energy sectors into 13 additional fields including oil & gas, pharmaceuticals, food, building materials, and metallurgy. It has already been implemented in major state-owned enterprises such as CNPC, Sinopec, and China Coal. Notably, applications in unattended plant-level operations and smart scheduling at the entire-facility level have achieved deep integration at companies like Wanhua Chemical, Hubei Xingrui, and Hubei Sanning, marking a full transition into large-scale deployment. During the reporting period, the company signed strategic cooperation agreements with leading industry clients—including Xingfa Group, Sinopec, Wanhua Chemical, Inner Mongolia Yitai, Shandong Jingbo, and Huayi—to jointly develop benchmark TPT projects and advance the deep application of industrial AI across diverse industrial domains. In several representative projects, significant improvements were achieved: at Hubei Xingrui, alarm frequency was reduced by an average of 99.8%, facility stability rate exceeded 98%, construction costs decreased by 60%, labor efficiency increased by 69%, and electricity consumption per ton of caustic soda dropped by approximately 50 kWh/t; at Wanhua Chemical (Ningbo) Chlor-Alkali project, annual overall benefits saved reached 10.58 million yuan, labor efficiency improved by 50%, alarm rates declined by over 50%, and process stability surpassed 95%; at Hubei Sanning’s sulfuric acid project, annual overall benefits increased by 3.1 million yuan, labor efficiency rose by 1.2 million yuan annually, and unplanned shutdowns were reduced by more than 75%. Starting from three core dimensions—production manufacturing, intrinsic safety, and operational efficiency—TPT provides systematic solutions to long-standing complex challenges in the industry, driving fundamental restructuring of production models in process industries and leading the sector toward a new stage of high-quality, sustainable development. In the first half of 2026, the company’s industrial AI business generated revenue of 384.6192 million yuan.

(2) Automation Control Systems and Field Instrumentation Business

In the first half of 2026, intensified geopolitical conflicts led to a sharp rise in oil prices, putting overall pressure on capital expenditures among domestic process industry clients downstream. As a result, growth in the company's domestic automation control systems business slowed. Leveraging its strengths as a leading enterprise and its multi-product intelligent manufacturing solutions, the company capitalized on structural growth opportunities such as equipment upgrades and transformation projects in the petrochemical and refining sectors, ensuring stable business operations. Through continuous technological innovation and iteration, the company offers diversified products and comprehensive solutions, maintaining long-term strategic partnerships with top-tier customers in the industry and sustaining a leading market share. By the first half of 2026, the company had served over 40,000 process industry customers. During the reporting period, it delivered several landmark projects, including the ethane-to-ethylene plant project for PetroChina Lanzhou Petrochemical, the unattended operation project for sulfuric acid/peroxide production at Hubei Sanning, the fine chemicals project for Yihua Chemical, the construction of the 1 million tons/year coal-to-oil smart factory at Yitai Yili, the intelligent native top-level design project for CNPC Lanhai New Materials, the centralized procurement project for distributed control systems (DCS) by CNPC in 2026, the eastern section of the National Pipeline Network’s Chuanqi

Dongsheng II natural gas pipeline project, the 2×660MW unit project at Guotou Meizhou Bay Power Plant No.3, and Datang Haitou (Taizhou) Power Generation. During the reporting period, revenue from industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions reached 20.012159 billion yuan, while instrument and metering revenue amounted to 4.574611 billion yuan.

(3) International Business

In the first half of 2026, the company's international business maintained stable growth in core regions and mainstream operations, gradually focusing on high-value, sustainable leading customers. ① Global operational capabilities continued to strengthen. The company has progressively established SUPCON sales and service networks in Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and Africa, Central Asia, and Latin America, as well as Hobre sales and service systems in North America and Europe. With nearly 300 overseas team members and six subsidiaries set up in countries including Singapore, Saudi Arabia, and Kazakhstan, the company’s localized overseas operations have significantly improved. ② Customer and market expansion. In the first half of 2026, the company held talks with a delegation led by the UAE Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology and ADNOC Managing Director to explore new pathways for industrial AI collaboration; a delegation from Indonesia's PT SMART Tbk visited to jointly explore digital cooperation opportunities in food and processing sectors; the company received approval from PHE, a subsidiary of Indonesia's national oil and gas company, becoming the only Chinese brand qualified; and it officially signed a strategic cooperation agreement with Certis Group, Singapore’s leading integrated security services provider, to deeply integrate robotics technology with modern security service systems. These deep collaborations and exchanges with global leaders fully validated the advancedness and reliability of the company’s solutions, laying a solid foundation for enhancing its international brand influence and future market expansion.

(4) Digital Operations

During the reporting period, the company continued to advance its digital transformation by building a digital organization and processes, deeply integrating cutting-edge AI technologies, and focusing on the development and application of the HGT large model and related products. It established hypergraph reasoning and reinforcement learning capabilities that span people, finance, operations, and assets across the enterprise, creating AgentBuilder—an open, compatible AI application development platform that supports various BaseAgents. In the BA software domain, the company launched AI agents for multiple scenarios including comprehensive Q&A, sales, and procurement, promoting company-wide scenario recognition, autonomous construction, and usage of AI agents to foster a culture where "everyone is an AI engineer," thereby enhancing operational efficiency. Internally, the company identified and advanced high-value digital benchmark scenarios, distilled best practices, and gradually extended them to customers, improving intelligent operations and building a centralized digital intelligence control system.

During the reporting period, we established an integrated comprehensive budget management system encompassing planning, budgeting, forecasting, and accounting. We continuously optimized the company's financial accounting, management accounting, and reporting systems, advanced the development of related accounting systems and data governance initiatives, set up a cost management organization and cost management system, and leveraged detailed financial analysis of costs, expenses, and other areas to identify opportunities for cost reduction and efficiency improvement.

In the second half of 2026, the company will continue to firmly implement its industrial AI development strategy, closely aligning with the vision of "becoming a global leader in industrial AI." Building on industrial automation technologies and leveraging deep industrial data accumulation, we will accelerate the deep integration of artificial intelligence with industrial applications and drive practical deployment. We aim to build an intelligent ecosystem across the entire industrial value chain, integrating multimodal and strong reasoning capabilities of large AI models to create Autonomous Operating Plants (AOP). Centered on the TPT large model and the Universal Control System (UCS), we will establish a complete closed-loop system encompassing "perception, evaluation, decision-making, and execution," enabling factories to make a systematic leap from "automatic control" to "intelligent decision-making" and ultimately to "autonomous operation." This will fully realize core solutions combining AI with safety, quality, low-carbon operations, and efficiency, contributing SUPCON's wisdom to the intelligent transformation of global industry.

Analysis and Outlook on Changes in Non-GAAP Financial Metrics
No

Significant changes in the company's operations during the reporting period, as well as events occurring during the reporting period that had or are expected to have a material impact on the company's operations.
No

Core Competitiveness Analysis During the Reporting Period

(I) Core Competence Analysis

1. Technical and R&D Advantages

During the reporting period, the company achieved significant scientific and technological innovation. Its "Key Technologies for Green and Intelligent Manufacturing in the Polyester Fiber Industry Chain" won the first prize of the National Science and Technology Progress Award. The company was also selected as a member of the national joint initiative for pilot projects on high-quality industry datasets powered by artificial intelligence, recognized as one of Zhejiang Province's first "AI+" pioneer enterprises, and included in Zhejiang's inaugural list of key industrial sector high-quality data sets. In recent years, the company has continuously deepened its focus on industrial AI, constantly refining its core research and innovation system, and led or participated in numerous national and provincial-level scientific research projects, providing strong momentum for enterprise technological advancement and independent innovation.

(1) Extensive technical reserves

The company is committed to meeting the digitalization needs of process industries, building on automation control systems and focusing on the development of industrial AI technologies and products. It has established intelligent manufacturing solutions tailored to multiple industries, accumulating strong R&D capabilities in communications technology, electronics information, software technology, and artificial intelligence, thereby laying a solid technical foundation and exceptional product development expertise. The company consistently relies on independent innovation to overcome technological barriers set by multinational corporations, continuously increasing investment in R&D and strengthening its R&D platforms. It has established two core product lines—industrial automation and industrial AI—and hosts high-level R&D platforms including a National Enterprise Technology Center, a National-Local Joint Engineering Laboratory, a Zhejiang Provincial Key Laboratory, a Provincial Enterprise Research Institute, and a Provincial High-Tech Research and Development Center. A well-developed R&D architecture provides an excellent platform for the company’s innovation activities, enabling it to successfully obtain numerous invention patents, technical awards, product certifications, as well as international and national standards. As of the end of June 2026, the company has led or participated in formulating 10 international standards, 111 national standards, and 2 industry standards; during the reporting period, it led or participated in developing 3 national standards. To date, the company holds a total of 1,010 patents (including 848 invention patents) and 825 computer software copyrights. During the reporting period, it filed 90 new patent applications and registered 32 additional software copyrights.

(2) Continuous independent research and development capability

In terms of R&D talent, the company has built a high-quality team that covers all stages from market research and demand analysis to technical research, product development, manufacturing, product testing, and system integration. As of the end of June 2026, the company employed 2,092 R&D personnel, accounting for 38.56% of its total workforce, providing solid human capital support for scientific research and innovation. Core technical staff have each served the company for over ten years. This highly skilled R&D team and robust talent pool form a strong foundation for the company's continuous independent research and development.

In terms of R&D investment, the company's R&D expenses in the first half of 2026 amounted to 476.7483 million yuan, accounting for 13.12% of operating revenue, providing strong support for the company's ongoing research and innovation activities.

In terms of R&D facilities, the company currently has over 19,500 square meters of research and office space, including laboratories, equipped with multiple batches of advanced testing equipment from both domestic and international sources. It holds laboratory accreditation from the China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS). The company operates a series of specialized laboratories, including reliability and lifespan testing, industrial communication and networking, information integration and plant modeling, industrial control security, and intelligent manufacturing innovation labs. Additionally, it has established an industrial AI big data application lab dedicated to big data analysis, validation, and application in process industries based on large-scale models.

In terms of R&D projects, the company has led and participated in numerous national and provincial scientific research programs in recent years. As of the end of June 2026, the company is currently leading and involved in multiple research initiatives sponsored by national ministries and commissions. These extensive research projects have provided strong momentum for the company's technological innovation.

2. High-quality dataset

Against the backdrop of intensifying global technological competition and national data security strategies, high-quality supply and trusted circulation of industrial data have become the core drivers of manufacturing digital transformation. Domestic process industries urgently need to leverage high-quality data to accelerate AI technology development and real-world application. The company is collaborating with key customers and ecosystem partners to focus on critical initiatives such as building industry-specific trusted data spaces, creating high-quality industrial datasets, advancing key data technologies, and implementing typical application scenarios. Together, they are exploring effective pathways and innovative mechanisms for efficient data collection and aggregation, scientific governance and annotation, trusted sharing and circulation, and deep integration into practical applications.

Industrial AI imposes extremely high demands on data quality and compatibility, making the competition among industrial AI models essentially a contest for high-quality datasets. High-quality datasets that meet national standards, are highly compatible with industrial AI models, and cover specific application scenarios have become core production factors in process industries. Leveraging over 30 years of industry expertise and more than 100,000 deployed control system applications, the company has built an extensive industrial data resource pool spanning more than ten sectors—including petrochemicals, chemicals, and metallurgy—and covering over 50 specialized fields such as oil refining, coal-based chemicals, fine chemicals, and steel. Through its "data alliance ecosystem + co-construction with enterprises" model, the company addresses the core needs of process industries—safety, quality, low-carbon operations, and efficiency—collaborating with hundreds of leading industry players, design institutes, research institutions, and ecosystem partners. By integrating data, platforms, and deep domain knowledge, it has developed thousands of industry-leading standardized, scenario-specific, multi-modal, and high-timeliness industrial high-quality time-series and knowledge datasets, fully empowering the evolution of large-scale AI models and driving enterprise intelligent transformation.

During this process, the company's self-developed industrial AI data management platform breaks through traditional software architecture to establish an AI-native industrial semantic foundation, enabling autonomous recognition, automated processing, and intelligent reasoning—ushering industrial data from manual interpretation into intelligent cognition. The platform covers the entire lifecycle of data, from collection, aggregation, storage, cleaning, labeling, and quality inspection to model training and feedback loops. Leveraging digital assets such as data lineage, metadata, industrial ontologies, and data governance skills, it enables professional, rapid, and standardized construction of high-quality datasets through a "toolkit + intelligent agent" approach. Built-in end-to-end data security controls fully meet the safety requirements across the industrial data lifecycle, supporting secure data exchange and sharing within trusted data spaces, thus providing solid assurance for reliable deployment of industrial AI. This dual-wheel drive of a high-quality data foundation and a trustworthy circulation system directly addresses the two core challenges in industrial data intelligence: intelligent application and secure sharing, offering comprehensive support for smart transformation in process industries—from data supply to value realization.

3. Industry Experience and Expert Talent Pool

The intelligent transformation of process industries, particularly the deep implementation of industrial AI large models, faces extremely high technical complexity and cognitive barriers. Unlike general manufacturing, process industry production environments feature extreme conditions such as high temperature and pressure, flammability, and explosiveness. The internal mechanisms exhibit strong coupling, nonlinearity, and significant time delays, all under strict safety constraints. General-purpose foundational large models, lacking the ability to deeply understand the underlying physicochemical processes, often fail to address core production challenges and may even introduce safety risks due to "hallucinations." True industrial intelligence requires embedding process mechanisms, operational strategies, and safety logic directly into the algorithm's DNA, placing exceptionally high demands on developers' industry expertise and scenario validation capabilities.

For over three decades, the company has built a unique core competitive advantage in the industrial AI field by leveraging broad industry coverage and deep application scenarios. By bringing together top industry experts, it has systematically distilled and reconstructed process parameters, failure cases, and expert decision-making experiences accumulated from tens of thousands of engineering projects into reusable mechanistic models and specialized algorithm libraries, infusing its product development and solutions with profound "industry DNA." Built upon this data and knowledge foundation, the company's industrial AI solutions not only precisely address complex and dynamic operational challenges but also drive industrial intelligence forward—from traditional "decision support" to advanced "autonomous operation," achieving a substantive leap.

4. Full-stack industrial AI solutions

Process industry enterprises are advancing toward a new stage of lean staffing and autonomous operations while ensuring safe, efficient, and high-quality production. To achieve this, the company has developed a full-stack industrial AI solution centered on the time-series large model TPT (Time-series Pre-trained Transformer) and the Universal Control System (UCS), aiming to create an advanced form of Autonomous Operating Plant (AOP) and paving a new path for intelligent development in the process industry.

As the system's "neural hub," UCS deeply integrates zero-trust cybersecurity architecture with cloud-native technologies, endowing AOP with exceptional intrinsic security mechanisms and autonomous defense capabilities. Leveraging software-defined and fully digital characteristics, it establishes an open, secure intelligent data foundation. Compared to traditional DCS systems, UCS achieves a revolutionary breakthrough in engineering efficiency—reducing cabinet space usage by up to 90%, lowering cabling costs by over 80%, and shortening project delivery cycles by 50%. Meanwhile, TPT, the large-scale model serving as AOP's "intelligent brain," directly addresses the core challenges of millisecond-level parameter fluctuations and strongly coupled nonlinear processes in process industries, focusing on deep mining of industrial time-series data. Built on a Mixture-of-Experts (MoE) architecture, TPT effectively mitigates the "hallucination" risks associated with general-purpose models, enabling precise detection of emerging trends within milliseconds and delivering high-confidence insights for production decisions. The model supports efficient generation of multi-dimensional industrial application agents via natural language interaction, covering simulation, control, optimization, and prediction. With on-site deployment capability, it enables real-time monitoring of equipment status and dynamic optimization of operational parameters, playing a pivotal role in critical scenarios such as ensuring inherent safety, improving product quality, and reducing energy and material consumption. This empowers enterprises to achieve a strategic leap from isolated unit optimization to global, cross-scenario performance excellence.

AOP, as a company-developed "autonomous driving" system tailored for the industrial sector, marks a fundamental transformation in industrial production models—from automation to autonomy. The system establishes a full-loop closed architecture encompassing "sensing and recognition, risk assessment, intelligent decision-making, and precise execution," breaking through the limitations of traditional control systems. By addressing three core dimensions—manufacturing, intrinsic safety, and operational efficiency—it provides systematic solutions to long-standing complex challenges within the industry. The large-scale implementation of AOP will drive a historic leap in factory operations: evolving from conventional "automatic control" to "intelligent decision-making," and ultimately achieving "autonomous operation." Through the comprehensive construction of a core value matrix integrating AI with safety, quality, low-carbon practices, and efficiency, AOP not only overcomes isolated technical bottlenecks but also drives deep restructuring of process industry production models. It leads the industry into a new phase of high-quality, sustainable development, enabling a qualitative leap from localized optimization to holistic collaboration, thus injecting strong momentum into the future evolution of process industries.

5. Strong customer base and extensive project experience

With over three decades of accumulated expertise, the company has served more than 40,000 process industry clients across dozens of key sectors including chemicals, petrochemicals, oil and gas, power generation, pharmaceuticals, metallurgy, building materials, papermaking, new materials, new energy, and food. This has enabled the establishment of a broad and solid customer network. The company continues to deepen strategic partnerships with leading enterprises such as CNPC, Sinopec, Sinochem, Wanhua Chemical, Shanghai Huayi, China Resources, Hangzhou Steam Turbine, Shandong Energy, China Coal Energy, Xingfa Group, Cyberani, Tongkun, Zhejiang Energy, Wuliangye, Luzhou Laojiao, Rongsheng, Tianxin Pharmaceutical, and Nantong Starlight. Through joint innovation, it delivers comprehensive intelligent manufacturing products and solutions to support customers in their digital transformation. During the reporting period, the company advanced smart factory initiatives in alignment with world-class standards with key clients including CNPC, Wanhua Chemical, Shaanxi Coal Group, Xingfa Group, Hubei Sanning, Henan Jinhai New Materials, Ambian Group, and Zhejiang Hongzun Technology. Meanwhile, the company signed strategic cooperation agreements with major partners such as Huatai Yongchuang, Beijing Yezibobo, Huisheng Clean Energy, and Inspur Information, continuously promoting the deep application and standardization of industrial AI technologies across diverse industrial domains.

Abroad, the company continues to deepen its long-term collaborations with global industry leaders such as Saudi Aramco, BASF, Petronas, Petrobras, EGAT, and Sinar Mas. In the first half of 2026, the company actively expanded its overseas operations: it held talks with the UAE Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology and ADNOC's Managing Director to explore new pathways for industrial AI cooperation; a delegation from Indonesia's PT SMART Tbk visited to jointly explore new digital collaboration opportunities in the food and processing sectors; the company received the Qualified Manufacturer Approval letter from PHE, a subsidiary of Indonesia's state-owned oil and gas company, becoming the only Chinese brand to qualify; and it officially signed a strategic cooperation agreement with Certis Group, Singapore’s leading integrated security services provider, to jointly explore the deep integration of robotics technology with modern security service systems. These in-depth collaborations and exchanges with global leaders have fully demonstrated the advancedness and reliability of the company’s solutions, laying a solid foundation for enhancing its international brand influence and future market expansion.

6. Global Ecological Cooperation System

As the global industrial landscape undergoes profound reshaping and technological transformation accelerates across industries, the company remains committed to its long-term development strategy. It is advancing the iterative upgrade of the "Clustar Stellar River Initiative" in depth, strategically integrating a multidimensional collaborative ecosystem encompassing new services, distribution channels, product technologies, and partnerships with universities and research institutes. This effort aims to build a more robust, resilient, and efficient integrated industrial value network with stronger competitive advantages and enhanced risk resistance, propelling the ecosystem into a new phase of comprehensive growth.

The company is focusing on four key areas—"AI + Safety," "AI + Quality," "AI + Low Carbon," and "AI + Efficiency"—collaborating closely with industry-leading technology providers such as Huawei, as well as specialized equipment and process enterprises. Through a range of collaborative initiatives—including product adaptation, pilot projects, joint ventures, industry forums, and specialized technical exchange meetings—the company is deeply exploring sector-specific needs, continuously strengthening its technological advantages, and ensuring the steady advancement of cutting-edge technologies and the successful implementation of key projects.

The company continues to refine a closed-loop lifecycle management system for channel customers, implementing specialized management systems for policy and contract changes across multiple business lines, thereby strengthening its compliance control framework. Meanwhile, it has established mutual resource exchange and business collaboration mechanisms with several leading industry players, jointly conducting R&D around distinctive process scenarios such as non-ferrous metallurgy, petrochemical tail gas, and fine chemicals, creating replicable benchmarks for industry cooperation. The overall operational scale of channel partners is steadily growing, with core-tier channels making significant contributions. Leveraging a highly engaged partner network, the company rapidly penetrates down-market segments across various niche industries with intelligent solutions.

In the service ecosystem domain, the company has established a comprehensive development and collaboration framework, covering everything from ecosystem partner operations and management to ecosystem engineer capability certification, as well as demand alignment for engineering delivery and digital support for on-site management tools. By leveraging scalable and standardized partnerships, the company effectively reduces overall service costs, continuously expands its service ecosystem resource pool, and builds a reliable foundation for stable project execution across all initiatives.

(II) Events occurring during the reporting period that significantly impacted the company's core competitiveness, analysis of such impacts, and corresponding measures taken

No

(III) Core Technologies and R&D Progress

1、 Core technologies, their advanced features, and changes during the reporting period

(1) Time-series large model technology for process industries

Leveraging deep insights into industrial scenarios and strong data interpretation capabilities, we have established an industrial data annotation system and developed data labeling tools to build large-scale, high-quality industrial datasets, laying the foundation for constructing larger and more generalizable time-series models. Meanwhile, our self-developed multi-dimensional attention mechanism enables in-depth mining of interrelationships and patterns across temporal, spatial, and sample dimensions, significantly enhancing zero-shot generalization and online adaptability. By designing and refining a Mixture-of-Experts (MOE) architecture, we achieve more precise and efficient handling of complex and dynamic industrial environments while substantially reducing reliance on costly computational resources. Supported by TPT's cross-task and cross-scenario integration capabilities, we are reconstructing the industrial software ecosystem, seamlessly connecting the critical chain of "perception–analysis–decision–execution," and developing intelligent agents that enable equipment to operate with high autonomy. This drives transformation in process industry production models, accelerating the shift toward fewer personnel, unmanned operations, and high-level intelligence.

(2) AI-Inside Intelligent Control Technology

The company has independently developed the AI-Inside intelligent control technology system, achieving deep integration of AI capabilities with industrial control systems. This technology comprises two core components: the AI-PID intelligent control module and AI-assisted configuration programming. The AI-PID module, based on a reinforcement learning inference model, features adaptive control parameters, self-optimizing strategies, and autonomous model learning. By leveraging pre-trained models to build generalized control strategies and combining real-time feature extraction, it enables automatic parameter tuning without manual intervention, significantly improving loop commissioning efficiency and reducing reliance on expert experience. The AI-assisted configuration programming technology relies on a foundational industrial control program corpus, integrating large-scale models with fine-tuning techniques to automatically generate IEC61131-3 standard Structured Text (ST) code from natural language descriptions, as well as intelligently converting P&ID diagrams into configuration logic—greatly enhancing engineering design efficiency. This technology system has been successfully implemented in multiple real-world projects, helping ensure stable operation of production facilities and optimizing project delivery cycles.

(3) Open Automation Universal Control System Architecture Technology

The company has developed a novel, minimalist architecture control system known as "Cloud-Network-End," integrating data centers, fully optical deterministic networks, and intelligent devices. UCS successfully addresses the three core challenges of control systems in the AI era—data, computing power, and models—and features typical characteristics such as software-defined operations, full digitization, and cloud-native design. By integrating Ethernet-APL technology, fully digital smart instruments, flat-architecture networked communication, and multimodal sensing technologies, the system enables seamless data integration and real-time interaction from field level to the control data center, thereby providing a rich, high-quality, and highly timely foundation of industrial big data for AI applications. This architecture not only enhances system flexibility and scalability but also significantly improves intelligent decision-making and optimization capabilities in complex industrial environments. UCS has innovatively developed NyxOS, a container-based real-time operating system for industrial clouds, ensuring high availability and fault tolerance of the control system. To date, UCS has been successfully deployed in various industrial scenarios across sectors including petrochemicals, chemical processing, and oil & gas.

(4) AI and Mechanism-Based Multiscale Integration Technology

To address the limitations of industrial AI models—such as weak generalization and insufficient accuracy—as well as the low computational efficiency and poor convergence of traditional mechanistic models, key technologies have been developed to integrate AI with mechanistic models across different scales, including data fusion, algorithm fusion, and knowledge graph fusion, thereby enhancing the usability of AI models in industrial applications. At the data level, simulation data from extreme or abnormal operating conditions are generated using mechanistic models, which are then combined with real operational data for mixed training, improving model generalization. At the algorithmic level, existing methods such as neural operator algorithms, symbolic learning, and latent space alignment are enhanced to improve consistency between AI models and mechanistic principles. Additionally, by integrating process knowledge graphs for causal inference, computational scale is reduced and attention dispersion is mitigated, leading to improved computational efficiency and accuracy. These technologies have been successfully applied in critical equipment within petrochemical and coal chemical industries, achieving significant results.

(5) AI-Driven Intelligent R&D Technology for New Materials

Intelligent material development technology primarily focuses on two key areas: intelligent catalyst design and the research and development of new polyolefin products. The intelligent catalyst design technology builds upon traditional molecular-level computational methods, leveraging an "AI potential function" foundation to significantly enhance R&D efficiency and expand the performance database for polyolefin catalysts. By integrating a lightweight, general-purpose reaction kinetics model with AI-based error function self-calibration, it enables rapid and accurate construction of interpretable "AI + mechanism" models for predicting catalyst properties, supporting catalyst feed management and formulation optimization during production operations. On the new polyolefin product development front, a generative AI framework is employed to reverse-engineer process formulations based on product quality specifications, reducing R&D costs and technical barriers, accelerating development cycles, and facilitating the upgrade of low-end polyolefin products toward high-end applications.

National Science and Technology Awards Received

Award Name	Year of Award	Project Name	Reward Level
National Science and Technology Progress Award	2026	Key Technologies for Green and Intelligent Manufacturing in the Polyester Fiber Industry Chain	First Prize
National Invention Award	2009	New-generation control system with 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	Key Technology Research on Integrated Automation Control and Optimization System for Major Refining and Petrochemical Projects	Second Prize

National-level specialized, refined, distinctive, and innovative "Little Giant" enterprises and manufacturing "Single Champions" recognition status
No

2、 R&D achievements obtained during the reporting period

As of June 30, 2026, the company held a total of 1,010 patents, including 848 invention patents, 131 utility model patents, and 31 design patents, as well as 825 software copyrights. From January to June 2026, the company filed 90 new patent applications (including 87 invention patents, 3 utility model patents, and 0 design patents) and registered 32 additional software copyrights.
List of intellectual property rights obtained during the reporting period

	This issue adds		Cumulative quantity	
	Number of applications	Number of items obtained	Number of applications	Number of items obtained
Invention Patent	87	137	2,418	848
Utility Model Patent	3	19	156	131
Design Patent	0	1	65	31
Software Copyright	32	20	852	825
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	122	177	3,491	1,835

3、 Research and Development Investment Status Table

Unit: Yuan

	This issue	Same period last year	Change in percentage (%)
Expensed research and development expenditures	476,748,343.09	419,655,039.90	13.60
Capitalization of research and development expenses			
Total R&D investment	476,748,343.09	419,655,039.90	13.60
Percentage of total R&D expenditure to operating	13.12	10.96	increased by 2.16 percentage points

revenue (%)			
Proportion of capitalized R&D expenditure (%)			

Reasons for the significant change in total R&D investment compared to the previous year
No

Reasons for the significant change in the proportion of capitalized R&D expenditures and explanation of its rationality
No

4、 **Current Research Project Status**

Unit: Yuan

Serial Number	**Project Name**	**Estimated total investment scale**	**Amount invested in this period**	**Total amount invested**	**Progress or 阶段性成果**	**Target to be achieved**	**Technical proficiency**	**Specific application prospects**
1	Key Technologies for Intelligent Analysis and Decision-Making of Multimodal Big Data in Complex Industrial Scenarios	1,050.00	503.61	1,839.80	Steadily and continuously advancing in development	This project investigates methods for object state representation and comprehensive data management in industrial multimodal fusion perception, data augmentation generation through knowledge cross-fusion, and evaluation techniques for data sufficiency and reliability. It also develops integrated modeling and iterative optimization technologies, aiming to create an intelligent analysis platform for industrial multimodal big data and a high-performance edge controller.	Develop an intelligent industrial multimodal big data analysis and decision-making platform to achieve international advanced standards.	Refining, chemical, tobacco, food and beverage, oil and gas industries, among others.
2	Central Control Industrial AI Excellence Application	4,000.00	3,980.12	11,417.23	Steadily and continuously advancing research and	This project targets the process industries, such as oil refining and petrochemicals, aiming to address complex challenges in intelligent business decision-making and automated production optimization. It conducts research based on core technologies including time-series large models, language large models, NLP, and	Achieve technological breakthroughs in industrial AI application	Become an essential support software for future intelligent enterprise operations, transforming traditional enterprise software usage and delivering a new generation of partner-

Serial Number	Project Name	Estimated total investment scale	Amount invested in this period	Total amount invested	Progress or 阶段性成果	Target to be achieved	Technical proficiency	Specific application prospects
	Project				development	knowledge graphs, overcoming key technical bottlenecks in industrial intelligence and smart development. The project will develop a proprietary AI assistant for process industries that integrates industrial small models with language large models, ensuring autonomy and controllability. It will demonstrate applications in oil refining and petrochemical sectors, helping these enterprises achieve intelligent, automated, and lean operations. Ultimately, it aims to enable large-scale deployment and set a new benchmark for independent development in the process industry.	s, large-scale model data training for industry, and enterprise intelligent operations, reaching leading industry standards and pioneering outstanding practices in industrial AI.	driven operational model.
3	Key Laboratory of Intelligent Control and Industrial	1,000.00	724.93	1,569.41	Steadily and continuously advancing researc	Addressing key scientific issues and technological bottlenecks in the fields of intelligent control and industrial artificial intelligence, we aim to establish new technical paradigms and theoretical frameworks, build a high-level provincial innovation platform, develop a series of	Domestic leader, internationally advanced, with some cutting-	The achievements can be widely applied in intelligent control and industrial AI applications across process industries such as chemical, petrochemical,

Serial Number	Project Name	Estimated total investment scale	Amount invested in this period	Total amount invested	Progress or 阶段性成果	Target to be achieved	Technical proficiency	Specific application prospects
	Artificial Intelligence, Province				h and development	core technologies with independent intellectual property rights, cultivate high-end innovative talents, and support the intelligent transformation and upgrading of process industries.	edge technologies leading the world	metallurgy, and power generation, supporting high-quality development of regional manufacturing and the construction of new industrialization.
4	Optimization of Chemical Production and Construction and Application of Large Models for Safety	828.00	65.39	65.39	Steadily and continuously advancing in development	Focusing on the digital transformation needs of the chemical industry and addressing challenges such as complex production processes and low overall control across entire workflows, this initiative tackles key issues including efficient learning of chemical processes with embedded complex mechanistic constraints, causal association and deep representation of chemical safety risk data, and the effective integration of dynamic evolution mechanisms of chemical accidents under complex conditions with data-driven models. It aims to overcome critical technologies in AI-enabled chemical production, such as governance, augmentation, and fusion of complex multimodal industrial equipment data, enhancement techniques for domain-specific large models in the chemical	Reaching a leading level domestically.	It can be widely applied to optimize operations and enhance safety management in production facilities across industries such as chemical, petrochemical, and coal-based chemical processing, helping to improve the inherent safety level of these sectors.

Serial Number	Project Name	Estimated total investment scale	Amount invested in this period	Total amount invested	Progress or 阶段性成果	Target to be achieved	Technical proficiency	Specific application prospects
						sector, and high-precision, interpretable, and generalizable generation methods for key process parameters. By developing large models for chemical production optimization and safety, and integrating them closely with digital twin platforms for chemical operations, this effort will deliver replicable and scalable intelligent manufacturing solutions, thereby advancing the overall safety standards and green, sustainable development of the chemical industry.		
5	Development of a Multi-source Perception Intelligent Inspection System and Early Warning Platform for	70.50	97.42	275.26	Steadily and continuously advancing research and development	A new generation of intelligent safety inspection system for hazardous chemical processes is developed, based on a risk perception method integrating multi-sensor data including sound, vibration, temperature, gas, and vision. Leveraging advanced big data, artificial intelligence, and mobile internet technologies, the system enhances traceability of risk warning data and enables full-cycle monitoring services through mobile connectivity. It also supports the creation and application of knowledge graphs for safe production in hazardous chemical	Reach international competitiveness levels.	Hazardous industries such as chemical processing, oil refining, and energy.

Serial Number	Project Name	Estimated total investment scale	Amount invested in this period	Total amount invested	Progress or 阶段性成果	Target to be achieved	Technical proficiency	Specific application prospects
	Typical Hazardous Chemical Processes					processes, driving product development forward.		
6	AOP Autonomous Operation Factory System and Technology R&D Project	4,000.00	347.56	347.56	Steadily and continuously advancing research and development	Building an Autonomous Operation Plant (AOP) solution centered on the Unified Control System (UCS) and Time-series Large Model (TPT), we establish an intelligent closed-loop of "identification-evaluation-decision-execution," guiding factories to progressively evolve from traditional automation toward autonomy (from L1 to L5). This approach unlocks value in safety, quality, low-carbon operations, and efficiency, serving as the core engine driving process industries from "automation" to "autonomous operation."	Reaching international leading levels.	It can be scaled and replicated across process industries such as chemical, petrochemical, power, and metallurgy, establishing benchmark projects for autonomous operation factories, significantly improving operational stability and energy efficiency while reducing reliance on manual labor.
7	Plantbot Intelligent Inspection Software Product Innovatio	450.00	49.55	49.55	Steadily and continuously advancing research and	1. Align with company strategy to build a unified control platform for robot inspection; Supports integration and unified inspection management for over 10 types of heterogeneous inspection robots and their control systems. 3. The AI inspection brain for robots, AI	World-leading.	1. Market value: Rapidly replicate inspection scenarios through a standardized platform, reduce project customization costs, accelerate large-scale deployment, and

Serial Number	Project Name	Estimated total investment scale	Amount invested in this period	Total amount invested	Progress or 阶段性成果	Target to be achieved	Technical proficiency	Specific application prospects
	n and R&D				development	robBrain, includes visual AI, integration with multimodal large models, and edge computing to adapt to diverse inspection scenarios; 4. Full implementation and deployment of robot inspection functions, including image scanning, map building, point marking, path planning, etc. 5. A data technology bus for the robotics industry, establishing an industry-wide data bus for robot connectivity and inspection data flow, enabling rapid integration and adaptation of heterogeneous robots, and supporting the development of a robotics industry ecosystem. 6. Support for domestication, information innovation, and Level 2.0 security protection.		continuously unlock the potential of the industrial intelligent inspection market. 2. Competitive landscape: Build a unified control platform for heterogeneous robots, break down barriers among equipment manufacturers, establish differentiated technological moats, and create unique competitive advantages. 3. Ecological value: By leveraging an open data bus and an AI inspection brain, we integrate upstream and downstream ecosystem partners to build a platform-based business ecosystem in the industrial inspection domain.
T	/	11,398.50	5,768.58	15,564.21	/	/	/	/

Serial Number	Project Name	Estimated total investment scale	Amount invested in this period	Total amount invested	Progress or 阶段性成果	Target to be achieved	Technical proficiency	Specific application prospects
otal								

5、 Research and Development Personnel

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Basic Information		
	This issue	Same period last year
Number of company R&D personnel (in people)	2,092	2,119
Percentage of R&D personnel in the company's total workforce	38.56	39.26
Total R&D personnel compensation	34,975.93	31,990.66
Average salary of R&D personnel	16.72	15.10

Educational level		
Educational Background Composition	**Number (people)**	**Percentage (%)**
Doctoral student	28	1.34
Master's student	503	24.04
Undergraduate	1,429	68.31
Associate degree or below	132	6.31
Total	2,092	100.00
Age structure		
Age range	**Number (people)**	**Percentage (%)**
Under 30 years old (excluding 30)	632	30.21
30 to 40 years old (including 30, excluding 40)	1,066	50.96
40 to 50 years old (including 40, excluding 50)	339	16.20
50 to 60 years old (including 50, excluding 60)	50	2.39
60 years and older	5	0.24
Total	2,092	100.00

6、 Other Notes

No

Risk factors

1. Risk of technological iteration and R&D progress falling short of expectations

The company's core competitiveness is built on a strong technological foundation and continuous independent research and development capabilities. As industrial intelligent transformation accelerates, key technologies such as industrial AI and large-scale industrial models are rapidly evolving. The company must accurately assess industry trends and continuously master emerging technologies to maintain its product leadership. At the same time, by implementing its industrial AI strategy, the company aims to deeply integrate AI into every stage of process industries, involving parallel development of software and hardware with high technical complexity and tight interdependencies across stages. If the company misjudges technological directions, experiences delays in critical R&D milestones, or fails to timely launch new products meeting market demands, it could weaken product competitiveness and adversely affect market share and business performance.

2. Risks of intellectual property infringement and leakage

The company's intellectual property, including patents, software copyrights, and non-patent technologies, constitutes a key component of its core competitiveness. If the company's intellectual property is infringed upon or leaked due to factors such as the loss of key technical personnel or an inadequate intellectual property protection system, it could weaken the company's technological advantages to some extent and adversely affect its competitiveness.

3. Risk of losing key talent

The company's ongoing business development requires a stable team of R&D, AI, and management professionals, as well as continuous attraction of high-caliber talent in research, product development, sales, and management. Although the company has gradually built a core talent team through internal cultivation and external recruitment, and has enhanced its talent management system by implementing equity incentives, offering competitive compensation packages, optimizing performance evaluation mechanisms, fostering corporate culture, and providing a favorable working environment, it still faces risks of key talent attrition, which could adversely affect the company's technological innovation and sustainable business growth.

4. Risk of intensified market competition

As industrial AI technology becomes an increasingly critical driver of smart manufacturing development, its market appeal continues to grow, attracting more companies into the field and intensifying industry competition. If the company fails to sustain its technological leadership and effectively advance product iteration and upgrades, it may face risks such as declining market share and weakened profitability. To address this, the company must build upon its existing strengths in industrial automation by accelerating technological innovation, product evolution, and service enhancement in the industrial AI domain, thereby better adapting to evolving market conditions.

5. Risks in overseas market operations

The company has been actively expanding into overseas markets for many years, and its core products and solutions now cover more than 50 countries and regions worldwide. Due to the complex and ever-changing global economic and political landscape, conducting business in different countries may expose the company to a range of specific risks, such as political risks, financial risks, sovereign risks, changes in trade policies, and geopolitical conflicts. These factors could create uncertainties affecting the company's local operations. The company will continuously monitor changes in the overseas political and economic environment, strengthen risk assessment, and enhance its risk prevention capabilities.

6. Raw Material Risks

Global supply chains continue to face pressure, with rising costs for basic raw materials and key electronic components—such as memory chips and core hardware—that are essential to the company's production and operations. Particularly due to the rapid expansion of global AI computing demand, certain critical components are experiencing supply shortages and persistent price increases, which may create uncertainty in cost control. To address this, the company will closely monitor market supply-demand dynamics and price trends, continuously expand its raw material sourcing channels to ensure diversified supply sources. At the same time, it will enhance the flexibility and foresight of procurement planning, proactively managing price volatility through strategic inventory buildup and long-term supply agreements, aiming to minimize the impact on operating costs.

7. Financial Risk

(1) Risk of high ending book value of goods shipped

Due to the relatively long commissioning cycles of industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solution projects, the company has a significant amount of goods dispatched. As of the end of 2023, 2024, 2025, and June 2026, the book value of goods dispatched was RMB 25.591761 billion, RMB 20.069723 billion, RMB 21.234766 billion, and RMB 23.272354 billion, respectively, accounting for 14.31%, 10.96%, 11.28%, and 12.96% of total assets. Going forward, as sales scale expands, the amount of goods dispatched may further increase and remain at a high level. If these projects fail to be commissioned in a timely manner, on one hand, they will tie up substantial working capital, adversely affecting the company's liquidity; on the other hand, they will increase pressure on management and cost control, thereby impacting the company's performance.

(2) Risk of uncertainty regarding tax incentive policies

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 Taxation Administration, and the "Announcement on Policies Related to the Deepening of VAT Reform" (Cai Shui Guan [2019] No. 39) jointly issued by the

Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration, and the General Administration of Customs, software product sales revenue from the company and its subsidiaries—Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd.—is initially subject to a 13% tax rate. The portion of actual tax burden exceeding 3% is eligible for immediate refund upon collection after review by the competent tax authority.

If the tax incentives currently enjoyed by the company undergo unforeseen adverse changes in the future, it could negatively impact the company's operating performance.

(3) Exchange rate risk

The company's overseas sales are generally settled in U.S. dollars. During the reporting period, the exchange rate between the RMB and the U.S. dollar experienced significant short-term fluctuations. As the company continues to expand into international markets, the number of foreign currency settlements and sales volume will increase. If the RMB appreciates sharply in the short term, the company's export business and operating performance may be adversely affected, exposing it to risks associated with exchange rate volatility impacting its financial results.

8. Industry Risk

The company's core business primarily serves key sectors of the national economy, including chemicals, petrochemicals, and power. Its operating performance is closely tied to the overall development and cyclical conditions of downstream industries. These sectors are significantly influenced by national macroeconomic trends and policies. Should downstream industries experience increased volatility, intensified homogenous competition, or stricter regulatory policies, it could adversely affect the company's operations and, consequently, its future financial performance.

9. Macro-environmental risks

The global economy is currently experiencing slower growth and rising inflationary pressures, creating uncertainty regarding the strength and sustainability of the recovery in global trade. The global trading environment remains under stress, and if future trade tensions escalate further, it could increase transaction costs across supply chains, adversely affecting the company's operations. Additionally, as the company operates in over 50 countries and regions worldwide, heightened geopolitical conflicts or tensions in bilateral and multilateral relations between specific countries or regions may also impact its local business development. In response to this complex and evolving macroeconomic landscape, the company will leverage its strengths to identify and create new profit growth opportunities, closely monitor changes in macroeconomic risks, and proactively adjust its development strategies to address uncertainties in the external environment.

The company's overseas procurement and sales operations are primarily settled in foreign currencies, particularly the U.S. dollar. There is a relatively long cycle between the signing of sales and procurement contracts and the actual receipt or payment of funds. As the company continues to expand its operations, if it fails to accurately forecast exchange rate trends or does not promptly collect sales proceeds and convert them into local currency, it may incur foreign exchange losses, adversely affecting the company's financial position and operating performance.

Main operating performance during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the company achieved operating revenue of 36.349612 billion yuan, a decrease of 5.10% compared to the same period last year; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was 1.550855 billion yuan, down 56.20% year-on-year.

(I) Main Business Analysis

1、 Analysis of Changes in Financial Statement Line Items

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Subject	This issue	Same period last year	Change percentage (%)
Operating Revenue	3,634,961,216.41	3,830,244,462.48	-5.10
Cost of Goods Sold	2,483,927,938.98	2,601,492,096.26	-4.52

Selling expenses	417,781,295.15	350,736,636.27	19.12
Administrative expenses	215,233,567.72	186,833,487.01	15.20
Financial expenses	-4,847,334.04	-20,680,940.86	Not applicable
Research and Development Expenses	476,748,343.09	419,655,039.90	13.60
Net cash flow from operating activities	-715,344,787.12	-559,432,681.54	Not applicable
Net cash flows from investing activities	412,055,975.13	636,665,347.62	-35.28
Net cash flows from financing activities	-314,550,972.26	-466,835,173.17	Not applicable

Explanation of changes in financial expenses: Primarily due to a decrease in interest income during the period.
Explanation of changes in net cash flows from investing activities: Primarily due to a decrease in the redemption of financial products during the period.
Explanation of the change in net cash flows from financing activities: Primarily due to a decrease in dividend distributions during the period.

2、 Detailed explanation of significant changes in the company's business types, profit composition, or sources of profit in this period

No

(II) Explanation of Significant Changes in Profit Due to Non-Core Business Activities

No

(III) Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

1、 Asset and Liability Position

Unit: Yuan

Project Name	This period's ending balance	Percentage of this period's ending balance to total assets (%)	End of previous year	Percentage of total assets at the end of the previous year (%)	Percentage change in the current period's year-end amount compared to the previous year's year-end	Situation Explanation
Other current assets	36,655,680.02	0.20	269,482,471.55	1.43	-86.40	Primarily due to the redemption of financial products
Deferred tax asset	143,800,257.59	0.80	106,630,283.65	0.57	34.86	Primarily due to changes in the applicable tax rate for the parent company
Employee Compensation Payable	91,058,391.28	0.51	296,517,131.52	1.57	-69.29	Primarily due to the inclusion of the provision for the company's full-year year-end bonus for 2025 in the year-end amount.
Other Payable	175,243,782.67	0.98	114,572,786.66	0.61	52.95	Primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable and temporary

						payments.
Other comprehensive income	-111,034,453.19	-0.62	-23,874,820.86	-0.13	365.07	Primarily due to a decrease in foreign currency statement translation.
Minority Interest	60,213,757.99	0.34	106,873,663.60	0.57	-43.66	Primarily due to the acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries

Other Notes
None

2、 Overseas Assets Status

(1) Asset size

Of which: overseas assets amounted to 332,430.43 (unit: million RMB, currency: RMB), accounting for 18.51% of total assets.

(2) Related explanation regarding a relatively high proportion of overseas assets

No

Other Notes
None

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

For details on the main restricted assets as of the end of the reporting period, please refer to "Section 8 Financial Statements" under "7. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."
31. Assets with restricted ownership or usage rights.

4、 Other Notes

No

(IV) Investment Status Analysis

1、 Overall Analysis of Foreign Equity Investments

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investment amount during the reporting period (RMB)	Investment amount in the same period last year (RMB)	Change in magnitude
210,147,168.00	65,446,973.44	221.10%

Note: In the first half of 2026, the company's committed investment in equity investments amounted to RMB 210,147,168.00, with actual capital contributions made totaling RMB 50,147,168.00.

(1) Significant equity investment

No

(2) Significant non-equity investments

No

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Asset Class	Beginning balance	This period's gain or loss on fair value changes	Accumulated fair value changes recognized in equity	Impairment recognized in this period	This period's purchase amount	This period's sale/redemption amount	Other changes	Ending balance
Trading financial assets	1,780,000,001.64				1,415,000,000.00	1,595,000,000.00		1,600,000,001.64
Accounts Receivable Financing	296,995,918.79						-64,893,749.60	232,102,169.19
Other equity instrument investments	39,644,451.63							39,644,451.63
Other non-current financial assets	690,523,756.18						-21,406,943.78	669,116,812.40
Total	2,807,164,128.24				1,415,000,000.00	1,595,000,000.00	-86,300,693.38	2,540,863,434.86

Securities Investment Status

No

Derivatives Investment Status
No

(4) Private equity investment fund investment status

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Private Fund Name	The timing of the investment agreement signing	Investment Objective	Proposed total investment amount	Investment amount during the reporting period	Amount invested as of the end of the reporting period	Participation Identity	Percentage of capital contribution at the end of the reporting period (%)	Whether the fund is controlled or has significant influence	Accounting Accounting Subjects	Is there an affiliation relationship?	Underlying assets of the fund	Impact on profit during the reporting period	Cumulative profit impact
Skyline Automation Technologies L.P.	December 13, 2023	Industrial Investment	71,884.00	0.00	71,884.00	Limited Partner	100.00	No	Other non-current financial assets	No	Advanced Technology(Cayman)limited	0.00	-2,605.03
Zhejiang Zhachuang SUPCON Digital Intelligence Venture Investment	May 26, 2025	Industrial Fund	21,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	Limited Partner	23.81	Yes	Long-term equity investments	No	None	0.00	0.00

Partnership (Limited Partnership)													
Total	/	/	92,884.00	5,000.00	76,884.00	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.00	-2,605.03

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

(V) Major Asset and Equity Sale

No

(VI) Analysis of Major Subsidiaries and Equity Investments

Major subsidiaries and equity-invested companies whose impact on the company's net profit exceeds 10%

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Company Name	Company Type	Core Business	Registered capital	Total Assets	Net assets	Operating Revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the sales of industrial products, promotion of solutions, and localized operation and maintenance services	5,002.00	90,202.78	61,558.34	14,756.40	6,087.06	5,358.99
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	10,000.00	89,838.25	45,407.64	18,454.83	1,424.85	1,446.22
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the online sales of industrial	4,000.00	9,339.46	5,018.63	3,130.82	-240.21	127.56

		products and the promotion of solutions						
SUPCON Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the sales of industrial products, promotion of solutions, and localized operation and maintenance services.	18 million Hong Kong dollars	7,731.34	4,539.23	263.26	3.26	295.55
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in business development in the Indian market, aligned with the core operations of the parent company.	21,000.00 million rupees	8,282.87	-877.95	2,568.28	261.67	280.19
SUPCON Technology (Xi'an) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the sales of industrial products, promotion of solutions, and localized operation and maintenance services.	5,000.00	6,082.28	5,176.44	1,853.44	-3.04	-3.06
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the sales of industrial products, promotion of solutions, and localized operation and maintenance services.	7,200.00	94,893.36	68,090.92	31,062.35	2,580.20	2,140.65

Ningbo Supcon Automation Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in related businesses including investment consulting and business management consulting.	1,000.00	681.85	-115.39	/	74.11	74.11
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in related businesses including investment consulting and business management consulting.	1,732.00	2,379.58	1,479.26	/	-21.37	-22.30
Zhejiang Supcon Intelligent Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the sales of industrial products, promotion of solutions, and localized operation and maintenance services.	5,000.00	4,119.03	1,492.73	2,563.42	-529.31	-636.80
Zhejiang Gongziyi Holding Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	40,000.00	347,817.29	42,383.35	171,240.37	794.85	479.07
Zhejiang Supcon Park Intelligent Butler Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the sales of industrial products,	8,000.00	38,493.73	20,344.34	1,521.51	141.38	86.33

		promotion of solutions, and localized operation and maintenance services						
SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in automation, informatization, and intelligentization of long-distance oil and gas pipelines	2,937.5903	35,436.64	13,763.02	12,490.43	1,295.26	1,148.07
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	3,000.00	2,764.60	820.81	478.23	-40.44	-40.44
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in related businesses including investment consulting and business management consulting.	44,000.00 million USD	305,884.66	273,306.02	13,664.17	-961.69	-1,630.59
Shanghai Zhiying Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in technical services, technical consulting, and related business activities	1,000.00	124.20	117.51	/	-0.99	-0.99
Zhejiang Supcon Weier Oil & Gas Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the sales of	5,000.00	26,746.77	6,392.72	11,579.37	1,585.22	1,220.86

		industrial products and the promotion of solutions for the oil and gas industry						
SUPCON (Hangzhou) Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in venture capital, private equity fund management, and venture capital fund management services	3,000.00	945.11	928.24	9.90	-81.78	-81.68
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in the online sales of industrial products and the promotion of solutions	3,000.00	19,661.41	2,790.98	2,644.04	-569.93	-578.50
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in technical services, technical consulting, and related business activities	10,000.00	7,872.99	6,990.95	1,399.37	-412.70	-412.70
Hangzhou Zhixin Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in park management services and related business activities	20,810.00	/	/	/	/	/
SUPCON Technology (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in offshore trade operations and related business activities	1,000.00	0.01	/	/	/	/
Zhituo Park Operation (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Primarily engaged in park	52,800.00		/	/	/	/

		management services and related business activities						
Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity-invested company	Primarily engaged in the sales of industrial products, promotion of solutions, and localized operation and maintenance services	50,000.00	352,102.75	190,971.92	120,942.15	11,467.86	10,722.17

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 operations, production, and performance
Zhituo Park Operations (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Separation	No significant impact
Hangzhou Zhongzhuyuan Control Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Newly established	No significant impact
Ganzhou Jikong Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Business combination under non-common control	No significant impact

Other Notes
No

(VII) Structured entities controlled by the company

No

Other Disclosure Matters

No

iv. Corporate governance, environment, and society

I、 Changes in company directors, senior management personnel, and key technical staff

Name	Position held	Changes in circumstances	Reason for change	Reason for Change Explanation
Fang Yongsheng	Senior Vice President	Departure from office	Personal reasons	/
Yang Zhenhua	Corporate Secretary	Appointment	Job transfer	/

Explanation of Changes in Company Directors, Senior Executives, and Core Technical Personnel

On February 14, 2026, the company disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) the "Announcement of SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. Regarding the Resignation of Senior Management" (Announcement No.: 2026-014), stating that Mr. Fang Yongsheng, Senior Vice President, has resigned from his position as Senior Vice President for personal reasons.

On December 19, 2025, the company disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) the "Announcement of Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. on Adjustment and Appointment of Senior Management" (Announcement No.: 2025-043), appointing Mr. Yang Zhenhua as the company's Board Secretary. His term shall commence from the date he obtains the training certificate for 科创板 board secretaries issued by the Shanghai Stock Exchange and completes the exchange registration, and shall continue until the end of the sixth board term.

On February 11, 2026, the company disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) the "Announcement of SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. Regarding the Board Secretary Obtaining Qualification Training Certificate and Commencing Official Duties" (Announcement No.: 2026-011). Mr. Yang Zhenhua has completed the first-phase 2026 board secretary training program for STAR Market listed companies organized by the Shanghai Stock Exchange, passed the assessment, and obtained the qualification training certificate. He will officially assume his duties as board secretary from the date the Shanghai Stock Exchange expresses no objection to his appointment qualifications.

Explanation of the Recognition Status of Core Technical Personnel in the Company
No

II、 Profit distribution or capital reserve conversion proposal

Proposed profit distribution plan and capital reserve conversion into share capital plan for the semi-annual period

Whether to allocate or transfer and increase	Yes
Number of bonus shares per 10 shares	0
Dividend per 10 shares (in RMB) (including tax)	1.0
Number of shares to be converted per 10 shares	0
Explanation regarding the profit distribution or capital reserve conversion proposal	
The company plans to distribute a cash dividend of 1.0 yuan per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders. As of the date of this announcement, the total share capital registered with China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, Shanghai Branch is 791,189,527 shares. After deducting 11,233,509 shares held in the company's dedicated repurchase securities account, the number of shares available for distribution is 779,956,018. Based on this figure, the proposed cash dividend amounts to RMB 77,995,601.80 (including tax), representing 50.29% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company in the first half of 2026 according to consolidated financial statements. This profit distribution does not involve capital reserve conversion into share capital or bonus shares. If there are any changes in the company's total share capital or the number of shares in the dedicated repurchase securities account between the date of this dividend announcement and the record date for rights issuance, the company intends to	

maintain the per-share dividend ratio unchanged, adjust the total dividend amount accordingly, and will issue a separate announcement regarding the specific adjustment.

III、 The company's equity incentive plans, employee stock ownership plans, or other employee incentive measures, and their impact

(I) The relevant equity incentive matters have been disclosed in the interim announcement, and there has been no further progress or change since then.

Overview of the Matter	Query Index
On January 24, 2026, the company held its 17th meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors, at which it approved proposals including "Proposals on the Company's 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Summary." The company plans to grant 17 million restricted shares to eligible participants at a grant price of 57.98 yuan per share. The relevant proposals have already been approved by the Tenth Meeting of the Compensation and Evaluation Committee of the Sixth Board of Directors.	For details, please refer to the "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft)" and related announcements disclosed by the company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on January 26, 2026.
From January 26, 2026 to February 4, 2026, the company publicly disclosed internally the names and positions of the proposed first group of incentive recipients. As of the end of the disclosure period, the Compensation and Evaluation Committee of the company's board of directors had not received any objections from employees regarding the list of proposed first-time incentive recipients under this incentive plan. Meanwhile, the Compensation and Evaluation Committee of the company's board of directors reviewed the relevant information of the proposed first-time incentive recipients and concluded that their inclusion as initial recipients under this incentive plan is lawful and valid.	For details, please refer to the "Disclosure and Verification Statement on the List of Eligible Recipients for the First Grant under the 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan by the Compensation and Evaluation Committee of the Board of Directors of Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd." (Announcement No.: 2026-010), published by the company on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on February 6, 2026.
On February 13, 2026, the third vesting period of the company's 2019 Stock Option Incentive Plan was released for trading. The number of restricted shares released this time is 3.977351 million, accounting for 0.5027% of the total share capital as disclosed on the announcement date. The restriction period lasts three years from the date of vesting.	For details, please refer to the announcement titled "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. 2019 Stock Option Incentive Plan: Third Exercise Period—Exercise and Restricted Shares Listing Announcement," disclosed by the company on February 6, 2026, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) (Announcement No.: 2026-009).
On March 25, 2026, the company held its 18th meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors, at which it approved the "Proposal on Adjusting Matters Related to the 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan." Given that one incentive recipient engaged in trading the company's stock between the time of	For details, please refer to the announcement titled "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. Announcement on Adjustments to Certain Matters of the 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan," disclosed by the company on March 26, 2026, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website

becoming aware of the incentive plan and the announcement of the company's "Incentive Plan," the company, based on a principle of prudence, revoked their eligibility for incentives. As a result, the number of recipients for the initial grant was adjusted from 1,268 to 1,267 individuals. The total number of restricted shares proposed for the initial grant was reduced from 15.4655 million to 15.4455 million shares. Meanwhile, the reserved portion of restricted shares was increased from 1.5345 million to 1.5545 million shares, while the total number of restricted shares to be granted remained unchanged.	(www.sse.com.cn) (Announcement No.: 2026-019).
On March 25, 2026, the company held its 18th meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors, at which it approved the proposal "Regarding the Initial Grant of Restricted Shares to Eligible Participants under the 2026 Restricted Share Incentive Plan." The meeting agreed to designate March 25, 2026 as the initial grant date and to award 15.4455 million Class II restricted shares to 1,267 eligible participants who meet the initial grant criteria, at a grant price of RMB 57.98 per share.	For details, please refer to the announcement titled "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. Announcement on the First Grant of Restricted Shares to Participants under the 2026 Restricted Share Incentive Plan," disclosed by the company on March 26, 2026, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) (Announcement No.: 2026-020).

(II) Temporary announcement did not disclose or provide updates on the incentive status.

Equity Incentive Plan
No

Other Notes
No

Employee Stock Ownership Plan Status

1. Company's First-Ever Employee Stock Ownership Plan

In April 2019, when the company implemented its first employee stock ownership plan (ESOP), a total of 382 employees participated, all of whom were employees of the company or its wholly-owned subsidiaries/offices. They collectively held 20.436563 million shares in the ESOP, with each share corresponding to one share of the company's stock. During the term of the first ESOP, 11 employees left the company and exited the plan as stipulated. The 722,500 shares they held were distributed: 540,000 shares were allocated by the ESOP Management Committee to 38 employees at its discretion, while the remaining 182,500 shares remained undistributed. On June 26, 2023, due to the company's implementation of the 2022 annual profit distribution and capital reserve conversion into share capital scheme, the number of shares held by the first ESOP increased to 29.633016 million.

The 29.633016 million shares held by the company's first employee stock ownership plan have been fully sold through block trades and centralized bidding on the secondary market between April 25, 2024, and November 15, 2024. For further details, please refer to the announcement titled "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. Announcement on Completion of Reduction of Shares under the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan in 2019" (Announcement No.: 2024-075), disclosed by the company on November 16, 2024, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media.

2. Company's Second Phase Employee Stock Ownership Plan

In September 2019, when the company implemented its second phase of employee stock ownership plan (ESOP), a total of 466 employees participated, all of whom were employees of the company or its controlled subsidiaries/offices. They collectively held 12 million shares in the ESOP, with each share corresponding to one share of the company's stock. During the term of the second-phase ESOP, 16 employees left the company and exited the plan as stipulated. Of the 350,000 shares withdrawn, 190,000 shares were allocated by the ESOP Management Committee to 14 employees at its discretion, while the remaining 160,000 shares remain undistributed. On June 26, 2023, due to the company's implementation of the 2022 annual profit distribution and capital reserve conversion into share capital scheme, the number of shares held by the second-phase ESOP increased to 17.4 million.

The 17.4 million shares of the company held under the second phase of the employee shareholding plan have been fully sold through block trades and centralized bidding on the secondary market between April 25, 2024, and June 20, 2024. For further details, please refer to the announcement titled "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. Announcement on Completion of Reduction of Shares under the Second Phase Employee Shareholding Plan in 2019" (Announcement No.: 2024-044), disclosed by the company on June 21, 2024, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media.

Other incentives

In 2019, to incentivize company executives and key personnel, Chu Jian, the actual controller of the company, transferred 39.5 million shares he held in the company to Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), which he controls, for use in employee incentive programs. The incentive recipients contributed capital to purchase limited partnership interests in Deqing Jiafu Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), which in turn contributed capital to purchase limited partnership interests in Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership). Through these two partnerships, the incentive recipients indirectly hold shares in the company.

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

IV、 Environmental information of listed companies and their major subsidiaries included in the list of enterprises required to disclose environmental information in accordance with the law

No

Other Notes

No

V、 Specific details regarding the consolidation and expansion of poverty alleviation achievements, rural revitalization, and related initiatives

The company's multiple Party branches, together with the trade union, launched a "Book for Vegetables" initiative. Party members donated unused, high-quality books from their homes in exchange for fresh seasonal vegetables. The donated books were delivered to children in the Xiamen Township School District of Pingliang City through Lanzhou University's Rural Revitalization Office, promoting environmental sustainability and spreading kindness.

v. Important Matters

I、 Status of Commitment Fulfillment

(I) The actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirers, and other relevant parties of the company have made commitments during the reporting period or with effects extending to the reporting period.

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
Commitments related to the initial public offering	Shareholding restrictions	Company's controlling shareholder and actual controller: Chu Jian	Note 1	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Affiliated party of the company's controlling shareholder and actual controller: Hangzhou Yuancheng	Note 2	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Former Director: Chu Min	Note 3	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
	Shareholding restrictions	Director and Senior Executive: CUI SHAN; Former Director: Jin Jianxiang; Former Director and Senior Executive: Jia Xunhui; Former Senior Executives: Xie Min, Li Hongbo, Jiang Xiaoning, Yu Haibin, Shen Hui, Mo Wei, Lai Jingyu, Fang Yongsheng	Note 4	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
	Shareholding restrictions	Core technical personnel: Lu Weijun, Yao Jie	Note 5	February 28, 2020	Yes	Six months after resignation	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Core technical personnel: Lu Weijun, Yao Jie	Note 6	February 28, 2020	Yes	Four years from the date the shareholding restriction period expires	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Core technical personnel: Lu Weijun, Yao Jie; former core technical personnel: Chen Yu, Qiu Kun	Note 7	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares prior to	Note 8	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
		public offering: Chint Electric							
	Shareholding restrictions	Shareholders who increased their holdings in the company within 6 months: Sinopec Capital, CNNC Fund	Note 9	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Shareholder who obtained all shares within six months by acquiring shares from the controlling shareholder:	Note 10	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
		Lenovo Beijing							
	Shareholding restrictions	Shareholders who obtained their shares within six months by acquiring shares from the controlling shareholder: Shanghai Tanying, Lanxi Yihui	Note 11	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Asset Management Plan Manager for Employee Stock Ownership: Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd. and	Note 12	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
		CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.							
	Shareholding restrictions	Intel Research, Xizi Fuxin, and 14 other corporate shareholders	Note 13	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Shareholding restrictions	Sun Youxian, Qiu Feng, and 80 other individual shareholders	Note 14	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares prior to public offering: Chu Jian, Hangzhou Yuancheng, and Chint Electric	Note 15	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
	Other	The company, its controlling shareholder and actual controller Chu Jian, and the affiliated party Hangzhou Yuancheng	Note 16	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	The company, its controlling shareholder and actual controller Chu Jian, the affiliated party Hangzhou Yuancheng, as well as directors and senior	Note 17	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
		management personnel							
	Addressing competition among peers	Chu Jian, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, and Hangzhou Yuancheng, as a party acting in concert	Note 18	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Resolving related-party transactions	Chu Jian, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, and Hangzhou Yuancheng, as an	Note 19	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
		affiliated party							
	Other	Central Control Technology	Note 20	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	Chu Jian, the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the company, and Hangzhou Yuancheng, as an affiliated party	Note 21	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	Shareholders holding more than 5% of the company's shares	Note 22	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	Directors (non-	Note 23	February 28, 2020	No	long-term	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
		independent directors), supervisors (original), and senior management personnel							
Commitments related to equity incentives	Other	Central Control Technology	Note 24	December 16, 2021	Yes	During the validity period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Eligible Recipients	Note 25	December 16, 2021	Yes	During the validity period of the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
	Other	Central Control Technology	Note 26	August 20, 2024	Yes	During the validity period of the 2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Eligible Recipients	Note 27	August 20, 2024	Yes	During the validity period of the 2024 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	Central Control Technology	Note 28	January 26, 2026	Yes	During the validity period of the 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Commitment Background	Promise Type	Promising Party	Promise Content	Promise time	Is there a performance deadline?	Commitment period	Whether timely and strictly fulfilled	If the obligation cannot be fulfilled in a timely manner, the specific reason for the failure to fulfill it shall be explained.	If unable to fulfill on time, please explain the next steps.
	Other	2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Eligible Recipients	Note 29	January 26, 2026	Yes	During the validity period of the 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Other	2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan Eligible Recipients	Note 30	January 26, 2026	Yes	During the validity period of the 2026 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable

Note 1: (1) If I fail to fulfill the above commitments, I will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-compliance at the company's shareholders' meeting and in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to the company's other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through violation of these commitments shall belong to the company. If my failure to comply results in losses to investors in securities transactions, I will compensate such investors in accordance with the law; (2) During the period in which I hold shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements from securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, I agree to automatically apply the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements.

Note 2: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, this company will publicly disclose the specific reasons for non-compliance in the company's shareholders' meeting and on newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through violation of these commitments shall belong to the company. If failure to fulfill the above commitments results in losses to investors in securities transactions, this company will compensate investors for such losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period in which this company holds shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements from securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, this company agrees to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of securities regulatory authorities.

Note 3: (1) After the expiration of the aforementioned share lock-up period, during my tenure as a director, supervisor or senior executive of the issuer, provided that the share lock-up commitment is satisfied, I will transfer no more than 25% of the total shares in the issuer directly or indirectly held by me each year; (2) If I resign before the end of my term, I shall comply with the following restrictions during the term determined at the time of appointment and for six months after the end of such term: ① The number of shares transferred annually shall not exceed 25% of the total shares in the issuer directly or indirectly held by me; ② For six months after resignation, I shall not transfer any shares in the issuer directly or indirectly held by me; (3) During my service as a director, supervisor or senior executive of the issuer, I will strictly abide by applicable laws, regulations, and normative documents regarding shareholding and share changes for directors, supervisors, and senior executives. I will fulfill my duties as a director, supervisor, or senior executive in a lawful, honest, and compliant manner, and truthfully and promptly report my direct or indirect holdings of shares in the issuer and any changes thereto. I will not refuse to fulfill the above commitments due to changes in position or resignation. I agree to assume full responsibility and compensate the issuer and its controlled enterprises for all losses arising from any breach of these commitments; (4) If I fail to fulfill the above commitments, our company will publicly disclose the specific reasons for non-compliance at the company's shareholders' meeting and in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through violation of the above commitments shall belong to the company. If failure to fulfill the above commitments results in losses suffered by investors in securities transactions, our company will legally compensate such investors; (5) During the period in which we hold shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements issued by securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, we are willing to automatically apply the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements.

Note 4: (1) After the expiration of the aforementioned share lock-up period, during my tenure as a director, supervisor, or senior executive of the company, provided that the share lock-up commitment is satisfied, I will transfer no more than 25% of the total shares I directly or indirectly hold in the company each year; (2) If I resign before the end of my term, I shall comply with the following restrictions during the term determined at the time of appointment and for six months after the term ends: a. The number of shares transferred annually shall not exceed 25% of the total shares I directly or indirectly hold in the company; b. For six months after resignation, I will not transfer any shares I directly or indirectly hold in the company; (3) During my service as a director, supervisor, or senior executive of the company, I will strictly abide by applicable laws, regulations, and normative documents regarding shareholding and share changes for directors, supervisors, and senior executives, fulfill my duties as such in a lawful and honest manner, and truthfully and promptly report my direct or indirect holdings of company shares and any changes thereto. I will not refuse to fulfill the above commitments due to changes in position or resignation. I agree to assume responsibility and compensate the company and its controlled enterprises for all losses resulting from any breach of these commitments; (4) If I fail to fulfill the above commitments, I will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-compliance at the company's shareholders' meeting and in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through violation of these commitments shall belong to the company. If failure to fulfill these commitments causes investors to suffer losses in securities trading, I will legally compensate such investors; (5) During the period in which I hold shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements issued by securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, I am willing to automatically apply the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and regulatory requirements.

Note 5: Within six months after my resignation, I will not transfer or entrust others to manage the company shares that I directly or indirectly held prior to the issuance, nor will the company repurchase such shares.

Note 6: Within four years from the date on which the lock-up period for the held shares expires, the annual transfer of shares shall not exceed 25% of the total number of pre-IPO shares held by the company at the time of its listing; the reduction ratio may be used cumulatively.
Note 7: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, I will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-compliance at the company's shareholders' meeting and in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to other shareholders of the company and to the public investors. Any gains obtained through breach of the above commitments shall belong to the company. If failure to fulfill the above commitments results in losses to investors in securities transactions, I will compensate investors for such losses in accordance with the law; (2) During my period of holding shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements from securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, I agree to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.
Note 8: The Company shall strictly comply with applicable laws, regulations, and normative documents regarding shareholders' shareholdings and changes in equity interests (including reductions), and fulfill its obligations as a shareholder in a lawful and honest manner. During the holding period, if any changes occur to the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements of securities regulatory authorities concerning share lock-up periods and share reductions, the Company agrees to automatically apply the revised legal, regulatory, and supervisory requirements.
Note 9: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, the Company will publicly disclose the specific reasons for non-compliance at the company's shareholders' meeting and in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through breach of these commitments shall belong to the Company. If failure to fulfill the above commitments results in losses to investors in securities transactions, the Company will compensate such investors in accordance with the law; (2) During the period in which the Company holds shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements from securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, the Company agrees to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of the securities regulatory authorities.
Note 10: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, the Company will publicly disclose the specific reasons for non-compliance at the company's shareholders' meeting and in newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through breach of the above commitments shall belong to the Company. If failure to fulfill these commitments results in losses to investors in securities transactions, the Company will compensate such investors in accordance with the law; (2) During the period in which the Company holds shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements from securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, the Company agrees to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of securities regulatory authorities.
Note 11: (1) If the above commitments are not fulfilled, this partnership will publicly disclose the specific reasons for non-compliance in the company's shareholders' meeting and on newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to the company's other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through violation of the above commitments shall belong to the company. If failure to fulfill these commitments results in losses to investors in securities transactions, this partnership will compensate investors for such losses in accordance with the law; (2) During the period in which this partnership holds shares, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements from securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, this partnership agrees to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of securities regulatory authorities.
Note 12: (1) If the aforementioned commitments are not fulfilled, this manager will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-compliance in the company's shareholders' meeting and on newspapers designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to other shareholders and public investors. Any gains obtained through violation of these commitments shall belong to the company. If failure to fulfill these commitments results in losses to investors in securities transactions, this manager will compensate investors in accordance with the law; (2) During the period when this manager administers the employee shareholding

plan, if laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements from securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction change, this manager agrees to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of securities regulatory authorities.
Note 13: During the period in which this company/partnership holds shares, if any changes occur to the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements of securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction, this company agrees to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of securities regulatory authorities.
Note 14: During the period in which I hold shares, if any changes occur to the laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, or requirements of securities regulatory authorities regarding share lock-up and reduction, I agree to automatically comply with the revised laws, regulations, normative documents, policies, and requirements of securities regulatory authorities.
Note 15: (1) If our company/our enterprise/ourself intends to reduce our holdings of the company's shares after the lock-up period expires, we will strictly comply with relevant regulations issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the stock exchange regarding shareholder share reductions. We will prudently formulate a share reduction plan in consideration of the company's needs for stabilizing stock prices, conducting operations, and capital management, and gradually reduce our holdings after the lock-up period ends; (2) The reduction of our held shares shall comply with applicable laws and regulations, and may be carried out through methods including but not limited to centralized bidding on the exchange, block trading, or private agreements; (3) Starting from the date the lock-up period ends, the total number of shares transferred by our company/our enterprise/ourself within any twelve-month period shall not exceed the limits set forth in relevant laws, regulations, and rules. If the company increases its share capital through capital reserves or undistributed profits in the year of reduction, the base for calculating total shares at the end of the previous fiscal year shall be adjusted accordingly; (4) Prior to reducing our held shares, our company/our enterprise/ourself shall timely and accurately fulfill information disclosure obligations in accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law, and other effective regulations of regulatory authorities; (5) If our company/our enterprise/ourself fails to fulfill the above-mentioned reduction intentions, we will publicly explain the specific reasons for non-compliance in the shareholders' meeting and on media designated by regulatory authorities, apologize to the company's shareholders and the public investors, and assume all legal liabilities arising therefrom.
Note 16: The company, controlling shareholder, actual controller, and affiliated parties have made the following commitments regarding the repurchase of shares issued through fraudulent listing:
1. The company hereby undertakes the following:
(1) 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 fails to meet the conditions for issuance and listing, and has obtained registration for issuance through fraudulent means and has already issued and listed its shares, the company will initiate a share buyback program within five working days after confirmation by the China Securities Regulatory Commission or other competent authorities, repurchasing all newly issued shares from this public offering.
2. Controlling shareholders, actual controllers, and affiliated parties acting in concert
The company's controlling shareholder and actual controller, Chu Jian, along with the affiliated party Hangzhou Yuancheng, hereby make the following commitments:
(1) 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 has obtained registration for issuance through fraudulent means and has already issued and listed its shares, I/our company will initiate a share buyback program within five business days after confirmation by the China Securities Regulatory Commission or other competent authorities, to repurchase all newly issued shares from this public offering.
Note 17: 1. The company's measures and commitments regarding the restoration of diluted current returns

To mitigate the impact of dilution on short-term earnings from this public offering, the company commits to enhancing asset quality and increasing sales revenue through strengthened management of raised funds, accelerated investment in funded projects, intensified market development efforts, and improved investor return mechanisms, thereby boosting future earnings and achieving sustainable growth to offset the diluted short-term returns. The company undertakes the following specific measures:

(1) Strengthen the management of raised funds

The company has established the "Zhejiang SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd. Fund Raising Management System," and once the raised funds are received, they will be deposited into a dedicated account designated by the board of directors. The company will conduct regular reviews of the use of these funds to strengthen supervision over the funded projects and ensure that the raised capital is used in a proper and lawful manner.

(2) Accelerate the investment progress of fundraising and investment projects

After the funds raised from this offering are received, the company will allocate internal resources efficiently and accelerate the construction of the funded projects to improve the utilization efficiency of the raised capital. The company aims to achieve early production and expected returns from these projects as soon as possible, thereby enhancing profitability. Prior to the receipt of the raised funds, in order to realize profitability from the funded projects as quickly as possible, the company plans to actively raise capital through multiple channels, optimize resource allocation, advance preliminary preparations for the projects, strengthen talent and technological reserves related to the projects, strive to achieve expected returns at an earlier stage, enhance shareholder returns over the coming years, and reduce the risk of dilution of short-term earnings caused by the issuance.

(3) Increase market development efforts

The company will enhance and expand its global business operations based on its existing sales and service network, striving to provide reliable products and high-quality services to a broader customer base worldwide. It will continuously improve and refine its products, technologies, and service systems, broaden the reach of its domestic and international sales channels and service networks, and leverage cutting-edge technology and service capabilities to drive market expansion, thereby optimizing its strategic positioning in both domestic and international markets.

(4) Strengthening investor return mechanisms

The company implements an active profit distribution policy, emphasizing reasonable returns for investors while maintaining continuity and stability. In accordance with relevant regulations and supervisory requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the company has formulated a draft "Articles of Association" applicable after listing, which includes detailed provisions and public commitments regarding profit distribution policies. The company has also passed a resolution on its dividend distribution policy post-listing, fully safeguarding shareholders' legally entitled rights such as asset returns, and enhancing the company's future return-generating capacity.

(5) If the Company violates the aforementioned commitments, it will promptly disclose the facts and reasons for such violation. Except in cases of force majeure or other circumstances not attributable to the Company, the Company will apologize to its shareholders and public investors, and simultaneously propose supplementary or alternative commitments to protect investors' interests as much as possible. These supplementary or alternative commitments shall be implemented after being approved by the Company's shareholders' meeting.

3. Commitments by the company's controlling shareholder, actual controller, and affiliated parties

The company's controlling shareholder and actual controller, Chu Jian, along with the affiliated party Hangzhou Yuancheng, has made the following commitment:

(1) I/our company will not interfere in the company's management and operational activities beyond our authority, nor will we infringe upon the company's interests.

(2) I/our company shall fully implement the measures established by the company to address the dilution of near-term returns, as well as any commitments made by our company regarding such return-compensation measures. If I/our company violates these commitments and causes losses to the company or its investors, I/our company is willing to assume legal liability for compensation to the company or its investors.
4. All directors and senior management personnel of the company hereby commit
(1) I will not provide benefits to any other organization or individual without charge or under unfair terms, nor will I use any other means to harm the company's interests;
(2) Restrict one's own official consumption behavior;
(3) Do not use company assets for investments or consumption activities unrelated to the performance of one's duties;
(4) The compensation system established by the board of directors or the compensation committee is linked to the implementation of the company's measures to offset the dilution of near-term returns;
(5) If the company implements an equity incentive plan in the future, the vesting conditions of such plan will be linked to the implementation status of the company's measures to offset the dilution of near-term returns.
(6) If, after the China Securities Regulatory Commission or the securities exchange issues additional guidelines or implementation rules regarding measures and commitments to mitigate the dilution of short-term returns, the company's existing regulations or my personal commitments fail to meet such requirements, I commit to promptly issuing supplementary commitments in accordance with the new regulations and actively promoting the company to establish updated provisions that comply with the requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the securities exchange.
As one of the responsible parties regarding the measures to restore returns, if I violate or refuse to fulfill the above commitments, I agree that relevant penalties or management actions may be imposed on me in accordance with regulations and rules established or issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and other relevant authorities.
Note 18: (1) Neither I/my company nor any other enterprises controlled by me/my company currently engage in any business that is identical or similar to that of Supcon Technology and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, which could have a material adverse effect on Supcon Technology. (2) Neither I/my company nor any other enterprises controlled by me/my company will, in the future, engage in any business identical or similar to that of Supcon Technology and its wholly-owned subsidiaries—whether through establishment, investment, acquisition, merger, or otherwise—that could have a material adverse effect on Supcon Technology. (3) I/my company shall supervise and restrict the production and operational activities of any other enterprises we may control now or in the future. Provided that no conflict of interest arises with the Company’s related parties, if Supcon Technology and its wholly-owned subsidiaries further expand their product lines or business scope, I/my company shall fulfill our obligations as controlling person and party acting in concert by requiring any other enterprise under our control not to compete with the expanded products or businesses of Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries. Should any situation arise where such competition becomes possible, I/my company shall fulfill our obligations as controlling person and party acting in concert by requiring the relevant enterprises under our control to exit competitive activities in one of the following ways: A) Cease production or operation of products or businesses that constitute or may constitute competition; B) Integrate the competing business into Supcon Technology or its wholly-owned subsidiaries for operation; C) Transfer the competing business to an unrelated third party. If the relevant enterprises under our control are unable to approve the above requirements through their legal decision-making procedures, I/my company may resolve the potential conflict of interest by divesting the relevant shares. (4) I/my company guarantees that neither I nor any third party will seek commercial opportunities belonging to Supcon Technology or its wholly-owned subsidiaries for personal gain, nor will I operate or manage businesses similar to those of Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries either directly or on behalf of others. If any commercial opportunity obtained from a third party competes with or may compete with the businesses operated by Supcon Technology and its subsidiaries, I/my company shall immediately notify Supcon Technology and shall take steps to ensure that such opportunity

is transferred to Supcon Technology or resolved through any other method acceptable to regulatory authorities, so as to ultimately eliminate my actual management and operational control over the assets, equity, or business involved, thereby avoiding any conflict of interest with Supcon Technology. (5) I/my company shall not use any means to conduct business or activities that could adversely affect or potentially adversely affect the normal operations and development of Supcon Technology, nor shall I harm the interests of Supcon Technology or other shareholders. Such means include but are not limited to: using social or customer resources controlled by me/my company to hinder or restrict the independent development of Supcon Technology; disseminating negative information or messages about Supcon Technology among the public or customers; leveraging our control position to exert influence resulting in abnormal changes or fluctuations in management personnel or R&D staff of Supcon Technology, or any other circumstances detrimental to its development. (6) If I/my company breaches the above commitments and causes losses to Supcon Technology or other shareholders, I/my company voluntarily assumes full responsibility for all such losses.

Note 19: (1) As of the date of this commitment, except for the disclosed circumstances, neither I/our company nor any enterprise controlled by me/us has any other significant related-party transactions with Supcon; (2) I/our company will not engage in any conduct that may affect Supcon's independence and will maintain Supcon's independence in terms of assets, personnel, finance, operations, and organizational structure; (3) I/our company will endeavor to avoid related-party transactions with Supcon. For unavoidable related-party business dealings or transactions, they shall be conducted on an equal and voluntary basis, in accordance with principles of fairness, reasonableness, and equivalent compensation, with transaction prices determined at market-recognized fair values; (4) I/our company will strictly comply with the provisions in Supcon's articles of association regarding recusal from related-party transactions. All related-party transactions involved will follow Supcon's decision-making procedures for such matters, and legal procedures will be duly followed, with timely disclosure of all related-party transactions; (5) I/our company and any enterprise controlled by me/us guarantee that we will not use related-party transactions to transfer profits from Supcon, nor will we impair Supcon's or other shareholders' legitimate rights and interests by influencing Supcon's operational decisions; (6) I/our company and any enterprise controlled by me/us will not, in any way, illegally or in violation of regulations occupy Supcon's funds or require Supcon to provide unlawful guarantees.

Note 20: (1) Remedial measures for breach of the commitment that the prospectus contains no false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions

If the Company violates this commitment, it will publicly apologize to shareholders and the general public investors through its annual general meeting and designated newspapers by the China Securities Regulatory Commission for failing to fulfill the aforementioned measures regarding repurchasing new shares and compensating for losses. The Company will compensate investors in accordance with the law and disclose in its periodic reports the fulfillment status of its commitments related to share repurchase and loss compensation, as well as remedial and corrective actions taken in cases of unfulfilled commitments.

(2) Remedial measures for breach of other commitments

If the Company fails to fulfill, is unable to fulfill, or cannot fulfill on time any other types of commitments made in connection with this offering and listing, the Company shall take the following measures: (1) promptly and fully disclose the specific reasons for such failure, inability, or delay in fulfillment, and apologize to shareholders and the public investors; (2) propose additional or alternative commitments to investors to the greatest extent possible to protect their legitimate rights and interests; (3) submit such additional or alternative commitments to the Company's shareholders' meeting for review and approval; and (4) if the Company's failure to fulfill relevant commitments causes losses to investors, the Company shall bear legal liability for damages.

Note 21: The company's controlling shareholder, actual controller, and affiliated parties have made the following commitment regarding measures to be taken in case of failure to fulfill relevant commitments:

I/Our company will actively fulfill all commitments made regarding the initial public offering and listing of A-shares by SUPCON Technology, voluntarily accept supervision from regulatory authorities, the general public, and investors, and assume corresponding legal responsibilities. In the event of failure to meet these commitments, I/Our company undertakes to take the following remedial measures:

(1) The individual/company shall promptly and fully disclose the specific reasons for failure to fulfill, inability to fulfill, or inability to fulfill on time in the shareholders' meeting and on the media designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to shareholders and the public investors.
(2) Make additional or alternative commitments to investors to the greatest extent possible in order to protect their legitimate rights and interests;
(3) If the individual/company receives benefits due to failure to fulfill the commitment, such benefits shall belong to SUPCON Technology;
(4) The shares of SUPCON Technology directly or indirectly held by me/my company shall not be transferred until I/my company have fulfilled the relevant commitments, or made additional or substitute commitments.
(5) If I/our company fails to fulfill the relevant commitments and causes losses to SUPCON Technology and its investors, I/our company shall bear legal liability for compensation.
Note 22: Shareholders holding more than 5% of the company's shares have made the following commitment regarding constraints for failure to fulfill relevant commitments:
The company will actively fulfill all commitments made regarding the initial public offering of A-shares by SUPCON Technology and its listing on the STAR Market, voluntarily accept supervision from regulatory authorities, the public, and investors, and assume corresponding legal responsibilities. In the event of failure to meet these commitments, the company undertakes to take the following remedial measures:
(1) The company shall promptly and fully disclose the specific reasons for failure to fulfill, inability to fulfill, or inability to fulfill on time any commitments through its shareholders' meeting and the media designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to shareholders and the public investors.
(2) Make additional or alternative commitments to investors to the greatest extent possible in order to protect their legitimate rights and interests;
(3) If the Company obtains benefits due to failure to fulfill its commitments, such benefits shall belong to SUPCON Technology.
(4) The shares of SUPCON Technology directly or indirectly held by the Company shall not be transferred until the Company fulfills its relevant commitments, or makes additional or substitute commitments.
(5) If the Company fails to fulfill its relevant commitments and causes losses to SUPCON Technology and investors, the Company shall bear legal liability for damages.
Note 23: The company's directors (non-independent directors), supervisors, and senior management personnel have made the following commitment regarding the constraints for failing to fulfill relevant commitments:
I will actively fulfill all commitments made regarding this initial public offering and listing, voluntarily accept supervision from regulatory authorities, the public, and investors, and assume corresponding legal responsibilities. If I fail to meet these commitments, I agree to take the following remedial measures:
(1) I shall promptly and fully disclose the specific reasons for failure to fulfill, inability to fulfill, or inability to fulfill on time the commitment on the shareholders' meeting and the media designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, and apologize to shareholders and the public investors.
(2) Make additional or alternative commitments to investors to the greatest extent possible in order to protect their legitimate rights and interests;
(3) If I obtain any benefits due to failure to fulfill the commitment, such benefits shall belong to SUPCON Technology;
(4) I will cease receiving compensation, dividends, or allowances from Supcon Technology, and the shares of Supcon Technology directly or indirectly held by me shall not be transferred until I have fulfilled the relevant commitments or made additional or substitute commitments.
(5) If I fail to fulfill the relevant commitments and cause losses to SUPCON Technology and its investors, I shall bear legal liability for compensation.
Note 24: No loans or any other form of financial assistance, including loan guarantees, shall be provided to participants for acquiring restricted shares under this plan.
Note 25: If the company fails to meet the conditions for granting equity or vesting due to false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions in its disclosure documents, the incentive recipient shall return all benefits received under the equity incentive plan to the company upon confirmation of such false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions in the relevant disclosure documents.

Note 26: No loans or any other form of financial assistance, including guarantees for loans, shall be provided to the incentive recipients in connection with their acquisition of rights under this incentive plan. The information disclosure documents related to this incentive plan contain no false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions.
Note 27: If the company fails to meet the conditions for granting or exercising rights due to false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions in its disclosure documents, the incentive recipients shall return all benefits received under this incentive plan to the company upon confirmation of such false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions.
Note 28: The Company shall not provide loans, loan guarantees, or any other form of financial assistance to the incentive recipients for obtaining rights under this incentive plan that would harm the Company's interests. The information disclosure documents related to this incentive plan contain no false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions.
Note 29: If, during the implementation of this incentive plan, a participant is found to meet any of the circumstances specified in the plan that disqualify them from being an eligible participant, they shall forfeit their right to participate in the incentive plan starting from the year they become ineligible and shall not claim any compensation from the company. Any restricted shares previously granted but not yet vested shall be canceled and rendered void.
Note 30: If the company fails to meet the conditions for granting equity or vesting due to false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions in its disclosure documents, the incentive recipient shall return all benefits received under the equity incentive plan to the company upon confirmation that such false statements, misleading representations, or material omissions exist in the relevant disclosure documents.

II、 Non-operational fund occupation by the controlling shareholder and other related parties during the reporting period

No

III、 Irregular Guarantee Situations

No

IV、 Audit Status of the Interim Report

No

V、 Changes and handling of matters related to the non-standard audit opinion in the previous year's annual report

No

VI、 Matters related to bankruptcy reorganization

No

VII、 Major litigation and arbitration matters

No

VIII、 Information on listed companies and their directors, senior executives, controlling shareholders, and actual controllers regarding suspected violations of laws and regulations, penalties received, and rectification measures

No

IX、 Statement on the Integrity Status of the Company, Its Controlling Shareholder, and Actual Controller During the Reporting Period

No

X、 Major Related Party Transactions

(I) Related-party transactions related to daily operations

1、 Matters that have been disclosed in a temporary announcement and for which there has been no further progress or change since then

No

2、 Matters that have been disclosed in a temporary announcement but have subsequent developments or changes in implementation

Overview of the Matter	Query Index
The company held its 19th meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors on April 18, 2026, and convened its 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting on May 11, 2026, at which it respectively approved the "Proposal on the Estimated Quota for Routine Related-Party	For details, please refer to the announcement titled "Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. on the Estimated Quota for Routine Related Party Transactions in 2026" (Announcement No.: 2026-025), disclosed by the company on April

Transactions in 2026." The estimated amount for routine related-party transactions in 2026 is RMB 29.371 billion.	21, 2026, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) and designated media.

3、 Temporary announcement of undisclosed matters

No

(II) Related-party transactions arising from asset acquisitions, equity acquisitions, or sales

1、 Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent progress or changes

No

2、 Matters that have been disclosed in a temporary announcement but have subsequent developments or changes in implementation

No

3、 Temporary announcement of undisclosed matters

No

4、 If performance targets are involved, the achievement of such performance during the reporting period shall be disclosed.

No

(III) Major related-party transactions involving joint external investments

1、 Matters that have been disclosed in a temporary announcement and for which there has been no further progress or change since then

No

2、 Matters that have been disclosed in a temporary announcement but have subsequent developments or changes in implementation

No

3、 Temporary announcement of undisclosed matters

No

(IV) Related receivables and payables transactions

1、 Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent progress or changes

No

2、 Matters that have been disclosed in a temporary announcement but have subsequent developments or changes in implementation

No

3、 Temporary announcement of undisclosed matters

No

(V) Financial transactions between the company and its affiliated financial companies, and between the company's controlled financial companies and related parties

No

(VI) Other significant related-party transactions

No

(VII) Other

No

XI、 Major Contracts and Their Performance Status

(I) Management, contracting, and leasing matters

No

(II) **Major guarantee matters performed and not yet completed during the reporting period**

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Company's external guarantees (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)															
Guarantor	The relationship between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed Party	Guarantee amount	Guarantee Effective Date (Date of Agreement Signing)	Guarantee Start date	Guarantee Maturity date	Type of Guarantee	Main debt status	Collateral (if any)	Has the guarantee been fully fulfilled?	Is the guarantee overdue?	Guaranteed overdue amount	Counter-guarantee situation	Whether providing guarantees for related parties	Association Relationship
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Shandong Jingbo Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	600	2023/8/23	2023/8/23	The guarantee period shall be calculated separately for each financing provided by the creditor to the debtor under the principal contract. For each financing, the guarantee period shall be three years	Joint and several liability guarantee	Providing a guarantee facility of up to RMB 6 million for Jingbo Petrochemical's equipment financing lease purchase from Chouzhou Financial Leasing	/	No	No	0	Shandong Jingbo Holding Group Co., Ltd. provides counter-guarantee	No	None

						from the date on which the performance period of the corresponding debt expires.									
Total amount of guarantees issued during the reporting period (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)							600								
Total guarantee balance at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)							85.98								

Guarantee situations provided by the company and its subsidiaries for their subsidiaries

Guarantor	The relationship between the guarantor and the listed company	Guaranteed Party	The relationship between the guarantor and the listed company	Guarantee amount	Guarantee Effective Date (Date of Agreement Signing)	Guarantee Start Date	Guarantee maturity date	Type of Guarantee	Has the guarantee been fully fulfilled?	Is the guarantee overdue?	Guaranteed overdue amount	Is there a counter-guarantee?
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd.	Holding subsidiary	1,500	July 29, 2025	July 9, 2025	July 9, 2026	Joint and several liability guarantee	Yes	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	1,500	July 29, 2025	July 9, 2025	July 9, 2026	Joint and several liability guarantee	Yes	No	0	No

SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	10,000	December 8, 2025	June 23, 2025	October 30, 2026	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Weier Oil & Gas Technology Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	1,500	July 29, 2025	July 9, 2025	July 9, 2026	Joint and several liability guarantee	Yes	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	3,000	July 29, 2025	July 9, 2025	July 9, 2026	Joint and several liability guarantee	Yes	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	HOBRÉ INTERNATIONAL B.V.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	2,330	August 29, 2025	August 29, 2025	August 28, 2028	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	10,000	October 31, 2025	October 31, 2025	December 31, 2027	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd.	Holding subsidiary	2,000	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2027	Joint and several liability	No	No	0	No

								guarantee				
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	20,000	January 14, 2026	January 14, 2026	January 13, 2029	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE.LTD.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	13,621.80	April 24, 2026	April 24, 2026	March 30, 2030	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	10,000	June 10, 2026	June 2, 2026	June 1, 2027	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	400	June 10, 2026	June 10, 2026	June 9, 2027	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd.	Wholly-owned subsidiary	1,000	June 10, 2026	June 10, 2026	June 9, 2027	Joint and several liability guarantee	No	No	0	No
SUPCON Technol	Headquarters	Zhejiang Supcon Fluid	Holding subsidiary	900	June 10, 2026	June 10, 2026	June 9, 2027	Joint and several	No	No	0	No

<table>
<tr><td>ogy Co., Ltd.</td><td></td><td>Technology Co., Ltd.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>liability guarantee</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Total amount of guarantees provided to subsidiaries during the reporting period</td><td colspan="7">77,751.93</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Total guarantee balance for subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)</td><td colspan="7">77,751.93</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="13">Total amount of company guarantees (including guarantees for subsidiaries)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Total Guarantee Amount (A+B)</td><td colspan="7">77,837.91</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Percentage of total guarantees relative to the company's net assets (%)</td><td colspan="7">7.90</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="13">Among them:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Amount of guarantees provided to shareholders, actual controllers, and their affiliated parties (C)</td><td colspan="7">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">The amount of debt guarantees (D) provided directly or indirectly for guarantor entities with a debt-to-asset ratio exceeding 70%</td><td colspan="7">51,500.00</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">The amount exceeding 50% of net assets in the total guarantee (E)</td><td colspan="7">0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">The total of the above three guarantee amounts (C+D+E)</td><td colspan="7">51,500.00</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Explanation of Joint and Several Liability for Unexpired Guarantees</td><td colspan="7">None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Guarantee Status Statement</td><td colspan="7">None</td></tr>
</table>

(III) Other major contracts

No

XII、 Progress Report on the Use of Raised Funds

1) Overall Utilization of Raised Funds

Unit: 10,000 yuan

Sources of raised funds	Time of fund arrival	Total amount of funds raised	Net proceeds from fundraising (1)	Total amount of funds raised committed to investment in the prospectus or fundraising statement (2)	Total amount of over-subscribed funds (3) = (1) - (2)	Total amount of raised funds invested cumulatively as of the end of the reporting period (4)	As of the end of the reporting period, the total amount of excess funds invested cumulatively (5)	Cumulative investment progress of raised funds as of the end of the reporting period (%) (6) = (4)/(1)	Cumulative investment progress of excess funds raised as of the end of the reporting period (%) (7) = (5)/(3)	Amount invested this year (8)	Percentage of this year's investment amount (%) (9) = (8)/(1)	Total amount of funds raised for changed purposes
Initial Public Offering of Shares	November 17, 2020	175,541.49	163,732.61	160,660.96	3,071.65	168,458.84	3,288.26	102.89	107.05	216.61	0.13	/
Other	April 18, 2023	388,529.71	383,460.39	383,460.39	/	236,185.43	/	61.59	/	23,797.37	6.21	/
Total	/	564,071.20	547,193.00	544,121.35	3,071.65	404,644.27	3,288.26	/	/	24,013.98	/	/

Other Notes
No

2) Details of the Funded Projects

1、 Use of Fundraising Details

Unit: 10,000 yuan

Sources of raised funds	Project Name	Project Nature	Is it a committed investment project stated in the prospectus or fundraising prospectus?	Does it involve a change in investment direction?	Total amount of funds raised planned for investment (1)	Amount invested this year	Total amount of raised funds invested cumulatively as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	The project reached the scheduled date of being ready for use.	Has the project been completed?	Is the progress of investment in line with the planned schedule?	Specific reasons why the investment progress has not met the planned schedule	Benefits achieved this year	The benefits achieved or research and development outcomes realized by this project	Has there been a significant change in the project's feasibility? If so, please specify the details.	Remaining balance
Initial Public Offering of Shares	New Generation Control System	Research and Devel	Yes	No	43,558.98	/	44,601.08	102.39	June 30, 2023	Yes	Yes	None	103,269.22	/	No	/

	R&D and Industrialization Project	opment														
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Intelligent Industrial Software Research, Development and Industrialization Project	Research and Development	Yes	No	26,050.22	/	27,110.39	104.07	June 30, 2023	Yes	Yes	None	15,743.19	/	No	/
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Project for Annual Production of 200,	Production and Co	Yes	No	10,934.27	/	11,052.94	101.09	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes	None	6,422.36	/	No	/

	000 High-Precision Pressure Transmitters	nstruction														
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Project for Annual Production of 100, 000 Sets of Intelligent Control Valves	Production and Construction	Yes	No	19,303.83	/	19,568.48	101.37	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes	None	13,013.59	/	No	/
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Automation Butler 5S One-Stop Servi	Operations Manag	Yes	No	36,689.20	/	38,464.10	104.84	June 30, 2024	Yes	Yes	None	/	/	No	/

	ce Platform Construction Project	ement															
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing Technology R&D Project	Research and Development	Yes	No	10,124.46	/	10,183.70	100.59	December 31, 2022	Yes	Yes	None	/	/	No	/
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Working Capital Supplement Project	Refinancing to repay loans	Yes	No	14,000.00	/	14,038.36	100.27	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Not applicable	/	/	/	/

Initial Public Offering of Shares	Using surplus raised funds to replenish working capital	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	/	/	151.54	/	Not applicable	No	No	Not applicable	/	Not applicable	Not applicable	/
Initial Public Offering of Shares	Share buyback using excess funds	Other	No	No	3,071.65	216.61	3,288.26	107.05	Not applicable	No	No	Not applicable	/	/	/	/
Other	GDR fund raising proceeds invested in projects	Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	383,460.39	23,797.37	236,185.43	61.59	Not applicable	No	No	/	/	/	No	/

Total	/	/	/	/	547,193.00	24,013.98	404,644.28	/	/	/	/	/	138,448.36	/	/	/

2、 **Detailed Use of Excess Fundraising Proceeds**

Unit: 10,000 yuan

Purpose	Nature	Total amount of excess funds to be invested (1)	Total amount of excess 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)	Note
Share buyback	Buyback	3,071.65	3,288.26	107.05	/
Total	/	3,071.65	3,288.26	/	/

3、 **Specific details regarding the re-evaluation of the fundraising project during the reporting period**

No

3) Changes or termination of raised capital investment projects during the reporting period

No

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

1、 Initial Investment and Substitution of Fund-Raising Project

No

2、 Use of idle raised funds to temporarily supplement working capital

No

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

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: US dollar

Board meeting review date	The effective approved amount for cash management of raised funds	Start date	End date	Cash management balance at the end of the reporting period	Did the highest balance during the period exceed the authorized limit?
January 24, 2026	25,000.00	2026/1/24	2027/1/23	0.00	No

Other Notes

None

4、 Other

On October 24, 2025, the company held its 15th meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors, at which it approved the "Proposal on the Share Repurchase Plan through Competitive Bidding." The board agreed to use the company's own funds and excess fundraising proceeds (including interest) to repurchase shares for equity incentives and/or employee share ownership plans. The total amount allocated for this repurchase is no less than RMB 500 million (inclusive) and no more than RMB 1 billion (inclusive), with a maximum repurchase price of RMB 68.81 per share. The repurchase period shall be within 12 months from the date the board approves the share repurchase plan. As of June 30, 2026, the company had used RMB 2,166,127.06 in excess fundraising proceeds and interest to repurchase shares.

5) Explanation regarding the abnormal findings in the intermediary's verification of fund collection, storage, and usage

No

6) Subsequent rectification measures regarding unauthorized changes in the use of raised funds and violations involving the misappropriation of such funds

No

XIII、 Explanation of Other Significant Matters

No

vi. Shareholder Changes and Shareholder Information

1. Changes in Share Capital

(I) Shareholding Changes Table

1、 Shareholding Changes Table

Unit: Shares

	Prior to this change		This change indicates an increase (+) or decrease (-)					After this change	
	Quantity	Percentage (%)	Issuing new shares	Stock dividend	Housing Fund to Share Conversion	Other	Subtotal	Quantity	Percentage (%)
1. Shares with restricted transfer conditions	7,967,763	1.01				-3,977,351	-3,977,351	3,990,412	0.50
1. State-owned shares									
2. State-owned legal person shareholding									
3. Other domestic equity holdings	7,967,763	1.01				-3,977,351	-3,977,351	3,990,412	0.50
including: shares held by non-state-owned domestic legal entities									
Domestic individual shareholding	7,967,763	1.01				-3,977,351	-3,977,351	3,990,412	0.50
4. Foreign ownership of shares									
including: shares held by overseas legal entities									
Foreign individual shareholding									
II. Unrestricted Circulating Shares	783,221,764	98.99				3,977,351	3,977,351	787,199,115	99.50
1. RMB ordinary shares	783,221,764	98.99				3,977,351	3,977,351	787,199,115	99.50
2. Foreign-invested shares listed domestically									
3. Foreign-invested shares listed overseas									
4. Others									
III. Total Number of Shares	791,189,527	100.00				0	0	791,189,527	100.00

2、 Explanation of Shareholding Changes

On February 13, 2026, the restricted shares from the third exercise period of the company's 2019 Stock Option Incentive Plan were listed and circulated. A total of 204 shareholders held these restricted shares, with a lock-up period of 36 months starting from the date of exercise. The aggregate number of restricted shares released for circulation was 3,977,351 shares, accounting for 0.50% of the company's total share capital at the time of listing. For further details, please refer to the announcement titled "Announcement on the Listing and Circulation of Restricted Shares from the Third Exercise Period of the 2019 Stock Option Incentive Plan of SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd." (Announcement No.: 2026-009), published by the company on February 6, 2026, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn).

3、 Impact of share changes occurring after the reporting period and before the semi-annual report disclosure date on financial metrics such as earnings per share and net assets per share (if applicable)

No

4、 Other information the company deems necessary or required to be disclosed by securities regulators

No

(II) Changes in restricted shares

Unit: Share

Shareholder Name	Initial restricted share count	Number of shares released from restrictions during the reporting period	Increase in restricted shares during the reporting period	Number of restricted shares at the end of the reporting period	Reason for restricted sale	Date of release from restrictions
2019 Stock Option Incentive Plan Participants	7,967,763	3,977,351	0	3,990,412	Option exercise rights restricted sale	3,990,412 shares will be released from restrictions on January 5, 2027.
Total	7,967,763	3,977,351	0	3,990,412	/	/

2. Shareholder Information

(I) Total number of shareholders:

Number of common stock shareholders at the end of the reporting period	35,772

Number of depositary receipt holders

No

(II) Top Ten Shareholders and Top Ten Unrestricted Shareholders' Shareholding Status as of the End of the Reporting Period

The top ten shareholders holding shares through both regular securities accounts and securities firm customer margin trading collateral securities accounts

Shareholder Huang Zefeng holds a total of 37,360,000 shares of the company through both a regular securities account and an investor margin securities account, with 10,180,000 shares held via the regular securities account and 27,180,000 shares held via the investor margin securities account.

Shareholder Zhong Qiang holds a total of 11,578,869 shares of the company through both a regular securities account and an investor credit securities account, with 1,500,000 shares held via the regular securities account and 10,078,869 shares held via the investor credit securities account.

Unit: Shares

Top ten shareholders' shareholding positions (excluding shares lent through securities lending)								
Shareholder Name (full name)	Increase or decrease during the reporting period	Final shareholding quantity	Percentage (%)	Number of shares with restricted trading conditions held	Number of restricted shares including those lent out through securities lending	Pledge, marking, or freezing status		Shareholder Nature
						Shares Status	Quantity	
Chu Jian	0	105,182,907	13.29	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	0	57,275,000	7.24	0	0	None	0	Other
Huang Zefeng	37,360,000	37,360,000	4.72	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
Zhejiang State-owned Capital Operation Co., Ltd.	-1,600,522	22,117,700	2.80	0	0	None	0	State-owned legal person

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Huitianfu Science and Technology Innovation Flexible Allocation Mixed Securities Investment Fund	4,236,732	12,760,839	1.61	0	0	None	0	Other
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-4,376,854	12,619,733	1.60	0	0	None	0	Other
Bank of China Limited - Morgan Stanley Digital Economy Mixed Securities Investment Fund	12,363,982	12,363,982	1.56	0	0	None	0	Other
National Social Security Fund Combination 114	12,175,552	12,175,552	1.54	0	0	None	0	Other
Zhong Qiang	11,578,869	11,578,869	1.46	0	0	None	0	Domestic natural person
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. - Huaxia SSE STAR Market 50 Component Index ETF	-13,149,364	11,575,449	1.46	0	0	None	0	Other
Top ten unrestricted shareholders' shareholding positions (excluding shares lent through securities lending)								

Shareholder Name	Number of shares with unlimited circulation and no restrictions	Types and quantities of shares	
		Type	Quantity
Chu Jian	105,182,907	RMB Common Stock	105,182,907
Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	57,275,000	RMB Common Stock	57,275,000
Huang Zefeng	37,360,000	RMB Common Stock	37,360,000
Zhejiang Provincial State-owned Capital Operation Co., Ltd.	22,117,700	RMB Common Stock	22,117,700
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Huitianfu Science and Technology Innovation Flexible Allocation Mixed Securities Investment Fund	12,760,839	RMB Common Stock	12,760,839
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	12,619,733	RMB Common Stock	12,619,733
Bank of China Limited - Morgan Stanley Digital Economy Mixed Securities Investment Fund	12,363,982	RMB Common Stock	12,363,982
National Social Security Fund - Combination 114	12,175,552	RMB Common Stock	12,175,552
Zhong Qiang	11,578,869	RMB Common Stock	11,578,869
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. - Huaxia SSE STAR Market 50 Component Index ETF	11,575,449	RMB Common Stock	11,575,449
Explanation of the Repurchase Dedicated Account among the Top Ten Shareholders	Not applicable		
The above shareholders' statements regarding the delegation of voting rights, acceptance of voting rights, and waiver of voting rights	Not applicable		
The above description of shareholder affiliations or concerted actions	As of the date of this report, among the company's top ten shareholders and top ten unrestricted shareholders, Hangzhou Yuancheng Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) is an entity controlled by Mr. Chu Jian, the company's actual controller. Other than this, the company has not received any declarations from the aforementioned shareholders indicating the existence of any other affiliations or agreements to act in concert.		
Explanation of Preferred Shareholders with Restored Voting Rights and Their Shareholdings	Not applicable		

Shareholding details of shareholders holding more than 5%, top ten shareholders, and top ten unrestricted circulating share shareholders participating in securities lending through the securities lending program
No

The top ten shareholders and the top ten unrestricted circulating shareholders have changed from the previous period due to securities lending and return transactions.
No

Top ten shareholders with restricted shares and their shareholding quantities and restrictions

Unit: Shares

Serial Number	Name of Shareholder with Restricted Shares	Number of restricted shares held	Conditions for the listing and trading of restricted shares		Restricted conditions
			Trading hours	Additional number of shares available for trading	
1	Huang Wenjun	97,875	On January 5, 2027, 97,875 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
2	Shen Hui	90,625	On January 5, 2027, 90,625 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
3	Qiu Kun	72,500	On January 5, 2027, 72,500 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
4	Xie Min	72,500	On January 5, 2027, 72,500 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
5	Mowei	72,500	On January 5, 2027, 72,500 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
6	Lai Jingyu	72,500	On January 5, 2027, 72,500 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
7	Yu Haibin	72,500	On January 5, 2027, 72,500 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
8	Wu Xin	54,375	On January 5, 2027, 54,375 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
9	Liu Zhiyong	54,375	On January 5, 2027, 54,375 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
10	Li Hongbo	54,375	On January 5, 2027, 54,375 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
11	Luo Xingming	54,375	On January 5, 2027, 54,375 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
12	Zhang Wei	54,375	On January 5, 2027, 54,375 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise

13	Yao Hanqi	54,375	On January 5, 2027, 54,375 shares will be released from restrictions.	0	Three years from the date of exercise
The above description of shareholder affiliations or concerted actions	None				

List of the Top Ten Domestic Depositary Receipt Holders as of the End of the Reporting Period
No

Shareholders holding more than 5% of the depositary receipts, the top ten depositary receipt holders, and the top ten unrestricted depositary receipt holders' participation in securities lending through the securities lending program
No

The top ten depositary receipt holders and the top ten unrestricted depositary receipt holders have changed from the previous period due to securities lending and return activities.
No

Top ten holders of restricted depositary receipts, including their holding quantities and restrictions
No

(III) Top Ten Shareholders by Voting Rights as of the End of the Reporting Period

No

(IV) Strategic investors or general corporate entities become top ten shareholders through the allocation of new shares/depository receipts.

No

3. Directors, senior management personnel, and core technical staff information

(I) Changes in shareholdings of current and former directors, senior executives, and core technical personnel during the reporting period

No

Other circumstances explanation
No

(II) Equity incentive grants awarded to directors, senior executives, and key technical personnel during the reporting period

1、 Stock options

No

2、 Class A Restricted Stock

No

3、 Class II Restricted Stock

Unit: Shares

Name	Position	Number of restricted shares granted at the	Number of newly granted restricted shares	Allocatable quantity	Allocated quantity	Number of restricted shares

		beginning of the period	during the reporting period			granted at the end of the period
Wang Kuanshen	Core technical personnel	70,000	50,000	30,000	0	120,000
Li Da	Core technical personnel	74,060	50,000	32,030	0	124,060
Yao Jie	Core technical personnel	0	15,000	0	0	15,000
Total	/	144,060	115,000	62,030	0	259,060

(III) Other Notes

No

4. Changes in the controlling shareholder or actual controller

No

5. Implementation and changes in the arrangements related to depositary receipts during the reporting period

No

6. Special Voting Rights Shares Information

No

7. Preferred stock-related information

No

vii. Bond-related information

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

No

II、 Convertible Bond Information

No

viii. Financial Report

I、 Audit Report

No

II、 Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2026

Prepared by: Supcon Technology Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Note	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	Seven, 1	2,860,447,986.51	3,559,258,401.61
Settlement Reserve Fund			
Withdraw funds			
Trading financial assets	Seven, 2	1,600,000,001.64	1,780,000,001.64
Derivative financial assets			
Accounts Receivable Notes	Seven, 4	660,366,146.93	782,588,046.02
Accounts Receivable	Seven, 5	4,043,076,484.45	3,879,686,517.99
Accounts Receivable Financing	Seven, 7	232,102,169.19	296,995,918.79
Prepaid expenses	Seven, 8	355,746,943.19	353,698,904.10
Accounts Receivable for Premiums			
Receivable reinsurance accounts			
Reinsurance Contract Reserves			
Other Receivables	Seven, 9	119,835,492.26	107,397,291.82
including: interest receivable			
Dividends Receivable			
Securities purchased under resale agreements			
Inventory	Seven, 10	3,440,058,264.10	3,178,608,016.58
Data resources			
Contract asset	Seven, 6	710,180,616.69	698,251,745.44
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets	Seven, 13	36,655,680.02	269,482,471.55
Total Current Assets		14,058,469,784.98	14,905,967,315.54
Non-current assets:			
Issuing loans and advances			
Debt Investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	Seven, 17	1,759,454,404.11	1,756,285,359.99
Other equity instrument investments	Seven, 18	39,644,451.63	39,644,451.63

Other non-current financial assets	Seven, 19	669,116,812.40	690,523,756.18
Investment property	Seven, 20	54,899,192.03	56,335,040.47
Fixed assets	Seven, 21	784,628,293.41	789,224,239.55
Under construction project	Seven, 22	12,067,034.71	11,130,333.04
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use asset	Seven, 25	22,067,004.22	24,974,406.13
Intangible assets	Seven, 26	123,116,008.45	131,699,698.94
including: data resources			
Development expenditure			
including: data resources			
Goodwill	Seven, 27	165,110,580.99	165,151,273.68
Long-term prepaid expenses	Seven, 28	97,749,733.81	105,576,399.74
Deferred tax asset	Seven, 29	143,800,257.59	106,630,283.65
Other non-current assets	Seven, 30	31,981,759.98	43,527,347.22
Total non-current assets		3,903,635,533.33	3,920,702,590.22
Total assets		17,962,105,318.31	18,826,669,905.76
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loan	Seven, 32	899,951,536.50	954,819,576.16
Borrowing from the central bank			
Funds received from 拆入			
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liability			
Promissory Note	Seven, 35	897,282,690.89	930,994,463.93
Accounts Payable	Seven, 36	3,786,726,827.96	4,054,350,130.55
Advance payments	Seven, 37	350,548.43	281,731.07
Contract Liability	Seven, 38	1,409,653,051.73	1,433,014,348.39
Proceeds from sale and repurchase of financial assets			
Accepting deposits and interbank placements			
Securities trading agency funds			
Proceeds from agency underwriting of securities			
Employee Compensation Payable	Seven, 39	91,058,391.28	296,517,131.52
Taxes Payable	Seven, 40	206,918,235.76	255,389,765.90
Other Payable	Seven, 41	175,243,782.67	114,572,786.66
Accrued interest payable			
Dividends Payable			
Handling fees and commissions			
Receivable from Reinsurance			
Liabilities Held for Sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	Seven, 43	7,060,067.44	7,502,146.27
Other current liabilities	Seven, 44	477,543,122.50	543,494,219.79
Total Current Liabilities		7,951,788,255.16	8,590,936,300.24
Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance contract reserve			

Long-term loan			
Debt securities			
Preferred stock			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liability	Seven, 47	15,007,591.09	18,313,874.69
Long-term Payable			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provision			
Deferred revenue	Seven, 51	79,770,182.17	104,156,937.04
Deferred tax liability	Seven, 29	638,637.33	690,487.52
Other non-current liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		95,416,410.59	123,161,299.25
Total Liabilities		8,047,204,665.75	8,714,097,599.49
Equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Seven, 53	791,189,527.00	791,189,527.00
Other equity instruments			
Preferred stock			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital Reserve	Seven, 55	6,396,798,370.24	6,372,658,585.23
Less: Treasury Stock	Seven, 56	523,801,708.40	499,112,011.93
Other comprehensive income	Seven, 57	-111,034,453.19	-23,874,820.86
Special Reserve			
Surplus Reserves	Seven, 59	395,594,763.50	395,594,763.50
General Risk Reserve			
Unallocated profits	Seven, 60	2,905,940,395.42	2,969,242,599.73
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent (or shareholders' equity)		9,854,686,894.57	10,005,698,642.67
Minority Interest		60,213,757.99	106,873,663.60
Total Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		9,914,900,652.56	10,112,572,306.27
Total Liabilities and Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		17,962,105,318.31	18,826,669,905.76

Company Director: CUI SHAN　Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng　Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

Parent Company Balance Sheet

June 30, 2026

Prepared by: Supcon Technology Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan　Currency: RMB

Project	Note	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		847,113,792.82	1,335,598,761.55
Trading financial assets		1,600,000,001.64	1,780,000,001.64
Derivative financial assets			
Accounts Receivable Notes		426,664,466.67	473,721,652.38

Accounts Receivable	Nineteen, 1	3,543,964,894.96	3,191,806,350.22
Accounts Receivable Financing		118,400,689.21	162,081,861.45
Prepaid expenses		115,895,015.44	118,207,645.98
Other Receivables	Nineteen, 2	515,156,390.61	548,820,523.31
including: interest receivable			
Dividends Receivable			
Inventory		2,659,319,748.18	2,497,639,104.42
including: data resources			
Contract asset		695,918,773.79	688,861,860.83
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		5,820,115.06	237,229,443.16
Total Current Assets		10,528,253,888.38	11,033,967,204.94
Non-current assets:			
Debt Investment			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	Nineteen, 3	6,316,015,988.61	6,270,349,636.04
Other equity instrument investments		36,937,999.51	36,937,999.51
Other non-current financial assets			
Investment property		35,440,531.70	36,413,773.46
Fixed assets		230,813,543.98	224,064,905.28
Under construction project		6,034,686.85	5,105,769.47
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use asset		8,675,286.67	9,282,521.01
Intangible assets		57,978,817.76	63,906,474.80
including: data resources			
Development expenditure			
including: data resources			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		57,062,651.88	59,984,470.16
Deferred tax asset		95,732,349.26	61,718,792.82
Other non-current assets		22,795,646.87	31,096,500.87
Total non-current assets		6,867,487,503.09	6,798,860,843.42
Total assets		17,395,741,391.47	17,832,828,048.36
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loan		899,951,536.50	954,819,576.16
Trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liability			
Promissory Note		886,415,565.07	966,769,438.95
Accounts Payable		3,161,967,837.53	3,322,212,318.28
Advance payments			
Contract Liability		1,204,195,949.12	1,190,116,400.92
Employee Compensation Payable		34,469,762.89	209,478,930.22

Taxes Payable		16,694,719.23	45,610,209.31
Other Payable		1,805,599,043.69	1,565,984,302.17
Accrued interest payable			
Dividends Payable			
Liabilities Held for Sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		3,933,909.80	3,992,951.49
Other current liabilities		355,288,812.29	352,099,815.61
Total Current Liabilities		8,368,517,136.12	8,611,083,943.11
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loan			
Debt securities			
Preferred stock			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liability		5,014,097.46	5,579,243.78
Long-term Payable			
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Provision			
Deferred revenue		70,835,749.72	94,233,615.36
Deferred tax liability			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities		75,849,847.18	99,812,859.14
Total Liabilities		8,444,366,983.30	8,710,896,802.25
Equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)		791,189,527.00	791,189,527.00
Other equity instruments			
Preferred stock			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital Reserve		6,474,807,204.09	6,456,551,969.26
Less: Treasury Stock		523,801,708.40	499,112,011.93
Other comprehensive income		-76,454.97	182,421.14
Special Reserve			
Surplus Reserves		395,594,763.50	395,594,763.50
Unallocated profits		1,813,661,076.95	1,977,524,577.14
Total Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		8,951,374,408.17	9,121,931,246.11
Total Liabilities and Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)		17,395,741,391.47	17,832,828,048.36

Company Director: CUI SHAN Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

Consolidated Income Statement

January–June 2026

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Note	2026 Mid-Year	2025 Mid-Year
1. Total Operating Revenue		3,634,961,216.41	3,830,244,462.48

including: operating revenue	Seven, 61	3,634,961,216.41	3,830,244,462.48
Interest income			
Earned Premium			
Fee and commission income			
2. Total Operating Costs		3,615,153,479.73	3,562,369,056.02
including: cost of goods sold	Seven, 61	2,483,927,938.98	2,601,492,096.26
Interest expense			
Fee and commission expenses			
Surrender value			
Net payment made			
Net insurance contract reserves			
Policy dividend payout			
Reinsurance cost			
Taxes and Surcharges	Seven, 62	26,309,668.83	24,332,737.44
Selling expenses	Seven, 63	417,781,295.15	350,736,636.27
Administrative expenses	Seven, 64	215,233,567.72	186,833,487.01
Research and Development Expenses	Seven, 65	476,748,343.09	419,655,039.90
Financial expenses	Seven, 66	-4,847,334.04	-20,680,940.86
Interest expense		11,204,439.87	8,085,962.72
Interest income		36,813,056.12	46,437,147.50
Add: Other income	Seven, 67	128,299,350.82	166,440,799.91
Investment income (losses shown with a minus sign)	Seven, 68	51,404,361.38	54,186,538.65
including: investment income from joint ventures and cooperative enterprises		20,706,171.58	27,250,564.56
Gain (loss, shown as a negative number) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Exchange gain (loss shown as a negative number)			
Net open hedge gains (losses shown as "-")			
Gain (loss) on fair value changes (losses indicated by a minus sign)			
Credit impairment losses (losses presented with a "-" sign)	Seven, 72	-60,000,209.29	-91,789,799.77
Impairment loss of assets (losses to be indicated with a "-" sign)	Seven, 73	6,833,797.35	-20,830,895.95
Gain on disposal of assets (losses to be indicated by a minus sign)	Seven, 71	15,044.14	-2,551.69
3. Operating Profit (Loss indicated by a minus sign)		146,360,081.08	375,879,497.61
Add: Non-operating income	Seven, 74	4,180,417.65	4,261,811.44
Less: Non-operating expenses	Seven, 75	4,150,280.20	2,713,668.07
4. Total Profit (Loss, indicated by a minus sign)		146,390,218.53	377,427,640.98
Less: Income tax expense	Seven, 76	-8,894,500.10	21,608,875.20
5. Net Profit (Net Loss to be indicated with a "-" sign)		155,284,718.63	355,818,765.78

(1) Classified by business continuity			
1. Net profit (loss) from continuing operations (net loss indicated by a minus sign)		155,284,718.63	355,818,765.78
2. Net profit (net loss indicated by a minus sign) from discontinued operations			
(2) Classification by Ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net loss indicated by a minus sign)		155,085,480.73	354,082,592.15
2. Minority interest in profit or loss (net loss shown with a minus sign)		199,237.90	1,736,173.63
6. Net of tax other comprehensive income	Seven, 77	-87,605,794.66	18,641,046.02
(1) After-tax net amount of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		-87,159,632.33	18,688,286.42
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Changes in the remeasurement of defined benefit plan liabilities			
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
(3) Fair value changes in other equity instrument investments			
(4) Fair value changes in the entity's own credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss		-87,159,632.33	18,688,286.42
(1) Other comprehensive income reclassifiable to profit or loss under the equity method		-258,876.11	-51,088.74
(2) Fair value changes of other debt investments			
(3) Amount reclassified from financial assets to other comprehensive income			
(4) Credit impairment provision for other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve			
(6) Foreign currency financial statement translation differences		-86,900,756.22	18,739,375.16
(7) Others			
(2) After-tax net amount of other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		-446,162.33	-47,240.40
7. Total Comprehensive Income		67,678,923.97	374,459,811.80
(1) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent		67,925,848.40	372,770,878.57
(2) Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		-246,924.43	1,688,933.23

Earnings per share:			
(1) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.20	0.45
(2) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.20	0.45

For this period, the net profit achieved by the merged entity prior to the merger under the same control was: 0 yuan, and the net profit achieved by the merged entity in the previous period was: 0 yuan.

Company Director: CUI SHAN Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

Parent Company Income Statement

January–June 2026

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Note	2026 Mid-Year	2025 Mid-Year
1. Operating Revenue	Nineteen, 4	2,643,238,808.52	2,979,096,298.25
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	Nineteen, 4	1,815,174,514.76	2,015,844,894.83
Taxes and Surcharges		16,261,456.27	16,289,157.72
Selling expenses		346,954,873.99	330,043,175.23
Administrative expenses		122,912,882.61	101,459,673.55
Research and Development Expenses		401,398,347.86	348,514,949.38
Financial expenses		39,249,329.34	18,037,227.99
Interest expense		27,043,091.82	24,577,776.72
Interest income		6,186,836.08	9,878,787.95
Add: Other income		118,913,041.25	152,594,515.85
Investment income (losses shown with a minus sign)	Nineteen, 5	52,708,402.65	57,463,767.15
including: investment income from joint ventures and cooperative enterprises		22,009,586.07	30,709,844.94
Gain (loss, shown as a negative number) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Net open hedge gains (losses shown as "-")			
Gain (loss) on fair value changes (losses indicated by a minus sign)			
Credit impairment losses (losses presented with a "-" sign)		-60,756,990.42	-74,128,746.44
Impairment loss (losses to be indicated with a "-" sign)		9,815,459.10	-14,617,158.80
Gain on disposal of assets (losses to be indicated by a minus sign)		7,817.00	-3,800.00
2. Operating Profit (Loss indicated by a minus sign)		21,975,133.27	270,215,797.31
Add: Non-operating income		238,151.26	4,255,435.07
Less: Non-operating expenses		1,700,564.50	2,575,339.50
3. Total Profit (Loss, indicated by a minus sign)		20,512,720.03	271,895,892.88

Less: Income tax expense		-34,011,464.82	-4,293,208.50
4. Net Profit (Net Loss to be indicated with a "-" sign)		54,524,184.85	276,189,101.38
(1) Net profit (loss, indicated by a minus sign) from continuing operations		54,524,184.85	276,189,101.38
(2) Net profit (net loss indicated by a minus sign) from discontinued operations			
5. Net of tax other comprehensive income		-258,876.11	-51,088.74
(1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Changes in the remeasurement of defined benefit plan liabilities			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method			
3. Fair value changes in other equity instrument investments			
4. Fair value changes in the entity's own credit risk			
(2) Other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss		-258,876.11	-51,088.74
1. Other comprehensive income reclassifiable to profit or loss under the equity method		-258,876.11	-51,088.74
2. Fair value changes of other debt investments			
3. Amount reclassified from financial assets to other comprehensive income			
4. Credit Impairment Provisions for Other Debt Investments			
5. Cash Flow Hedge Reserve			
6. Foreign currency financial statement translation differences			
7. Others			
6. Total Comprehensive Income		54,265,308.74	276,138,012.64
7. Earnings per share:			
(1) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(2) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Company Director: CUI SHAN Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January–June 2026

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Note	2026 Mid-Year	2025 Mid-Year
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods and provision of services		2,699,193,723.11	2,569,255,024.36
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank placements			
Net increase in borrowing from the central bank			
Net increase in funds borrowed from other financial institutions			
Cash received from premiums on the original insurance contract			
Received cash net amount from reinsurance business			
Net increase in policyholders' deposits and investment funds			
Cash received from interest, fees, and commissions			
Net increase in funds received through borrowing			
Net increase in funds from repurchase operations			
Net cash received from agency trading of securities			
Tax refund received		75,238,171.37	92,668,885.11
Received other cash related to operating activities	Seven, 78 (1)	174,158,865.01	227,735,795.17
Cash inflows from operating activities, net		2,948,590,759.49	2,889,659,704.64
Cash paid for the purchase of goods and receipt of services		1,941,801,755.40	1,744,987,301.17
Net increase in customer loans and advances			
Net increase in deposits with central banks and interbank balances			
Cash paid for claims under the original insurance contract			
Net increase in funds withdrawn			
Cash paid for interest, fees, and commissions			
Cash to pay policy dividends			
Cash paid to employees and on behalf of employees		1,079,009,976.04	1,069,561,543.87
Various taxes and fees paid		234,108,549.96	268,541,996.82
Payment of other cash related to operating activities	Seven, 78 (1)	409,015,265.21	366,001,544.32
Cash outflows from operating activities, net		3,663,935,546.61	3,449,092,386.18
Net cash flow from operating activities		-715,344,787.12	-559,432,681.54
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			

Cash received from recovery of investments			
Cash received from investment income		102,968,773.72	36,979,326.53
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets		634,347.30	14,246.31
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Received other cash related to investing activities	7. 78 (2)	1,771,380,000.00	2,470,000,000.00
Cash inflows from investing activities, net		1,874,983,121.02	2,506,993,572.84
Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets		46,302,570.11	53,013,453.94
Cash paid for investments		51,437,168.00	61,999,761.44
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		187,407.78	476,000.73
Payment of other cash related to investing activities	Seven, 78 (2)	1,365,000,000.00	1,754,839,009.11
Cash outflows from investing activities, net		1,462,927,145.89	1,870,328,225.22
Net cash flows from investing activities		412,055,975.13	636,665,347.62
3. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorption of investment		7,054,200.00	11,781,299.92
Cash received from minority shareholders' investments in subsidiaries		7,054,200.00	2,165,058.00
Cash received from borrowings		528,823,424.40	600,000,000.00
Received other cash related to financing activities	7. 78 (3)		
Cash inflows from financing activities, net		535,877,624.40	611,781,299.92
Cash paid for repayment of debt		570,000,000.00	513,000,000.00
Cash paid for dividends, profits, or interest payments		227,418,174.08	561,584,921.53
Dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders		73,399.00	54,099.00
Payment of other cash related to financing activities	7. 78 (3)	53,010,422.58	4,031,551.56
Cash outflows from financing activities, net		850,428,596.66	1,078,616,473.09
Net cash flows from financing activities		-314,550,972.26	-466,835,173.17

4. Impact of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-80,939,540.61	-1,251,630.00
5. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-698,779,324.86	-390,854,137.09
Add: Beginning cash and cash equivalents balance		3,501,016,904.73	3,422,034,229.56
6. Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance		2,802,237,579.87	3,031,180,092.47

Company Director: CUI SHAN Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement

January–June 2026

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Note	2026 Mid-Year	2025 Mid-Year
1. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods and provision of services		1,827,486,037.05	1,992,520,000.25
Tax refund received		68,768,013.56	85,419,492.42
Received other cash related to operating activities		112,552,963.75	147,691,669.09
Cash inflows from operating activities, net		2,008,807,014.36	2,225,631,161.76
Cash paid for the purchase of goods and receipt of services		1,512,680,438.76	1,538,625,219.17
Cash paid to employees and on behalf of employees		788,590,718.00	761,367,411.42
Various taxes and fees paid		121,919,874.79	170,315,886.01
Payment of other cash related to operating activities		446,471,921.82	386,149,814.69
Cash outflows from operating activities, net		2,869,662,953.37	2,856,458,331.29
Net cash flow from operating activities		-860,855,939.01	-630,827,169.53
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from recovery of investment			
Cash received from investment income		102,968,773.72	36,283,544.72
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets		613,635.06	6,000.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Received other cash related to investing activities		1,863,423,649.75	2,420,000,000.00
Cash inflows from investing activities, net		1,967,006,058.53	2,456,289,544.72

Cash paid for the acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets		38,568,619.44	16,899,028.05
Cash paid for investments		66,364,254.01	201,682,157.92
Net cash received from the disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Payment of other cash related to investing activities		1,426,308,300.00	1,750,000,000.00
Cash outflows from investing activities, net		1,531,241,173.45	1,968,581,185.97
Net cash flows from investing activities		435,764,885.08	487,708,358.75
3. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorption of investment			9,613,241.92
Cash received from borrowings		528,823,424.40	600,000,000.00
Received other cash related to financing activities		1,829,039,984.11	1,432,487,140.64
Cash inflows from financing activities, net		2,357,863,408.51	2,042,100,382.56
Cash paid for repayment of debt		570,000,000.00	510,000,000.00
Cash paid for dividends, profits, or interest payments		227,344,775.08	561,499,354.70
Payment of other cash related to financing activities		1,611,423,298.44	1,327,113,606.91
Cash outflows from financing activities, net		2,408,768,073.52	2,398,612,961.61
Net cash flows from financing activities		-50,904,665.01	-356,512,579.05
4. Impact of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		-15,803,707.84	94,240.34
5. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-491,799,426.78	-499,537,149.49
Add: Beginning cash and cash equivalents balance		1,298,958,622.06	1,372,488,729.83
6. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		807,159,195.28	872,951,580.34

Company Director: CUI SHAN Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

January–June 2026

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	2026 Mid-Year														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													Minority Interest	Total Equity
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital Reserve	Less: Treasury Stock	Other comprehensive income	Special Reserve	Surplus Reserves	General Risk Reserve	Unallocated profits	Other	Subtotal		
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bonds	Other											
1. Balance at the end of the previous period	791,189,527.00				6,372,658,585.23	499,112,011.93	-23,874,820.86		395,594,763.50		2,969,242,599.73		10,005,698,642.67	106,873,663.60	10,112,572,306.27
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of Prior Period Errors															
Other															
2. Beginning balance of this period	791,189,527.00				6,372,658,585.23	499,112,011.93	-23,874,820.86		395,594,763.50		2,969,242,599.73		10,005,698,642.67	106,873,663.60	10,112,572,306.27
3. Amount of increase or decrease in this period (negative amounts indicated by a minus sign)					24,139,785.01	24,689,696.47	-87,159,632.33				-63,302,204.31		-151,011,748.10	-46,659,905.61	-197,671,653.71

Total Comprehensive Income							-86,900,756.22				155,085,480.73		68,184,724.51	-246,924.43	67,937,800.08
(2) Capital contributed by owners and reduction of capital					21,237,724.61								21,237,724.61	-46,339,582.18	-25,101,857.57
1. Common stock issued by the owner														7,054,200.00	7,054,200.00
2. Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders															
3. The amount of share-based payments recorded in equity					15,353,174.43								15,353,174.43		15,353,174.43
4. Other					5,884,550.18								5,884,550.18	-53,393,782.18	-47,509,232.00
(3) Profit Distribution											-218,387,685.04		-218,387,685.04	-73,399.00	-218,461,084.04
1. Extract surplus reserves															
2. Withdraw general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-218,387,685.04		-218,387,685.04	-73,399.00	-218,461,084.04
4. Other															
(4) Internal Transfer of Equity															
1. Capital reserve converted into capital (or share capital)															
2. Capitalization of surplus reserves into capital (or share capital)															
3. Retained earnings used to cover losses															
4. Deferred gain or loss on defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
6. Other															
(5) Special Reserve															
1. This issue's extraction															
2. This issue's usage															

(6) Others					2,902,060.40	24,689,696.47	-258,876.11						-22,046,512.18		-22,046,512.18
4. Ending balance for this period	791,189,527.00				6,396,798,370.24	523,801,708.40	-111,034,453.19		395,594,763.50		2,905,940,395.42		9,854,686,894.57	60,213,757.99	9,914,900,652.56

Project	2025 Mid-Year														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													Minority Interest	Total Equity
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital Reserve	Less: Treasury Stock	Other comprehensive income	Special Reserve	Surplus Reserves	General Risk Reserve	Unallocated profits	Other	Subtotal		
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bonds	Other											
1. Balance at the end of the previous period	790,591,256.00				6,229,698,814.94	200,017,996.59	7,121,735.21		395,295,628.00		3,085,920,485.57		10,308,609,923.13	121,668,800.30	10,430,278,723.43
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of Prior Period Errors															
Other															
2. Beginning balance of this period	790,591,256.00				6,229,698,814.94	200,017,996.59	7,121,735.21		395,295,628.00		3,085,920,485.57		10,308,609,923.13	121,668,800.30	10,430,278,723.43
3. Amount of increase or decrease in this period (negative amounts indicated by a minus 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
Total Comprehensive Income							18,739,375.16				354,082,592.15		372,821,967.31	1,688,933.23	374,510,900.54
(2) Capital contributed by owners 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 issued by the owner	383,456.00				9,229,785.92								9,613,241.92	1,755,198.00	11,368,439.92
2. Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders															
3. The amount of share-based payments recorded in equity					3,008,009.54								3,008,009.54		3,008,009.54

4. Other														-1,734,207.36	-1,734,207.36
(3) Profit Distribution											-557,857,661.36		-557,857,661.36		-557,857,661.36
1. Extract surplus reserves															
2. Withdraw general risk provisions															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-557,857,661.36		-557,857,661.36		-557,857,661.36
4. Other															
(4) Internal Transfer of Equity															
1. Capital reserve converted into capital (or share capital)															
2. Capitalization of retained earnings into capital (or share capital)															
3. Retained earnings used to cover losses															
4. Deferred gain or loss on defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings															
6. Other															
(5) Special Reserves															
1. This issue's extraction															
2. This issue's usage															
(6) Other					-42,288.81		-51,088.74						-93,377.55		-93,377.55
4. Ending balance for this 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

Company Director: CUI SHAN Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

Statement of Changes in Equity of the Parent Company

January–June 2026

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	2026 Mid-Year										
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital Reserve	Less: Treasury Stock	Other comprehensive income	Special Reserve	Surplus Reserves	Unallocated profits	Total Equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bonds	Other							
1. Balance at the end of the previous period	791,189,527.00				6,456,551,969.26	499,112,011.93	182,421.14		395,594,763.50	1,977,524,577.14	9,121,931,246.11
Add: Change in accounting policies											
Correction of Prior Period Errors											
Other											
2. Beginning balance of this period	791,189,527.00				6,456,551,969.26	499,112,011.93	182,421.14		395,594,763.50	1,977,524,577.14	9,121,931,246.11
3. Amount of increase or decrease in this period (negative amounts indicated by a minus sign)					18,255,234.83	24,689,696.47	-258,876.11			-163,863,500.19	-170,556,837.94
Total Comprehensive Income										54,524,184.85	54,524,184.85
(2) Capital contributed by owners and reduction of capital					15,353,174.43	24,689,696.47					-9,336,522.04
1. Common stock issued by the owner						24,689,696.47					-24,689,696.47
2. Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders											
3. The amount of share-based payments recorded in equity					15,353,174.43						15,353,174.43
4. Other											
(3) Profit Distribution										-218,387,685.04	-218,387,685.04
1. Extract surplus reserves											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										(218,387,685.04)	-218,387,685.04
3. Other											
(4) Internal Transfer of Equity											
1. Capital reserve converted into capital (or share capital)											
2. Capitalization of surplus reserves into capital (or share capital)											
3. Retained earnings used to cover losses											
4. Deferred gain or loss on defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings											

5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings											
6. Other											
(5) Special Reserve											
1. This issue's extraction											
2. This issue's usage											
(6) Other					2,902,060.40		-258,876.11				2,643,184.29
4. Ending balance for this period	791,189,527.00				6,474,807,204.09	523,801,708.40	-76,454.97		395,594,763.50	1,813,661,076.95	8,951,374,408.17

Project	2025 Mid-Year										
	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital Reserve	Less: Treasury Stock	Other comprehensive income	Special Reserve	Surplus Reserves	Unallocated profits	Total Equity
		Preferred stock	Perpetual bonds	Other							
1. Balance at the end of the previous period	790,591,256.00				6,281,676,179.81	200,017,996.59	277,578.75		395,295,628.00	2,375,456,642.68	9,643,279,288.65
Add: Change in accounting policies											
Correction of Prior Period Errors											
Other											
2. Beginning balance of this period	790,591,256.00				6,281,676,179.81	200,017,996.59	277,578.75		395,295,628.00	2,375,456,642.68	9,643,279,288.65
3. Amount of increase or decrease in this period (negative amounts indicated by a minus sign)	383,456.00				12,195,506.65		-51,088.74			-281,728,741.97	-269,200,868.06
Total Comprehensive Income										276,189,101.38	276,189,101.38
(2) Capital contributed by owners and reduction of capital	383,456.00				12,237,795.46						12,621,251.46
1. Common stock issued by the owner	383,456.00				9,229,785.92						9,613,241.92
2. Capital contributed by other equity instrument holders											
3. The amount of share-based payments recorded in equity					3,008,009.54						3,008,009.54
4. Other											
(3) Profit Distribution										-557,857,661.36	-557,857,661.36
1. Extract surplus reserves											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-557,857,661.36	-557,857,661.36
3. Other											
(4) Internal Transfer of Equity											
1. Capital reserve converted into capital (or share capital)											
2. Capitalization of surplus reserves into capital (or share capital)											
3. Retained earnings used to cover losses											

4. Deferred gain or loss on defined benefit plan transferred to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings											
6. Other											
(5) Special Reserve											
1. This issue's extraction											
2. This issue's usage											
(6) Others					-42,288.81		-51,088.74			-60,181.99	-153,559.54
4. Ending balance for this 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

Company Director: CUI SHAN Chief Accounting Officer: Sun Huafeng Head of Accounting Department: Mao Feibo

III、 Company Overview

1、 Company Overview

Supcon Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or "our Company"), formerly known as Zhejiang Supcon Technology Co., Ltd., was registered with the Zhejiang Provincial Administration for Industry and Commerce on December 7, 1999. The company's headquarters are located in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. It currently holds a business license with the unified social credit code 91330000720082446H, has a registered capital of RMB 791.189527 million, and a total number of shares outstanding of 791.189527 million (with a par value of RMB 1 per share). The Company's shares were listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on November 24, 2020.

Our company's control system equipment and instruments fall under the instrumentation manufacturing industry, while embedded software for control systems and industrial software belong to the software and information technology services sector. Our primary business activities include the development, production, sales, and technical services of automation main control equipment, fieldbus control systems, and instruments; integration and technical consulting for automation and network engineering projects; research and application of advanced control and optimization technologies; development, production, sales, and maintenance of computers, electronic devices, and application software; as well as sales and technical services for safety instrumented systems. Our main products and services include industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions, instruments and meters, industrial software, operation and maintenance services, and S2B (Supplier-to-Business) services.

These financial statements have been approved for external release at the 22nd meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors held on August 28, 2026.

IV、 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

1、 Basis for Preparation

The financial statements of this company are prepared on the basis of going concern.

2、 Going concern

There are no matters or circumstances that have caused significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the 12 months following the end of the reporting period.

V、 Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

Specific accounting policies and estimates disclosure:

The company has established specific accounting policies and estimates for transactions or events such as financial instrument impairment, inventory, fixed asset depreciation, construction in progress, intangible assets, and revenue recognition, based on its actual operational characteristics.

1、 Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the company comply with the requirements of accounting standards and truthfully and completely reflect the company's financial position, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows.

2、 Accounting period

The company's fiscal year runs from January 1 to December 31 of each calendar year.
The accounting period covered by these financial statements is from January 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026.

3、 Operating cycle

The company's operating cycle is relatively short, and a 12-month period is used as the criterion for classifying assets and liabilities as current.

4、 Functional currency

The company and its domestic subsidiaries use the Chinese RMB as their functional currency. Overseas subsidiaries such as SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED and SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD., which conduct operations abroad, adopt the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate as their functional currency.

5、 Methods for determining importance criteria and selection basis

Project	Importance Criteria
Accounts receivable for which significant individual impairment provisions for bad debts have been made	The company classifies accounts receivable as significant if the individual amount exceeds 0.5% of total assets or exceeds 20 million yuan.
Significant recovery or reversal of accounts receivable bad debt provisions	The company recognizes accounts receivable as significant when the individual amount exceeds 0.5% of total assets or exceeds 20 million yuan, and accordingly provides for or reverses bad debt provisions on such accounts.
Significant accounts receivable write-offs	The company classifies accounts receivable as significant write-offs if the individual amount exceeds 0.5% of total assets or exceeds 20 million yuan.
Significant prepayments with an aging period exceeding one year	The company classifies prepayments as significant if the individual amount exceeds 0.5% of total assets or exceeds 20 million yuan, and the aging period is over one year.
Major ongoing construction projects	The company classifies construction-in-progress projects with individual amounts exceeding 0.5% of total assets as significant construction-in-progress projects.
Accounts payable with an aging period exceeding one year that are significant	The company classifies accounts payable with an individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets or exceeding 20 million yuan as significant accounts payable that are over one year old.
Significant contract liabilities with an aging period exceeding one year	The company classifies contract liabilities with an individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets or exceeding 20 million yuan as significant contract liabilities that have an aging period of over one year.
Other payables with an aging over one year that are significant	The company classifies other payables with an individual amount exceeding 0.5% of total assets or exceeding 20 million yuan as significant other payables aged over one year.
Significant investing activities cash flows	The company classifies investment cash flows as significant if the individual amount exceeds 5% of net assets and is greater than 200 million yuan.
Significant subsidiaries, non-wholly owned subsidiaries	The company identifies subsidiaries whose operating revenue or total profit exceeds 15% of the group's total profit as significant subsidiaries and significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries.
Significant joint ventures	The company identifies a joint venture as significant if the carrying value of its individual long-term equity investment exceeds 5% of the net assets and is greater than 200 million yuan.
Significant subsequent events after the balance sheet date	The company classifies post-balance-sheet events as significant if the individual amount exceeds 0.5% of total assets.

6、 Accounting treatment methods for business combinations under common control and business combinations not under 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 carrying amount of the acquiree's assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as of the acquisition date. The company adjusts retained earnings or capital reserves based on the difference between its share of the acquiree's equity as recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party and the carrying value of the consideration paid or the total par value of shares issued; if capital reserves are insufficient, the difference is adjusted against retained earnings.

(2) Accounting treatment for business combinations under non-common control

The difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value share of identifiable net assets acquired in a business combination is recognized as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the acquisition cost is less than the fair value share of identifiable net assets obtained, the fair values of all identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities acquired, as well as the measurement of the acquisition cost, shall first be reassessed. If, after such reassessment, the acquisition cost remains less than the fair value share of identifiable net assets obtained, the difference shall be recognized in profit or loss in the current period.

7、 Criteria for determining control and methods for preparing consolidated financial statements

(1) Judgment of control

Control is deemed to exist when an investor has power over the investee, participates in the investee's relevant activities and thereby receives variable returns, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of those variable returns.

(2) Method of preparing consolidated financial statements

The parent company includes all subsidiaries under its control within the consolidation scope of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the parent company based on the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries, along with other relevant information, in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 33—Consolidated Financial Statements.

8、 Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment for Joint Operations

No

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 short-term, highly liquid investments held by an enterprise that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and have minimal risk of value fluctuation.

10、 Foreign currency operations and foreign currency financial statement translation

(1) Foreign currency transaction conversion

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognized at the approximate exchange rate on the transaction date, converted into RMB amounts. At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rate on that date; exchange differences arising from changes in exchange rates, except for those related to principal and interest of foreign currency specific borrowings used to acquire or construct assets qualifying for capitalization, are recognized in profit or loss for the current period. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be translated using the approximate exchange rate on the transaction date, with no change to their RMB amounts. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the spot exchange rate on the date fair value is determined, with the difference recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(2) Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date; equity items, except for "retained earnings," are translated using the spot exchange rate on the transaction date; revenue and expense items in the income statement are translated using an approximate exchange rate based on the spot rate on the transaction date. The foreign currency translation differences arising from the above translations are recorded in other comprehensive income.

11、 Financial instruments

(1) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories upon initial recognition: 1) financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss; 2) financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets that do not meet the criteria for derecognition, or continuing involvement in transferred financial assets; 3) financial guarantee contracts not falling under 1) or 2), and loan commitments not falling under 1) and made at interest rates below market rates; 4) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(2) Criteria 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 the company becomes a party to a financial instrument contract, it recognizes a financial asset or financial liability. At initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value; for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, transaction costs are directly expensed in the current period; for other categories of financial assets or liabilities, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount. However, if accounts receivable initially recognized by the company do not include significant financing components or if the company does not consider financing components in contracts with terms of less than one year, they are initially measured at the transaction price as defined in Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue.

2) Subsequent measurement methods for financial assets

① Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses arising from financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of any hedging relationship are recognized in profit or loss upon derecognition, reclassification, amortization under the effective interest rate method, or recognition of impairment.

② Debt instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income

Subsequent measurement is carried out at fair value. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method, impairment losses or gains, and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss for the current period, while other gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, any accumulated gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss for the current period.

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

Subsequent measurement is carried out at fair value. Dividends received (except those representing recovery of the investment cost) are recognized in profit or loss for the current period, while other gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

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

Subsequent measurement is carried out at fair value, with gains or losses (including interest and dividend income) recognized in profit or loss for the current period, unless the financial asset is part of a hedging relationship.

3) Subsequent measurement method for financial liabilities

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

These financial liabilities include trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments classified as financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss resulting from changes in the entity's own credit risk are recognized in other comprehensive income, unless such treatment would cause or increase accounting mismatches in profit or loss. Other gains or losses arising from these financial liabilities (including interest expenses and changes in fair value not due to changes in the entity's own credit risk) are recognized in profit or loss, unless the financial liability is part of a hedging relationship. Upon derecognition, any cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified out of other comprehensive income and into retained earnings.

② Financial assets transferred do not meet the criteria for derecognition, or financial liabilities arising from continuing involvement in the transferred financial assets

Measured in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23—Transfer of Financial Assets.

③ Financial guarantee contracts not falling under ① or ② above, and loan commitments not falling under ① and made at interest rates below market rates

Subsequent measurement shall be based on the higher of the following two amounts: the amount of impairment loss provision determined in accordance with the financial instrument impairment provisions; and the initial recognition amount less the accumulated amortization determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue.

④ Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Measured 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 when the liability is derecognized or when interest is accreted using the effective interest rate method.

4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

① When any of the following conditions is met, the financial asset shall be derecognized:

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

The financial asset has been transferred, and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition of financial assets as stipulated in Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23—Transfer of Financial Assets.

② When the present obligation for a financial liability (or a portion thereof) has been discharged, the financial liability (or that portion of the financial liability) shall be derecognized accordingly.

(3) Criteria for recognition and measurement methods of financial asset transfers

When a company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognizes that financial asset and separately recognizes any rights or obligations arising from or retained in the transfer as assets or liabilities. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it continues to recognize the transferred financial asset. When the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it shall account for the situation as follows: 1) if control over the financial asset is not retained, the financial asset is derecognized, and any rights or obligations arising from or retained in the transfer are recognized separately as assets or liabilities; 2) if control over the financial asset is retained, the related financial asset is recognized to the extent of continued involvement in the transferred financial asset, and the corresponding liability is recognized accordingly.

When the overall transfer of a financial asset meets the criteria for derecognition, the difference between the following two amounts shall be recognized in profit or loss: (1) the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset at the date of derecognition; and (2) the consideration received from the transfer, plus the amount corresponding to the derecognized portion in the cumulative fair value changes previously directly recognized in other comprehensive income (in cases where the transferred financial asset is a debt instrument investment measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income). If only a portion of a financial asset is transferred and that portion as a whole meets the criteria for derecognition, the carrying amount of the entire financial asset before the transfer shall be allocated between the derecognized portion and the continuing portion based on their respective relative fair values at the date of transfer. The difference between the following two amounts shall then be recognized in profit or loss: (1) the carrying amount of the derecognized portion; and (2) the consideration received for the derecognized portion, plus the amount corresponding to the derecognized portion in the cumulative fair value changes previously directly recognized in other comprehensive income (in cases where the transferred financial asset is a debt instrument investment 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 determines the fair value of relevant financial assets and financial liabilities using valuation techniques that are appropriate under current circumstances and supported by sufficient available data and other information. The company classifies the inputs used in valuation techniques into the following levels and applies them in sequence:

1) Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are available at the measurement date;

2) Level 2 inputs are observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, for the relevant assets or liabilities other than Level 1 inputs. These include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves observed during normal quotation intervals; and market-validated inputs, among others.

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs related to the asset or liability, including interest rates, stock volatility, future cash flows of decommissioning obligations assumed in business combinations, and financial forecasts based on internal data that cannot be directly observed or verified by observable market data.

(5) Impairment of financial instruments

The company measures impairment and recognizes loss provisions for 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 classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, and financial guarantee contracts that are not financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss, or do not meet the criteria for derecognition of financial assets transferred or continue involvement in transferred financial assets, based on expected credit losses.

Expected credit losses refer to the weighted average of credit losses on financial instruments, weighted by the probability of default. Credit loss is defined as the difference between the present value of all contractual cash flows receivable under a contract, discounted at the original effective interest rate, and the present value of all expected cash flows to be collected—essentially, the present value of the total cash shortfall. For financial assets that have experienced credit impairment and were acquired or originated by the company, the discounting shall be performed using the effective interest rate adjusted for credit.

For financial assets acquired or originated that have experienced credit impairment, the company recognizes only the cumulative change in expected credit losses over the entire remaining life of the asset as a loss allowance at each balance sheet date.

For lease receivables, trade receivables arising from transactions governed by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue, and contract assets, the company applies a simplified measurement method to recognize impairment provisions based on the expected credit losses over the entire remaining life of the instruments.

For receivables and contract assets arising from transactions governed by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue, the company applies a simplified measurement method to recognize the allowance for expected credit losses based on the amount of expected credit losses over the entire remaining life of the financial instrument.

For lease receivables, receivables arising from transactions governed by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue, and contract assets that do not include significant financing components or for which the company does not consider financing components in contracts with terms of one year or less, the company applies a simplified measurement method to measure the allowance for credit losses based on the expected credit loss amount over the entire remaining life.

For receivables and contract assets arising from transactions governed by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14—Revenue, which do not include significant financing components or where the company does not consider financing components in contracts with terms of one year or less, the company applies a simplified measurement method and measures the allowance for credit losses based on the expected credit loss amount over the entire remaining life of the instrument.

For financial assets not measured using the aforementioned methods, the company assesses at each balance sheet date whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance based on the expected credit losses over the entire remaining life of the instrument. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance based on the expected credit losses over the next 12 months.

The company uses reasonable and supportable information available, including forward-looking information, to determine whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default on the financial instrument at the balance sheet date with the risk of default at the initial recognition date.

At the balance sheet date, if the company determines that a financial instrument has only low credit risk, it is assumed that the credit risk of that financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The company assesses expected credit risk and measures expected credit losses based on individual financial instruments or groups of financial instruments. When based on groups of financial instruments, the company categorizes financial instruments into different portfolios according to common risk characteristics.

The company remeasures expected credit losses at each balance sheet date, and the increase or reversal of the resulting allowance for credit losses is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss for the period. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the allowance reduces the carrying amount of the financial asset presented in the balance sheet; for debt instruments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income, the company recognizes the allowance within other comprehensive income without reducing 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 are not offset against each other. However, when both of the following conditions are met, the company presents them in the balance sheet as a net amount: 1) the company has the legal right to offset recognized amounts, and that right is currently enforceable; 2) the company intends to settle on a net basis, or simultaneously realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability.

For financial asset transfers that do not meet the criteria for derecognition, the company does not offset the transferred financial assets and related liabilities.

(7) Recognition criteria and calculation methods for expected credit losses on receivables and contract assets

1) Trade receivables and contract assets measured for expected credit losses based on credit risk characteristics group

Combination category	Basis for determining the combination	Method for measuring expected credit losses
Accounts Receivable Notes—Bank Accepted Bills	Acceptor	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic scenarios, estimate the expected credit loss rate over the entire remaining life and calculate the expected credit losses.
Accounts Receivable—Related Party Transactions within the Consolidation Scope	Customer Type	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic scenarios, expected credit losses are calculated using the exposure at default and the expected credit loss rate over the entire life of the instrument.
Contract Assets – Related Party Receivables and Payables within the Consolidation Scope	Customer Type	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic scenarios, expected credit losses are calculated using the exposure at default and the expected credit loss rate over the entire remaining life.
Accounts Receivable Notes—Commercial Acceptance Bills	Aging analysis group	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic scenarios, prepare a table matching aging periods with expected credit loss rates over the entire life of the instrument, and calculate the expected credit losses.
Accounts Receivable—Aging Group		
Contract Assets—Aging Combination		
Other Receivables—Related Party	Customer Type	Based on historical credit loss experience, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic scenarios, expected credit losses are calculated using exposure to

Transactions within the Consolidation Scope		credit risk and the expected credit loss rate over the next 12 months or the entire remaining life.
Other Receivables—Aging Group	Aging Group	Based on historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and forecasts of future economic circumstances, prepare a table matching other receivables' aging periods with expected credit loss rates to calculate the expected credit losses.

2) Aging Schedule and Expected Credit Loss Rate Table

Aging of Accounts	Accounts Receivable Expected credit loss rate (%)	Other Receivables Expected credit loss rate (%)	Accounts Receivable - Commercial Acceptance Bill Expected credit loss rate (%)	Contract asset Expected credit loss rate (%)
within one year (inclusive, 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
Over 4 years	100	100	100	100

The aging of accounts receivable/other receivables/receivable notes—commercial acceptance bills/contract assets is calculated from the date of initial recognition.

3) Criteria for identifying receivables and contract assets subject to individual recognition of expected credit losses

For receivables and contract assets with significantly different credit risks and portfolio credit risks, the company recognizes expected credit losses on an individual basis.

12、 Accounts Receivable Notes

Categories of credit risk characteristic combinations for calculating bad debt provisions and their determination basis

The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to accounts receivable, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Method for calculating aging based on credit risk characteristic groups determined by aging analysis

The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to accounts receivable, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Judgment criteria for individual recognition of bad debt provisions

No

13、 Accounts Receivable

Categories of credit risk characteristic combinations for calculating bad debt provisions and their determination basis

The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to accounts receivable, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Method for calculating aging based on credit risk characteristic groups determined by aging analysis

The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to accounts receivable, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Criteria for determining individual recognition of bad debt provisions

The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to accounts receivable, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

14、 Accounts Receivable Financing

Categories of credit risk characteristic combinations for calculating bad debt provisions and their determination basis

No

Method for calculating aging based on credit risk characteristic groups determined by aging analysis

No

Judgment criteria for individual recognition of bad debt provisions

No

15、 Other Receivables

Categories of credit risk characteristic combinations for calculating bad debt provisions and their determination basis

The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to other receivables, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Method for calculating aging based on credit risk characteristic groups determined by account age

The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to other receivables, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Judgment criteria for individual recognition of bad debt provisions

No

16、 Inventory

Inventory categories, cost allocation methods for issue, inventory counting systems, and amortization methods for low-value consumables and packaging materials

1) Classification of inventory

Inventory includes finished goods or merchandise held for sale in the ordinary course of business, work-in-progress, and materials and supplies consumed during production or service delivery processes.

2) Methods of valuing issued inventory

Inventory issued is accounted for using the weighted average cost method at the end of the month.

3) Inventory counting system

The inventory system is a perpetual inventory system.

4) Amortization methods for low-value consumables and packaging materials

① Low-value consumables

Amortized using the straight-line method.

② Packaging materials

Amortized using the straight-line method.

Recognition criteria and calculation method for inventory write-down provisions

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory write-down provisions are recognized for the difference between cost and net realizable value. For inventories held for sale directly, their net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated selling costs and related taxes. For inventories requiring further processing, their net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the finished goods minus the estimated costs to complete, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes. At the balance sheet date, if a single inventory item includes portions with contract prices and portions without, the net realizable value shall be determined separately for each portion, compared with its respective cost, and the amount of inventory write-down provision to be recognized or reversed shall be determined accordingly.

The categories of inventory groups for which impairment provisions are calculated, the basis for determining these groupings, and the criteria for determining the net realizable value of inventories within different categories
No

Calculation method and determination basis for the net realizable value of each inventory aging category based on aging confirmation
No

17、 Contract asset

Recognition criteria and methods for contract assets
The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to contract assets, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Categories of credit risk characteristic combinations for bad debt provision and their determination basis
The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to contract assets, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Method for calculating aging based on credit risk characteristics grouped by aging periods
The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to contract assets, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

Criteria for determining individual recognition of bad debt provisions
The company applies the general model for expected credit losses to contract assets, as detailed in Note 5, 11. Financial Instruments.

18、 Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

(1) Classification of held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal groups

The company classifies non-current assets or disposal groups as held for sale when both of the following conditions are met: 1) the asset or disposal group can be sold immediately under current circumstances, in accordance with the practice of selling similar assets or disposal groups; and 2) the sale is highly probable, meaning the company has made a formal decision to sell and has received a firm purchase commitment, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets or disposal groups acquired by the company for resale are classified as held for sale at the acquisition date if, on that date, they meet the condition that "the expected sale will be completed within one year," and it is highly probable that the other criteria for classification as held for sale will be met within a short period (typically three months).

If a transaction between unrelated parties fails to be completed within one year due to any of the following reasons beyond the company's control, and the company remains committed 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) unexpected conditions set by the buyer or other party that delay the sale, for which the company has promptly taken action and expects to resolve the delaying factors within one year from the date such conditions were imposed; (2) rare circumstances arising that prevent the completion of the sale of the held-for-sale non-current asset or disposal group within one year, provided that during the initial period the company has taken necessary actions in response to these new circumstances and has once again met the criteria for classification as held for sale.

Recognition criteria and accounting treatment for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

(1) Initial measurement and subsequent measurement

When initially measuring or remeasuring at the balance sheet date a non-current asset or disposal group classified as held for sale, if the carrying amount exceeds the net amount of fair value less costs to sell, the carrying amount shall be reduced to that net amount. The amount of the reduction shall be recognized as an impairment loss and included in profit or loss for the current period, and an impairment provision for held-for-sale assets shall be accrued accordingly.

For non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale, the initial measurement is determined by comparing the amount that would have been recognized had they not been classified as held for sale with the net amount of fair value less costs to sell, and measuring at the lower of the two. Except for non-current assets or disposal groups acquired in a business combination, any difference arising from initially measuring such assets or disposal groups at the net amount of fair value less costs to sell is recognized in profit or loss in the current period.

The amount of asset impairment loss recognized for a disposal group classified as held for sale shall first reduce the carrying value of goodwill within the disposal group, and then proportionally reduce the carrying values of each non-current asset in the disposal group based on their respective proportions of the total carrying value of all non-current assets in the group.

Non-current assets held for sale or within a disposal group are not depreciated or amortized, while interest and other expenses on liabilities of a disposal group held for sale continue to be recognized.

(2) Accounting treatment for reversal of asset impairment losses

If the net amount of the fair value less costs to sell of a non-current asset classified as held for sale increases at subsequent balance sheet dates, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed up to the amount originally recognized after classification as held for sale, and the reversal amount shall be included in profit or loss for the current period. Impairment losses recognized prior to classification as held for sale shall not be reversed.

If the net carrying amount of a disposal group classified as held for sale increases at subsequent balance sheet dates due to an increase in fair value less costs to sell, the previously recognized impairment is reversed, up to the amount of asset impairment losses previously recognized on non-current assets after they were classified as held for sale, and the reversal amount is included in profit or loss for the current period. However, goodwill that has been written down and asset impairment losses recognized on non-current assets prior to their classification as held for sale are not reversed.

The subsequent reversal of asset impairment losses recognized for a disposal group classified as held for sale is allocated proportionally to increase the carrying amounts of the non-current assets in the disposal group, excluding goodwill, based on their respective book values.

(3) No longer continuing to classify as held for sale and accounting treatment for derecognition

When a non-current asset or disposal group is no longer classified as held for sale because it no longer meets the criteria for such classification, or when a non-current asset is removed from a disposal group classified as held for sale, it shall be measured at the lower of: (1) its carrying amount before being classified as held for sale, adjusted for depreciation, amortization, or impairment that would have been recognized had it not been classified as held for sale; and (2) its recoverable amount.

When derecognizing a non-current asset or disposal group classified as held for sale, any unrealized gain or loss is recognized in the current period's profit or loss.

Criteria for recognizing discontinued operations and reporting methods

(1) Criteria for recognizing discontinued operations

A component is classified as discontinued operations if it meets one of the following criteria: it has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, and it can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the entity.

1) The component represents a separate major business or a distinct primary operating region;

2) The component is part of a related plan to dispose of an independent major business or a separate major operating segment;

3) This component is a subsidiary acquired specifically for resale.

(2) Reporting method for discontinued operations

The company separately presents continuing operations and discontinued operations in the income statement. Impairment losses and reversals related to discontinued operations, as well as gains or losses from disposal, are reported as discontinued operations. For discontinued operations presented in the current period, information previously reported as part of continuing operations is reclassified in the current period financial statements as discontinued operations for comparable periods. When a discontinued operation no longer meets the criteria for classification as held for sale, information previously reported as discontinued operations is reclassified in the current period financial statements as continuing operations for comparable periods.

19、 **Long-term equity investments**

(1) Judgment on joint control and significant influence

Joint control is deemed to exist when parties share control over an arrangement in accordance with relevant agreements, and decisions regarding the arrangement's activities require unanimous consent from all parties sharing control. Significant influence is deemed to exist when a party has the power to participate in making financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but does not have control or joint control over the formulation of such policies with other parties.

(2) Determination of Investment Cost

1) For business combinations under common control, when the acquiring party pays cash, transfers non-cash assets, assumes liabilities, or issues equity securities as consideration, the initial investment cost shall be determined on the acquisition date as the acquirer's share of the carrying amount of the acquiree's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying value of the consideration paid or the total par value of shares issued shall be adjusted to capital reserves; if capital reserves are insufficient, the difference shall be adjusted to retained earnings.

When a company acquires long-term equity investments through multiple transactions to achieve a business combination under common control, it must determine whether these transactions constitute a "package deal." If they do, all transactions should be treated as a single transaction for accounting purposes aimed at obtaining control. If they do not constitute a "package deal," on the acquisition date, the initial investment cost shall be determined based on the share of the acquiree's net assets in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment on the acquisition date and the sum of the carrying amount of the pre-acquisition long-term equity investment plus the carrying value of the additional consideration paid on the acquisition date shall be adjusted against capital reserves; if capital reserves are insufficient, the difference shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

2) For business combinations under non-common control, the initial investment cost is measured at the fair value of the consideration paid on the acquisition date.

The company accounts for long-term equity investments resulting from a step-by-step acquisition under non-common control through multiple transactions, applying different accounting treatments in individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements.

In individual financial statements, the initial investment cost for switching to the cost method is determined by adding the carrying amount of the previously held equity investment to the cost of the new investment.

② In consolidated financial statements, determine whether the transactions constitute a "package deal." If they do, treat all transactions as a single transaction for acquiring control and account for them accordingly. If they do not constitute a "package deal," re-measure the equity interest in the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date at its fair value on the acquisition date; the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount shall be recognized in investment income of the current period. For any other comprehensive income related to the equity interest in the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date that was previously accounted for under the equity method, such amounts shall be transferred to profit or loss of the reporting period in which the acquisition occurs, except for other comprehensive income arising from changes in the net defined benefit liability or asset of the investee due to remeasurement.

3) Except for those arising from business combinations: when acquired by payment of cash, the initial investment cost shall be the actual purchase price paid; when acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the issued equity securities; when acquired through debt restructuring, the initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12—Debt Restructuring; when acquired through non-monetary asset exchange, the initial investment cost shall be determined in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7—Non-Monetary Asset Exchange.

(3) Subsequent Measurement and Profit Recognition Method

Long-term equity investments in which the investor has control are accounted for using the cost method; long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

(4) Accounting treatment for step-by-step disposal of investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions until loss of control

1) Principles for determining whether it constitutes a "bundled transaction"

When disposing of an equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions step by step until losing control, the company determines whether these step-by-step transactions constitute a "package deal" by considering factors such as the terms of each transaction agreement, the consideration received at each step, the parties to whom the equity is sold, the disposal methods, and the timing of each disposal. If the terms, conditions, and economic effects of the transactions meet one or more of the following criteria, it usually indicates that the multiple transactions should be treated as a "package deal":

① These transactions were entered into simultaneously or with consideration of their mutual impact;

② These transactions, taken together, constitute a complete business outcome;

③ The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ A transaction may not be economical when considered in isolation, but becomes economical when viewed together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatment not constituting a "bundled transaction"

① Individual financial statements

For the disposed equity, the difference between its carrying amount and the actual proceeds received is recognized in the current period's profit or loss. For the remaining equity, if the investor still holds significant influence over the investee or jointly controls it with other parties, the equity method of accounting shall be applied; if the investor no longer has control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee, the accounting shall follow the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22—Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

② Consolidated Financial Statements

Before losing control, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the share of the subsidiary's net assets calculated continuously from the acquisition date or consolidation date is adjusted against capital reserves (capital premium); if the capital premium is insufficient to absorb the difference, retained earnings are reduced.

When control over the former subsidiary is lost, the remaining equity interest shall be remeasured at its fair value as of the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration received from the disposal of equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, and the share of the net assets of the former subsidiary attributable to the original holding ratio calculated continuously from the acquisition date or consolidation date, shall be recognized as investment income in the period of loss of control, and goodwill shall be reduced accordingly. Other comprehensive income related to the investment in the former subsidiary shall be reclassified to investment income in the current period upon loss of control.

3) Accounting treatment for "bundled transactions"

① Individual financial statements

Account for each transaction as a disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control. However, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposed portion shall be recognized in other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements prior to losing control, and subsequently transferred to profit or loss in the period when control is lost.

② Consolidated Financial Statements

Account for each transaction as a disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control. However, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the share of the subsidiary's net assets attributable to the investment at each disposal prior to losing control is recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and subsequently transferred to profit or loss in the period when control is lost.

20、 Investment property

(1) If the cost measurement model is adopted

Depreciation or amortization method

Investment property includes land use rights that have been leased out, land use rights held for appreciation and subsequent transfer, and buildings that have been leased out.

2) Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured using the cost model, with depreciation or amortization recognized in the same manner as for fixed assets and intangible assets.

21、 Fixed assets

(1) Confirmation criteria

Fixed assets are tangible assets held for the purpose of producing goods, providing services, leasing, or managing operations, with a useful life exceeding one accounting period. Fixed assets are recognized when both of the following conditions are met: it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the cost can be measured reliably.

(2) Depreciation method

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation period (years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Houses and buildings	Straight-line depreciation method	30-35	5.00%	2.71%-3.17%
General Equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	3-5	5.00%	19.00%-31.67%
Specialized equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	5-10	5.00%	9.50%-19.00%
Means of transportation	Straight-line depreciation method	4-8	5.00%	11.88%-23.75%

22、 Under construction project

(1) Construction in progress is recognized when both the probable inflow of economic benefits and reliable measurement of costs are satisfied. Construction in progress is measured at the actual cost incurred up to the point when the asset reaches its intended usable condition.

(2) When a construction-in-progress project reaches its intended usable state, it is transferred to fixed assets at its actual construction cost. If the project has reached its intended usable state but the final settlement has not yet been completed, it shall initially be recorded at an estimated value as fixed assets. Once the final settlement is completed, the original estimated value shall be adjusted to the actual cost, but no adjustment will be made to the depreciation previously accrued.

Category	Criteria and timing for transferring construction-in-progress to fixed assets
Houses and buildings	The project shall meet the design requirements or contractual specifications upon completion and reach the intended state of usability.
General Equipment	After installation and commissioning, it meets the design requirements or contractual specifications and reaches the intended operational condition.
Specialized equipment	After installation and commissioning, it meets the design requirements or contractual specifications and reaches the intended operational condition.

23、 Borrowing costs

(1) Principles for recognizing the capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the company that can be directly attributable to the acquisition or production of assets meeting capitalization criteria shall be capitalized and included in the cost of the related assets; other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expenses when incurred and charged to current period profit or loss.

(2) Capitalization period for borrowing costs

1) Borrowing costs shall be capitalized when all of the following conditions are met: (i) asset expenditures have been incurred; (ii) borrowing costs have been incurred; and (iii) activities necessary to bring the asset to its intended usable or saleable condition have commenced.

2) If an asset that meets the capitalization criteria experiences a non-routine interruption during its construction or production, and the interruption continues for more than three months, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended. Borrowing costs incurred during the interruption period shall be recognized as expenses in the current period until the construction or production activities resume.

3) When the asset being constructed or produced that meets the capitalization criteria reaches its intended usable or saleable condition, borrowing costs cease to be capitalized.

(3) Capitalization rate of borrowing costs and capitalized amount

For specific borrowings incurred to acquire or construct assets that meet the capitalization criteria, the amount of interest to be capitalized is determined by the actual interest expense incurred during the period (including amortization of discounts or premiums calculated using the effective interest rate method), less any interest income earned from depositing unused borrowed funds in a bank or investment returns from temporary investments. For general borrowings used to acquire or construct assets meeting the capitalization criteria, the amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by multiplying the weighted average of accumulated asset expenditures exceeding those financed by specific borrowings by the capitalization rate applicable to the general borrowing.

24、 Biological assets

No

25、 Oil and gas assets

No

26、 Intangible assets

(1) Useful life and its determination basis, estimation, amortization method, or review procedures

1) Intangible assets include land use rights, software, patents, and non-patent technologies, and are initially measured at cost.

2) Intangible assets with limited useful lives are amortized systematically and rationally over their useful lives in accordance with the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits associated with those assets. If the expected pattern cannot be reliably determined, straight-line amortization is used. Specifically:

Project	Service life and its determination criteria	Amortization method
Land use right	50	Straight-line method
Software	5-10	Straight-line method
Patent rights	10	Straight-line method
Non-patented technology	3-5	Straight-line method

(2) Scope of R&D expenditure recognition and related accounting treatment methods

1) Personnel and labor costs

Personnel and labor costs include salaries and wages of company R&D personnel, basic old-age insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing provident fund contributions, as well as labor expenses for externally hired R&D personnel.

When research and development personnel serve multiple R&D projects simultaneously, labor costs are allocated among the different projects based on the proportion of time spent on each project, as recorded in the work hour logs provided by the company's management department.

For personnel directly engaged in research and development activities, as well as externally hired R&D personnel who also participate in non-R&D activities, the company allocates actual labor costs incurred based on reasonable methods such as the proportion of actual working hours spent in different roles, distributing these costs between R&D expenses and production and operating expenses.

2) Directly incurred expenses

Directly attributable expenses refer to actual expenditures incurred by a company in carrying out research and development activities. These include: 1) costs of materials, fuel, and power directly consumed; 2) expenses for molds, process equipment development and manufacturing used in intermediate trials and product prototyping, purchases of samples, prototypes, and general testing equipment that do not constitute fixed assets, as well as inspection costs for trial products; 3) operating, maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing, and repair costs for instruments and equipment used in research and development activities; and 4) lease payments for instruments and equipment leased through operating leases for research and development purposes.

3) Depreciation expenses and long-term prepaid expenses

Depreciation expenses refer to the depreciation costs of instruments, equipment, and buildings in use that are allocated to research and development activities.

For instruments, equipment, and buildings used in both research and development activities and non-R&D activities, necessary records should be maintained regarding their usage. The actual depreciation expenses should be reasonably allocated between R&D costs and production and operating expenses based on factors such as actual working hours and usage area.

Long-term prepaid expenses refer to costs incurred during the renovation, modification, decoration, and repair of research and development facilities. These expenses are accumulated based on actual expenditures and amortized evenly over the prescribed period.

4) Amortization expense of intangible assets

Amortization expenses for intangible assets refer to the amortization costs of software, intellectual property, and non-patented technologies (such as proprietary techniques, licenses, designs, and calculation methods) used in research and development activities.

5) Design fees

Design costs refer to expenses incurred for conceiving, developing, and manufacturing new products and processes, including the formulation of procedures, technical specifications, operating standards, and design activities related to operational characteristics. These costs also cover expenditures associated with creative design efforts aimed at achieving innovative, original, or breakthrough products.

6) Equipment calibration and testing costs

Equipment adjustment costs refer to expenses incurred during the tooling preparation process for research and development activities, including costs associated with developing special or dedicated production machinery, modifying production and quality control procedures, or establishing new methods and standards.

Costs associated with routine tooling preparation and industrial engineering for large-scale, batch, and commercial production are not included in the allocation scope.

7) External research and development expenses

Outsourced research and development expenses refer to costs incurred by the company for research and development activities commissioned from domestic or foreign institutions or individuals (where the outcomes of such activities are owned by the company and closely related to its core business operations).

8) Other expenses

Other expenses refer to costs directly related to research and development activities, excluding the aforementioned items. These include fees for technical books and materials, translation of documents, expert consultation, insurance for high-tech R&D, costs for searching, evaluating, reviewing, appraising, and testing R&D outcomes, as well as application, registration, and agency fees for intellectual property rights, along with conference fees, travel expenses, and communication costs.

Expenditures incurred during the research phase of an internal research and development project are recognized in profit or loss as they occur. Expenditures incurred during the development phase of an internal research and development project are recognized as intangible assets only if all of the following conditions are met: (1) technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it can be used or sold; (2) intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (3) ability to demonstrate how the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, including proof of a market for products produced using the asset or for the asset itself, or, if the asset is intended for internal use, evidence of its usefulness; (4) availability of sufficient technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset, and the ability to use or sell the asset; and (5) reliable measurement of expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible asset.

27、 Long-term asset impairment

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, investment properties measured at cost, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with finite useful lives, if there are indications of impairment at the balance sheet date, their recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill arising from business combinations and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, impairment tests are performed annually regardless of whether any impairment indicators exist. Goodwill is tested for impairment together with its related asset group or groups of asset groups.

If the recoverable amount of the above-mentioned long-term assets is lower than their carrying value, an impairment loss shall be recognized for the difference and charged to profit or loss in the current period.

28、 Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses refer to various costs that have been incurred but are amortized over a period of more than one year (excluding one year). These expenses are recorded at their actual cost and are systematically and evenly amortized over the benefit period or specified duration. If a long-term prepaid expense item no longer provides future economic benefits, the remaining unamortized carrying value is fully recognized in the current period's profit or loss.

29、 Contract Liability

The company presents contract assets or contract liabilities on the balance sheet based on the relationship between the fulfillment of performance obligations and customer payments. The company offsets contract assets and contract liabilities arising from the same contract and presents them as a net amount.

The company presents as receivables the right to receive consideration from customers that it holds unconditionally (i.e., solely based on the passage of time), and presents as contract assets the right to receive consideration for goods transferred to customers, where such right depends on factors other than the passage of time.

The company presents the obligation to transfer goods to customers in exchange for consideration received or receivable from customers as a contract liability.

30、 Employee Compensation

(1) Accounting treatment for short-term compensation

During the accounting period in which employees provide services to the company, actual short-term compensation incurred is recognized as a liability and recorded in current income or the cost of related assets.

(2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are divided into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

1) During the accounting period in which employees provide services to the company, the amount payable under a defined contribution plan is recognized as a liability and included in current income or the cost of related assets.

2) The accounting treatment for defined benefit plans typically includes the following steps:

① Using the expected accumulated benefit unit method, estimate demographic and financial variables with unbiased and consistent actuarial assumptions to measure the obligations arising from defined benefit plans and determine the periods to which these obligations relate. At the same time, discount the obligations arising from defined benefit plans to determine their present value and current service cost;

② When a defined benefit plan has assets, the deficit or surplus arising from the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets is recognized as a net defined benefit liability or asset. If the defined benefit plan has a surplus, the net defined benefit asset shall be measured by the lower of the surplus and the asset ceiling.

At the end of the reporting period, the employee compensation cost arising from defined benefit plans is recognized in three components: service cost, interest net amount on the net liability or asset of the defined benefit plan, and changes resulting from remeasurement of the net liability or asset. The service cost and the interest net amount are included in current profit or loss or related asset costs, while changes due to remeasurement are recognized in other comprehensive income and cannot be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods; however, these amounts recognized in other comprehensive income may be transferred within equity.

(3) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

The employee benefits provided upon termination shall be recognized as a liability for employee compensation and included in the current period's profit or loss on the earlier of the following two dates: (1) when the company cannot unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits offered under a plan to terminate employment relationships or a redundancy proposal; or (2) when the company recognizes costs or expenses related to a restructuring involving the payment of termination benefits.

(4) Accounting treatment for other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits provided to employees that meet the criteria of a defined contribution plan shall be accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions for defined contribution plans. For other long-term employee benefits not meeting such criteria, accounting treatment shall follow the provisions applicable to defined benefit plans. To simplify accounting, the employee compensation cost arising from these benefits shall be recognized as the total net amount of components including service cost, interest on the net liability or asset for other long-term employee benefits, and changes resulting from the remeasurement of the net liability or asset for other long-term employee benefits, which shall be included in current period income or related asset costs.

31、 **Provision**

No

32、 **Share-based payment**

(1) Types of share-based payments

including share-based payments settled in equity and share-based payments settled in cash.

(2) Accounting treatment related to the implementation, modification, and termination of share-based payment plans

1) Share-based payments settled in equity

For share-based payments settled in equity that are immediately exercisable upon grant in exchange for employee services, the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date is recognized as a cost or expense and credited to additional paid-in capital. For share-based payments settled in equity that become exercisable only after completing the vesting period or achieving specified performance conditions, on each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the cost or expense for the current period's services is recognized based on the best estimate of the number of vested equity instruments, using the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, with a corresponding adjustment to additional paid-in capital.

Share-based payments settled in equity for services received from another party shall be measured at the fair value of the services received on the date they are obtained, if that fair value can be reliably measured. If the fair value of the services cannot be reliably measured but the fair value of the equity instruments can be reliably determined, the fair value of the equity instruments on the date the services are received shall be used as the measurement basis, and recognized as a cost or expense, with a corresponding increase in equity.

2) Share-based payments settled in cash

For cash-settled share-based payments 换取职工服务 that are immediately exercisable upon grant, the fair value of the liability assumed by the company on the grant date is recognized as a related cost or expense， with a corresponding increase in the liability. For cash-settled share-based payments 换取职工服务 that become exercisable only after completing the vesting period or achieving specified performance conditions, at each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the service received in the current period is recognized as a related cost or expense and a corresponding liability based on the best estimate of the number of awards expected to vest， measured at the fair value of the liability assumed by the company.

3) Modification and termination of share-based payment plans

If the modification increases the fair value of the granted equity instruments, the company recognizes an increase in the service received corresponding to the increase in the fair value of the equity instruments. If the modification increases the number of granted equity instruments, the company recognizes the additional fair value of the increased equity instruments as an increase in the service received. If the company modifies the vesting conditions in a manner favorable to employees, the company considers the modified vesting conditions when accounting for the vesting conditions.

If the modification reduces the fair value of the granted equity instruments, the company continues to recognize the amount of service received based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date, without considering the decrease in fair value. If the modification reduces the number of granted equity instruments, the company treats the reduction as a cancellation of the previously granted equity instruments. If the vesting conditions are modified in a manner unfavorable to employees, the modified vesting conditions are not considered when accounting for the vesting conditions.

If the company cancels or settles the granted equity instruments during the waiting period (except when canceled due to failure to meet vesting conditions), the cancellation or settlement shall be treated as accelerated vesting, and the amount originally to be recognized over the remaining waiting period shall be immediately recognized.

33、 Other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds

No

34、 Income

(1) Disclosure of accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement by business type

1) Revenue Recognition Principle

At the contract inception date, the company assesses the contract to identify each individual performance obligation within it and determines whether each performance obligation is satisfied over a period of time or at a point in time.

Performance obligations are satisfied over a period of time if any of the following conditions are met; otherwise, they are satisfied at a point in time: (1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the economic benefits provided by the company's performance; (2) the customer has control over the goods under construction during the company's performance; or (3) the goods produced during the company's performance have no alternative use, and the company has the right to invoice for the portion of performance completed to date throughout the contract period.

For performance obligations satisfied over a period of time, the company recognizes revenue in proportion to the progress of performance during that period. When the progress of performance cannot be determined reasonably, revenue is recognized based on the amount of costs incurred to date, provided that these costs are expected to be recoverable, until the progress of performance can be determined reasonably. For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services. In determining whether the customer has obtained control of the goods, the company considers the following indicators: 1) the company has the right to receive payment for the goods currently, meaning the customer has a present obligation to pay; 2) legal ownership of the goods has been transferred to the customer, meaning the customer holds legal title to the goods; 3) the physical possession of the goods has been transferred to the customer, meaning the customer physically holds the goods; 4) the major risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer, meaning the customer has assumed the major risks and rewards associated with ownership; 5) the customer has accepted the goods; and 6) other indicators indicating that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

(2) Revenue Recognition Principle

1) The company measures revenue at the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to the customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to customers.

2) When a contract contains variable consideration, the company determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value or the most likely amount; however, the

transaction price including variable consideration shall not exceed an amount such that the cumulative revenue recognized is highly unlikely to be reversed when the uncertainty is resolved.

3) When a contract contains a significant financing component, the company determines the transaction price based on the amount payable by the customer as if the customer had paid in cash upon obtaining control of the goods or services. The difference between this transaction price and the contract consideration is amortized over the contract term using the effective interest rate method. At the beginning of the contract, if the company expects that the interval between the customer's acquisition of control of the goods or services and the payment of the consideration will not exceed one year, the significant financing component in the contract is disregarded.

4) When a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the company allocates the transaction price to each individual performance obligation at the contract start date based on the relative standalone selling prices of the promised goods.

(3) Specific methods for revenue recognition

1) Revenue recognized at a point in time

The company sells industrial automation and intelligent manufacturing solutions, instruments, and other products, which constitute performance obligations fulfilled at a point in time. Revenue from domestic sales is recognized upon meeting the following conditions: for services requiring on-site support, revenue is recognized upon completion of full system commissioning; for services not requiring on-site support, revenue is recognized upon shipment of the product and customer receipt. Export sales mainly include turnkey projects and direct sales. Turnkey projects refer to sales made through domestic general contractors to overseas customers, where the company signs sales contracts with the contractors and ships goods to locations designated by the contractor within China as stipulated in the contract. Direct sales refer to transactions conducted directly with overseas customers, where the company signs sales contracts directly with the foreign clients and handles export customs clearance. Revenue from export sales is recognized under the following conditions: for turnkey projects requiring on-site service, revenue is recognized upon completion of full system commissioning; for turnkey projects without on-site service requirements, revenue is recognized upon shipment and customer receipt; for direct sales, revenue is recognized upon shipment, export customs clearance, and receipt of the bill of lading.

The company sells industrial software and other products, which constitute performance obligations fulfilled at a specific point in time. Revenue from industrial software is recognized upon meeting the following condition: revenue is recognized after the software has been launched.

The company's sales of spare parts and S2B business products in its operations and maintenance services constitute performance obligations fulfilled at a specific point in time. Revenue from domestic sales is recognized when the following conditions are met: for products requiring on-site service, revenue is recognized upon completion of full commissioning; for products not requiring on-site service, revenue is recognized after shipment and customer receipt. Revenue from overseas sales is recognized upon shipment, customs clearance for export, and receipt of the bill of lading.

2) Revenue recognized based on the stage of performance

The company provides services such as inspection, upgrades, and maintenance under its operations and maintenance service offerings. Since the customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits resulting from the company's performance simultaneously with the company's fulfillment of the contract, the company treats these as performance obligations fulfilled over a period of time and recognizes revenue based on the progress of performance, except when the progress cannot be reasonably determined. The company determines the degree of performance using the output method. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, if the costs incurred to date are expected to be recoverable, revenue is recognized at the amount of costs incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined.

(2) Different business models adopted by similar operations involve different revenue recognition methods and measurement approaches.

No

35、 Contract cost

Incremental costs incurred by the company in obtaining a contract that are expected to be recovered shall be recognized as an asset as contract acquisition costs. If the amortization period of contract acquisition costs does not exceed one year, they shall be directly expensed in the period incurred. Costs incurred by the company in fulfilling a contract, which are not subject to the relevant standards for inventory, fixed assets, or intangible assets, and that meet all of the following conditions, shall be recognized as an asset as contract fulfillment costs:

(1) The cost is directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing overhead (or similar costs), costs explicitly borne by the customer, and other costs incurred solely because of that contract;

(2) This cost increases the resources the company will use in the future to fulfill its performance obligations;

(3) The cost is expected to be recovered.

The company amortizes assets related to contract costs using the same basis as revenue recognition for the goods or services associated with those assets, and includes the amount in current period profit or loss.

If the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds the expected remaining consideration to be received from transferring goods or services associated with that asset, less the estimated costs to be incurred, the company recognizes an impairment loss for the excess amount. If factors that previously led to an impairment change subsequently, resulting in the expected remaining consideration minus estimated future costs exceeding the asset's carrying amount, the previously recognized impairment is reversed and included in current period profit or loss; however, the carrying amount of the asset after reversal shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognized at the reversal date.

36、 Government subsidies

Government subsidies are recognized only when the following conditions are met simultaneously: (1) the company is able to meet the conditions attached to the government subsidy; and (2) the company is able to receive the government subsidy. If the government subsidy is a monetary asset, it shall be measured at the amount received or receivable. If the government subsidy is a non-monetary asset, it shall be measured at fair value; if fair value cannot be reliably determined, it shall be measured at a nominal amount.

(2) Criteria for determining government grants related to assets and accounting treatment methods

Government grants designated in government documents for the acquisition, construction, or otherwise formation of long-term assets are classified as grants related to assets. When government documents are not explicit, judgment shall be made based on the essential conditions required to obtain the grant; if the fundamental condition is the acquisition or other formation of long-term assets, the grant shall be considered as related to assets. Grants related to assets shall either reduce the carrying amount of the related asset or be recognized as deferred income. If a grant related to assets is recognized as deferred income, it shall be systematically and rationally allocated to profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset. Government grants measured at nominal amounts shall be directly recognized in profit or loss in the period received. If the related asset is sold, transferred, scrapped, or damaged before the end of its useful life, any unamortized balance of the related deferred income shall be transferred to profit or loss in the period of disposal.

(3) Criteria for determining government grants related to income and accounting treatment methods

Government grants other than those related to assets are classified as government grants related to income. For government grants that include both asset-related and income-related components, if it is difficult to distinguish between the two, the entire grant shall be classified as a government grant related to income. Government grants related to income that compensate for relevant costs, expenses, or losses in future periods are recognized as deferred income and, when the related costs, expenses, or losses are recognized, are charged to profit or loss in the current period or deducted from the related costs. Government grants related to income that compensate for costs, expenses, or losses already incurred are directly recognized in profit or loss in the current period or deducted from the related costs.

(4) Government grants related to the company's daily operating activities are recognized as other income or deducted from relevant costs and expenses in accordance with the substance of the economic transaction. Government grants unrelated to the company's daily operations are recorded as non-operating income or expenses.

37、 Deferred tax asset / Deferred tax liability

(1) Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized based on the difference between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities (for items not recognized as assets or liabilities, if their tax bases can be determined in accordance with tax laws, the difference between such tax bases and their carrying amounts), calculated using the applicable tax rate expected to be in effect during the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled.

(2) Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will be available in future periods to utilize the deductible temporary differences. At the balance sheet date, if there is clear evidence indicating that it is more likely than not that sufficient taxable income will be generated in future periods to utilize the deductible temporary differences, deferred tax assets that were not previously recognized in prior accounting periods shall be recognized.

(3) At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed. If it is unlikely that sufficient taxable income will be available in future periods to realize the benefits of the deferred tax assets, the carrying amount of such assets is reduced. When it becomes likely that sufficient taxable income will be available, the previously recognized reduction is reversed.

(4) Current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized as income tax expense or benefit in the current period's profit or loss, except for income taxes arising from: 1) business combinations; 2) transactions or events directly recognized in equity.

(5) The company presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as a net amount when the following conditions are met simultaneously: 1) it has the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; and 2) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate either to the same tax authority's income taxes levied on the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities, but during each significant period in which the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are expected to reverse, the involved taxable entities intend to settle current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

38、 Lease

Basis for judgment and accounting treatment of simplification for short-term leases and low-value asset leases as a lessee

At the commencement date of the lease, the company classifies a lease as a short-term lease if its term is 12 months or less and does not include a purchase option; it classifies a lease as a low-value asset lease if the leased asset is new and has a low value. If the company sublets or expects to sublet a leased asset, the original lease shall not be classified as a low-value asset lease.

For all short-term leases and low-value asset leases, the company recognizes lease payments as part of the cost of the related asset or as an expense in the current period on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases that are accounted for using simplified treatment, the company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease.

(1) Right-of-use asset

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes: 1) the initial measurement amount of the lease liability; 2) lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received; 3) initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and 4) estimated costs that the lessee expects to incur for dismantling and removing the leased asset, restoring the leased location, or returning the leased asset to the condition specified in the lease agreement.

The company depreciates leasehold assets using the straight-line method. If it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, depreciation is recognized over the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If it is not reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, depreciation is recognized over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

(2) Lease Liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognizes the present value of the unpaid lease payments as a lease liability. The discount rate used to calculate the present value of lease payments is the lease implicit rate; if the lease implicit rate cannot be determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate is used instead. The difference between the lease payments and their present value is recorded as unamortized financing costs, and interest expense is recognized over the lease term using the discount rate applied to determine the present value of the lease payments, with such interest expense included in current period earnings. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognized in earnings when incurred.

After the commencement of the lease term, when the actual fixed lease payments change, the estimated amount payable for a guaranteed residual value changes, the index or rate used to determine lease payments changes, or the assessment or actual exercise of purchase options, renewal options, or termination options changes, the company remeasures the lease liability at the present value of the revised lease payments and correspondingly adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero but the lease liability still requires further reduction, the remaining amount is recognized in profit or loss in the current period.

Lease classification criteria and accounting treatment methods for lessors

At the commencement date, a lease is classified as a finance lease if the company substantially transfers all risks and rewards associated with ownership of the leased asset; otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease.

(1) Operating lease

The company recognizes lease receivables as rental income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred are capitalized and amortized over the same basis as the recognition of rental income, with periodic charges recorded in the current period's profit or loss. Variable lease payments related to operating leases that are not included in the lease receivables are recognized in the current period's profit or loss when they actually occur.

(2) Financial leasing

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognizes the receivable for finance lease as the net investment in the lease (the sum of the present value of the unguaranteed residual value and the lease payments not yet received at the commencement date, discounted using the lease implicit rate), and derecognizes the finance lease asset. During each period of the lease term, the company calculates and recognizes interest income based on the lease implicit rate.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the net investment in leases are recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

39、 Other significant accounting policies and estimates

NO

40、 Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

(1) Significant Changes in Accounting Policies

No

(2) Significant Changes in Accounting Estimates

No

(3) Starting in 2026, the first implementation of new accounting standards or interpretations that require adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year of initial adoption.

No

41、 Other

No

VI、 Taxes

1、 Main Tax Types and Rates

Main tax types and their respective tax rates

Tax types	Taxable basis	Tax rate

Value-Added Tax	The output tax is calculated based on the sales revenue of goods and taxable services determined in accordance with tax laws, and the value-added tax payable is the difference after deducting the input tax allowed for offset in the current period.	27%, 21%, 18%, 16%, 15%, 13%, 12%, 11%, 10%, 9%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 0%; simplified collection at 5% or 3%; exported goods enjoy the "exemption, credit, and refund" tax policy, with a refund rate of 13%.
Property tax	For ad valorem assessment, the tax is calculated at 1.2% of the remaining value after deducting 30% from the original value of the property; for rental-based assessment, the tax is calculated at 12% of the rental income.	1.2%, 12%
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	Actual amount of turnover tax paid	7%, 5%
Education Surcharge	Actual amount of turnover tax paid	3%
Local Education Surcharge	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 Overseas Taxpayers

Taxpayer Name	Main place of business	Value-added tax rate
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	India	18%
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	Saudi Arabia	15%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Singapore	9%
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	7%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	7%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	Not applicable
PT SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	11%
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Singapore	9%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	Pakistan	18%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	Uzbekistan	12%
Hobré International Holding B.V.	Netherlands	0%, 21%
Hobré International B.V.	Netherlands	0%, 9%, 21%
Hobré USA Inc.	United States	Not applicable
Hobré Laser Technology Kft	Hungary	0%, 5%, 18%, 27%
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	Spain	21%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	Kazakhstan	12%
SUPCON CANADA INC.	Canada	5%, 13%
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	Japan	10%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	Mexico	16%
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	Kenya	16%
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	Saudi Arabia	15%

GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC - GL Automation Select Fund I SP	British Virgin Islands	0%
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	Singapore	9%

For taxpayers subject to different corporate income tax rates, disclose the relevant circumstances.

Taxpayer Name	Income tax rate (%)
SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	15.00
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd.	15.00
Zhejiang Supcon Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	15.00
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd.	15.00
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd.	15.00
SUPCON Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	16.50
SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	15.00
Bongnanda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	15.00
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd.	15.00
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	15.00
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	25.00
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	17.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	17.00
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	20.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	24.00
PT SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Not applicable
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	20.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	20.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	20.00
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	15-35
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	15.00
Hobré International Holding B.V.	25.80
Hobré International B.V.	25.80
Hobré Laser Technology Kft	9.00
Hobré USA Inc.	21.00
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	25.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	20.00
SUPCON CANADA INC.	23.00
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	17.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	30.00
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	30.00
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	20.00
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC - GL Automation Select Fund I SP	0.00
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. and 151 other subsidiary companies	20.00
Other taxpayers not mentioned above	25.00

2、 Tax incentives

According to the "Notice on Value-Added Tax Policies for Software Products" (Cai Shui [2011] No. 100) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, and the "Announcement on Policies Related to the Deepening of VAT Reform" (Cai Shui Guan [2019] No. 39) jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration, and the General

Administration of Customs, software product sales revenue from the company and its subsidiaries—Zhejiang SUPCON Automation Instrument Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang SUPCON Software Technology Co., Ltd.—is initially subject to a 13% tax rate. The portion of actual tax burden exceeding 3% is eligible for immediate refund upon collection after review by the competent tax authority.

2. According to the Zhejiang Provincial Department of Science and Technology's "Notice on Filing and Publicizing High-Tech Enterprise Recognition by Zhejiang Province's Certification Institutions for 2025," the subsidiaries Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd. and Supcon Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd. have been recognized as high-tech enterprises. As a result, they will be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2025, with the applicable corporate income tax rate remaining at 15% in 2026.

According to the announcement by the Ningbo Municipal Science and Technology Bureau regarding the filing of high-tech enterprises recognized by Ningbo's certification institutions in 2025, the subsidiary Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., Ltd. has been certified as a high-tech enterprise. As a result, it will be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15% for three years starting December 8, 2025, with the applicable corporate income tax rate for 2026 being 15%.

According to the announcement issued by the Office of the National Leading Group for High-Tech Enterprise Recognition Management regarding the filing of the first batch of high-tech enterprises recognized by Beijing's certification authority in 2025, the subsidiary SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd. has been certified as a high-tech enterprise. As a result, it will be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2025, and the applicable corporate income tax rate for 2026 will also be 15%.

According to the announcement issued by the Zhejiang Provincial Department of Science and Technology regarding the filing of high-tech enterprises recognized by Zhejiang's certification institutions in 2024, the subsidiary Zhejiang Supcon Sensor Technology Co., Ltd. has been certified as a high-tech enterprise. As a result, it will be subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15% for three years starting from December 26, 2024, with the applicable corporate income tax rate remaining at 15% for the fiscal year 2026.

According to the announcement by the Office of the National Leading Group for High-Tech Enterprise Recognition Management regarding the proposed filing of high-tech enterprises recognized by Zhejiang Province in 2023, our company and its subsidiaries, Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrumentation Co., Ltd., have been certified as high-tech enterprises. As a result, corporate income tax will be levied at a reduced rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2023. We are currently applying for re-certification as a high-tech enterprise, and corporate income tax will temporarily be calculated at the 15% rate during the period from January to June 2026.

According to the announcement issued by the Office of the National Leading Group for the Recognition and Management of High-Tech Enterprises regarding the filing of the fourth batch of high-tech enterprises recognized by Beijing's certification authority in 2023, the subsidiary Bangnengda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. has been certified as a high-tech enterprise and is entitled to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15% for three years starting from January 1, 2023. The company is currently applying for re-certification as a high-tech enterprise, and during the period from January to June 2026, corporate income tax will be provisionally calculated at the 15% tax rate.

3. According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Income Tax Preferential Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Business Owners (Cai Shui [2023] No. 6), from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2024, for small and micro-profit enterprises, the portion of annual taxable income not exceeding RMB 1 million shall be included in taxable income at a reduced rate of 25%, and corporate income tax shall be paid at an effective tax rate of 20%. In accordance with the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Further Supporting Tax and Fee Policies for the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Business Owners (Announcement No. 12 of 2023 by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration), the policy of reducing the calculation of taxable income by 25% and applying a 20% tax rate for corporate income tax for small and micro-profit enterprises will be extended until December 31, 2027. During this period, 152 companies, including subsidiaries Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. and Ningbo Zonke Automation Technology Co., Ltd., benefited from these preferential policies.

3、 Other

No

VII、 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1、 Cash and cash equivalents

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	46,135.65	49,659.29
Bank deposit	2,805,210,295.63	3,130,170,863.25
Other monetary funds	55,191,555.23	429,037,879.07
Total	2,860,447,986.51	3,559,258,401.61
Total amount of funds held overseas	2,016,361,218.17	2,073,182,252.98

Other Notes

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Funds are subject to usage restrictions		
Guarantee deposit	52,269,272.97	52,181,929.59
Bill Margin	2,058,833.67	2,177,267.29
Litigation-related deposit	3,882,300.00	3,882,300.00
Total	58,210,406.64	58,241,496.88

2、 Trading financial assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Reason and basis for designation
Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss	1,600,000,001.64	1,780,000,001.64	/
Among them:			
Financial products	1,600,000,001.64	1,780,000,001.64	/
Derivative financial assets			/
Total	1,600,000,001.64	1,780,000,001.64	/

Other notes:

No

3、 Derivative financial assets

No

4、 Accounts Receivable Notes

(1) Classification and presentation of accounts receivable notes

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bank acceptance bill	608,040,280.61	715,504,080.22
Commercial Acceptance Bill	52,325,866.32	67,083,965.80
Total	660,366,146.93	782,588,046.02

(2) Accounts receivable notes pledged by the company at year-end

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount pledged at year-end

Bank-accepted bill	24,997,651.33
Total	24,997,651.33

(3) Accounts receivable notes that the company has endorsed or discounted and which have not yet matured as of the balance sheet date

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount derecognized at year-end	Amount not derecognized at year-end
Bank-accepted bill	12,029,146.65	458,581,117.60
Commercial Acceptance Bill		11,761,003.84
Total	12,029,146.65	470,342,121.44

(4) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Ending balance					Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Book value Value	Book balance		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Book value Value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis										
Among them:										
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	664,992,731.84	100.00	4,626,584.91	0.70	660,366,146.93	788,697,538.41	100.00	6,109,492.39	0.77	782,588,046.02
Among them:										
Bank Acceptance Bill	608,040,280.61	91.44			608,040,280.61	715,504,080.22	90.72			715,504,080.22
Commercial Acceptance Bill	56,952,451.23	8.56	4,626,584.91	8.12	52,325,866.32	73,193,458.19	9.28	6,109,492.39	8.35	67,083,965.80
Total	664,992,731.84	/	4,626,584.91	/	660,366,146.93	788,697,538.41	/	6,109,492.39	/	782,588,046.02

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
Provision for bad debts by acceptance bill type

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Provision rate (%)
Bank Acceptance Bill Portfolio	608,040,280.61		
Commercial Acceptance Bill Portfolio	56,952,451.23	4,626,584.91	8.12
Total	664,992,731.84	4,626,584.91	0.70

Explanation of Provision for Bad Debts Calculated by Group

The criteria and explanations for recognizing bad debt provisions calculated by group are detailed in "Section 8 Financial Statements," under "5.12 Notes Receivable."

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

Basis for stage classification and allowance for doubtful accounts calculation ratios
None

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable subject to changes in allowance for losses during this period:
No

(5) Provision for bad debts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Beginning balance	This period's change amount				Ending balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	6,109,492.39	-1,482,907.48				4,626,584.91
Total	6,109,492.39	-1,482,907.48				4,626,584.91

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(6) This period's actual write-off of accounts receivable notes

No

The important accounts receivable note write-off situation:
No

Explanation of Accounts Receivable Note Write-off:
No

Other notes:

The company's receivable bills include bank-accepted bills and commercial-accepted bills. The acceptors of bank-accepted bills consist of large commercial banks, listed joint-stock banks, and other commercial banks. In accordance with the principle of prudence, the company classifies the credit ratings of bank-acceptor institutions as follows: those with higher credit ratings include six major commercial banks—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—and nine listed joint-stock banks—China Merchants Bank, Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, CITIC Bank, Everbright Bank, Huaxia Bank, China Minsheng Bank, Ping An Bank, Industrial Bank, and Zhejiang Commercial Bank. Banks with average credit ratings are all other commercial banks not included in the above list. Bank-accepted bills issued by commercial banks with average credit ratings, as well as commercial-accepted bills, are not derecognized upon endorsement or discounting; they are derecognized only when the bills mature.

5、 Accounts Receivable

(1) Disclosed by aging

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging of Accounts	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within one year (including one year)	3,047,294,476.54	2,900,238,083.88
Total within 1 year	3,047,294,476.54	2,900,238,083.88
1 to 2 years	980,706,168.69	980,215,592.69
2 to 3 years	312,200,954.11	327,846,010.16
3 to 4 years	162,308,085.06	86,338,792.28
Over 4 years	136,720,764.47	119,904,059.00
Total	4,639,230,448.87	4,414,542,538.01

(2) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Ending balance					Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Book value Value	Book balance		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Book value Value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis	31,438,522.91	0.68	31,438,522.91	100.00		32,126,700.37	0.73	32,126,700.37	100.00	
Among them:										
Individual Provision	31,438,522.91	0.68	31,438,522.91	100.00		32,126,700.37	0.73	32,126,700.37	100.00	
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	4,607,791,925.96	99.32	564,715,441.51	12.26	4,043,076,484.45	4,382,415,837.64	99.27	502,729,319.65	11.47	3,879,686,517.99
Among them:										
Aging analysis group	4,607,791,925.96	99.32	564,715,441.51	12.26	4,043,076,484.45	4,382,415,837.64	99.27	502,729,319.65	11.47	3,879,686,517.99
Total	4,639,230,448.87	/	596,153,964.42	/	4,043,076,484.45	4,414,542,538.01	/	534,856,020.02	/	3,879,686,517.99

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Ending balance			
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Provision rate (%)	Reason for Provision
Gansu Guazhou Baofeng Silicon Materials Development Co., Ltd.	8,407,226.00	8,407,226.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Inner Mongolia Yuexin Silicon Material New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	6,504,305.83	6,504,305.83	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Ningxia Jingze Silicon Material New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	4,160,000.00	4,160,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Hainan Handi Fluid Materials Co., Ltd.	1,236,274.60	1,236,274.60	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Yunnan Yunshui Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,206,800.00	1,206,800.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Other miscellaneous total (70 households)	9,923,916.48	9,923,916.48	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Total	31,438,522.91	31,438,522.91	100.00	/

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
Provision combination: Aging combination

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Provision rate (%)
Aging analysis group	4,607,791,925.96	564,715,441.51	12.26
Total	4,607,791,925.96	564,715,441.51	12.26

Explanation of bad debt provision calculated by group:

Aging of Accounts	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Provision rate (%)
Within one year	3,046,408,519.02	152,320,426.00	5.00
1-2 years	973,636,790.21	97,363,679.05	10.00
2-3 years	299,071,960.87	89,721,588.28	30.00
3-4 years	158,412,269.24	95,047,361.56	60.00
Over 4 years	130,262,386.62	130,262,386.62	100.00
Subtotal	4,607,791,925.96	564,715,441.51	12.26

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

Basis for stage classification and allowance for doubtful accounts calculation ratios
None

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable subject to changes in allowance for losses during this period:
No

(3) Provision for bad debts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Beginning balance	This period's change amount				Ending balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	32,126,700.37	726,671.06	-1,369,848.52	-45,000.00		31,438,522.91
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	502,729,319.65	61,709,650.02	976,137.74		-699,665.90	564,715,441.51
Total	534,856,020.02	62,436,321.08	-393,710.78	-45,000.00	-699,665.90	596,153,964.42

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

(4) Actual accounts receivable write-offs for this period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount redeemed
Actual accounts receivable written off	45,000.00

Important accounts receivable write-off details
No

Accounts Receivable Write-off Explanation:
No

(5) Top five accounts receivable and contract assets by outstanding balance as of the end of the period, grouped by debtor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Organization Name	Ending balance of accounts receivable	Contract asset ending balance	Ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of the sum of ending balances of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Ending balance of bad debt provision

Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	217,381,428.57	15,699,568.21	233,080,996.78	4.28	14,766,043.32
Shandong Yulong Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	177,768,538.12	12,091,267.45	189,859,805.57	3.48	9,678,216.88
Northern Huajin United Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	117,835,856.86	13,656,710.22	131,492,567.08	2.41	6,574,628.35
Sinopec International Business Ningbo Co., Ltd.	76,430,557.43	835,548.60	77,266,106.03	1.42	3,897,576.55
China National Chemical Engineering Corporation	37,380,033.87	8,453,246.05	45,833,279.92	0.84	2,295,498.10
Total	626,796,414.85	50,736,340.53	677,532,755.38	12.43	37,211,963.20

Other Notes
None

Other notes:
No

6、 Contract asset

(1) Contract asset status

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book value	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book value
Retention Money Receivable	808,942,427.27	98,761,810.58	710,180,616.69	814,547,339.61	116,295,594.17	698,251,745.44
Total	808,942,427.27	98,761,810.58	710,180,616.69	814,547,339.61	116,295,594.17	698,251,745.44

(2) Amount and reason for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

No

(3) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Ending balance					Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Book value Value	Book balance		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Book value Value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis										
Among them:										
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	808,942,427.27	100.00	98,761,810.58	12.21	710,180,616.69	814,547,339.61	100.00	116,295,594.17	14.28	698,251,745.44
Among them:										
Total	808,942,427.27	/	98,761,810.58	/	710,180,616.69	814,547,339.61	/	116,295,594.17	/	698,251,745.44

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
Provision combination: Aging combination

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Provision rate (%)
Aging analysis group	808,942,427.27	98,761,810.58	12.21
Total	808,942,427.27	98,761,810.58	12.21

Explanation of Provision for Bad Debts Calculated by Group
No

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

Basis for stage classification and allowance for doubtful accounts calculation ratios
None

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of contract assets for which provisions have changed during this period:
No

(4) This period's contract asset allowance for doubtful accounts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This period's change amount				Ending balance	Reason
		This period's accrual	This issue is recovered or reversed	This issue write-off/verification	Other changes		
Impairment provisions are calculated by group.	116,295,594.17	-17,497,399.88			-36,383.71	98,761,810.58	
Total	116,295,594.17	-17,497,399.88			-36,383.71	98,761,810.58	/

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(5) Actual contract asset write-offs in this period

No

The write-off of significant contract assets
No

Contract asset write-off explanation:
No

Other notes:
No

7、 Accounts Receivable Financing

(1) Classification and presentation of receivables financing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bank Acceptance Bill	232,102,169.19	296,995,918.79
Total	232,102,169.19	296,995,918.79

(2) Accounts receivable financing pledged by the company at year-end

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount pledged at year-end
Bank Acceptance Bill	50,384,477.00
Total	50,384,477.00

(3) Accounts receivable financing that the company has endorsed or discounted and which has not yet matured as of the balance sheet date

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount derecognized at year-end	Amount not derecognized at year-end
Bank Acceptance Bill	514,864,500.84	
Total	514,864,500.84	

(4) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

No

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
No

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

Basis for stage classification and allowance for doubtful accounts calculation ratios
None

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable financing subject to changes in allowance for losses during this period:
No

(5) Provision for bad debts

No

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(6) This period's actual write-off of accounts receivable financing
No

The write-off of significant accounts receivable financing
No

Redemption Instructions:
No

(7) Changes in accounts receivable financing for the current period and fair value fluctuations:
No

(8) Other notes:

The acceptor of a bank-accepted bill is a commercial bank with high creditworthiness, and the likelihood of non-payment upon maturity of such bills is relatively low. Therefore, the company derecognizes these bank-accepted bills that have been endorsed or discounted. However, if such bills are not paid upon maturity, the company will still bear joint liability to the holder in accordance with the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Law.

8、 Prepaid expenses

(1) Prepayments are presented by aging.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging of Accounts	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within one year	243,169,517.56	68.36	278,995,279.47	78.88
1 to 2 years	42,696,014.70	12.00	29,301,467.88	8.28
2 to 3 years	32,286,372.37	9.08	14,256,099.34	4.03
3 to 4 years	16,450,233.95	4.62	12,796,411.00	3.62
Over 4 years	21,144,804.61	5.94	18,349,646.41	5.19
Total	355,746,943.19	100.00	353,698,904.10	100.00

Explanation of the reasons why prepaid expenses exceeding one year in age and significant in amount have not been settled promptly:
None

(2) Top five prepayment balances by payee at the end of the period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Organization Name	Ending balance	Percentage of the ending balance of advance payments (%)
Shanghai Ctrip Hongrui International Travel Service Co., Ltd.	9,058,843.01	2.55
Hebei Senju Automation Equipment Co., Ltd.	6,715,942.68	1.89
R.K.Agencies	6,629,143.43	1.86
Far East Cable Co., Ltd.	6,586,624.17	1.85
Taiyuan Aote Logistics Technology Co., Ltd.	6,234,560.00	1.75
Total	35,225,113.29	9.90

Other notes:
None

Other Notes
No

9、 Other Receivables

Project Listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accrued Interest		
Dividends Receivable		
Other Receivables	119,835,492.26	107,397,291.82
Total	119,835,492.26	107,397,291.82

Other notes:
No

Accrued Interest

(1) Accrued Interest Classification

No

(2) Important Late Payment Interest

No

(3) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

No

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
No

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

(4) Provision for bad debts

No

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(5) Actual write-off of accounts receivable interest for this period

No

The important write-off of accrued interest receivable
No

Redemption Instructions:
No

Other notes:
No

Dividends Receivable

(1) Dividends Receivable

No

(2) Significant accounts receivable for dividends with an aging period exceeding one year

No

(3) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

No

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
No

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

(4) Provision for bad debts

No

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(5) Actual write-off of accounts receivable for dividends in this period

No

The write-off of significant accounts receivable for dividends
No

Redemption Instructions:
No

Other notes:

No

Other Receivables

(1) Disclosed by aging

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging of Accounts	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within one year (including one year)	95,875,547.05	79,941,345.13
Total within 1 year	95,875,547.05	79,941,345.13
1 to 2 years	20,348,559.31	21,614,340.56
2 to 3 years	11,950,451.57	9,800,134.83
3 to 4 years	5,186,757.68	12,850,032.66
Over 4 years	16,277,341.24	12,587,079.56
Total	149,638,656.85	136,792,932.74

(2) Classification by nature of payment

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of the payment	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Deposit and security bond	98,248,709.27	94,338,532.19
Employee Loan	11,077,095.21	8,478,716.57
Accounts Receivable for Leases	17,560,744.49	15,069,104.91
Accounts Receivable and Temporary Advances	6,360,980.67	4,632,974.11
Cash reserve	10,509,227.95	8,711,247.65
Withholding and payment on behalf	2,838,247.83	4,503,755.43
Other	3,043,651.43	1,058,601.88
Total	149,638,656.85	136,792,932.74

(3) Provision for bad debts recognition status

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the entire life (no credit impairment)	Expected credit losses over the entire life of the instrument (credit impairment already occurred)	
Balance as of January 1, 2026	3,997,067.25	2,161,434.06	23,237,139.61	29,395,640.92
Balance as of January 1, 2026				
--Proceed to the second phase	-1,017,427.97	1,017,427.97		
--Proceeding to the third phase		-1,195,045.16	1,195,045.16	
--Return to Phase Two				
--Return to Phase One				
This period's accrual	1,823,258.60	51,039.06	-1,457,653.45	416,644.21
This issue returns				
This issue is being written off				

This issue redemption				
Other changes	-9,120.54			-9,120.54
Balance as of June 30, 2026	4,793,777.34	2,034,855.93	22,974,531.32	29,803,164.59

Basis for stage classification and allowance for doubtful accounts calculation ratios

Stage 1 refers to other receivables whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition; Stage 2 refers to other receivables whose credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition but for which no credit impairment has yet occurred; and Stage 3 refers to other receivables that have already experienced credit impairment.

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of other receivables subject to changes in loss provisions during this period:
No

The amount of bad debt provision recognized in this period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:
No

(4) Provision for bad debts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Beginning balance	This period's change amount				Ending balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	29,395,640.92	416,644.21			-9,120.54	29,803,164.59
Total	29,395,640.92	416,644.21			-9,120.54	29,803,164.59

The significant amounts of bad debt provision reversed or recovered in this period are as follows:
No

Other Notes
None

(5) This period's actual write-off of other receivables

No

Other significant accounts receivable write-offs:
No

Other receivables write-off explanation:
No

(6) Top five other receivables by outstanding balance at the end of the period, grouped by debtor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Organization Name	Ending balance	Percentage of the ending balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of the payment	Aging of Accounts	Allowance for doubtful accounts Ending balance

Hangzhou Yulan Technology Service Co., Ltd.	9,162,017.36	6.12	Accounts Receivable for Leases	Within one year	458,100.87
Hangzhou Shangkun Binchuang Technology Co., Ltd.	6,407,087.05	4.28	Accounts Receivable for Leases	Within one year	320,354.35
Sinopec International Corporation	2,441,040.18	1.63	Deposit and security bond	Within one year	122,052.01
	691,730.11	0.46		1-2 years	69,173.01
	378,952.14	0.25		2-3 years	113,685.64
	835,422.71	0.56		3-4 years	501,253.63
	512,969.00	0.34		Over 4 years	512,969.00
Dongcai Electronic Materials (Meishan) Co., Ltd.	4,627,000.00	3.09	Deposit and security bond	Within one year	231,350.00
Fuyang Economic and Technological Development Zone Management Committee	4,100,000.00	2.74	Deposit and security bond	Over 4 years	4,100,000.00
Total	29,156,218.55	19.47	/	/	6,428,938.51

(7) Reported as other receivables due to centralized fund management

No

Other notes:

No

10、 Inventory

(1) Inventory Classification

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for Impairment of Inventory / Provision for Impairment of Contract Fulfillment Costs	Book value	Book balance	Provision for Impairment of Inventory / Provision for Impairment of Contract Fulfillment Costs	Book value
Raw materials	748,883,004.42	33,717,947.97	715,165,056.45	730,959,822.49	30,179,898.73	700,779,923.76
In the product	95,497,872.92	416,194.39	95,081,678.53	68,163,627.28	416,194.39	67,747,432.89

Inventory items	310,077,502.02	7,501,350.76	302,576,151.26	294,495,603.81	7,891,550.69	286,604,053.12
Goods shipped	2,341,789,355.31	14,553,977.45	2,327,235,377.86	2,135,278,092.39	11,801,485.58	2,123,476,606.81
Total	3,496,247,734.67	56,189,470.57	3,440,058,264.10	3,228,897,145.97	50,289,129.39	3,178,608,016.58

(2) Data resources confirmed as inventory

No

(3) Provision for Impairment of Inventory and Provision for Impairment of Contract Fulfillment Costs

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue's added amount		This period's reduction amount		Ending balance
		Provision	Other	Reversal or write-off	Other	
Raw materials	30,179,898.73	4,235,156.61	-588,945.22	108,162.15		33,717,947.97
In the product	416,194.39					416,194.39
Inventory items	7,891,550.69	421,958.43		812,158.36		7,501,350.76
Goods shipped	11,801,485.58	5,965,794.80		3,213,302.93		14,553,977.45
Total	50,289,129.39	10,622,909.84	-588,945.22	4,133,623.44		56,189,470.57

Reasons for the reversal or write-off of inventory impairment provisions in this period

Project	Specific basis for determining the net realizable value	Reasons for the write-off of inventory impairment provisions in this period
Raw materials	The net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price of the related finished goods, less the estimated costs to complete, estimated selling expenses, and related taxes.	Disposal and production usage of inventory previously written down for impairment in prior years
In the product		Disposal and production usage of inventory previously written down for impairment in prior years
Inventory items	The net realizable value is determined as the amount obtained by deducting estimated selling expenses and related taxes from the relevant sales price or contract price.	Write-off and sale of inventory for which impairment provisions were previously recognized in prior years
Goods shipped		Inventory previously written down in prior periods was sold or disposed of in the current period.

Provision for inventory write-downs is calculated by group.
No

Provisions for inventory write-downs based on combinations
No

(4) The amount of borrowing costs capitalized in the ending inventory balance, along with the calculation criteria and basis

No

(5) Explanation of the amount of contract fulfillment costs amortized in the current period

No

Other notes:
No

11、 Assets held for sale

No

12、 Non-current assets due within one year

No

Debt investments due within one year

No

Other debt investments due within one year

No

Other explanations regarding non-current assets due within one year
None

13、 Other current assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Treasury reverse repurchase products		226,380,000.00
Advance payment of corporate income tax	8,576,256.53	10,811,695.27
Prepaid and Deferred Input VAT	27,524,126.07	31,712,276.30
Advance rent payment	555,297.42	578,499.98
Total	36,655,680.02	269,482,471.55

Information on compensatory assets
No

Other notes:
None

14、 Debt Investment

(1) Debt Investment Status

No

Changes in the allowance for credit impairment of debt investments during the current period
No

(2) **Important debt investments at year-end**

No

(3) **Impairment provision accrual status**

No

Basis for stage classification and impairment provision calculation ratios:
None

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of debt investments subject to changes in allowance for losses during this period:
No

The amount of impairment provision recognized in this period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:
No

(4) **Actual write-off of debt investment in this period**

No

Important debt investment write-off situations
No

Write-off explanation for debt investment:
No

Other notes:
None

15、 **Other debt investments**

(1) **Other debt investment details**

No

Changes in the impairment provision for other debt investments during this period
No

(2) **Other debt investments at year-end**

No

(3) **Impairment provision accrual status**

No

(4) **Details of other debt investments actually settled in this period**

No

Other significant receivable investment write-offs
No

Explanation of write-off for other debt investments:
No

Other notes:
No

16、 Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables status

No

(2) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

No

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
No

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

(3) Provision for bad debts

No

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(4) The actual write-off status of long-term receivables in this period

No

The write-off status of significant long-term receivables
No

Explanation of Long-term Receivables Write-off:
No

Other notes:
No

17、 **Long-term equity investments**

(1) **Long-term equity investment status**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
1. Joint Venture												
Subtotal												
II. Joint Venture												

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	752,425,426.84				23,588,764.88	-258,876.11		64,438,051.31			711,317,264.30	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	81,101,193.66				278,047.50						81,379,241.16	
Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity	44,140,128.79				-1,194,463.10						42,945,665.69	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Technology Co., Ltd.												
Anhui Huayi SUPCON	5,540,683.75				-2,146,296.07						3,394,387.68	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Technology Co., Ltd.												
Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	159,523,945.48				-3,636,822.31		2,902,060.40				158,789,183.57	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhejiang Supcon RuiXin Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	5,558,828.28				-620,523.13						4,938,305.15	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	3,283,334.54				-558,049.59						2,725,284.95	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., Ltd.	2,723,000.48				-311,722.28						2,411,278.20	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhejiang Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	434,781,276.25				-347,154.87						434,434,121.38	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	105,505,031.68				9,037,315.70			7,187,206.44			107,355,140.94	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	11,520,667.70				-600,000.00						10,920,667.70	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., Ltd.	58,645,697.24				-1,834,637.01						56,811,060.23	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	7,217,988.16				-147,669.24						7,070,318.92	
SUPCON Aktobe 5S LLP	375,185.91				-189,919.82					-475.00	184,791.09	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	58,138,109.59				-1,223,826.17						56,914,283.42	
SUPCON Wind Energy Control	3,473,379.03				-291,029.43						3,182,349.60	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.												
SUPCON Quanshi Technology	19,195,969.46				370,554.69						19,566,524.15	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
(Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.												
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent	3,135,513.15				664,678.76						3,800,191.91	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.												
SUPCON Metallurgical			490,000.00								490,000.00	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Technology (Hebei) Co., Ltd.												
SUPCON TURAN 5S			155,421.00								155,421.00	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.			800,000.00		-131,076.93						668,923.07	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhejiang Zhachuang SUPCON Digital Intelligence Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)			50,000,000.00								50,000,000.00	

Invetee entity	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Final Exam Balance (Book Value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Subtotal	1,756,285,359.99		51,445,421.00		20,706,171.58	-258,876.11	2,902,060.40	71,625,257.75		-475.00	1,759,454,404.11	
Total	1,756,285,359.99		51,445,421.00		20,706,171.58	-258,876.11	2,902,060.40	71,625,257.75		-475.00	1,759,454,404.11	

(2) **Impairment testing of long-term equity investments**

No

Other Notes

None

18、 **Other equity instrument investments**

(1) **Other equity instrument investments**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning of the period Balance	This period's increase and decrease changes					Final Exam Balance	Dividend income confirmed in this period	Gains accumulated in other comprehensive income	Losses accumulated in other comprehensive income	Reason for designation as measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income
		Additional investment	Reduce investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income for this period	Loss recognized in other comprehensive income for this period	Other					
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	2,000,000.00						2,000,000.00				

Innovation Development Co., Ltd.											
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				
Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	2,143,951.71						2,143,951.71				
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	756,807.61						756,807.61				
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	630,000.00						630,000.00				
Total	39,644,451.63						39,644,451.63				/

(2) **This issue includes an explanation regarding derecognition.**

No

Other notes:

No

19、 Other non-current financial assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Classified as financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss	669,116,812.40	690,523,756.18
where: fund	669,116,812.40	690,523,756.18
Total	669,116,812.40	690,523,756.18

Other notes:
None

20、 Investment property

Measurement model for investment property

(1) Investment property measured at cost

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Houses, buildings	Land use right	Total
1. Book Value			
1. Beginning balance	93,150,557.29	5,267,717.70	98,418,274.99
2. Amount added in this period			
(1) Purchased externally			
(2) Transfer of inventory/fixed assets/construction in progress			
(3) Increase due to business combination			
3. Amount decreased in this period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfers out			
4. Ending balance	93,150,557.29	5,267,717.70	98,418,274.99
2. Accumulated Depreciation and Accumulated Amortization			
1. Beginning balance	40,095,188.59	1,988,045.93	42,083,234.52
2. Amount added in this period	1,406,403.56	29,444.88	1,435,848.44
(1) Provision or amortization	1,406,403.56	29,444.88	1,435,848.44
3. Amount decreased in this period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfers out			
4. Ending balance	41,501,592.15	2,017,490.81	43,519,082.96
3. Impairment Provisions			
1. Beginning balance			
2. Amount added in this period			
(1) Provision			
3. Amount decreased in this period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfers out			
4. Ending balance			
Four. Book Value			
1. Ending book value	51,648,965.14	3,250,226.89	54,899,192.03
2. Beginning book value	53,055,368.70	3,279,671.77	56,335,040.47

(2) **Investment properties without properly obtained property ownership certificates:**
No

(3) **Impairment testing of investment property measured at cost**
No

Other Notes
No

21、 **Fixed assets**
Project Listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Fixed assets	784,628,293.41	789,224,239.55
Fixed Asset Disposal		
Total	784,628,293.41	789,224,239.55

Other notes:
None

Fixed assets
(1) Fixed Asset Status

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Houses and buildings	General Equipment	Specialized equipment	Means of transportation	Total
1. Book value:					
1. Beginning balance	611,622,875.69	195,650,188.97	336,993,509.32	15,522,219.93	1,159,788,793.91
2. Amount added in this period		32,043,670.16	11,197,137.65	1,811,132.69	45,051,940.50
(1) Purchase		31,239,524.31	11,197,137.65	1,811,132.69	44,247,794.65
(2) Transfer of construction in progress		804,145.85			804,145.85
3. Amount decreased in this period		5,795,920.99	1,089,078.69	193,491.64	7,078,491.32
(1) Disposal or scrapping		4,979,451.17	1,089,078.69	183,767.00	6,252,296.86
(2) Foreign currency conversion		816,469.82		9,724.64	826,194.46
4. Ending balance	611,622,875.69	221,897,938.14	347,101,568.28	17,139,860.98	1,197,762,243.09
2. Accumulated Depreciation					
1. Beginning balance	120,406,817.97	92,213,497.04	148,306,613.84	9,637,625.51	370,564,554.36
2. Amount added in this period	9,896,372.02	20,607,332.46	17,063,093.54	594,863.51	48,161,661.53
(1) Provision	9,896,372.02	20,607,052.80	17,063,093.54	594,863.51	48,161,381.87
(2) Foreign currency conversion		279.66			279.66
3. Amount decreased in this period	461,495.54	4,258,726.63	790,210.30	81,833.74	5,592,266.21
(1) Disposal or scrapping	461,495.54	4,055,629.85	790,210.30	81,833.74	5,389,169.43

Project	Houses and buildings	General Equipment	Specialized equipment	Means of transportation	Total
(2) Foreign currency conversion		203,096.78			203,096.78
4. Ending balance	129,841,694.45	108,562,102.87	164,579,497.08	10,150,655.28	413,133,949.68
3. Impairment Provisions					
1. Beginning balance					
2. Amount added in this period					
(1) Provision					
3. Amount decreased in this period					
(1) Disposal or scrapping					
4. Ending balance					
4. Book Value					
1. Ending book value	481,781,181.24	113,335,835.27	182,522,071.20	6,989,205.70	784,628,293.41
2. Beginning book value	491,216,057.72	103,436,691.93	188,686,895.48	5,884,594.42	789,224,239.55

(2) Status of temporarily idle fixed assets

No

(3) Fixed assets leased out under operating leases

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending book value
Houses and buildings	137,237,248.64
Subtotal	137,237,248.64

(4) Fixed assets without completed property ownership certificates

No

(5) Impairment testing of fixed assets

No

Other notes:
No

Fixed Asset Disposal

No

22、 **Under construction project**

Project Listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Under construction project	12,067,034.71	11,130,333.04
Engineering materials		
Total	12,067,034.71	11,130,333.04

Other notes:
None

Under construction project

(1) **Construction in Progress**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	IMPAIRMENT PROVISION	BOOK VALUE	Book balance	IMPAIRMENT PROVISION	BOOK VALUE
Fuyang Industrial Park - Phase II Expansion Project	6,024,563.57		6,024,563.57	6,024,563.57		6,024,563.57
Other miscellaneous works	6,042,471.14		6,042,471.14	5,105,769.47		5,105,769.47
Total	12,067,034.71		12,067,034.71	11,130,333.04		11,130,333.04

(2) **Significant construction projects—current period changes**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Budget amount	Beginning of the period Balance	This issue's added amount	Amount transferred to fixed assets in this period	Other reduction amount in this period	Final Exam Balance	Percentage of total project investment relative to budget (%)	Project Progress	Accumulated amount of interest capitalized	Therein: amount of interest capitalized in this period	This period's interest capitalization rate (%)	Source of funds
Fuyang Industrial Park - Phase II Expansion Project	420,000,000.00	6,024,563.57				6,024,563.57	99.34	99.50%				Own funds
Other miscellaneous works		5,105,769.47	3,955,935.20	804,145.85	2,215,087.68	6,042,471.14						Own funds
Total	420,000,000.00	11,130,333.04	3,955,935.20	804,145.85	2,215,087.68	12,067,034.71	/	/			/	/

(3) **This period's provision for impairment of construction-in-progress**

No

(4) **Impairment testing of construction in progress**

No

Other Notes
No

Engineering materials
No

23、 **Productive biological assets**

(1) **Productive biological assets measured at cost**
No

(2) **Impairment testing of productive biological assets measured at cost**
No

(3) **Productive biological assets measured at fair value**
No

Other Notes
No

24、 **Oil and gas assets**

(1)**Oil and gas asset status**
No

(2)**Impairment testing of oil and gas assets**
No

Other notes:
None

25、 **Right-of-use asset**

(1) **Right-of-use asset status**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Houses and buildings	Total
1. Book value		
1. Beginning balance	47,012,608.28	47,012,608.28
2. Amount added in this period	1,072,990.54	1,072,990.54
(1) Leased	1,072,990.54	1,072,990.54
3. Amount decreased in this period	3,041,064.89	3,041,064.89
(1) Disposal	2,184,958.20	2,184,958.20
(2) Foreign currency conversion	856,106.69	856,106.69
4. Ending balance	45,044,533.93	45,044,533.93
2. Accumulated Depreciation		
1. Beginning balance	22,038,202.15	22,038,202.15
2. Amount added in this period	3,546,587.67	3,546,587.67

Project	Houses and buildings	Total
(1) Provision	3,546,587.67	3,546,587.67
3. Amount decreased in this period	2,607,260.11	2,607,260.11
(1) Disposal	2,016,356.41	2,016,356.41
(2) Foreign currency conversion	590,903.70	590,903.70
4. Ending balance	22,977,529.71	22,977,529.71
3. Impairment Provisions		
1. Beginning balance		
2. Amount added in this period		
(1) Provision		
3. Amount decreased in this period		
(1) Disposal		
4. Ending balance		
Four. Book Value		
1. Ending book value	22,067,004.22	22,067,004.22
2. Beginning book value	24,974,406.13	24,974,406.13

(2) **Impairment testing of right-of-use assets**

No

Other notes:

None

26、 **Intangible assets**

(1) **Intangible Assets Status**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Land use right	Software	Patent rights	Non-patented technology	Total
1. Book value					
1. Beginning balance	64,677,296.05	157,515,837.81	5,287,905.93	4,177,060.41	231,658,100.20
2. Amount added in this period		6,550,837.62			6,550,837.62
(1) Purchase		6,550,837.62			6,550,837.62
3. Amount decreased in this period		2,049,833.81			2,049,833.81
(1) Disposal		2,049,833.81			2,049,833.81
4. Ending balance	64,677,296.05	162,016,841.62	5,287,905.93	4,177,060.41	236,159,104.01
2. Accumulated Amortization					
1. Beginning balance	13,799,392.28	81,355,756.75	626,191.82	4,177,060.41	99,958,401.26
2. Amount added in this period	682,252.75	13,962,881.45	256,432.24		14,901,566.44
(1) Provision	682,252.75	13,962,881.45	256,432.24		14,901,566.44
3. Amount decreased in this period		1,790,929.05	25,943.09		1,816,872.14

Project	Land use right	Software	Patent rights	Non-patented technology	Total
(1) Disposal		1,722,285.69			1,722,285.69
(2) Foreign currency conversion		68,643.36	25,943.09		94,586.45
4. Ending balance	14,481,645.03	93,527,709.15	856,680.97	4,177,060.41	113,043,095.56
3. Impairment Provisions					
1. Beginning balance					
2. Amount added in this period					
(1) Provision					
3. Amount decreased in this period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Ending balance					
Four. Book Value					
1. Ending book value	50,195,651.02	68,489,132.47	4,431,224.96		123,116,008.45
2. Beginning book value	50,877,903.77	76,160,081.06	4,661,714.11		131,699,698.94

The proportion of intangible assets formed through internal research and development of the company at the end of this period is 0.00% of the total intangible assets balance.

(2) **Data resources recognized as intangible assets**

No

(3) **Land use rights without properly obtained property ownership certificates**

No

(4) **Impairment testing of intangible assets**

No

Other notes:
No

27、 **Goodwill**

(1) **Carrying amount of goodwill**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the investee or the matter giving rise to goodwill	Beginning balance	This issue adds		This period's reduction		Ending balance
		Resulting from business combination		Disposal		
Hobré International Holding B.V.	159,466,545.03					159,466,545.03

Core goodwill	159,279,840.84					159,279,840.84
Non-core goodwill [Note]	186,704.19					186,704.19
Bongnanda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	16,693,006.04					16,693,006.04
Core goodwill	16,051,200.29					16,051,200.29
Non-core goodwill [Note]	641,805.75					641,805.75
Total	176,159,551.07					176,159,551.07

[Note] The increase in net assets due to fair value adjustments is reduced by the recognition of deferred tax liabilities in consolidated financial statements, resulting in non-core goodwill. For non-core goodwill arising from the recognition of deferred tax liabilities, the company accordingly provides for goodwill impairment as the deferred tax liabilities are reversed.

(2) **Goodwill Impairment Provision**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the investee or the matter giving rise to goodwill	Beginning balance	This issue adds		This period's reduction		Ending balance
		Provision		Disposal		
Hobré International Holding B.V.	10,906,939.64	6,913.44				10,913,853.08
Core goodwill	10,863,050.28					10,863,050.28
Non-core goodwill	43,889.36	6,913.44				50,802.80
Bongnanda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	101,337.75	33,779.25				135,117.00
Core goodwill						
Non-core goodwill	101,337.75	33,779.25				135,117.00
Total	11,008,277.39	40,692.69				11,048,970.08

(3) **Information related to the asset group or groups of assets associated with goodwill**

Name	Composition and basis of the asset group or combination to which it belongs	Reporting segment and basis	Is it consistent with previous years?
Hobré Company Asset Group Portfolio	Treat the identifiable assets of Hobré Company that can generate cash flows independently as an asset group.	Instrumentation	Yes
Bongnanda Company Asset Group Combination	Treat the identifiable assets of Bangnengda Company that can generate cash flows independently as an asset group.	Operations and Maintenance Services	Yes

Changes in the asset group or combination of asset groups

No

Other Notes
No

(4) Specific methods for determining recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined as the net amount after deducting disposal costs from fair value.
No

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of estimated future cash flows.
No

Reasons for discrepancies between the aforementioned information and the data used in prior year impairment tests or external information
No

The reasons for the differences in the company's impairment testing in previous years, which were clearly inconsistent with the actual circumstances of the current year.
No

(5) Performance Commitments and Corresponding Goodwill Impairment

When goodwill is formed with a performance commitment, and the reporting period or the previous reporting period falls within the performance commitment period.
No

Other Notes
No

28、 Long-term prepaid expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue's added amount	This period's amortization amount	Other amount reduction	Ending balance
Renovation cost	104,826,600.79	8,388,977.52	16,089,614.08		97,125,964.23
Other	749,798.95		126,029.37		623,769.58
Total	105,576,399.74	8,388,977.52	16,215,643.45		97,749,733.81

Other notes:
None

29、 Deferred tax asset / Deferred tax liability

(1) Deferred tax assets not offset

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax Assets
Impairment provision for assets	704,877,455.05	113,125,841.79	663,423,282.85	79,647,103.19
Unrealized profit	37,947,467.06	6,483,162.68	41,455,032.86	5,626,585.44
Tax-deductible losses	48,171,855.58	12,428,338.74	35,727,438.48	9,217,679.13
Lease liability	18,089,643.59	3,309,988.53	20,185,115.51	3,197,015.74
Deferred revenue	78,009,120.74	11,701,368.12	102,248,182.69	10,625,546.65

Total	887,095,542.02	147,048,699.86	863,039,052.39	108,313,930.15

(2) **Deferred tax liability, net of offset**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax Debt	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax Debt
Asset appraisal appreciation in business combinations under non-common control	3,889,353.60	638,637.33	4,184,591.01	690,487.52
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	449,109.23	67,366.38	522,184.45	78,327.67
Right-of-use asset	17,432,987.41	3,181,075.89	9,786,874.31	1,605,318.83
Total	21,771,450.24	3,887,079.60	14,493,649.77	2,374,134.02

(3) **Deferred tax assets or liabilities presented as net of any offsetting amounts**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities offset amount	Deferred tax asset or liability balance after offset	Deferred tax assets and liabilities offset amount	Deferred tax asset or liability balance after offset
Deferred tax asset	3,248,442.27	143,800,257.59	1,683,646.50	106,630,283.65
Deferred tax liability	3,248,442.27	638,637.33	1,683,646.50	690,487.52

(4) **Unrecognized deferred tax asset details**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Deductible temporary differences	68,351,975.59	81,062,253.84
Deductible losses	1,176,331,217.63	544,776,716.59
Total	1,244,683,193.22	625,838,970.43

(5) **The unconfirmed deferred tax asset related to deductible losses will expire in the following year.**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Year	Ending balance	Initial amount	Note
2026	392,081.26	392,081.25	
2027	10,068,649.90	10,068,649.90	
2028	20,706,973.38	20,706,973.38	
2029	20,684,562.28	20,684,562.28	
2030	24,835,554.68	24,835,554.68	
2031	61,214,434.39	56,944,186.05	
2032	9,002,922.88	9,002,922.88	
2033			
2034	4,428,756.04	4,428,756.04	
2035	747,282,860.74	397,713,030.13	
2036	277,714,422.08		

Total	1,176,331,217.63	544,776,716.59	/

Other notes:
No

30、 Other non-current assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Advance payment for engineering equipment	31,981,759.98		31,981,759.98	19,846,981.22		19,846,981.22
Advance payment for equity acquisition				23,680,366.00		23,680,366.00
Total	31,981,759.98		31,981,759.98	43,527,347.22		43,527,347.22

Information on compensatory assets
No

Other notes:
None

31、 Assets with restricted ownership or usage rights

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Final Exam				Beginning of the period			
	Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restricted conditions	Book balance	Book value	Restricted type	Restricted conditions
Cash and cash equivalents	3,882,300.00	3,882,300.00	Freeze	Freeze related to litigation	3,882,300.00	3,882,300.00	Freeze	Freezing due to litigation
Cash and cash equivalents	52,269,272.97	52,269,272.97	Pledge	Performance bond guarantee	52,181,929.59	52,181,929.59	Pledge	Performance bond guarantee
Cash and cash equivalents	2,058,833.67	2,058,833.67	Pledge	Bill Margin	2,177,267.29	2,177,267.29	Pledge	Bill Margin
Accounts Receivable Notes	24,997,651.33	24,997,651.33	Pledge	Bill Pledge	9,877,641.55	9,877,641.55	Pledge	Bill Pledge
Accounts Receivable Notes	470,342,121.44	470,342,121.44	Other	Accounts receivable notes that have been endorsed but not derecognized	532,337,833.12	532,337,833.12	Other	Accounts receivable notes that have been endorsed but not derecognized
Accounts Receivabl	50,384,477.00	50,384,477.00	Pledge	Bill Pledge	74,507,000.77	74,507,000.77	Pledge	Bill Pledge

e Financing								
Total	603,934,656.41	603,934,656.41	/	/	674,963,972.32	674,963,972.32	/	/

Other notes:

None

32、 Short-term loan

(1) Short-term loan classification

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Credit loan	870,000,000.00	940,000,000.00
Discounting of Receivable Instruments for Borrowing	28,823,424.40	13,647,972.39
Accrued interest on short-term borrowings	1,128,112.10	1,171,603.77
Total	899,951,536.50	954,819,576.16

Explanation of short-term borrowing classification:
None

(2) Status of short-term loans that are overdue and unpaid

No

Other notes:
No

33、 Trading financial liabilities

No

Other notes:
No

34、 Derivative financial liability

No

35、 Promissory Note

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Commercial Acceptance Bill		
Bank Acceptance Bill	897,282,690.89	930,994,463.93
Total	897,282,690.89	930,994,463.93

The total amount of unpaid notes payable due at the end of this period is 0 yuan.

36、 Accounts Payable

(1) Accounts Payable Presentation

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payment for goods	3,670,824,955.43	3,944,465,450.36
Engineering equipment payment	110,037,272.53	105,071,642.24

Expense-related payments	5,864,600.00	4,813,037.95
Total	3,786,726,827.96	4,054,350,130.55

(2) Significant accounts payable with an aging period exceeding one year or overdue

No

Other notes:
No

37、 Advance payments

(1) Unearned Revenue Disclosure

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Rent	350,548.43	281,731.07
Total	350,548.43	281,731.07

(2) Significant unearned revenue with an aging period exceeding one year

No

(3) Amount and reason for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

No

Other notes:
No

38、 Contract Liability

(1) Contract Liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payment for goods	1,409,653,051.73	1,433,014,348.39
Total	1,409,653,051.73	1,433,014,348.39

(2) Significant contract liabilities with an aging period exceeding one year

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Reasons for outstanding or carried-forward amounts
Zhejiang Zhenyuan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	26,350,622.11	
Total	26,350,622.11	/

(3) Amount and reason for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

No

Other notes:
No

39、 Employee Compensation Payable

(1) Employee Compensation Payable Breakdown

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds	This period's reduction	Ending balance
1. Short-term Compensation	283,975,896.45	757,643,790.45	964,081,639.41	77,538,047.49
2. Post-employment Benefits – Defined Contribution Plans	12,541,235.08	74,729,098.37	73,749,989.66	13,520,343.79
Total	296,517,131.53	832,372,888.82	1,037,831,629.07	91,058,391.28

(2) Short-term compensation disclosure

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds	This period's reduction	Ending balance
1. Wages, bonuses, allowances, and subsidies	262,254,986.62	614,873,870.65	816,735,822.74	60,393,034.53
II. Employee Welfare Expenses	224,661.30	43,564,042.88	43,545,225.18	243,479.00
III. Social Insurance Premiums	6,042,976.36	43,174,734.54	42,326,035.16	6,891,675.74
including: medical insurance premium	5,929,546.65	41,935,454.10	41,103,456.07	6,761,544.68
Work injury insurance premium	113,429.71	1,239,280.44	1,222,579.09	130,131.06
IV. Housing Provident Fund	1,130,680.91	47,563,039.24	47,797,417.06	896,303.09
V. Trade Union Funds and Employee Education Expenses	14,322,591.26	8,468,103.14	13,677,139.27	9,113,555.13
Total	283,975,896.45	757,643,790.45	964,081,639.41	77,538,047.49

(3) Settlement Plan Disclosure

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds	This period's reduction	Ending balance
1. Basic Old-Age Insurance	12,247,160.46	72,512,318.43	71,393,048.12	13,366,430.77
2. Unemployment insurance premium	294,074.62	2,216,779.94	2,356,941.54	153,913.02
Total	12,541,235.08	74,729,098.37	73,749,989.66	13,520,343.79

Other notes:
No

40、 Taxes Payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Value-Added Tax	148,999,416.43	176,133,727.68
Corporate Income Tax	37,261,685.41	51,483,040.39
Withholding and payment of individual income tax	12,277,337.21	13,752,332.08
Property tax	1,984,292.94	3,809,090.14
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	2,052,073.74	3,291,696.71
Stamp duty	2,331,741.74	2,656,276.38

Land Use Tax	539,932.08	1,871,226.08
Education Surcharge	882,755.57	1,434,217.55
Local Education Surcharge	588,503.54	955,690.77
Local Water Conservancy Construction Fund	497.10	2,468.12
Total	206,918,235.76	255,389,765.90

Other notes:
None

41、 Other Payable

(1) Project Listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest payable		
Dividends Payable		
Other Payable	175,243,782.67	114,572,786.66
Total	175,243,782.67	114,572,786.66

(2) Interest payable

No

(3) Dividends Payable

No

(4) Other Payable

Other Payables classified by nature of the amount

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accounts Payable	149,011,162.77	88,025,094.91
Deposit and security bond	16,282,714.75	15,527,056.82
Withholding and payment on behalf of others	6,844,829.63	7,442,234.73
Accounts Payable for Temporary Receipts	90,435.65	140,992.96
Other	3,014,639.87	3,437,407.24
Total	175,243,782.67	114,572,786.66

Significant other payables with an aging period exceeding one year or overdue
No

Other notes:
No

42、 Liabilities Held for Sale

No

43、 Non-current liabilities due within one year

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance

Lease liabilities due within one year	7,060,067.44	7,502,146.27
Total	7,060,067.44	7,502,146.27

Other notes:
None

44、 Other current liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Endorsed but unexpired receivable notes (not derecognized)	470,342,121.44	532,337,833.12
Pending input tax to be transferred	7,201,001.06	11,156,386.67
Total	477,543,122.50	543,494,219.79

Changes in short-term payable bonds:
No

Other notes:

No

45、 Long-term loan

(1) Long-term loan classification

No

Other Notes
No

46、 Debt securities

(1) Debt securities

No

(2) Specific details of bonds payable: (excluding other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual debt classified as financial liabilities)

No

(3) Convertible Corporate Bond Description

No

Accounting Treatment and Basis for Judgment of Convertible Equity

No

(4) Description of other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information on other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the period
No

Statement of Changes in Financial Instruments Outstanding at the End of the Period, Including Preferred Shares and Perpetual Bonds
No

Explanation of the basis for classifying other financial instruments as financial liabilities
No

Other notes:
No

47、 Lease liability

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
House Rental	15,007,591.09	18,313,874.69
Total	15,007,591.09	18,313,874.69

Other notes:
None

48、 Long-term Payable

Project Listing
No

Long-term Payable
No

Special Payable
No

49、 Long-term employee benefits payable

No

50、 Provision

No

51、 Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue status

Unit: Yuan, Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds	This period's reduction	Ending balance	Cause of formation
Government subsidies	104,156,937.04	12,361,950.00	36,748,704.87	79,770,182.17	Received the subsidy
Total	104,156,937.04	12,361,950.00	36,748,704.87	79,770,182.17	/

Other notes:

For details on the amount of government subsidies recognized in the current period's profit or loss, please refer to Section 8 "Financial Statements" and subsection "11 Government Subsidies" of this report.

52、 Other non-current liabilities

No

53、 Share capital

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Beginning balance	This change indicates an increase (+) or decrease (-)					Ending balance
		Release New shares	Stock dividend	Housing Provident Fund Conversion of shares	Other	Subtotal	
Total number of shares	791,189,527.00						791,189,527.00

Other notes:

None

54、 Other equity instruments

(1) Basic information on other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual bonds outstanding at the end of the period

No

(2) Statement of Changes in Financial Instruments Outstanding at the End of the Period, Including Preferred Shares and Perpetual Bonds

No

Changes in other equity instruments during the current period, explanations of the reasons for such changes, and the basis for related accounting treatment:
No

Other notes:
No

55、 Capital Reserve

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds	This period's reduction	Ending balance
Capital premium (share premium)	6,219,879,099.86	5,884,550.18		6,225,763,650.04
Other capital reserves	152,779,485.37	18,255,234.83		171,034,720.20
Total	6,372,658,585.23	24,139,785.01		6,396,798,370.24

Other notes, including details of changes and fluctuations in this period, and explanations for such changes:
(1) The company acquired 41.6273% of the equity in its subsidiary SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd. held by minority shareholders. The difference between the purchase price and the portion of the subsidiary's net assets attributable to the company, calculated based on the increased ownership percentage from the acquisition date onward, amounted to RMB 5,151,863.18,

which was credited to capital reserves (share premium). (2) The company acquired 29.7% of the equity in its subsidiary Ganzhou Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. held by minority shareholders. The difference between the purchase price and the portion of the subsidiary's net assets attributable to the company, calculated based on the increased ownership percentage from the acquisition date onward, amounted to RMB 732,687.00, which was credited to capital reserves (share premium).

(3) Share-based payments settled in equity amounting to 15,353,174.43 yuan were credited to capital reserves (other capital reserves), as detailed in the notes to these financial statements under "Share-Based Payments."
(4) The change in capital reserves of the joint venture, calculated based on the company's equity holding ratio, amounting to 2,902,060.40 yuan, was credited to capital reserves (other capital reserves).

56、 Treasury stock

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds	This period's reduction	Ending balance
Treasury stock	499,112,011.93	24,689,696.47		523,801,708.40
Total	499,112,011.93	24,689,696.47		523,801,708.40

Other notes, including details of changes and fluctuations in this period and explanations for such changes:

Pursuant to the resolution approved at the 22nd meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors, the company repurchased its shares through centralized bidding transactions using funds raised in excess of the offering amount and its own funds. According to the resolution approved at the 7th meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors, the company repurchased its shares via centralized bidding transactions using its own funds. As per the resolution approved at the 15th meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors, the company repurchased its shares through centralized bidding transactions using its own funds and excess fundraising proceeds (including interest). The repurchased shares were used for employee share ownership plans or equity incentive programs. As of June 30, 2026, the company had cumulatively repurchased 11,233,509 shares, with a total transaction value of RMB 523,801,708.40.

57、 Other comprehensive income

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning of the period Balance	Amount occurred in this period						Final Exam Balance
		This period's pre-tax amount	Reduction: Amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current period	Reduction: Amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings in the current period	Less: Income tax expense	Net income attributable to the parent company after tax	After-tax attributable to minority shareholders	
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss								
2. Other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss	-23,874,820.86	-87,605,794.66				-87,159,632.33	-446,162.33	-111,034,453.19
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method	182,421.14	-258,876.11				-258,876.11		-76,454.97
Foreign currency financial statement	-24,057,242.00	-87,346,918.55				-86,900,756.22	-446,162.33	-110,957,998.22

Project	Beginning of the period Balance	Amount occurred in this period						Final Exam Balance
		This period's pre-tax amount	Reduction: Amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current period	Reduction: Amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings in the current period	Less: Income tax expense	Net income attributable to the parent company after tax	After-tax attributable to minority shareholders	
translation differences								
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-23,874,820.86	-87,605,794.66				-87,159,632.33	-446,162.33	-111,034,453.19

Other disclosures, including the adjustment of the initial recognition amount of the hedged item for the effective portion of cash flow hedge gains and losses:

None

58、 Special Reserve

No

59、 Surplus Reserves

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds	This period's reduction	Ending balance
Statutory surplus reserve	395,594,763.50			395,594,763.50
Total	395,594,763.50			395,594,763.50

Explanation of retained earnings, including changes during the current period and reasons for such changes:

None

60、 Unallocated profits

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This issue	Previous fiscal year
Unadjusted retained earnings at the beginning of the prior period	2,969,242,599.73	3,085,920,485.57
Adjust the beginning balance of retained earnings (increase +, decrease -)		
Adjust the beginning retained earnings	2,969,242,599.73	3,085,920,485.57
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent for this period	155,085,480.73	441,478,911.02
Less: Withdrawal of Statutory Surplus Reserve		299,135.50
Payment of common stock dividends	218,387,685.04	557,857,661.36
Unappropriated retained earnings at year-end	2,905,940,395.42	2,969,242,599.73

Adjust the beginning balance of undistributed profits details:

1. Due to the retrospective adjustment under the Enterprise Accounting Standards and related new regulations, the beginning retained earnings were affected by 0 yuan.
2. Due to a change in accounting policy, the beginning retained earnings were affected by 0 yuan.
3. Due to the correction of a significant accounting error, the beginning retained earnings were affected by 0 yuan.
4. The change in the consolidation scope due to a common control has no effect on the beginning retained earnings, amounting to 0 yuan.
5. Other adjustments collectively had no impact on the beginning retained earnings.

61、 Operating revenue and operating cost

(1) Revenue and cost of goods sold

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount		Previous period amount	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Core Business	3,613,839,129.73	2,471,033,284.73	3,789,668,952.21	2,570,500,036.36
Other Business	21,122,086.68	12,894,654.25	40,575,510.27	30,992,059.90
Total	3,634,961,216.41	2,483,927,938.98	3,830,244,462.48	2,601,492,096.26

(2) **Breakdown information of operating revenue and operating costs**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Contract Classification	Total	
	Operating Revenue	Cost of Goods Sold
Product Type		
Industrial Automation and Intelligent Manufacturing Solutions	2,001,215,872.13	1,220,388,351.12
Instrumentation	457,461,093.59	375,194,363.27
Industrial software	474,961,161.70	320,389,803.25
Operations and Maintenance Services	271,562,250.83	168,597,278.45
S2B business	408,638,751.48	386,463,488.64
Subtotal	3,613,839,129.73	2,471,033,284.73
Categorized by the time of product transfer		
Recognize revenue at a specific point in time	3,558,281,992.95	2,465,670,821.31
Recognize revenue over a specific period	59,291,874.50	7,086,287.05
Subtotal	3,617,573,867.45	2,472,757,108.36
Total	3,617,573,867.45	2,472,757,108.36

Other Notes

Project	This period's amount	Same period last year
Revenue generated from contracts with customers	3,617,573,867.45	3,806,089,962.83
Total	3,617,573,867.45	3,806,089,962.83

(3) **Description of Performance Obligations**

No

(4) **Explanation of allocation to remaining performance obligations**

No

(5) **Significant contract amendments or major adjustments to transaction prices**

No

Other notes:

None

62、 Taxes and Surcharges

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	9,977,145.21	10,337,176.94
Education Surcharge	4,294,524.25	4,485,747.61
Property tax	2,503,668.28	1,750,465.50
Land Use Tax	641,998.14	970,301.04

Stamp duty	6,029,316.95	3,798,548.05
Local Education Surcharge	2,863,016.00	2,990,498.30
Total	26,309,668.83	24,332,737.44

Other notes:

None

63、 Selling expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Wages and Salaries	255,512,354.72	224,175,163.96
Travel expenses	59,984,753.52	52,840,788.54
Business entertainment expenses	23,748,963.41	18,595,293.13
Office expenses	17,934,975.09	16,411,989.14
Advertising and promotion expenses	13,733,835.90	9,993,835.06
Share-based payment	10,150,761.34	647,552.70
Rental fee	10,533,316.41	11,398,162.06
Depreciation and Amortization	8,171,489.27	5,966,687.64
Material consumption	7,393,758.28	566,019.01
Bid Document Fee	5,547,845.84	4,825,828.36
Repair cost	2,851,206.44	1,593,227.82
Other	2,218,034.93	3,722,088.85
Total	417,781,295.15	350,736,636.27

Other notes:

None

64、 Administrative expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Wages and Salaries	125,788,861.55	104,618,022.02
Rental fee	22,693,247.39	20,841,758.54
Depreciation and Amortization	19,458,161.57	26,442,398.71
Intermediary fees	17,422,756.87	6,119,252.17
Travel expenses	8,685,096.05	5,131,340.67
Business entertainment expenses	4,501,028.94	4,915,982.42
Office expenses	4,383,526.46	2,698,285.03
Technical Service Fee	4,085,407.20	4,845,688.70
Repair and inspection fees	3,195,812.91	2,389,314.19
Energy consumption fee	2,778,267.30	2,487,079.87
Share-based payment	-2,499,080.59	1,785,581.71
Other	4,740,482.07	4,558,782.98
Total	215,233,567.72	186,833,487.01

Other notes:

None

65、 Research and Development Expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Direct labor	349,759,300.08	337,288,396.94

Depreciation and Amortization	32,957,818.65	23,683,626.00
Travel expenses	30,627,060.23	21,891,650.71
Direct materials	12,824,405.19	11,781,981.41
Share-based payment	7,701,493.68	574,875.13
Other	42,878,265.26	24,434,509.71
Total	476,748,343.09	419,655,039.90

Other notes:
None

66、 Financial expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Interest income	-36,813,056.12	-46,437,147.50
Interest expense	11,204,439.87	8,085,962.72
Fee	3,474,156.43	4,274,393.13
Exchange gain or loss	17,287,125.78	13,395,850.79
Total	-4,847,334.04	-20,680,940.86

Other notes:
None

67、 Other income

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

By nature classification	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Government grants related to assets [Note]	3,436,102.13	3,408,742.19
Government grants related to income [Note]	118,263,784.18	162,189,908.87
Other	6,599,464.51	842,148.85
Total	128,299,350.82	166,440,799.91

Other notes:
[Note] For details regarding government grants included in other income in this period, please refer to Note 11, Government Grants, in the notes to these financial statements.

68、 Investment returns

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Long-term equity investment income under the equity method	20,706,171.58	27,250,564.56
Investment income generated from the disposal of long-term equity investments		-172,406.55
Financial investment returns	31,343,364.89	27,108,380.64
Loss on discounting of accounts receivable financing	-645,175.09	
Total	51,404,361.38	54,186,538.65

Other notes:

None

69、 Net open hedge gains

No

70、 Fair value change gain

No

71、 Gain on disposal of assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	15,044.14	-2,551.69
Total	15,044.14	-2,551.69

Other notes:
No

72、 Credit impairment loss

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable notes	1,482,907.48	-3,116,814.66
Accounts Receivable Bad Debt Loss	-61,066,472.56	-82,970,201.06
Other receivables bad debt loss	-416,644.21	-5,702,784.05
Total	-60,000,209.29	-91,789,799.77

Other notes:
None

73、 Impairment loss

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
1. Impairment loss on contract assets	17,497,399.88	-8,590,931.95
2. Impairment losses on inventory and impairment losses on contract fulfillment costs	-10,622,909.84	-11,898,142.66
3. Goodwill Impairment Loss	-40,692.69	-341,821.34
Total	6,833,797.35	-20,830,895.95

Other notes:

None

74、 Non-operating income

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount	Amount included in the current period's non-recurring gains and losses
Total gain on disposal of non-current assets	1,931.19		1,931.19
Therein: Gain on disposal of fixed assets	1,931.19		1,931.19
Compensation income	3,957,236.39	4,222,530.35	3,957,236.39

Penalty income	175,142.32	35,006.10	175,142.32
Other	46,107.75	4,274.99	46,107.75
Total	4,180,417.65	4,261,811.44	4,180,417.65

Other notes:
No

75、 Non-operating expenses

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount	Amount included in current period non-recurring gains and losses
Total loss on disposal of non-current assets	683,710.01	2,674,794.71	683,710.01
Therein: Loss from disposal of fixed assets	683,710.01	2,674,794.71	683,710.01
Late payment fee	1,046,412.58	3,073.92	1,046,412.58
External Donations	100,000.00		100,000.00
Local Water Conservancy Construction Fund	8,126.29	32,135.13	
Compensation expenses	744,896.50		744,896.50
Other	1,567,134.82	3,664.31	1,567,134.82
Total	4,150,280.20	2,713,668.07	4,142,153.91

Other notes:

None

76、 Income tax expense

(1) Income Tax Expense Statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Current income tax expense	28,327,324.03	38,415,136.84
Deferred tax expense	-37,221,824.13	-16,806,261.64
Total	-8,894,500.10	21,608,875.20

(2) Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount
Total Profit	146,390,218.53
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory/applicable tax rate	21,958,532.79
Impact of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	1,107,416.75
Adjustment of the impact of income tax for prior periods	3,338,990.00
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses, and losses	2,544,692.96
Impact of the effect of deductible losses on deferred tax assets not previously recognized	1,013,081.32

This period did not recognize the impact of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses related to deferred tax assets.	18,089,045.71
Impact of Additional Deductible Expenses	-56,946,259.63
Income tax expense	-8,894,500.10

Other notes:

No

77、 Other comprehensive income

See Note 7, 57 to these financial statements.

78、 Cash Flow Statement Items

(1) Cash related to operating activities

Cash received from other operating activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Recovery of restricted funds	15,649,970.70	2,941,468.19
Employee Home Purchase Loan Repayment	2,729,857.29	2,264,200.00
Deposit and security bond	54,618,533.93	49,172,898.93
Interest income	36,813,056.12	46,437,147.50
Received government subsidy	31,661,515.88	100,998,739.91
Rental income from real estate	17,015,756.00	21,030,608.55
Employee Petty Cash	1,138,066.80	507,220.47
Other	14,532,108.29	4,383,511.62
Total	174,158,865.01	227,735,795.17

Other cash received related to operating activities:

None

Cash paid for other operating activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Restricted funds disbursement	15,045,390.59	15,209,358.35
Pay employee housing loan	2,520,001.00	1,800,000.00
Deposit and security bond	52,987,369.96	69,829,429.47
Fee	3,474,156.43	4,274,393.13
Transfer of government subsidies to partner	9,385,400.00	36,229,100.00
Cash sales expenses	151,363,180.70	123,094,274.42
Cash payment for management fees	75,413,380.83	42,481,525.62
Cash paid for research and development expenses	81,340,359.52	58,547,136.27
Employee Petty Cash	8,500,476.65	10,471,459.56
Donation expenses	100,000.00	
Other	8,885,549.53	4,064,867.50
Total	409,015,265.21	366,001,544.32

Other cash payments related to operating activities:

None

(2) **Cash related to investing activities**

Cash received from important investing activities

No

Cash paid for significant investing activities

No

Cash received from other investing activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Withdraw financial product	1,771,380,000.00	2,470,000,000.00
Total	1,771,380,000.00	2,470,000,000.00

Other cash received related to investing activities:

None

Other cash paid related to investing activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Purchase financial products	1,365,000,000.00	1,750,000,000.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries		4,839,009.11
Total	1,365,000,000.00	1,754,839,009.11

Other cash payments related to investing activities:

None

(3) **Cash related to financing activities**

Cash received from other financing activities

No

Other cash paid related to financing activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Lease payment amount	4,640,360.11	4,031,551.56
Stock buyback	24,689,696.47	
Acquiring innovative equity from minority shareholders	23,680,366.00	
Total	53,010,422.58	4,031,551.56

Other cash payments related to financing activities:

None

Changes in various liabilities arising from financing activities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Beginning balance	This issue adds		This period's reduction		Ending balance
		Cash flow changes	Non-cash changes	Cash flow changes	Non-cash changes	
Short-term loan	954,819,576.16	500,000,000.00	18,589,611.32	573,457,650.98		899,951,536.50
Lease liabilities (including lease liabilities	25,816,020.96		1,730,150.65	5,718,974.28	-240,461.20	22,067,658.53

due within one year)						
Total	980,635,597.12	500,000,000.00	20,319,761.97	579,176,625.26	-240,461.20	922,019,195.03

(4) Disclosure of cash flows presented on a net basis

No

(5) Significant events and financial impacts that do not involve current cash inflows or outflows but affect the company's financial position or may affect its future cash flows

Amount of endorsement transfer of commercial bills not involving cash receipts and payments

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This issue	Same period last year
Amount of the commercial bill transferred by endorsement	1,148,662,713.28	1,167,670,819.22
Payment of the goods' amount	1,089,201,921.75	1,101,069,539.52
Payment for the purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	59,460,791.53	66,601,279.70

79、 Supplemental Information to the Cash Flow Statement

(1) Supplemental Information to the Cash Flow Statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Supplementary materials	This period's amount	Previous period amount
1. Adjusting net profit to operating cash flow:		
Net profit	155,284,718.63	355,818,765.78
Add: Impairment provision for assets	-6,833,797.35	20,830,895.95
Credit impairment loss	60,000,209.29	91,789,799.77
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of biological production assets	49,567,785.43	45,442,904.64
Amortization of right-of-use assets	3,546,587.67	7,509,631.31
Amortization of intangible assets	14,931,011.32	16,531,781.54
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	16,215,643.45	13,123,727.30
Loss (gains shown as "-" sign) on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	-15,044.14	2,551.69
Fixed asset disposal loss (gains to be indicated with a "-" sign)	681,778.82	2,674,794.71
Loss on fair value changes (gains shown with a "-" sign)		
Financial expenses (gains shown with a "-" sign)	28,491,565.65	21,481,813.51
Investment loss (gains shown with a "-" sign)	-51,404,361.38	-54,186,538.65
Deferred tax asset decreased (increase to be indicated with a "-" sign)	-37,169,973.94	-16,247,868.01
Increase in deferred tax liability (decrease shown with a "-" sign)	-51,850.19	-550,588.86
Decrease in inventory (increase shown with a "-" sign)	-267,350,588.70	-102,514,043.03

Decrease in operating receivables (increase shown with a "-" sign)	-221,172,523.35	-434,201,454.35
Increase in operating payables (decrease to be indicated with a "-" sign)	-475,419,122.76	-529,946,864.38
Other	15,353,174.43	3,008,009.54
Net cash flow from operating activities	-715,344,787.12	-559,432,681.54
2. Major investing and financing activities not involving cash receipts or disbursements:		
Debt converted into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds maturing within one year		
Fixed assets acquired through finance lease		
3. Net change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending cash balance	2,802,237,579.87	3,031,180,092.47
Less: Beginning balance of cash	3,501,016,904.73	3,422,034,229.56
Add: Ending balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-698,779,324.86	-390,854,137.09

(2) **Cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries in this period**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents paid during the period for business combinations occurring in the current period	189,468.00
Less: Purchase of cash and cash equivalents held by the subsidiary	2,060.22
Add: Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period for business combinations that occurred in prior periods	
Net cash received from the acquisition of subsidiaries	187,407.78

Other notes:
None

(3) **Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in this period**

No

(4) **Composition of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
1. Cash	2,802,237,579.87	3,501,016,904.73
Cash on hand	46,135.65	49,659.29
Bank deposits available for payment at any time	2,801,327,995.63	3,126,288,563.25
Other monetary funds available for payment at any time	863,448.59	374,678,682.19
Funds held at the central bank available for payment		

Interbank deposits		
Interbank disbursement of funds		
2. Cash Equivalents		
Bonds maturing within three months		
3. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	2,802,237,579.87	3,501,016,904.73
where: restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the parent company or subsidiaries within the group		

(5) **Cases where the use is restricted but still presented as cash and cash equivalents**

No

(6) **Monetary funds not classified as cash and cash equivalents**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Reason
Bill Margin	2,058,833.67	2,177,267.29	There are situations where withdrawals cannot be made at any time.
Performance bond guarantee	52,269,272.97	52,181,929.59	
Litigation-related deposit	3,882,300.00	3,882,300.00	
Total	58,210,406.64	58,241,496.88	/

Other notes:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This issue	Same period last year
Amount of the commercial bill transferred by endorsement	1,148,662,713.28	1,167,670,819.22
Payment of the goods' amount	1,089,201,921.75	1,101,069,539.52
Payment for the purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	59,460,791.53	66,601,279.70

80、 Notes to the Statement of Changes in Equity

Specify the name of the "other" item and the adjustment amount, etc., for adjustments made to the year-end balance of the previous period:

No

81、 Foreign currency monetary items

(1) **Foreign currency monetary items**

Unit: Yuan

Project	End-of-period foreign currency balance	Exchange rate conversion	Final conversion to RMB Balance
Cash and cash equivalents			
where: US dollar	283,249,516.02	6.8109	1,929,184,128.66
Euro	2,867,946.21	7.7671	22,275,625.01
Hong Kong dollar	2,501.56	0.8686	2,172.86
Indian Rupee	87,562,932.99	0.0720	6,307,946.13
Japanese yen	84,000,894.00	0.0420	3,528,037.55
Singapore dollar	5,343,048.24	5.2605	28,107,105.27

Pakistan Rupee	174,616.96	0.0245	4,278.12
Saudi Riyal	14,526,306.09	1.8103	26,296,971.91
Malaysian Ringgit	1,644,118.45	1.6734	2,751,267.81
Indonesian Rupiah	14,219,325,360.00	0.0004	5,414,719.10
Thai Baht	4,821,483.34	0.2042	984,546.90
Uzbekistan Sum	10,838,025.48	0.0006	6,120.23
Kazakhstani Tenge	2,657,411.36	0.0140	37,280.82
Canadian dollar	306,743.42	4.7847	1,467,675.24
Mexican Peso	8,777.49	0.3897	3,420.59
Kenyan Shilling	1,844,769.80	0.0526	97,034.89
Hungarian Forint	1,053,969.98	0.0220	23,187.34
Swiss franc	337,902.11	8.4228	2,846,081.89
Pound	1,281.97	9.0145	11,556.32
Algerian Dinar	6,315,174.14	0.0511	322,705.40
Accounts Receivable			
where: US dollar	9,482,487.65	6.8109	64,584,275.14
Euro	6,195,685.07	7.7671	48,122,505.51
Indian Rupee	118,154,239.51	0.0720	8,511,713.26
Japanese yen	580,390.00	0.0420	24,376.38
Singapore dollar	820,099.30	5.2605	4,314,132.37
Saudi Riyal	53,766,247.06	1.8103	97,333,037.05
Malaysian Ringgit	1,819,982.62	1.6734	3,045,558.92
Indonesian Rupiah	12,178,259,150.00	0.0004	4,637,481.08
Thai Baht	5,265,402.66	0.2042	1,075,195.22
Kazakhstani Tenge	164,200,286.81	0.0140	2,303,565.82
Canadian dollar	1,712.48	4.7847	8,193.70
Other Receivables			
where: US dollar	298,101.86	6.8109	2,030,341.96
Euro	28,308.50	7.7671	219,874.95
Indian Rupee	27,275,580.68	0.0720	1,964,905.56
Japanese yen	13,758,575.95	0.0420	577,860.19
Singapore dollar	369,418.12	5.2605	1,943,324.02
Saudi Riyal	405,614.38	1.8103	734,283.71
Malaysian Ringgit	60,023.81	1.6734	100,443.84
Indonesian Rupiah	4,030,098,242.00	0.0004	1,534,661.41
Thai Baht	200,000.00	0.2042	40,840.00
Kazakhstani Tenge	2,030,000.00	0.0140	28,478.87
Canadian dollar	31,232.72	4.7847	149,439.20
Accounts Payable			
where: US dollar	6,273,920.39	6.8109	42,731,044.38
Euro	3,244,938.92	7.7671	25,203,765.09
Indian Rupee	809,169,718.35	0.0720	58,291,777.34
Singapore dollar	4,536,124.09	5.2605	23,862,280.78
Saudi Riyal	56,921,240.36	1.8103	103,044,521.42
Malaysian Ringgit	10,716,560.24	1.6734	17,933,091.91
Indonesian Rupiah	48,558,643,654.08	0.0004	18,491,131.50
Thai Baht	13,413,521.60	0.2042	2,739,041.11
Kazakhstani Tenge	5,758,864.38	0.0140	80,791.11
Other Payable			
where: US dollar	382,293.12	6.8109	2,603,760.21
Euro	4,323,544.30	7.7671	33,581,400.96
Indian Rupee	12,839,343.80	0.0720	924,933.49
Japanese yen	722,860.00	0.0420	30,360.12
Singapore Dollar	35,210.24	5.2605	185,223.47
Saudi Riyal	4,988.00	1.8103	9,029.78

Malaysian Ringgit	118,209.69	1.6734	197,812.10
Indonesian Rupiah	358,683,468.00	0.0004	136,586.66
Thai Baht	48,752.01	0.2042	9,955.16
Canadian dollar	408,451.91	4.7847	1,954,319.85

Other notes:

None

(2) **The nature of non-convertibility of currency and its financial implications, the spot exchange rate adopted and its estimation process, and the risks faced by enterprises due to currency non-convertibility**

No

(3) **Disclosure of overseas operating entities, including for significant overseas operating entities, their principal place of operations abroad, functional currency, and the basis for selection; if the functional currency has changed, the reason for the change should also be disclosed.**

Name of the overseas operating entity	Main place of business	Functional currency	Reasons for choosing the functional currency
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	India	Indian Rupee	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Dollar	The primary currency for economic activities is the US dollar, which serves as the functional currency for accounting purposes.
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Singapore dollar	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	Thai Baht	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	Thai Baht	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Riyal	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	Malaysian Ringgit	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
PT SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	Indonesian Rupiah	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN	Pakistan	Pakistan Rupee	Currency in the

(PRIVATE) LIMITED			primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	Japan	Japanese yen	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan Sum	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
Hobré International Holding B.V.	Netherlands	Euro	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
Hobré International B.V.	Netherlands	Euro	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
Hobré USA Inc.	United States	Dollar	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
Hobré Laser Technology Kft	Hungary	Hungarian Forint	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	Spain	Euro	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstani Tenge	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON CANADA INC.	Canada	Canadian dollar	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Dollar	The primary currency for economic activities is the US dollar, which serves as the functional currency for accounting purposes.
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	Mexico	Mexican Peso	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	Kenya	Kenyan Shilling	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Riyal	Currency in the primary economic environment in which the business operates
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL	British Virgin	Dollar	Main economic

INVESTMENT SPC - GL Automation Select Fund I SP	Islands		activity currency in dollars, in U.S. dollars Functional currency

(4) **A situation where the functional currency of an overseas operation lacks convertibility with the reporting currency of the enterprise**

No

82、 **Lease**

(1) As the tenant

For information regarding right-of-use assets, please refer to "Section 8 Financial Reporting," specifically "7.25 Right-of-Use Assets."

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities
No

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

Project	This issue	Same period last year
Short-term rental fees	39,718,607.52	39,957,570.05
Lease expenses for low-value assets (excluding short-term leases)		
Total	39,718,607.52	39,957,570.05

Sale and leaseback transactions and the criteria for determination
No

Total cash outflows related to leasing: 44,358,967.63 (unit: RMB)

(2) As the landlord

As an operating lease for the lessor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Rental income	Income related to variable lease payments not included in the lease receivable amount
Rental income	17,387,348.96	
Total	17,387,348.96	

Lease financing as a lessor
No

Schedule of Reconciliation between Unguaranteed Lease Receivables and Net Investment in Leases
No

Future five-year undiscounted lease receivables
No

(3) As a manufacturer or dealer, confirm the gain or loss on finance lease sales

No

Other Notes
None

83、 Data Resources

No

84、 Other

No

VIII、 Research and development expenses

1、 Presented by nature of expense

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Direct labor	349,759,300.08	337,288,396.94
Depreciation and Amortization	32,957,818.65	23,683,626.00
Travel expenses	30,627,060.23	21,891,650.71
Direct materials	12,824,405.19	11,781,981.41
Share-based payment	7,701,493.68	574,875.13
Other	42,878,265.26	24,434,509.71
Total	476,748,343.09	419,655,039.90
including: expensed research and development expenditures	476,748,343.09	419,655,039.90
Capitalized research and development expenses		

Other notes:
None

2、 Research and development project development expenditures that meet the capitalization criteria

No

Significant capitalized research and development projects
No

Impairment provision for development expenditure
No

Other Notes
None

3、 Key outsourced R&D projects

No

IX、 Changes in the scope of consolidation

1、 Business combination under non-common control

(1) This period's business combination transaction under non-common control

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of the Purchased Party	The timing of equity acquisition	Cost of acquiring equity	Equity acquisition ratio（%）	Methods of Acquiring Equity	Purchase Date	Basis for determining the purchase date	Revenue of the acquired entity from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Net profit of the acquired entity from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Cash flows of the acquired entity from the acquisition date to the end of the period
Ganzhou Jikong Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	2026/1/9	189,468.00	99.00	Business combination under non-common control	2026/1/9	Complete the handover procedures and obtain control		-223.42	-204.48

Other notes:

None

(2) Acquisition cost and goodwill

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Merger cost	Ganzhou Jikong Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)
--Cash	189,468.00
--Fair value of non-cash assets	
--Fair value of issued or assumed debt	
--Fair value of equity securities issued	
--Fair value of contingent consideration	
--Fair value of equity held prior to the acquisition date as of the acquisition date	
--Other	
Total consolidation cost	189,468.00
Less: Share of the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	189,468.00
Goodwill / the amount by which the acquisition cost is less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets acquired	

Method for determining the fair value of acquisition cost:
None

Performance commitment fulfillment status:
No

The main reasons for the formation of significant goodwill:
No

Other notes:
None

(3) Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as of the acquisition date

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Ganzhou Jikong Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	
	Fair value at acquisition date	Purchase price at the time of acquisition
Assets:	189,468.00	189,468.00
Accounts Receivable	37,968.00	37,968.00
Long-term equity investments	151,500.00	151,500.00
Net assets	189,468.00	189,468.00
Less: Non-controlling interests		
Net assets acquired	189,468.00	189,468.00

Methods for determining the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities:
None
Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination:
None
Other notes:
None

(4) Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement of equity held prior to the acquisition date at fair value

Is there a transaction that achieves a business combination through multiple steps and obtains control during the reporting period?
No

(5) Explanation regarding the inability to reasonably determine the acquisition consideration or the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the acquisition date or at the end of the reporting period in which the merger occurred

No

(6) Other Notes

No

2、 Merger of enterprises under the same control

No

3、 Reverse acquisition

No

4、 Disposal of Subsidiary

Has there been any transaction or event in this period that resulted in the loss of control over a subsidiary?
No

Other notes:
No

Is there a situation where the investment in a subsidiary is disposed of in stages through multiple transactions, resulting in the loss of control during the current period?
No

Other notes:
No

5、 Changes in the consolidation scope for other reasons

Explain changes in the consolidation scope due to other reasons (e.g., establishment of new subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries, etc.) and related circumstances:

Company Name	Methods of Acquiring Equity	Timing of equity acquisition	Capital contribution amount	Ownership ratio
Zhituo Park Operation (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Separation	2026/1/21	528 million yuan	100.00%
Hangzhou Zhongzhuyuan Control Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Newly established	2026/3/16	10 million yuan	100.00%

6、 Other

No

X、 Interests in other entities

1、 Equity in Subsidiaries

(1) Composition of a corporate group

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Subsidiary Name	Main place of business	Registered capital	Registered address	Nature of Business	Shareholding percentage (%)		Obtain Method
					Directly	Indirect	
Zhejiang Supcon Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	10,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing industry		100	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	100,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	General Equipment Manufacturing	98.2731		Establishment
Hangzhou Faxon Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	5,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		98.2731	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	18 million Hong Kong dollars	Hong Kong	Import and export trade	100		Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Xi'an) Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi	50,000,000.00	Xi'an, Shaanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry	100		Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	72,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing industry	100		Establishment
Ningbo Supcon Automation Technology Co., Ltd.	Ningbo, Zhejiang	10,000,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing industry	100		Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Intelligent Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry	100		Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	40,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information	100		Merger of entities under

				Technology Services Industry			common control
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,020,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Instrument and meter manufacturing industry	72.0232	27.9768	Merger of entities under common control
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	India	19,771.02 million rupees	India	Manufacturing	81.68		Business combination under non-common control
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	17,320,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services	100		Business combination under non-common control
Zhejiang Gongziyi Network Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	350,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		100	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Park Intelligent Butler Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	80,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology Promotion and Application Services	100		Establishment
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Singapore	44,000.00 million USD	Singapore	Business Services	100		Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	Singapore	20.00 million USD	Singapore	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		100	Establishment
SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	29,375,903.00	Beijing	Technology Promotion and Application Services	100		Business combination under non-common control

Zhejiang Lingben Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		100	Establishment
Shaanxi SUPCON Digital Technology Engineering Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi	10,000,000.00	Xi'an, Shaanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	30,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology Promotion and Application Services	95	3.005	Establishment
SUPCON SAUDI CO., LTD.	Saudi Arabia	20.00 million Saudi Riyals	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing		70	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD.	Malaysia	$200,000	Malaysia	Manufacturing		100	Establishment
PT SUPCON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	100.00 billion Indonesian rupiah	Indonesia	Manufacturing		99.998	Establishment
Shanghai Zhiying Technology Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	10,000,000.00	Shanghai	Technology Promotion and Application Services	100		Establishment
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Ningbo, Zhejiang	30,000,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Internet and related services	80		Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Weier Oil & Gas Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology Promotion and Application Services	100		Establishment
Zhuhai Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Zhuhai, Guangdong	690,000.00	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Technology Promotion and Application Services		100	Business combination under non-common control
Changchun Guanjia Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Changchun, Jilin	300,000.00	Changchun, Jilin	Technology Promotion and Application Services		90	Business combination under non-

							common control
Ganzhou Jikong Intelligent Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	300,000.00	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	Technology Promotion and Application Services		100	Business combination under non-common control
SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	100,000 Thai Baht	Thailand	Manufacturing		49	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	50.00 million Thai baht	Thailand	Manufacturing		49.01	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY PAKISTAN (PRIVATE) LIMITED	Pakistan	100,000 USD	Pakistan	Import and export trade		99.998	Establishment
Meishan SUPCON Intelligent Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Meishan, Sichuan	2,000,000.00	Meishan, Sichuan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Zhuhai SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai, Guangdong	2,300,000.00	Zhuhai, Guangdong	Internet and related services		100	Establishment
Yulin Puleimete Technology Co., Ltd.	Yulin, Shaanxi	2,600,000.00	Yulin, Shaanxi	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Hangzhou) Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	30,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services	100		Establishment
Hobré International Holding B.V.	Netherlands	3,272,379.62 euros	Netherlands	Business Services		100	Business combination under non-common control
Hobré International B.V.	Netherlands	45,000.00 euros	Netherlands	Manufacturing		100	Business combination under non-

							common control
Hobré Laser Technology Kft	Hungary	16.34 million forints	Hungary	Manufacturing		100	Business combination under non-common control
Hobré USA Inc.	United States	$200.00	United States	Manufacturing		100	Business combination under non-common control
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY CA	Uzbekistan	600,000 dollars	Uzbekistan	Manufacturing		100	Establishment
SUPCON JAPAN CO., LTD.	Japan	200 million yen	Japan	Manufacturing		100	Establishment
Hangzhou Fuchuang Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	5,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		99.9	Establishment
Hangzhou Shulian Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	25,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		100	Establishment
Zhejiang Gongziyi Holding Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	400,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry	100		Establishment
Zhejiang Gongziyi Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	50,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		100	Establishment
Anqing SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Anqing, Anhui	1,600,000.00	Anqing, Anhui	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment

Bengbu Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Bengbu, Anhui	1,500,000.00	Bengbu, Anhui	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Cangzhou Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Cangzhou, Hebei	1,800,000.00	Cangzhou, Hebei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Daqing SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Daqing, Heilongjiang	1,000,000.00	Daqing, Heilongjiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Danjiangkou Central Control Manager Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shiyan, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Shiyan, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Dongguan SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Dongguan, Guangdong	3,300,000.00	Dongguan, Guangdong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
Foshan SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Foshan, Guangdong	3,600,000.00	Foshan, Guangdong	Technology Promotion and Application Services		80.2	Establishment
Fuquan Zheke Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Qiannan Buyei and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou	1,100,000.00	Qiannan Buyei and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Guizhou	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Fuzhou SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Fuzhou, Fujian	1,000,000.00	Fuzhou, Fujian	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
Ganzhou Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	1,000,000.00	Ganzhou, Jiangxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		100	Establishment

Hefei Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	1,300,000.00	Hefei, Anhui	Research and experimental development		70.3	Establishment
Huai'an Zhekontrol Automation Co., Ltd.	Huaian, Jiangsu	1,600,000.00	Huaian, Jiangsu	Instrument and meter manufacturing industry		70.3	Establishment
Huizhou SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Huizhou, Guangdong	1,000,000.00	Huizhou, Guangdong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Karamay SUPCON Technology Intelligent Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	Karamay, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	1,000,000.00	Karamay, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Leshan SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Leshan, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Leshan, Sichuan	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
Luoyang SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Luoyang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Luoyang, Henan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Mianyang SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Mianyang, Sichuan	1,300,000.00	Mianyang, Sichuan	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
Ningbo Supcon Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Ningbo, Zhejiang	2,200,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
Pleate (Shenyang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shenyang, Liaoning	2,000,000.00	Shenyang, Liaoning	Research and experimental development		70.3	Establishment
Sanming SUPCON Zhiguan Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Sanming, Fujian	1,000,000.00	Sanming, Fujian	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

Shanghai Shangpu Control Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	3,300,000.00	Shanghai	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
Shanghai Shupu Control Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	3,000,000.00	Shanghai	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Dongying) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Dongying, Shandong	3,300,000.00	Dongying, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
Suqian SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Suqian, Jiangsu	1,600,000.00	Suqian, Jiangsu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Wuhan SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhan, Hubei	4,300,000.00	Wuhan, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
Xiaoyi SUPCON Intelligent Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Lüliang, Shanxi	1,200,000.00	Lüliang, Shanxi	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
Xinxiang SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Xinxiang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Xinxiang, Henan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Yueyang Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yueyang, Hunan	3,600,000.00	Yueyang, Hunan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
Changsha Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Changsha, Hunan	1,100,000.00	Changsha, Hunan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

ZheKong (Shizuishan) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shizuishan, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	1,200,000.00	Shizuishan, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Zhenjiang SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhenjiang, Jiangsu	1,100,000.00	Zhenjiang, Jiangsu	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Huidong) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Huizhou, Guangdong	1,400,000.00	Huizhou, Guangdong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Jinxiang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jining, Shandong	1,500,000.00	Jining, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Puyang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Puyang, Henan	1,000,000.00	Puyang, Henan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Qianjiang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Qianjiang, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Qianjiang, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Quzhou) Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Quzhou, Zhejiang	3,900,000.00	Quzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Shaoxing Shangyu) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	6,187,500.00	Shaoxing, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.178	Establishment
SUPCON (Tangshan) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Tangshan, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Tangshan, Hebei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

SUPCON (Tongxiang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiaxing, Zhejiang	2,200,000.00	Jiaxing, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Yangzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Hanjiang	2,700,000.00	Yangzhou Hanjiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Yichang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yichang, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Yichang, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Changchun) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Changchun, Jilin	1,000,000.00	Changchun, Jilin	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		97	Establishment
SUPCON Guanjia (Changzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Changzhou, Jiangsu	1,400,000.00	Changzhou, Jiangsu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Guanjia (Liuzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Liuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	1,000,000.00	Liuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		72.4	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Zhejiang	1,600,000.00	Taizhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Home Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Zhejiang	1,500,000.00	Taizhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

SUPCON Intelligent Technology (Huaibei) Co., Ltd.	Huaibei, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Huaibei, Anhui	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Technology (Jilin) Co., Ltd.	Jilin Jilin	2,200,000.00	Jilin Jilin	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Technology (Pingdingshan) Co., Ltd.	Pingdingshan, Henan	1,000,000.00	Pingdingshan, Henan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Yibin SUPCON Intelligent Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Zigong, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Zigong, Sichuan	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON CANADA INC.	Canada	1.00 million Canadian dollars	Canada	Manufacturing		100	Establishment
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	100,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry	75	25	Establishment
Hangzhou Jihui Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	1,500,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		60.1	Business combination under non-common control
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (KAZAKHSTAN) LLP	Kazakhstan	48,000.00 million tenge	Kazakhstan	Manufacturing		100	Establishment
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PTE. LTD.	Singapore	10,000.00 million USD	Singapore	Manufacturing		100	Establishment
GUOLIAN SECURITIES GLOBAL INVESTMENT SPC - GL Automation Select Fund I SP	Cayman Islands	10,000.00 million USD	Cayman Islands	Business Services		100	Establishment

Bongnanda (Beijing) Industrial Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	30,000,000.00	Beijing	Technology Promotion and Application Services		100	Business combination under non-common control
Qujing SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Qujing, Yunnan	1,500,000.00	Qujing, Yunnan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Lianyungang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Lianyungang, Jiangsu	3,200,000.00	Lianyungang, Jiangsu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Qianxi Zheke Intelligent Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Qianxi, Guizhou	1,000,000.00	Qianxi, Guizhou	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Chongqing) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Sichuan and Chongqing	1,500,000.00	Sichuan Chongqing	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Handan) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Handan, Hebei	1,200,000.00	Handan, Hebei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Tangshan Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Tangshan, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Tangshan, Hebei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Jinchang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jinchang, Gansu	1,000,000.00	Jinchang, Gansu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

SUPCON (Honghe) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yunnan Honghe	1,100,000.00	Yunnan Honghe	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Kaifeng) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Kaifeng, Henan	1,000,000.00	Kaifeng, Henan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Korla) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Korla, Xinjiang	2,400,000.00	Korla, Xinjiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Maoming) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Maoming, Guangdong	2,000,000.00	Maoming, Guangdong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Jingzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jingzhou, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Jingzhou, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Anning) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Anning, Yunnan	1,500,000.00	Anning, Yunnan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Zhangshu City) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhangshu City, Jiangxi	2,400,000.00	Zhangshu City, Jiangxi Province	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Jincheng) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jincheng, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Jincheng, Shanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Xingtai) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Xingtai, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Xingtai, Hebei	Software and Information		70.3	Establishment

				Technology Services Industry			
Nanjing SUPCON Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, Jiangsu	3,000,000.00	Nanjing, Jiangsu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Binzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Binzhou, Shandong	1,200,000.00	Binzhou, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent (Hebi) Technology Co., Ltd.	Henan Hebi	1,100,000.00	Henan Hebi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Cangzhou Shupu Control Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Cangzhou, Hebei	1,000,000.00	Cangzhou, Hebei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Guang'an) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Guang'an, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Guang'an, Sichuan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Qingdao) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Qingdao, Shandong	1,800,000.00	Qingdao, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Kunming Puleimate Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Kunming, Yunnan	1,000,000.00	Kunming, Yunnan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Chongqing SUPCON Guanjia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Chongqing	1,400,000.00	Sichuan Chongqing	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

SUPCON (Yuncheng) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yuncheng, Shanxi	1,400,000.00	Yuncheng, Shanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Linfen) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Linfen, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Linfen, Shanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Harbin) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Harbin	1,400,000.00	Harbin	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Taiyuan) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiyuan, Shanxi	1,100,000.00	Taiyuan, Shanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Baotou Guyang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Jiangshan ZheKong Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiangshan, Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	Jiangshan, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Tongling SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Tongling, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Tongling, Anhui	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Suining) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Suining, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Suining, Sichuan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Changzhi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Changzhi, Shanxi	1,000,000.00	Changzhi, Shanxi	Software and Information		70.3	Establishment

				Technology Services Industry			
SUPCON (Xiaogan) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Xiaogan, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Xiaogan, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Huanggang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Huanggang, Hubei	2,000,000.00	Huanggang, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Kuitun) Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuitun, Xinjiang	1,100,000.00	Kuitun, Xinjiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Weinan) Intelligent Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	Weinan, Shaanxi	1,000,000.00	Weinan, Shaanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Shijiazhuang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	1,500,000.00	Shijiazhuang, Hebei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Zhoushan SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Yidu) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yidu, Hubei	1,000,000.00	Yidu, Hubei	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Shangrao) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shangrao, Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	Shangrao, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

ZheKong (Liaoyang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Liaoning Liaoyang	1,300,000.00	Liaoning Liaoyang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control (Suzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Suzhou, Jiangsu	2,000,000.00	Suzhou, Jiangsu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Yun Kong (Ningbo) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Ningbo, Zhejiang	2,000,000.00	Ningbo, Zhejiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
ZheKong (Jinan) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jinan, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Jinan, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Baiyin) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Silver	1,000,000.00	Jiangxi Silver	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Xinxing City) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Xinjiang New Star	1,000,000.00	Xinjiang New Star	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Weifang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Weifang, Shandong	2,000,000.00	Weifang, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Qinzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Qinzhou, Guangxi	3,000,000.00	Qinzhou, Guangxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
Chizhou SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Chizhou, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Chizhou, Anhui	Software and Information		70.3	Establishment

				Technology Services Industry			
SUPCON (Bayannur) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Bayannur, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Bayannur, Inner Mongolia	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Intelligent Control (Luohe) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Luohe, Henan	1,100,000.00	Luohe, Henan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Wuxi Preme Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuxi, Jiangsu	1,300,000.00	Wuxi, Jiangsu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Zhanjiang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	1,500,000.00	Zhanjiang, Guangdong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Hohhot) Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Hohhot, Inner Mongolia	1,100,000.00	Hohhot, Inner Mongolia	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Tai'an) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Tai'an, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Tai'an, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Jiaozuo) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jiaozuo, Henan	1,100,000.00	Jiaozuo, Henan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Yiwu) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yiwu, Xinjiang	1,000,000.00	Yiwu, Xinjiang	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment

SUPCON (Ningdong) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Ningxia Ningdong	2,400,000.00	Ningxia Ningdong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
Alxa League SUPCON Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Alxa, Inner Mongolia	1,000,000.00	Alxa, Inner Mongolia	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Beijing) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	1,000,000.00	Beijing	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Datong) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Datong, Shanxi	1,100,000.00	Datong, Shanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control (Weihai) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Weihai, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Weihai, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Guangrao) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Guangrao, Shandong	1,400,000.00	Guangrao, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Zibo) Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd.	Zibo, Shandong	1,400,000.00	Zibo, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control (Zibo Linzi) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Zibo, Shandong	2,200,000.00	Zibo, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Huantai) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Huantai, Shandong	1,100,000.00	Huantai, Shandong	Software and Information		80.2	Establishment

				Technology Services Industry			
SUPCON (Ordos) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Ordos, Inner Mongolia	2,400,000.00	Ordos, Inner Mongolia	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Chuzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Chuzhou, Anhui	1,000,000.00	Chuzhou, Anhui	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Taizhou, Jiangsu	1,500,000.00	Taizhou, Jiangsu	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON Industrial Control (Binzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Binzhou, Shandong	2,100,000.00	Binzhou, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
ZheKong (Fushun) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Fushun, Liaoning	1,300,000.00	Fushun, Liaoning	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Huikong (Xi'an) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Xi'an, Shaanxi	1,500,000.00	Xi'an, Shaanxi	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Shouguang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Shouguang, Shandong	1,000,000.00	Shouguang, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		85.15	Establishment
SUPCON (Jingmen) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Jingmen City, Hubei Province	2,000,000.00	Jingmen City, Hubei Province	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment

SUPCON (Quanzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Quanzhou, Fujian	1,300,000.00	Quanzhou, Fujian	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Yantai) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Yantai, Shandong	3,200,000.00	Yantai, Shandong	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
ZheKong (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Dalian, Liaoning	1,600,000.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Golmud) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Qinghai Golmud	1,000,000.00	Qinghai Golmud	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON SMI COMPANY	Saudi Arabia	7,875,000 Saudi Riyals	Saudi Arabia	Manufacturing		100	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY KENYA LIMITED	Kenya	13 million Kenyan shillings	Kenya	Technology Promotion and Application Services		100	Establishment
SUPCON TECHNOLOGY LATIN AMERICA, SOCIEDAD DERESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA DE CAPITAL VARIABLE	Mexico	1.00 million USD	Mexico	Technology Promotion and Application Services		100	Establishment
ZhiKong (Dalian) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Dalian, Liaoning	1,000,000.00	Dalian, Liaoning	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON (Yangpu) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Danzhou, Hainan	1,100,000.00	Danzhou, Hainan	Wholesale and retail trade		80.2	Establishment

SUPCON (Wuhai) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	2,000,000.00	Wuhai, Inner Mongolia	Software and Information Technology Services Industry		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Huikong (Hangzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	3,500,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Technology Promotion and Application Services		80.2	Establishment
ZheKong (Huludao) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Huludao, Liaoning	1,200,000.00	Huludao, Liaoning	Technology Promotion and Application Services		80.2	Establishment
SUPCON (Luzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Luzhou, Sichuan	1,000,000.00	Luzhou, Sichuan	Technology Promotion and Application Services		70.3	Establishment
SUPCON Technology (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	Haikou, Hainan	10,000,000.00	Haikou, Hainan	Software and Information Technology Services Industry	100		Establishment
Hangzhou Zhixin Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	208,100,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services	100		Establishment
Hangzhou Zhiqi Park Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	130,700,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		100	Establishment
HOBRE EU TECHNOLOGY S.L.	Spain	1.00 million euros	Netherlands	Business Services		99.9999	Establishment
Zhituo Park Operation (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	528,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services	100		Separation
Hangzhou Zhongzhuyuan Control Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	10,000,000.00	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	Business Services		100	Establishment

Explanation of the difference between the equity interest and voting rights in a subsidiary:
According to the articles of association of SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD., each share of capital contribution represents one voting right for this company, while for other shareholders, every ten shares of capital contribution represent one voting right. This company holds 24.5% and 24.5% equity in SUPCON

HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD. through Supcon Technology (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. and SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD., respectively. Therefore, the company's total indirect ownership is 49.00%, corresponding to a voting right ratio of 90.57%. As such, it has been included in the consolidation scope.
2. For SUPCON TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., our subsidiary SUPCON HOLDING (THAILAND) CO., LTD. and SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD. hold 99.00% and 0.50% equity stakes, respectively. The company's total indirect ownership interest amounts to 49.01%, with a corresponding voting rights percentage of 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 for holding more than half of the voting rights but not controlling the investee:
None

For significant structured entities included in the consolidation scope, the basis for control is:
None

The basis for determining whether a company is an agent or a principal:
None

Other notes:
None

(2) Significant non-wholly owned subsidiary

No

(3) Major Financial Information of Significant Non-Subsidiary Companies

No

(4) Major restrictions on the use of corporate group assets and the settlement of corporate group debts:

No

(5) Financial or other support provided to structured entities included in the consolidated financial statements:

No

Other notes:
No

2、 Transactions in which the owner's equity interest in a subsidiary changes but control over the subsidiary remains

(6) Explanation of changes in the parent company's share of equity in the subsidiary

Subsidiary Name	Change time	Shareholding percentage before change	Adjusted shareholding percentage
SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	January 8, 2026	58.3727%	100.00%

(7) Impact of the transaction on minority interests and equity attributable to parent company shareholders

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.
Purchase cost / Disposal consideration		
--Cash	47,360,732.00	189,468.00
--Fair value of non-cash assets		
Total purchase cost / disposal consideration	47,360,732.00	189,468.00
Less: Share of the subsidiary's net assets calculated based on the proportion of equity acquired/disposed	52,512,589.55	922,155.00
Difference	-5,151,857.55	-732,687.00
Adjustment of capital reserve	5,151,857.55	732,687.00
Adjust retained earnings		
Adjust retained earnings		

Other Notes
No

3、 Equity in joint ventures or associate enterprises

(1) Significant joint ventures or associated enterprises

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Joint venture or partnership name	Main place of business	Registered address	Nature of Business	Shareholding percentage (%)		Accounting treatment for investments in
				Directly	Indirect	

						joint ventures or associates
Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Internet and related services	22.00		Equity method accounting

Explanation of the difference between the equity interest and voting rights in a joint venture or associate enterprise:
None

Basis for holding less than 20% of voting rights but having significant influence, or holding 20% or more of voting rights but lacking significant influence:
None

(2) Key financial information of major joint ventures

No

(3) Key financial information of significant joint ventures

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Ending balance / Current period transaction amount	Beginning balance / Previous period amount
	Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.
Current assets	3,063,337,337.21	3,576,189,027.88
Non-current assets	457,690,162.24	478,861,405.20
Total Assets	3,521,027,499.45	4,055,050,433.08
Current liabilities	1,563,934,330.45	1,768,421,245.19
Non-current liabilities	47,373,981.70	190,717,297.02
Total Liabilities	1,611,308,312.15	1,959,138,542.21
Minority Interest	16,362,582.40	15,700,001.65
Equity attributable to parent company shareholders	1,893,356,604.90	2,080,211,889.22
Net asset share calculated based on equity interest ratio	416,538,453.07	457,646,615.61
Adjustment items		
--Goodwill	294,778,811.23	294,778,811.23
-- Unrealized profit on internal transactions		
--Other		
Carrying value of equity investments in joint ventures	711,317,264.30	752,425,426.84
Fair value of equity investments in joint ventures with publicly quoted prices		
Operating Revenue	1,209,421,530.69	1,247,664,098.87
Net profit	107,221,658.56	109,478,050.96
Net profit from discontinued operations		
Other comprehensive income	-1,176,709.65	-232,221.54
Total Comprehensive Income	106,707,529.66	109,245,829.42

Dividends received from joint ventures during the current year	64,438,051.31	

Other Notes
None

(4) Consolidated financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Ending balance / Current period transaction amount	Beginning balance / Previous period amount
Joint venture:		
Total book value of investments		
--Net profit		
--Other Comprehensive Income		
--Total Comprehensive Income		
Joint venture:		
Total book value of investments	1,048,137,139.81	1,003,859,933.15
The following items are calculated in aggregate based on the percentage of shares held		
--Net profit	-2,882,593.30	3,172,899.77
--Other Comprehensive Income		
--Total Comprehensive Income	-2,882,593.30	3,172,899.77

Other Notes
None

(5) Disclosure of significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associated enterprises to transfer funds to the company

No

(6) Excess losses incurred by joint ventures or associate enterprises

No

(7) Unrecognized commitments related to joint venture investments

No

(8) Contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associates

No

4、 Important Joint Operations

No

5、 Equity in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

Disclosure regarding structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements:
No

6、 Other

No

XI、 Government subsidies

1、 Government grants recognized at the end of the reporting period based on receivable amounts

No

Reasons for not receiving the expected government grant amount at the anticipated time
No

2、 Liability items related to government grants

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Financial Statement Items	Beginning balance	This issue's additional subsidy amount	Amount included in non-operating income for this period	This period's transfer to other income	Other changes in this issue	Ending balance	Related to assets/revenue
Deferred revenue	14,108,722.32			3,436,102.13		10,672,620.19	Related to assets
Deferred revenue	90,048,214.72	12,361,950.00		23,927,202.74	9,385,400.00	69,097,561.98	Related to revenue
Total	104,156,937.04	12,361,950.00		27,363,304.87	9,385,400.00	79,770,182.17	/

[Note] The amount of 9,385,400.00 yuan was transferred to the relevant joint development partners.

3、 Government grants recognized in the current period's profit or loss

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Related to assets	3,436,102.13	3,408,742.19
Related to revenue	118,263,784.18	162,189,908.87
Total	121,699,886.31	165,598,651.06

Other notes:
None

XII、 Risks associated with financial instruments

1、 Risks of financial instruments

The company's objective in risk management is to achieve a balance between risk and return, minimize the negative impact of risks on its business performance, and maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on this goal, the company's fundamental risk management strategy involves identifying and analyzing various risks it faces, establishing appropriate risk tolerance thresholds, implementing effective risk management practices, and monitoring all types of risks in a timely and reliable manner to keep them within defined limits.

The company faces various risks related to financial instruments in its day-to-day activities, primarily credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. Management has reviewed and approved policies for managing these risks, as summarized below.

(1) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to fulfill its obligations, resulting in financial loss for the other party.

1. Credit Risk Management Practice

(1) Methods for assessing credit risk

The company assesses whether the credit risk of relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition at each balance sheet date. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the company considers reasonable and reliable information that can be obtained without incurring unnecessary additional costs or efforts, including qualitative and quantitative analyses based on historical data, external credit risk ratings, and forward-looking information. The company evaluates changes in the expected credit risk over the remaining life of a financial instrument by comparing the probability of default at the balance sheet date with that at the initial recognition date, either on an individual financial instrument basis or for groups of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics.

The company considers that the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly when one or more of the following quantitative or qualitative criteria are triggered:

1) The quantitative criterion is primarily that the probability of default over the remaining life at the balance sheet date has increased by more than a certain percentage compared to the initial recognition;

2) Qualitative criteria primarily include significant adverse changes in the debtor's operations or financial condition, as well as existing or anticipated changes in technological, market, economic, or legal environments that would have a material adverse effect on the debtor's ability to repay the company.

(2) Definition of default and assets that have incurred credit impairment

A financial asset is classified as impaired when the financial instrument meets one or more of the following criteria, with standards consistent with the definition of credit impairment:

1) The debtor experiences significant financial difficulties;

2) The debtor breaches the contractual terms imposed on the debtor;

3) The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructuring;

4) The creditor grants the debtor a concession that it would not have made under any other circumstances, due to economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties.

2. Measurement of expected credit losses

Key parameters in the measurement of expected credit losses include probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default. The company establishes models for probability of default, loss given default, and exposure at default by considering quantitative analyses of historical data (such as counterparty ratings, types of collateral, categories of pledged assets, repayment methods, etc.) along with forward-looking information.

3. The reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of financial instrument loss provisions is detailed in the notes to these financial statements under "7.4 Notes Receivable," "7.5 Accounts Receivable," "7.6 Contract Assets," and "7.9 Other Receivables."

4. Credit Risk Exposure and Concentration of Credit Risk

The company's credit risk primarily arises from cash and accounts receivable. To manage these related risks, the company has implemented the following measures respectively.

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

The company deposits its bank balances and other monetary funds with financial institutions that have high credit ratings, thus resulting in low credit risk.

(2) Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets

The company regularly conducts credit assessments for customers who transact on credit terms. Based on the assessment results, the company selects to do business with approved and creditworthy customers, and monitors their accounts receivable balances to ensure that the company does not face significant bad debt risks.

As the company's accounts receivable risk is distributed across multiple partners and customers, as of June 30, 2026, 12.43% of the company's accounts receivable and contract assets (compared to 12.79% as of December 31, 2025) were attributable to the top five customers. The company does not face significant credit concentration risk.

The maximum credit risk exposure of the company is the carrying value of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

(2) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company may face a shortage of funds when fulfilling obligations settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. Liquidity risk may arise from an inability to sell financial assets quickly at fair value, from counterparties' failure to meet their contractual obligations, from debt maturing earlier than expected, or from an inability to generate anticipated cash flows.

To manage this risk, the company employs a combination of financing methods, including bill settlement and bank loans, and adopts a balanced mix of long-term and short-term financing to optimize its capital structure and maintain a balance between continuity and flexibility in funding. The company has obtained credit lines from multiple commercial banks to meet its working capital requirements and capital expenditures.

Financial liabilities are classified by remaining maturity.

Project	Ending balance

	Book value	Unamortized contract amount	Within one year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Bank loan	899,951,536.50	910,018,717.05	910,018,717.05		
Promissory Note	897,282,690.89	897,282,690.89	897,282,690.89		
Accounts Payable	3,786,726,827.96	3,786,726,827.96	3,786,726,827.96		
Other Payable	175,243,782.67	175,243,782.67	175,243,782.67		
Other current liabilities	470,342,121.44	470,342,121.44	470,342,121.44		
Lease liability	22,067,658.53	23,250,874.70	8,865,464.34	12,411,389.00	1,974,021.36
Subtotal	6,251,614,617.99	6,262,865,014.71	6,248,479,604.35	12,411,389.00	1,974,021.36

(Continued from the previous table)

Project	End-of-year figure from the previous year				
	Book value	Unamortized contract amount	Within one year	1-3 years	Over 3 years
Bank loan	954,819,576.16	964,368,290.05	964,368,290.05		
Promissory Note	930,994,463.93	930,994,463.93	930,994,463.93		
Accounts Payable	4,054,350,130.55	4,054,350,130.55	4,054,350,130.55		
Other Payable	114,572,786.66	114,572,786.66	114,572,786.66		
Other current liabilities	532,337,833.12	532,337,833.12	532,337,833.12		
Lease liability	25,816,020.96	26,478,450.44	7,899,582.95	13,818,312.31	4,760,555.18
Subtotal	6,612,890,811.38	6,623,101,954.75	6,604,523,087.26	13,818,312.31	4,760,555.18

(3) Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk primarily includes interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Fixed-rate interest-bearing financial instruments expose the company to fair value interest rate risk, while floating-rate interest-bearing financial instruments expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The company determines the proportion of fixed-rate and floating-rate financial instruments based on market conditions and maintains an appropriate mix of financial instruments through regular review and monitoring. The company's cash flow interest rate risk is primarily associated with its bank borrowings that carry variable interest rates.

As of June 30, 2026, the company had RMB 0.00 in bank borrowings with floating interest rates (RMB 0.00 as of December 31, 2025). Assuming all other variables remain constant and a change in interest rates by 50 basis points, such a change would not have a significant impact on the company's total profit or shareholders' equity.

2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The foreign exchange rate risk faced by our company is primarily related to our monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. For foreign currency assets and liabilities, if a short-term imbalance occurs, we may buy or sell foreign currencies at market rates as necessary to ensure that the net risk exposure remains at an acceptable level.

The details of the company's foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the period are set forth in Note 7, Item 81, Foreign Currency Monetary Items, to these financial statements.

2、 Hedging

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

No

Other Notes

No

(2) The company conducts qualifying hedging activities and applies hedge accounting.

No

Other Notes

No

(3) The company conducts hedging activities for risk management, expects to achieve its risk management objectives, but has not applied hedge accounting.

No

Other Notes

No

3、 Transfer of financial assets

(1) Classification of Transfer Methods

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Transfer method	Nature of transferred financial asset	Amount of transferred financial assets	Termination of Recognition	Basis for determining the derecognition criteria
Endorsement	Accounts Receivable Financing / Notes Receivable	12,029,146.65	Termination of Recognition	Termination of recognition upon maturity of the instrument
Discounting	Accounts Receivable Financing	514,864,500.84	Termination of Recognition	See Note 7, 7 to the financial statements for details on accounts receivable financing.
Endorsement	Accounts Receivable Notes	470,342,121.44	Not yet derecognized	See Note 7, 4 to these financial

				statements for details regarding accounts receivable notes.
Accounts Receivable Factoring	Accounts Receivable	215,420,331.25	Termination of Recognition	Non-recourse accounts receivable factoring with a factoring company belonging to the same group as the client
Accounts Receivable Factoring	Accounts Receivable	125,804,231.51	Termination of recognition	Non-recourse accounts receivable factoring with the bank
Discounting of debt instruments	Accounts Receivable	28,823,424.40	Not yet derecognized	Discounting of debt instruments
Total	/	1,367,283,756.09	/	/

(2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Methods of transferring financial assets	Amount of financial assets derecognized	Gains or losses related to derecognition
Accounts Receivable Financing / Notes Receivable	Endorsement	12,029,146.65	
Accounts Receivable Financing	Discounting	514,864,500.84	645,711.50
Accounts Receivable	Accounts Receivable Factoring	215,420,331.25	
Accounts Receivable	Accounts Receivable Factoring	125,804,231.51	1,062,794.42
Total	/	868,118,210.25	1,708,505.92

(3) Continuing involvement in transferred financial assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Asset transfer methods	Amount of assets involved in the ongoing engagement	Amount of liability arising from continued involvement
Accounts Receivable	Discounting of debt instruments	28,823,424.40	28,823,424.40
Total	/	28,823,424.40	28,823,424.40

Other Notes
No

XIII、 Disclosure of Fair Value

1、 Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of the period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Fair value at year-end			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 Fair Value Measurement	Level 3 Fair Value Measurement	Total

1. Ongoing fair value measurement				
(1) Trading Financial Assets		669,116,812.40	1,600,000,001.64	2,269,116,814.04
Financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss				
(1) Debt instrument investment				
(2) Equity instrument investments				
(3) Derivative financial assets				
(4) Wealth management products			1,600,000,001.64	1,600,000,001.64
(5) Fund		669,116,812.40		669,116,812.40
2. Designated financial assets measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss				
(1) Debt instrument investment				
(2) Equity instrument investments				
(2) Other debt investments				
(3) Other equity instrument investments			39,644,451.63	39,644,451.63
(4) Investment Property				
1. Land use rights for leasing purposes				
2. Leased buildings				
3. Holding and preparing to transfer land use rights after appreciation				
(5) Biological Assets				
1. Consumable biological assets				
2. Productive biological assets				
(6) Receivables Financing			232,102,169.19	232,102,169.19
Total assets measured at fair value on a continuing basis		669,116,812.40	1,871,746,622.46	2,540,863,434.86
(6) Trading Financial Liabilities				
1. Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss				
including: issued trading bonds				
Derivative financial liability				

Other				
2. Designated as a financial liability measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss				
Total liabilities measured at fair value on an ongoing basis				
2. Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements				
(1) Assets Held for Sale				
Total assets not measured at fair value on a recurring basis				
Total liabilities not measured at fair value on a recurring basis				

2、 Basis for determining market prices of recurring and non-recurring Level 1 fair value measurement items

No

3、 Qualitative and quantitative information about the valuation techniques and significant inputs used for recurring and nonrecurring Level 2 fair value measurements

The items measured at fair value in Level 2 held by our company are funds, whose fair values are determined by the fund custodian bank based on valuation models.
Calculated.

4、 Qualitative and quantitative information about the valuation techniques and significant inputs used for recurring and nonrecurring Level 3 fair value measurements

The third-level fair value measurement items of this company include accounts receivable financing, financial products, and other equity instrument investments. The remaining terms of accounts receivable financing and financial products are relatively short, resulting in a small difference between their fair values and carrying amounts; therefore, the carrying amount is used as the fair value. As of the balance sheet date, there have been no significant changes in the operating conditions, market and economic environment, or financial status of the investee entities accounted for under other equity instrument investments. Accordingly, the company measures these investments at cost as a reasonable estimate of fair value.

5、 Ongoing Level 3 fair value measurement items, reconciliation information between beginning and ending carrying values, and sensitivity analysis of unobservable inputs

No

6、 For recurring fair value measurement items, if transfers between levels occurred during the period, the reasons for such transfers and the policy for determining the timing of the transfer.

No

7、 Changes in valuation techniques and the reasons for such changes during this period

No

8、 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

No

9、 Other

No

XIV、 Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

1、 Parent company information of this enterprise

No

2、 Subsidiary information of this company

For details regarding the company's subsidiaries, please refer to the notes.
For details regarding the company's subsidiaries, please refer to Note 10.1 "Equity in Subsidiaries" in the accompanying financial statements.

3、 Information on the company's joint ventures and cooperative enterprises

See the notes for details of significant joint ventures or associates of this company.
See Note 10.3 to these financial statements for details regarding interests in joint ventures or associates.

The following is information regarding other joint ventures or associates that have had related party transactions with the Company in this period, or that have outstanding balances resulting from prior related party transactions with the Company.

Joint venture or partnership enterprise name	Relationship with this company
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Sinopec Yingke Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd. subsidiary

Zhejiang Supcon RuiXin Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Hangzhou Jinchuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Joint venture
Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Tianjin Premeet Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Zhejiang Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
SUPCON Metallurgical Technology (Hebei) Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
SUPCON (Jiujiang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
SUPCON (Pengzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of LanZhuo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.
Beijing Great Wall E-Commerce Co., Ltd.	Sinopec Information Technology Subsidiary
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Joint venture

Other Notes
No

4、 Other related party information

Other related party names	Relationships between other related parties and this enterprise
Bluez Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
BlueCore Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of LanZhuo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
BlueZhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of LanZhuo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
Bluez Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of LanZhuo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
BlueZhuo Digital Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of LanZhuo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
Hangzhou Furui Ze Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Hangzhou DeepBlue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller

Ningbo Jitou Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Ningbo Yongshuiqiao Digital Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Hangzhou Ding Sheng Technology Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Hangzhou Xizhi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
SUPCON Furui Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
SUPCON Technology Group Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Future Beat Intelligent Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by the actual controller
Shaoxing Industrial Internet Innovation and Development Co., Ltd.	Enterprises significantly influenced by the actual controller
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Enterprises significantly influenced by the actual controller
Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Enterprises significantly influenced by the actual controller
Zhejiang Kaihong Intelligent Control Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises significantly influenced by the actual controller
Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprises significantly influenced by the actual controller
Hangzhou Jiachuan Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	The company controlled by Director Choi San
Hangzhou Jiako Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	The company controlled by Director Choi San
Beijiet Group Co., Ltd.	Zhang Kehua, a director of our company, previously served as an independent director at the following enterprises:
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity-invested company
Linhai Industrial Brain Co., Ltd.	Equity-invested company
Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity-invested company
Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	Equity-invested company
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Equity-invested company
Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of SUPCON Technology Group Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of SUPCON Technology Group Co., Ltd.

Other Notes
None

5、 Related Party Transactions

(1) Related-party transactions involving the purchase and sale of goods, as well as the provision and receipt of services

Procurement of Goods/Receipt of Services Statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related parties	Related Party Transaction Details	This period's transaction amount	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Whether the transaction amount exceeds the limit (if applicable)	Previous period amount
Zhejiang Supcon RuiXin Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	1,431,199.99	10,000,000.00	No	3,487,503.60
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	894,938.06	3,000,000.00	No	617,112.38
	Accepting services				94,339.62
Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	586,814.15	15,000,000.00	No	1,741,150.44
Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	292,035.40	20,000,000.00	No	1,168,402.65
	Accepting services	233,018.87			90,188.68
BlueZhuo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	18,450,646.64	100,000,000.00	No	28,347,982.42
	Accepting services	200,000.00			4,778,962.29
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	24,778.76	1,000,000.00	No	
Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	2,902,477.89	20,000,000.00	No	1,547,876.10
	Accepting services	1,419,103.78			1,806,603.78
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	227,588.51	3,000,000.00	No	843,271.67
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	788,331.52	200,000,000.00	No	3,257,379.38
	Accepting services	23,177,940.83			39,334,469.49
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Accepting services	106,888.11	2,000,000.00	No	121,900.09
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	195,811,140.03	680,000,000.00	No	315,931,704.26
	Accepting services	8,940,149.03			16,311,685.98
Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	Accepting services	183,962.26	30,000,000.00	No	
	Purchased goods	291,509.43	20,000,000.00	No	5,743,854.80

Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	Accepting services	1,721,698.11			1,876,415.10
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	12,601,759.55	70,000,000.00	No	
Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	876,106.19	10,000,000.00	No	
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	304,778.76	3,000,000.00	No	
Future Beat Intelligent Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	658,407.08	3,000,000.00	No	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	7,458,307.33	30,000,000.00	No	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Purchased goods	3,090,580.81	30,000,000.00	No	
	Accepting services	2,248,584.90			
Subtotal		284,922,745.99	1,250,000,000.00		427,100,802.73

Sales of Goods/Provision of Services Statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related parties	Related Party Transaction Details	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	315,385.03	3,929,019.59
	Service fee	802,768.22	
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling products	2,008,255.83	5,807,289.58
Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	Selling products	3,008,901.90	3,127,163.45
Bluez Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Service fee	51,886.79	
Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Selling products	1,341,400.87	2,587,575.77
	Service fee	5,059,475.82	
Beijiet Group Co., Ltd.	Selling products		564,602.30
Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	106,575.22	966,049.21
Linhai City Industrial Brain Co., Ltd.	Selling products	5,476,196.44	5,408,703.99
	Service fee	372,310.72	
Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	Selling products	89,303.99	195,596.02
	Service fee	3,902.65	
Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	32,872.23	306,637.17
	Service fee	63,521.21	
	Selling products	109,529,013.26	255,215,214.36

Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	Service fee	6,637.17	10,758,995.30
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	1,098,659.80	3,275,319.90
	Service fee	104,483.69	
Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products		1,071,018.80
	Service fee	1,088,022.36	
Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	Selling products		3,176,991.20
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Selling products		191,361.02
	Service fee	131,421.07	16,190.44
Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	Selling products	1,529.75	1,149,411.40
	Service fee	13,679.24	
SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	1,753,843.36	194,690.27
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Selling products		479,826.55
	Service fee	379,467.26	
Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., Ltd.	Service fee		530,192.54
Tianjin Premeet Technology Co., Ltd.	Service fee		419,882.55
Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	1,387,693.82	3,141,858.92
	Service fee	1,062,679.99	
Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Service fee	161,725.07	
Zhejiang Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	Service fee	2,190,929.20	
Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	807,399.81	
	Service fee	18,596.35	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Selling products	7,610.62	
	Service fee	2,150,288.48	
SUPCON (Pengzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Service fee	106,043.05	
Bluez Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Selling products	33,962.26	
Zhejiang Kaihong Intelligent Control Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling products	21,238.94	
Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	Selling products	1,759,981.14	
Subtotal		142,547,662.61	302,513,590.33

Related party transactions regarding purchase and sale of goods, as well as provision and receipt of services
No

(2) Related trust management / contracting and entrusted management / subcontracting arrangements

Company Entrusted Management/Contracting Status Table:
No

Affiliation and Management/Contracting Situation Statement
No

Company Entrusted Management/Outsourcing Status Table:

No

Related Party Management / Outsourcing Status Explanation
No

(3) **Related party leasing arrangements**

As the lessor, this company:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Tenant's Name	Types of leased assets	Lease revenue recognized in this period	Previously recognized rental income
Hangzhou DeepBlue Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities		500,454.65
Bluez Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	1,245,329.90	851,163.97
Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	175,559.79	197,985.37
Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	97,368.10	93,902.84
Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	220,385.56	603,419.41
Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	745,057.65	642,947.68
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	3,283,833.02	4,748,525.74
Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	4,716.98	4,716.98
Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities		266,190.25
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	188,273.67	205,839.60
Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities		94,339.62
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	730,587.21	

SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	52,627.75	
BlueCore Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	23,388.03	
Subtotal		6,767,127.66	8,209,486.11

As the lessee, this company:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Landlord's Name	Types of leased assets	This period's transaction amount					Previous period amount				
		Rent expense for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for under simplified treatment (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable)	The rent paid	Interest expense on lease liabilities	Increased right-of-use asset	Rent expense for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for under simplified treatment (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable)	The rent paid	Interest expense on lease liabilities	Increased right-of-use asset
SUPCON Furui Technology Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	25,490,012.62					25,111,757.28				
Ningbo Yongshuiqiao Digital Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities						63,903.77				
Linhai City Industrial Brain Co., Ltd.	Buildings and their ancillary facilities	58,949.64									
Subtotal		25,548,962.26					25,175,661.05				

Related Party Lease Disclosure
No

(4) Related Guarantee Information

This company acts as the guarantor.
No

This company, as the party being guaranteed
No

Related Guarantee Statement
No

(5) Related party fund lending

No

(6) Related party asset transfers and debt restructuring

No

(7) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Key Management Personnel Compensation	778.91	620.32

(8) Other related-party transactions

1) Pay strategic consulting fees

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related Party Name	This issue	Same period last year
Chu Jian	1,088,106.42	1,275,800.00
Subtotal	1,088,106.42	1,275,800.00

6、 Unsettled items related to receivables, payables, and related parties

(1) Accounts Receivable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Accounts Receivable					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	217,381,428.57	10,056,172.86	362,219,576.66	23,737,896.35
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., Ltd.	14,141,520.50	4,057,515.44	16,147,371.73	3,171,480.85
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control	12,932,053.31	1,311,923.81	13,772,883.80	932,639.46

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Technology Co., Ltd.				
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	11,390,681.60	2,042,517.64	10,954,873.67	1,866,701.25
	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	8,923,404.90	631,702.61	10,696,480.77	825,600.66
	Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	8,318,436.21	422,832.38	8,369,774.06	590,318.64
	Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., Ltd.	6,022,250.00	301,112.50	5,939,750.00	296,987.50
	Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	3,488,932.92	341,052.30	4,954,174.36	493,514.59
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	3,309,821.08	343,552.62	2,511,963.35	230,863.78
	Linhai City Industrial Brain Co., Ltd.	3,291,822.99	164,591.15	2,072,757.66	110,032.79
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	2,423,541.93	146,982.40		
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., Ltd.	2,156,530.91	111,846.82	1,819,783.42	107,981.27
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	2,118,821.00	157,950.40	2,785,613.00	193,247.58
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., Ltd.	2,110,356.49	105,517.82	934,771.98	46,738.60

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	1,755,915.09	87,809.35	846,311.41	42,315.57
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,634,875.43	81,743.77	9,123,302.66	590,815.13
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	1,409,480.00	70,474.00		
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	1,260,353.81	63,017.69	26,128.81	1,306.44
	Bluez Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	1,236,636.30	85,625.15	1,274,125.33	73,511.27
	Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	1,207,282.52	93,558.68	2,292,453.87	146,401.20
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	1,004,540.77	94,979.26	1,003,680.74	55,721.54
	BlueZhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	763,000.00	76,300.00	872,000.00	87,200.00
	Shikong Marine Equipment (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	724,145.96	84,755.50	626,772.46	70,995.37
	Tianjin Premeet Technology Co., Ltd.	639,722.62	54,616.87	629,702.62	31,485.13
	BlueCore Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	544,820.60	53,641.03	802,119.95	66,506.00
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	491,914.47	33,652.26	417,683.73	24,937.06
	Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., Ltd.	413,162.94	36,467.39	421,892.94	21,094.65

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	260,000.05	21,759.04		
	Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	151,505.01	57,240.97	189,290.46	9,464.52
	SUPCON (Pengzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	112,405.63	11,290.56		
	Shaoxing Industrial Internet Innovation and Development Co., Ltd.	84,600.00	84,600.00	12,400.00	12,400.00
	Zhejiang Kaihong Intelligent Control Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	24,000.00	1,200.00		
	SUPCON Technology Group Co., Ltd.	1,233.75	63,954.55	1,233.75	1,233.75
	BlueZhuo Digital Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.			10,500.00	3,150.00
	Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.			7,350.00	7,350.00
	Zhejiang Zhonglan Venture Capital Co., Ltd.			152.30	7.62
Subtotal		311,729,197.36	21,351,956.82	461,736,875.49	33,849,898.57
Accounts Receivable Notes					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	61,389,745.64		64,459,646.72	
	Zhejiang Supcon	8,870,996.00		6,528,563.84	

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Information Industry Co., Ltd.				
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	2,077,910.00		2,444,974.48	
	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	1,486,362.00		4,377,398.00	94,853.90
Subtotal		73,825,013.64		77,810,583.04	94,853.90
Contract asset					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,699,568.21	4,709,870.46	16,852,579.56	1,238,840.58
	Zhejiang Supcon Zhixin Technology Co., Ltd.	2,785,701.35	1,671,420.81	2,852,235.80	1,201,046.38
	Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	687,850.00	68,785.00	712,709.70	71,270.97
	Shenzhen Shengchao Intelligent Information Technology Co., Ltd.	394,250.00	19,712.50	476,750.00	23,837.50
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	368,310.00	18,415.50	303,600.00	20,580.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	359,448.45	215,669.07	1,787,548.85	935,223.08
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	343,113.80	34,311.38	321,157.60	16,057.88
	Linhai City Industrial Brain Co., Ltd.	332,738.20	16,636.91	169,819.00	13,931.90
	Anhui Huayi SUPCON	265,000.00	13,250.00	158,700.00	7,935.00

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Technology Co., Ltd.				
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	210,000.00	10,500.00	210,000.00	10,500.00
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	180,000.00	9,000.00		
	BlueCore Digital Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	176,000.00	17,600.00	176,000.00	17,600.00
	Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.			260,000.00	13,000.00
	BlueZhuo Digital Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	109,000.00	10,900.00		
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., Ltd.	69,777.00	3,488.85	69,777.00	3,488.85
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	17,350.00	17,350.00	44,000.00	2,200.00
	Shaoxing Industrial Internet Innovation and Development Co., Ltd.			72,200.00	72,200.00
	Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2,813.21	140.66	13,883.97	694.20
	Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.			260,000.00	13,000.00
	Ningxia Ningdong Ke			105,000.00	5,250.00

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.				
Subtotal		22,000,920.22	6,837,051.14	24,585,961.48	3,653,656.34
Prepaid Accounts					
	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	1,441,534.61			
	Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	1,175,177.05			
	Future Beat Intelligent Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	629,192.92		630,000.00	
	SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	540,000.00			
	SUPCON (Pengzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	237,100.00			
	Tianjin Premeet Technology Co., Ltd.	167,881.61		209,401.73	
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., Ltd.	125,817.31			
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	62,052.20		68,642.82	
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	34,980.00		34,980.00	
	Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	4,543.00			
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	3,962.26			

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Beijing Great Wall E-Commerce Co., Ltd.	3,000.00			
	Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., Ltd.	848.00			
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.			4,093,021.71	
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.			348,700.00	
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.			129,000.00	
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., Ltd.			18,000.00	
Subtotal		4,426,088.96		5,531,746.26	
Other Receivables					
	SUPCON Furui Technology Co., Ltd.	4,080,000.00	204,000.00	4,080,000.00	204,000.00
	SUPCON Technology Group Co., Ltd.	1,254,416.00	62,720.80		
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,058,947.28	61,857.17	910,952.84	45,547.64
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	316,075.98	15,910.36	259,008.91	12,950.45
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	272,593.09	116,658.99	346,916.97	32,402.39

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Bluez Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	169,050.00	13,988.33	193,669.36	9,683.47
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	133,472.52	37,994.72	133,472.52	36,303.62
	Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	121,234.14	49,665.72	121,234.14	40,918.65
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	116,420.97	10,170.14	115,808.07	5,790.40
	Hangzhou Jinchuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	4,300.00	320.00	4,300.00	280.00
	Hangzhou Jiachuan Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	3,300.00	1,815.00	3,300.00	915.00
	Hangzhou Xizhi Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	2,900.00	330.00	2,900.00	330.00
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	2,050.31	615.09	2,050.31	102.52
	Hangzhou Jiako Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.	1,950.00	922.50	1,950.00	472.50
	SUPCON (Pengzhou) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	50.00		
	SUPCON (Jiujiang) Intelligent	850.00	42.50		

Project Name	Related parties	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts
	Technology Co., Ltd.				
	Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	272.00	13.60		
	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.			10,361.68	518.08
Subtotal		7,538,832.29	577,074.92	6,185,924.80	390,214.72
Other non-current assets					
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	994,327.49			
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	420,000.00		420,000.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	190,500.00			
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., Ltd.	24,499.25			
Subtotal		1,629,326.74		420,000.00	
Accounts Receivable Financing					
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.			10,655,046.19	
Subtotal				10,655,046.19	

(2) Accounts Payable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project Name	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Accounts Payable			
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	118,460,050.32	164,512,286.12

Project Name	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
	Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	50,855,122.68	45,657,893.61
	SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	29,416,250.45	39,340,568.83
	Bluez Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	28,533,762.83	28,915,084.43
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	5,984,111.41	
	Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	5,062,019.35	5,867,852.90
	Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	5,002,900.00	5,419,883.00
	Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	4,152,832.97	3,890,546.11
	Zhejiang Supcon RuiXin Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	3,976,200.28	4,686,242.54
	Linhai City Industrial Brain Co., Ltd.	2,910,000.00	2,910,000.00
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	2,229,617.02	1,552,860.35
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., Ltd.	2,184,584.08	198,400.00
	Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	1,527,033.63	650,927.44
	Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	1,359,658.09	2,217,967.18
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	1,504,495.04	692,105.66
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	1,431,563.28	
	SUPCON Metallurgical Technology (Hebei) Co., Ltd.	1,060,000.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.		199,502,715.07
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	884,070.76	1,018,178.49
	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education	821,771.68	2,621,211.50

Project Name	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
	Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.		
	Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	716,363.66	
	Tianjin Plemate Technology Co., Ltd.	649,833.15	
	Sinopec Yingke Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	514,610.01	514,610.01
	Panjin Zhekont Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	429,431.45	
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., Ltd.	361,074.00	1,142,704.00
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	228,478.76	186,832.08
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	204,391.86	112,454.82
	Bluez Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	157,800.00	157,800.00
	Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	55,000.00	55,000.00
	SUPCON (Jiujiang) Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	41.04	
	Zhejiang Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.		392,000.00
	Zhejiang Zhongchengxin Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.		114,871.79
	Ningbo Xinran Technology Co., Ltd.		20,500.75
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.		1,815.93
Subtotal		270,673,067.80	512,353,312.61
Promissory Note			
	Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	4,397,914.93	5,807,631.84
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	3,901,859.30	1,690,957.82
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	3,094,023.37	2,353,365.67
	Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	1,703,272.86	1,449,700.00

Project Name	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
	Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	930,537.50	812,200.00
	SUPCON Metallurgical Technology (Hebei) Co., Ltd.	674,886.97	
	Future Beat Intelligent Technology (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd.	657,600.00	
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	597,730.00	286,860.00
	Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	196,555.10	617,600.45
	Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	164,483.00	
	Zhejiang Supcon Science & Education Instrument Equipment Co., Ltd.	145,000.00	330,000.00
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	131,320.00	152,600.00
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	77,450.00	105,000.00
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., Ltd.	74,494.00	
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	24,156.55	
	Zhejiang Zhongju Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	23,860.45	178,338.51
	SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	16,050.75	
	Zhejiang Huaxun Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.		241,900.00
	Shanghai Huayi Information Technology Co., Ltd.		4,000.00
Subtotal		16,811,194.78	14,030,154.29
Contract Liability			
	SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	6,650,019.28	3,042,546.30
	Bluez Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	2,245,265.96	166,301.58
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,404,810.41	1,396,646.61

Project Name	Related parties	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
	Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	1,216,000.00	1,387,428.57
	Linhai City Industrial Brain Co., Ltd.	547,912.98	718,682.48
	SUPCON (Zhoushan) Intelligent Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	425,862.78	66,650.00
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	308,879.27	308,879.27
	Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	72,334.14	72,334.14
	Zhejiang Supcon Information Industry Co., Ltd.	37,184.80	
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	4,124.29	76,901.02
	Hangzhou Jinchuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)	200.00	200.00
	Zhejiang Yuanchuang Intelligent Control Technology Co., Ltd.	4.00	4.00
	Jiaxing Industrial Internet Innovation Center Co., Ltd.		230,140.58
	Bluez Digital Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.		33,962.27
	Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.		309.98
Subtotal		12,912,597.91	7,500,986.80
Other Payable			
	Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	113,041.22	113,761.22
	Zhejiang Supcon System Engineering Co., Ltd.	105,968.34	37,539.54
	Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., Ltd.	61,992.11	61,992.11
	Ningbo Supcon Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	55,054.00	55,054.00
	Ningxia Ningdong Ke Kong Big Data Co., Ltd.	2,497.50	2,497.50
Subtotal		338,553.17	270,844.37

(3) Other Projects

No

7、 Related Party Commitments
No

8、 Other
No

XV、 Share-based payment

1、 Various equity instruments

(1) Detailed information

Quantity unit: shares Amount unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Award Recipient Category	This issue is awarded		This issue's exercise		This issue unlocks		This issue has expired	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Managers	1,388,000.00	80,476,240.00			1,717,889.00	13,910,718.73	105,830.00	3,969,558.10
Research and development personnel	6,866,200.00	398,102,276.00			1,823,012.00	14,761,959.11	71,830.00	2,346,298.10
Salesperson	7,191,300.00	416,951,574.00			436,450.00	3,534,182.47	4,350.00	109,054.50
Total	15,445,500.00	895,530,090.00			3,977,351.00	32,206,860.31	182,010.00	6,424,910.70

(2) Stock options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period
No

2、 Share-based payments settled in equity

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Share-based payments settled in equity	Core technical personnel and other individuals deemed by the company's board of directors to require incentives
Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Estimate the fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes pricing model
Key parameters for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Stock price, historical volatility, risk-free interest rate, strike price, dividend yield, etc.
Basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments	Estimated based on the latest changes in the number of vested individuals, performance criteria for each vesting period, and the assessment results of the incentive recipients.
Reasons for the significant difference between this period's estimate and the previous period's estimate	None
The cumulative amount of share-based payments settled in equity recorded in capital reserves	378,324,848.75

Other Notes
None

3、 Share-based payments settled in cash
No

4、 This period's share-based payment expense

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category of Recipients	Share-based payment expenses	Share-based payment expenses

	settled in equity	settled in cash
Administrative expenses	-2,499,080.59	
Research and Development Expenses	7,701,493.68	
Selling expenses	10,150,761.34	
Total	15,353,174.43	

Other Notes
None

5、 Modification and termination of share-based payments

NO

6、 Other

NO

XVI、 Commitments and Contingencies

1、 Key Commitments

No

2、 Contingent matters

(1) Significant contingent matters existing at the balance sheet date

NO

(2) The company has no significant contingent matters requiring disclosure, and this should also be stated:

NO

3、 Other

NO

XVII、 Events after the balance sheet date

1、 Significant non-adjusting events

No

2、 Profit distribution status

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Proposed distribution of profits or dividends	77,995,601.80
Profits or dividends declared and approved for distribution	

The company plans to distribute profits based on the total share capital as of the record date for equity distribution, reduced by shares held in the company's dedicated securities account for share repurchase, as resolved by the board of directors for the first half of 2026. The profit distribution plan is as follows:

The company plans to distribute a cash dividend of 1.0 yuan per 10 shares (including tax) to all shareholders. As of the date of this report, the company's total share capital, after deducting shares held in the dedicated securities account for share repurchase, is 779,956,018 shares. Based on this, the total proposed cash dividend amounts to 77,995,601.80 yuan (including tax), representing 50.29% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company in the first half of 2026 according to consolidated financial statements.

2. The company will not capitalize capital reserves to increase share capital, nor distribute bonus shares. If the total number of shares outstanding changes between the date of this announcement and the record date for the rights distribution, the cash dividend per share will remain unchanged, with the total distribution amount adjusted accordingly. This profit distribution proposal still requires approval at the company's second extraordinary shareholders' meeting in 2026.

3、 Sales Returns

No

4、 Other subsequent events after the balance sheet date

No

XVIII、 Other important matters

1、 Correction of Prior Period Accounting Errors

(1) Retrospective Narrative Method

No

(2) Future application law

No

2、 Significant debt restructuring

No

3、 Asset Swap

(1) Non-monetary asset exchange

No

(2) Other asset swaps

No

4、 Pension Plan

No

5、 Cease operations

No

6、 Branch Information

(1) Basis for Determining Reportable Segments and Accounting Policies

The company determines its reporting segments based on internal organizational structure, management requirements, and internal reporting systems, with product segments serving as the foundation for defining reporting segments.

(2) Segment financial information

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Industrial Automation and Intelligent Manufacturing Solutions	Instrumentation	Industrial software	Operations and Maintenance Services	S2B business	Intercompany eliminations	Total
Main business revenue	200,121.59	45,746.11	47,496.12	27,156.21	40,863.88		361,383.91
Cost of Goods Sold	122,038.84	37,519.44	32,038.98	16,859.72	38,646.35		247,103.33

(3) **If a company has no reportable segments, or is unable to disclose the total assets and liabilities of each reportable segment, it should explain the reason.**

No

(4) **Other Notes**

No

7、 Other significant transactions and events affecting investors' decisions

No

8、 Other

No

XIX、 Notes to the Principal Financial Statement Items of the Parent Company

1、 Accounts Receivable

(1) **Disclosed by aging**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging of Accounts	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within one year (including one year)	2,460,300,722.94	2,218,746,792.55
Total within 1 year	2,460,300,722.94	2,218,746,792.55
1 to 2 years	970,414,684.85	893,944,673.32
2 to 3 years	276,654,297.87	247,946,703.17
3 to 4 years	134,170,476.38	85,642,226.60
Over 4 years	134,198,665.70	118,970,695.15
Total	3,975,738,847.74	3,565,251,090.79

(2) **Disclosure by method of bad debt provision**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Ending balance					Beginning balance				
	Book balance		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Book value Value	Book balance		Allowance for doubtful accounts		Book value Value
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)		Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision rate (%)	
Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis	31,438,522.91	0.79	31,438,522.91	100.00		32,126,700.37	0.90	32,126,700.37	100.00	
Among them:										
Individual Provision	31,438,522.91	0.79	31,438,522.91	100.00		32,126,700.37	0.90	32,126,700.37	100.00	
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	3,944,300,324.83	99.21	400,335,429.87	10.15	3,543,964,894.96	3,533,124,390.42	99.10	341,318,040.20	9.66	3,191,806,350.22
Among them:										
Intercompany receivables and payables within the consolidation scope	646,991,950.76	16.27			646,991,950.76	619,126,394.75	17.37			619,126,394.75
Aging analysis group	3,297,308,374.07	82.94	400,335,429.87	12.14	2,896,972,944.20	2,913,997,995.67	81.74	341,318,040.20	11.71	2,572,679,955.47
Total	3,975,738,847.74	/	431,773,952.78	/	3,543,964,894.96	3,565,251,090.79	/	373,444,740.57	/	3,191,806,350.22

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Ending balance			
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Provision rate (%)	Reason for Provision
Gansu Guazhou Baofeng Silicon Materials Development Co., Ltd.	8,407,226.00	8,407,226.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Inner Mongolia Yuexin Silicon Material New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	6,504,305.83	6,504,305.83	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Ningxia Jingze Silicon Material New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	4,160,000.00	4,160,000.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Hainan Handi Fluid Materials Co., Ltd.	1,236,274.60	1,236,274.60	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Yunnan Yunshui Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,206,800.00	1,206,800.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Other miscellaneous total (70 households)	9,923,916.48	9,923,916.48	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable
Total	31,438,522.91	31,438,522.91	100.00	/

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics: provision calculated by group

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Provision rate (%)
Intercompany receivables and payables within the consolidation scope	646,991,950.76		
Aging analysis group	3,297,308,374.07	400,335,429.87	12.14
Total	3,944,300,324.83	400,335,429.87	10.15

Explanation of bad debt provision calculated by group:
√适用 □不适用

Aging of Accounts	Ending balance		
	Book balance	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Provision rate (%)
Within one year	2,083,975,973.77	104,198,798.68	5.00
1-2 years	793,645,093.48	79,364,509.35	10.00
2-3 years	226,806,999.52	68,042,099.86	30.00
3-4 years	110,375,713.31	66,225,427.99	60.00
Over 4 years	82,504,593.99	82,504,593.99	100.00
Subtotal	3,297,308,374.07	400,335,429.87	12.14

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

Basis for stage classification and allowance for doubtful accounts calculation ratios
None

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable subject to changes in allowance for losses during this period:
No

(3) **Provision for bad debts**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Beginning balance	This period's change amount				Ending balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	32,126,700.37	726,671.06	-1,369,848.52	-45,000.00		31,438,522.91
Provision for bad debts calculated by group	341,318,040.20	58,041,251.93	976,137.74			400,335,429.87
Total	373,444,740.57	58,767,922.99	-393,710.78	-45,000.00		431,773,952.78

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other Notes
None

(4) **Actual accounts receivable write-offs for this period**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount redeemed
Actual accounts receivable written off	45,000.00

Important accounts receivable write-off details
No

Accounts Receivable Write-off Explanation:
No

(5) **Top five accounts receivable and contract assets by outstanding balance as of the end of the period, grouped by debtor**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Organization Name	Ending balance of accounts receivable	Contract asset ending balance	Ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of the sum of ending balances of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Ending balance of bad debt provision
Shandong Yulong Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	166,253,381.79	12,091,267.45	178,344,649.24	3.74	9,102,459.07
Northern Huajin United Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	111,008,539.94	13,656,710.22	124,665,250.16	2.61	6,233,262.51
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	106,619,999.63		106,619,999.63	2.24	11,394,677.46
Sinopec International Business Ningbo Co., Ltd.	76,394,482.43	835,548.60	77,230,031.03	1.62	3,861,501.55
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd.	69,073,196.85		69,073,196.85	1.45	4,180,193.05
Total	529,349,600.64	26,583,526.27	555,933,126.91	11.66	34,772,093.64

Other Notes
None

Other notes:
No

2、 **Other Receivables**

Project Listing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accrued Interest		
Dividends Receivable		
Other Receivables	515,156,390.61	548,820,523.31
Total	515,156,390.61	548,820,523.31

Other notes:
No

Accrued Interest

(1) **Accrued Interest Classification**

No

(2) **Important Late Payment Interest**

No

(3) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

No

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:
No

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

(4) Provision for bad debts

No

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(5) Actual write-off of accounts receivable interest for this period

No

The important write-off of accrued interest receivable
No

Redemption Instructions:
No

Other notes:
No

Dividends Receivable

(1) Dividends Receivable

No

(2) Significant accounts receivable for dividends with an aging period exceeding one year

No

(3) Disclosure by method of bad debt provision

No

Provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Explanation of provision for bad debts calculated on an individual basis:
No

Provision for bad debts calculated by group:

No

Provision for bad debts is calculated using the expected credit loss general model.
No

(4) Provision for bad debts

No

The significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in this period are as follows:
No

Other notes:
None

(5) Actual write-off of accounts receivable for dividends in this period

No

The write-off of significant accounts receivable for dividends
No

Redemption Instructions:
No

Other notes:
No

Other Receivables

(1) Disclosed by aging

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging of Accounts	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Within one year (including one year)	105,218,783.81	192,274,338.05
Total within 1 year	105,218,783.81	192,274,338.05
1 to 2 years	78,586,696.81	160,248,438.90
2 to 3 years	113,033,088.75	135,880,073.55
3 to 4 years	120,536,834.02	70,062,034.08
Over 4 years	122,151,072.21	10,508,910.50
Total	539,526,475.60	568,973,795.08

(2) Classification by nature of payment

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of the payment	Ending book balance	Beginning book balance
Intercompany receivables and payables within the consolidation scope	430,274,576.71	474,673,460.12
Deposit and security bond	75,419,330.49	67,002,106.12
Accounts Receivable for Leases	11,153,657.44	9,162,017.36
Employee Loan	9,230,295.25	8,278,419.07
Cash reserve	8,215,867.12	5,951,561.03
Accounts Receivable and Temporary Advances	5,232,748.59	3,318,231.73
Withholding and payment on behalf		587,999.65
Total	539,526,475.60	568,973,795.08

(3) Provision for bad debts recognition status

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Allowance for doubtful accounts	Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit losses over the entire life (no credit impairment)	Expected credit losses over the entire life of the instrument (credit impairment already occurred)	
Balance as of January 1, 2026	2,661,634.31	1,725,748.58	15,765,888.88	20,153,271.77
Balance as of January 1, 2026				
--Proceed to the second phase	-741,666.41	741,666.41		
--Proceeding to the third phase		-1,040,903.34	1,040,903.34	
--Return to Phase Two				
--Return to Phase One				
This period's accrual	1,371,893.45	56,821.18	2,788,098.59	4,216,813.22
This issue returns				
This issue is being written off				
This issue redemption				
Other changes				
Balance as of June 30, 2026	3,291,861.35	1,483,332.83	19,594,890.81	24,370,084.99

Basis for stage classification and allowance for doubtful accounts calculation ratios

Stage classification criteria: Stage 1 refers to other receivables whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition; Stage 2 refers to other receivables whose credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition but for which no credit impairment has yet occurred; Stage 3 refers to other receivables that have already experienced credit impairment.

Explanation of significant changes in the carrying amount of other receivables subject to changes in loss provisions during this period:
No

The amount of bad debt provision recognized in this period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:
No

(4) Provision for bad debts

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Beginning balance	This period's change amount				Ending balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
Provision for bad	20,153,271.77	4,216,813.22				24,370,084.99

debts calculated by group						
Total	20,153,271.77	4,216,813.22				24,370,084.99

The significant amounts of bad debt provision reversed or recovered in this period are as follows:
No

Other Notes
None

(5) This period's actual write-off of other receivables

No

Other significant accounts receivable write-offs:
No

Other receivables write-off explanation:
No

(6) Top five other receivables by outstanding balance at the end of the period, grouped by debtor

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Organization Name	Ending balance	Percentage of the ending balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of the payment	Aging of Accounts	Allowance for doubtful accounts Ending balance
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd.	14,027,048.47	2.60	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within one year	
	17,312,054.92	3.21		1-2 years	
	30,487,277.03	5.65		2-3 years	
	40,487,277.03	7.50		3-4 years	
	65,860,901.88	12.21		Over 4 years	
Zhejiang Supcon Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	12,540,736.58	2.32	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within one year	
	13,000,000.00	2.41		1-2 years	
	20,000,000.00	3.71		2-3 years	
	40,019,442.01	7.42		3-4 years	
	21,074,856.67	3.91		Over 4 years	
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd.	3,200,000.00	0.59	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within one year	
	27,712,140.20	5.14		1-2 years	
	40,000,000.00	7.41		2-3 years	
	28,428,061.19	5.27		3-4 years	
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd.	900,547.36	0.17	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within one year	
	391,279.83	0.07		1-2 years	
	32,608.22	0.01		2-3 years	
	10,956,120.39	2.03		3-4 years	
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., Ltd.	9,500,000.00	1.76	Related parties within the consolidation scope	Within one year	
	2,000,000.00	0.37		2-3 years	
Total	397,930,351.78	73.76	/	/	

(7) Reported as other receivables due to centralized fund management

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Amounts reported as other receivables due to centralized fund management	5,489,658.41
Situation Explanation	

Other notes:
No

3、 Long-term equity investments

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	4,572,196,682.16		4,572,196,682.16	4,520,047,842.20		4,520,047,842.20
Investment in joint ventures and cooperative enterprises	1,743,819,306.45		1,743,819,306.45	1,750,301,793.84		1,750,301,793.84
Total	6,316,015,988.61		6,316,015,988.61	6,270,349,636.04		6,270,349,636.04

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investee entity	Beginning balance (carrying value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes				Ending balance (carrying value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Zhejiang Supcon Automation Instrument Co., Ltd.	56,797,804.98					-27,101.38	56,770,703.60	
Zhejiang Supcon Fluid Technology Co., Ltd.	156,453,555.62					-193,016.33	156,260,539.29	
Zhejiang Supcon Software Technology Co., Ltd.	56,457,821.35					760,540.37	57,218,361.72	
SUPCON Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	14,341,712.76						14,341,712.76	
SUPINCO AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED	17,403,016.86						17,403,016.86	
SUPCON Technology (Xi'an) Co., Ltd.	52,710,789.22					667,972.02	53,378,761.24	
Hangzhou Baojie Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	20,678,300.00						20,678,300.00	
SUPCON Technology (Fuyang) Co., Ltd.	600,068,979.08					151,194.06	600,220,173.14	
Zhejiang Supcon Intelligent Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00						50,000,000.00	
Zhejiang Gongziyi Holding Co., Ltd.	380,116,901.33					242,849.25	380,359,750.58	

Zhejiang Supcon Park Intelligent Butler Technology Co., Ltd.	80,000,000.00					87,237.50	80,087,237.50	
SUPCON Innovation (Beijing) Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	35,010,466.23		47,360,732.00			218,857.71	82,590,055.94	
SUPCON INTERNATIONAL HOLDING PTE. LTD.	2,850,876,594.77		2,193,888.01			48,853.00	2,853,119,335.78	
Zhejiang Supcon Huiji Technology Co., Ltd.	28,500,000.00						28,500,000.00	
Zhejiang Supcon Weier Oil & Gas Technology Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00					153,538.00	15,153,538.00	
Zhejiang Zhihuiyuan Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	15,631,900.00					165,751.25	15,797,651.25	
SUPCON (Hangzhou) Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00					8,723.75	15,008,723.75	
Zhejiang Supcon Digital Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd.	75,000,000.00					308,820.75	75,308,820.75	
Total	4,520,047,842.20		49,554,620.01			2,594,219.95	4,572,196,682.16	

(2) Investment in joint ventures and cooperative enterprises

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investment Unit	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Ending balance (carrying value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
1. Joint Venture												
Subtotal												
II. Joint Venture												
Sinopec Information Technology Co., Ltd.	752,425,426.84				23,588,764.88	-258,876.11		64,438,051.31			711,317,264.30	
Zhongyi Wood Engineering Co., Ltd.	81,101,193.66				278,047.50						81,379,241.16	
Zhejiang Guoli Cybersecurity Technology Co., Ltd.	44,140,128.79				-1,194,463.10						42,945,665.69	

Investment Unit	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Ending balance (carrying value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
Anhui Huayi SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.	5,540,683.75				-2,146,296.07						3,394,387.68	
Beijing Damingsheng Software Co., Ltd.	159,523,945.48				-3,636,822.31		2,902,060.40				158,789,183.57	
Zhejiang Humanoid Robotics Innovation Center Co., Ltd.	434,781,276.25				-347,154.87						434,434,121.38	
Zhejiang Supcon Xizi Technology Co., Ltd.	129,379,021.95				9,046,447.96			7,187,206.44			131,238,263.47	
Ningbo Industrial Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd.	11,520,667.70				-600,000.00						10,920,667.70	
Hangzhou Peimu Technology Co., Ltd.	58,645,697.24				-1,834,637.01						56,811,060.23	
Beijing Tianze Zhiyun Technology Co., Ltd.	58,138,109.59				-1,223,826.17						56,914,283.42	
SUPCON Wind Energy Control Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	3,554,520.42				-291,029.43						3,263,490.99	
SUPCON Quanshi Technology (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	11,551,122.17				370,554.69						11,921,676.86	
SUPCON Metallurgical Technology (Hebei) Co., Ltd.			490,000.00								490,000.00	
Zhejiang Zhachuang			40,000,000.00								40,000,000.00	

Investment Unit	Beginning of the period Balance (Book Value)	Beginning balance of impairment provision	This period's increase and decrease changes								Ending balance (carrying value)	Ending balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Reduce investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustments	Other changes in equity	Declaration of cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment losses	Other		
SUPCON Digital Intelligence Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)												
Subtotal	1,750,301,793.84		40,490,000.00		22,009,586.07	-258,876.11	2,902,060.40	71,625,257.75			1,743,819,306.45	
Total	1,750,301,793.84		40,490,000.00		22,009,586.07	-258,876.11	2,902,060.40	71,625,257.75			1,743,819,306.45	

(3) Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

No

Other notes:

No

4、 **Operating revenue and operating cost**

(1) **Revenue and cost of goods sold**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount		Previous period amount	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Core Business	2,639,093,707.82	1,812,451,788.61	2,966,226,275.32	2,007,346,115.61
Other Business	4,145,100.70	2,722,726.15	12,870,022.93	8,498,779.22
Total	2,643,238,808.52	1,815,174,514.76	2,979,096,298.25	2,015,844,894.83

(2) **Breakdown information of operating revenue and operating costs**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Contract Classification	Total	
	Operating Revenue	Cost of Goods Sold
Product Type		
Industrial Automation and Intelligent Manufacturing Solutions	1,904,236,297.37	1,286,169,927.26
Instrumentation	79,661,604.81	84,758,804.38
Industrial software	475,375,211.40	325,313,063.24
Operations and Maintenance Services	179,820,594.24	116,209,993.73
Subtotal	2,639,093,707.82	1,812,451,788.61
Categorized by the time of product transfer		
Recognize revenue at a specific point in time	2,584,695,991.15	1,807,477,324.50
Recognize revenue over a specific period	57,823,098.51	7,058,359.27
Subtotal	2,642,519,089.66	1,814,535,683.77
Total	2,642,519,089.66	1,814,535,683.77

Other Notes

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's amount	Previous period amount
Revenue generated from customer contracts	2,642,519,089.66	2,974,026,680.91
Total	2,642,519,089.66	2,974,026,680.91

(3) **Description of Performance Obligations**

No

(4) **Explanation of allocation to remaining performance obligations**

No

(5) **Significant contract amendments or major adjustments to transaction prices**

No

Other notes:

None

5、 Investment returns

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	This period's transaction amount	Previous period amount
Long-term equity investment income under the equity method	22,009,586.07	30,709,844.94
Investment income generated from the disposal of long-term equity investments		141,323.38
Financial investment returns	31,343,515.97	26,612,598.83
Loss on discounting of accounts receivable financing	-644,699.39	
Total	52,708,402.65	57,463,767.15

Other notes:

None

6、 Other

No

XX、 Supplementary materials

1、 Current Period Non-recurring Gains and Losses Detail Statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Project	Amount	Instructions
Gains or losses from disposal of non-current assets, including the reversal of previously recognized asset impairment provisions	-666,734.68	Seven, 71; Seven, 75
Government grants included in current period profit or loss, except for those closely related to the company's normal business operations, in accordance with national policies and regulations, received according to established criteria, and having a continuing impact on the company's profit or loss.	28,212,065.86	Seven, 67
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, as well as gains and losses from disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, excluding effective hedging activities related to the company's normal business operations.	31,343,515.97	Seven, 68
Interest income from non-financial enterprises charged and recognized in the current period's profit or loss		
Gains and losses from entrusting others to invest or manage assets		
Gains and losses from entrusted loans to external parties		
Asset losses resulting from force majeure events, such as natural disasters		
Reversal of impairment provision for accounts receivable subject to individual impairment testing	1,369,848.52	Seven, 5
The cost of an investment in a subsidiary, associate, or joint venture is less than the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, resulting in a gain.		

Project	Amount	Instructions
Net profit or loss of the subsidiary from the beginning of the period to the acquisition date arising from a business combination under common control		
Gains and losses on non-monetary asset exchanges		
Gain or loss on debt restructuring		
One-time expenses incurred by an enterprise due to the discontinuation of related business activities, such as expenditures for employee resettlement.		
One-time impact on current earnings resulting from adjustments to tax, accounting, and other laws and regulations		
Share-based payment expenses recognized in full upon cancellation or modification of the equity incentive plan		
For cash-settled share-based payments, the gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of the employee benefits payable after the vesting date		
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of investment property measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition		
Gains arising from transactions with unfairly priced terms		
Gains and losses arising from contingent events unrelated to the company's normal business operations		
Income from management fees received under entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expenses not included in the above items	720,042.56	Seven, 74; Seven, 75
Other income and expense items that meet the definition of non-recurring gains and losses		
Less: Income tax effect	8,388,292.05	
Minority interest impact (after tax)	101,578.20	
Total	52,488,867.98	

For items not listed in the "Interpretive Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Issuing Public Securities—Non-recurring Gains and Losses" that are recognized as non-recurring gains or losses and are material in amount, as well as for items listed in the announcement that are classified as recurring gains or losses, the reasons should be explained.
No

Other Notes
No

2、 Return on Equity 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 stockholders of the company	1.55	0.20	0.20
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the	1.02	0.13	0.13

company, after excluding non-recurring gains and losses			

3、 Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and International Accounting Standards

No

4、 Other

No

Legal Representative: CUI SHAN

Board approval submission date: August 28, 2026

Revision Information

No